

SCENES OF DISORDER IN SHAMOKIN REGION

Growds of Strikers Assemble at Mines and Stone Non-Union Workingmen.

MINE OFFICIALS MAY ASK FOR TROOPS

Will Appeal for Protection If the Disorder Is Kept Up—President Mitchell Will Make Addresses to the Various Locals—Seven Strikers Under Bail at Wilkes-Barre—Disorder at Duryea.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Mt. Carmel, Pa., July 29.—Three crowds of strikers numbering fully three thousand men, women and children, collected at all the Reading and Union company operations between here and Shamokin this evening and hurled stones and sticks at the non-union men.

Six of the latter were captured by the mob near Richard's colliery and were badly pummeled. On promising to remain away from the colliery until the strike ends they were liberated. Several scores of non-union men remained at a couple of the mines tonight afraid to face the strikers who are picketed along roads leading into town.

Shamokin, Pa., July 29.—One thousand men, women and children assembled at the Mineral company's Cameron colliery this evening and hooted and cursed non-union men as they quit work. A delegation of boys stoned several sub bosses as they entered town. Chief Burgess Thomas and the police charged the crowd and put them to flight. The coal company officials say they will ask for troops tomorrow if there is a continuance of the attempts to annoy the workmen.

Mitchell Will Address Locals.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 29.—President Mitchell will start this week to fill some engagements he has to deliver addresses before United Mine Workers' assemblies in different parts of the anthracite region. Ever since Mr. Mitchell made his headquarters in Wilkes-Barre he has been besieged by committees from various locals who wanted him to name a date on which he could deliver an address. Owing to pressure of other matters the chief officer of the United Mine Workers had to decline all such invitations. But now that he finds he has a little time to spare he will try and fulfill some of the engagements. He is said to visit the Schuylkill region first and deliver addresses at Shenandoah and Mahanoy City.

National Board Member John Fallon reports that the strikers are satisfied with the relief plan as carried out in Wyoming. The first installment of the relief fund was not received and succor could be given to only the most destitute cases. But President Mitchell says when the money received from the assessment levied on the bituminous miners comes in there will be able to do a better job than the first installment. Mr. Mitchell desires to see that the relief fund is not a mere "do-good" fund, but that it should be given to the most deserving cases.

Strikers' Arraigned.

Seven striking miners from Nanticoke were arraigned before Magistrate Brown, of this city, this afternoon, charged with committing an assault on William Young, an engineer employed at one of the collieries of the Susquehanna Coal company. While on his way to work Young claimed he was held up and two of the defendants threw stones at him, one of the stones striking him on the head and inflicting a deep wound. The strikers were held in jail for trial at court. The Susquehanna Coal company has given notice that it will protect its employees at all hazards.

A crowd of 1,500 men and boys prevented the resumption of work at the Warkle washery at Duryea this morning. A number of men came down from Scranton to work at the washery. They were at once surrounded by a threatening crowd. The burgess was appealed to protect the men who wanted to work but he thought he would not be able to do so and he telephoned to Sheriff Jacobs. The sheriff sent four deputies to the scene, but when they arrived the mob had dispersed. The men who had been hired to work at the washery were badly frightened and when the train for Scranton came along they jumped aboard without much ado. A valley of stones followed them.

Organizer McKay Arrives.

Edward McKay, national organizer of the United Mine Workers, who has been at work in West Virginia for some time past, arrived in town tonight and held a large conference with President Mitchell. To the Associated Press reporter he said the miners of West Virginia were fighting a hard battle and had many obstacles to overcome but in the end they hoped to win. President Mitchell said tonight that

SECRETARY SHAW'S TRIP.

He Visits President Roosevelt, but Will Say Nothing of His Trip.

Strikers Attack Police.

Thomas Tush Severely Beaten by Strikers at Shenandoah.

