VOLUME XIII.

# PRESIDENT FAILED TO SETTLE STRIKE

Capference Between Coal Miners and Mine Owners a Failure.

IT IS NOW A FIGHT TO A FINISH

Settle Thefr Differences in the interest of the Public Welfare,

Washington, Special.—The great coal sonference between the President and representatives of the operators and the miners, came to an end at the temporary White House, facing Lafayette Square, at 4:55 o'clock Friday after-acon, with a square to roach an agree-ment. Apparently the rock upon which the conference split was recognition of the miners' mion. The President had urged the conlending parties to cease strile is the interests of the public weltere; the miners, through the president of their union, had expressed a wil-tinguess to submit differences to the arbitration of a tribunal to be named by the President and to enter into an agreement to abide by the terms fixed agreement to abide by the terms fixed by the arbitration for a period of from one to five years, and the employers, through the presidents of the railroad and coal companies, and a leading indendent mine operator, had squarely refused arbitration, had denounced the ners' labor organization as a lawless. and anarchistic body, with which they sould and would have, no dealings; had complete protection to workers and their families in the mining region and ourt proceedings against the miners' union, and had offered, if the men re-turned to work, to submit grievances at alvidual collieries to the decision of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the district of Pennsylvania,

in which the colliery was located. There the matter closed. It was a remarkable chapter in the omical history of the country that written. For the first time the lent of the republic had interaed directly between the great forces of capital and labor in an effort to avert what he himself regarded as a great controvers, face to face with the whole country easerly intent upon and watchful of their doings. Technically, the between the two great forces etand as they did before the President atending forces to the national capital, and forgetting his own acute suffering besought them for love of the try wherein they dwelt and out of sity for the countless throng of suffer-ing poor, to adjust their differences and work together in peace for the Com-monwealth, What, if anything, will re-

The conference spened a few minutes after 11 o'clock and two sessions were

The immediate parties to the strike they will continue as heretofore. What course the administration will aks next no one is prepared to say. One of the operators, as he left the Waite House with closely set jaw, was and replied: "If the president will set, that is more than I know."

Fourteen men, including the President were in the second story in the two at the temporary White House the momentous conference. deat Mitchell and three of his dist leaders represented the miners mine operator the employers. the President were Attorney Gen-Enox, Commissioner of Labor that and Secretary Cortelyou. All cabinet, save Attorney General ex, kept aloof during the conference, t between the two meetings and afseward several of the President's aders called upon him to talk over the situation. What took place at the meeting is set out in ample statements made by each side and given out to the press by themselves and also officially at the White House.

During the conference the President istened to both sides with the greatest. geraess. Immediately after its adjournment, his physicians, Surgeon General Rixey and Dr. Lung, insisted on making an examination of his wound and redressing it. Apparently no III effects had resulted from the excitement of the day, and at a later all, at 8 o'clock, Dr. Lung announced that the President's condition was sat

The President's statement is as fol-

"I wish to call your attention to th fact that there are three parties affected by the situation in the anthra cite trades-the operators, the miners and the general public. I speak for neither the operators nor the miners, but for the general public. The quesbetween the operators and the miners and the situation itself vitally affects the public. As long as there seemed to be a reasonable hope that these matters could be adjusted between thm it aid not seem proper to me to inter-vene. I disclaim any right or duty to intervent in this way upon legal grounds or upon any ground other than mt of the nature of the catas e to a large portion of our people a the winter fuel famine, which is staring us in the face, I believe that my duty requires me to use whatever an end a situation whic has become li lerable. I wish to emphasize the tis gravity is such that I am

expently to insist that each realize the heavy burden of by upon you. We are upon at of winter with an already mine, the future teron million are so far teaching, that it seems to me not only justified in sink-ard to sink, for the time. matter. It is my judg-matter. It is my judg-attention requires that common place of the se-multic. With all the

there be an immediate resumption of operations in the coal mines in some such way as will without any neces-cary delay meet the crying need of the people. I do not invite a discussion of your respective claims. I appeal to our patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal considerations and makes individuals sacrifice for the general

Upon the completion of the President's remarks, Mr. Mitchell made a statement as follows:

"Mr. President: I am much inmpressed with what you say, I am much impressed with the gravity of the situaion. We feel that we are not responsible for this terrible state of affairs We are willing to meet the gentleme representing the coal operators to try to adjust our differences among our selves. If we cannot adjust them that way, Mr. President, we are willing that you shall name a tribunal who shall de termine the issues that have resulted

the miners will willingly accept it, even if it is against their claims."
. The President: "Before considering what ought to be done, I think it only Harrisburg until just to both of you-both sides-and desirable from my standpoint that you should have time to consider what I have stated as to the reason for my getting you together, and I shall tresto ask that this interview cease now,

award or decision of such a tribunal

The conference then adjourned until o'clock: Upon re-assembling, Mr Baer spoke as follows:

ou correctly that we will be expected strike says: to answer the proposition submitted by Mr. Mitchell this morning?" The President: "It will be a pleasure

to me to hear any answer that you are willing to make. Mr. Baer: "I have prepared an anwer.

The President then asked Mr. Mitch ll of he had anything further to say. Mr. Mitchell said: "The charge made by the gentlemen that 20 murders have een committed in the anthracite coal regions during the present strike is unrue. If