CHARLESTON BLACKLIST

Some Interesting Facts Developed at the Trial of John Richards.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Charleston, W. Va., July 29.—One of the points which was brought out in the trial of John Richards and others in the federal court here before Judge Kellor, today, is that Richards threatened to blacklist all miners who refused to come out and join the strikers. When Richards was speaking to a crowd and the working miners were listening, he turned to the working miners and pleaded with them to quit work and said that when the strike was over and the union had been recognized, which it surely would be, they would not be able to work in any section of the country. He told them he had a list of all their names and it would be furnished to every local union in the country and wherever they went they would be pointed to as "scabs" and would not be allowed to earn a living.

This point was emphasized as much as the prosecution could emphasize it, so that it could be shown to the court that the organization which proposed to blacklist by that name and to the effect of maintaining a blacklist among those of its craft. The speech was taken by the stenographer of the Collins Colliery company, and the transcript was submitted in the court today.

FIVE KILLED BY TORNADO.

Passenger Steamship and Other Vessels Wrecked on Pacific Coast.

DROWNED IN STILLWATER.

A Lithuanian Fisherman Finds a Watery Grave.

MORE'S ASSASSINS CONVICTED.

El Kheir and Hamma Chiekh Are Brought to Justice.

MINISTER DROWNED.

Rev. Leatherman Meets Death While Trying to Save the Life of Another.

ANOTHER CLOUDBURST.

Erie Station at Hornellsville Under Two Feet of Water.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

BOERS SAIL FROM BERMUDA.

Three Hundred and Fifty Being Taken Back to South Africa.

SELF RULE FOR BOERS

Nearer Than It Had Been Thought Possible, According to Mr. Chamberlain.

THE SITUATION IS VERY ENCOURAGING

Colonial Secretary Outlines Government's Policy Towards South African Colonies—Surrender Promises to Be Kept in Spirit as Well as in Letter—Mines to Be Taxed, but Owners Not to Be Punished.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL CONFERENCE

By New Terms Offered New York City Will Gain Many Advantages. Committee to Frame New Bill.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, July 29.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain appeared in the house of commons this afternoon for the first time since the recent accident in which he was hurt. He was greeted with hearty cheering, and later he was warmly congratulated by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal leader in the house.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman supplemented his congratulations by asking for information of the colonial conference. He expressed the hope that lenient treatment would be extended to the Boers in South Africa.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that the one spirit animating the members of the conference was the desire to draw closer together the constituent parts of the empire, and he thought it safe to say that the conference had made important progress toward a perfect union, to which he himself looked forward.

Regarding South Africa, Lord Milner, the high commissioner of South Africa, had telegraphed spontaneously that he did not think further legislation necessary to make the banishment proclamation effective. The government, however, reserved to itself the important right in the new colonies to refuse to allow the return of or to keep watch over persons who showed themselves inimical to good order and peace.

"We are not going to allow the result of the war to be undermined," said Mr. Chamberlain, "by intrigues carried on by nominally constitutional means."

Regarding the future status of South Africa, the colonial secretary said the imperial government had established a crown colony in the strictest sense. The next step would be to add a nominated official element. Thereafter there would be an elected official element and then nothing but circumstances and time would separate the new colonies from full self-government, the ultimate goal of their ambition. That consummation would not be delayed if for no other reason, because it might relieve the government of the tremendous burden of responsibility involved in the present situation, but all must understand that the government would not be rushed or hustled into any action which circumstances did not warrant.

PROMISES WILL BE KEPT.

The speaker said he was one of those optimistic enough to believe that the new colonies would reach the ultimate goal of their ambition much sooner than many persons in the present session. So far as the government was concerned, the surrender promises would be kept in spirit as well as in letter. The government was bound both by honor and by interest to that course.

"There remained many questions to be dealt with; a new tariff must be arranged involving the most delicate questions, concerning which experts must be consulted, and the taxation of mines must be settled, but he wished to say nothing would be done to punish owners of mines as had been suggested in many quarters. The government would do nothing to interfere with a quick revival of development of the country."

Subject to that consideration, Mr. Chamberlain continued, no man was more anxious than he to recover some considerable part of the cost of the war from South Africa. He thought it would be perfectly fair to lay a fair part of the cost of the war on the principal industry of the Transvaal, but what amount it was too soon to say.

BOTH TELL OF SURRENDER.

Urges Boers to Quit Politics and Try to Make Themselves Happy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Cape Town, July 29.—Gen. De La Rey and Botha were given an ovation yesterday at Stellenbosch. They were driven to the town hall, and each of the two carriages was drawn by sixty students. At a luncheon which followed the students acted as waiters.

ON LOOKOUT FOR ANARCHISTS.

Fests from Turkey Will Be Held Up if Apprehended.

DISTURBANCES AT CAPE HAYTIEN

City in Hands of Mob—McCrea of the Machias Looking Out for Foreigners.

STUDY OF THE JAPAN CURRENT.

University of California Interested in Its Biological Conditions.

ELECTRIC COMPANY GUILTY.

Responsible for Deaths of Nine Girls in London Fire.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Berkeley, Cal., July 29.—Prof. William E. Ritter, head of the department of zoology at the University of California, is the prime mover in an undertaking for the systematic observation of the flow of the Japan current and the study of the biological conditions of that great stream. The San Pedro and Santa Barbara channels will also be surveyed.

The enterprise has the backing of Chairman Harriman, of the Union Pacific Railroad company, the United States Fish commission, and a number of rich business men of Los Angeles. The plans contemplate the establishment of a complete marine laboratory and museum at San Pedro, to be a department of the University of California, open to all advanced students of biology.

Starving Yaquis Attack a Ranch. Men and Women Slain.

Tucson, Ariz., July 29.—Driven to desperation by hunger and thirst, a band of thirty Yaquis, almost half of them women, attacked the Carmen ranch, near Hermosillo Saturday, and a fierce fight followed. When a patrol of Mexican troops came to the rescue, twelve of the women and five of the men lay dead.

ONE MAN STOPS 5,000.

Prevents Settlement of the Weavers' Strike in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 29.—The strike of rug weavers, which, after having been in progress ten weeks was believed to have been settled yesterday, is still on. The new obstacle to an amicable adjustment is one non-union workman employed by William T. Smith & Co., whom the firm decline to discharge.

Races Postponed.

Erie, Pa., July 29.—The first day's races of the Erie circuit were postponed on account of heavy rain. Wednesday will be made opening day and races will continue till Saturday.

New Commercial Treaty.

London, July 29.—The new commercial treaty between Great Britain and the foreign office today. It is expected that the government will now sanction the conclusion of the treaty.

Murder at Mingo Mines.

Middlesboro, Ky., July 29.—At Mingo mines here today, Warren Smith killed Calvin Senter by shooting him through the heart. Before Senter was shot he over a woman was the cause of shooting, over a woman was the cause of shooting.

Telegraphic School.

San Juan, P. R., July 29.—The Interior department has established a free telegraphic school under the auspices of the Insular telegraph service. The school will teach twenty-five pupils, all girls.

An Audience with the Pope.

Rome, July 29.—The Rev. D. J. Stafford, rector of St. Patrick's church, Washington, D. C., had an audience today with the pope and Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state.

Middleton Electrocuted.

Danmore, N. Y., July 29.—C. D. Middleton was today electrocuted at Clinton prison for the murder of his wife in 1891.

NO MISTAKE IN CORONATION DATE

The Condition of King Edward is Satisfactory in Every Way.

SINISTER RUMORS WITHOUT FOUNDATION

His Majesty is Now Allowed to Use His Feet, and with the Aid of a Stick Has Done Some Walking.

PRIZES FOR GUN CREWS

President Roosevelt Offers Rewards for Successful Contestants.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 29.—President Roosevelt has offered a prize of \$25 in gold to be contested for by the gun crews on the war yacht Mayflower to be held in Gardner's bay, which practice he will attend. He expects to leave Oyster Bay, Thursday morning on a special train for Greenport, L. I. At that point he will go to the Mayflower in a launch, witness the gun practice and return to Oyster Bay in the evening by the special train. Thus he will be away from Sagamore Hill only one day, otherwise he might be away parts of two days.

It is announced that President Roosevelt has no present intention of sitting either at Newport, R. I., or Richfield Springs, as has been reported.

During the day there were no official callers at Sagamore Hill, but this evening Civil Service Commissioner James R. Garfield, of Washington, and James R. Sheffield, a former fire commissioner of New York city were dinner guests.

KILLED FIGHTING FOR FOOD.

Starving Yaquis Attack a Ranch. Men and Women Slain.

STRIKE IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

New York Contractors Refuse to Accept Local Union's Terms.

Washington, July 29.—The members of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' Local Union 26, who have been employed on repair work at the White house, have quit work, in order to enforce the rules of the union. It is stated, is the refusal of the New York firm having the contract for electrical work at the White house to accept the local terms of the Electrical Workers' union.

Oil Combine in England.

London, July 29.—In it's issue of this morning the Daily Mail declares there is no longer any doubt that the three monster oil interests of Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel have entered into a working agreement. "This," says the paper, "without any publicity the greatest trust the world has ever known has sprung into being."

Congressman Hall Renominated.

Ridgeway, Pa., July 29.—Hon. F. K. Hall, whose term in congress expires next spring, was today unanimously renominated by the Elk county Democratic convention for member of the state senate from this district. John M. Flynn, of Ridgeway was nominated to succeed Hon. George Dixon in the general assembly.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Philadelphia, July 29.—Paul Van der Wurff, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at Puerto Principe, Cuba, today, of paralysis. He was born in Ohio in 1816. He enlisted for the three months' service in the Sixty-eighth Illinois infantry and re-enlisted in company M, Sixteenth Illinois cavalry, and was with his regiment in the Ninth and Twenty-third corps and the cavalry corps of the military division of Mississippi. He was discharged August 1, 1865, as sergeant.

REPAIRMAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Pottsville, Pa., July 29.—Louis Oeschbach, of Dorset, on the Lizard Creek branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad, was killed by lightning this evening. He was a railway repairman and with four other repairmen sat in the West Penn station while the storm was raging. They sat on a bench with Oeschbach in the middle.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for July 29, 1902:
Highest temperature 81 degrees
Lowest temperature 68 degrees
Relative humidity: 82 per cent.
8 p. m. 85 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m. 27. inch.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 29.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and thunderstorms Wednesday and Thursday; light variable winds.

THE GAZETTE PRINTS THE ROYAL PROCLAMATION REGARDING THE CEREMONY.

The Gazette prints the royal proclamation regarding the coronation ceremony, which post dates and is altogether more important than anything which might or might not have appeared upon the cards of invitation.

ARREST OF PIUS HENSELLE AND MRS. KAEBERLE REVEALS PECULIAR AFFAIR.

Lancaster, Pa., July 29.—Pius Henselle who operates a clothing renovating establishment, and Frederica Kaerberle, who worked for and boarded with him, were arrested today on complaint of Mrs. Henselle, who alleges that the girl had not only usurped her place, but that recently they made two attempts to poison her, once by offering her a drug in coffee and again in beer.

She also alleges that they beat her, and at night locked her in a room in the upper part of the house and, under threats of personal violence, forced her to allow herself to be introduced to company as her husband's mother, while the girl was presented as his wife.

REPAIRMAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Pottsville, Pa., July 29.—Louis Oeschbach, of Dorset, on the Lizard Creek branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad, was killed by lightning this evening. He was a railway repairman and with four other repairmen sat in the West Penn station while the storm was raging. They sat on a bench with Oeschbach in the middle.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for July 29, 1902:
Highest temperature 81 degrees
Lowest temperature 68 degrees
Relative humidity: 82 per cent.
8 p. m. 85 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m. 27. inch.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 29.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and thunderstorms Wednesday and Thursday; light variable winds.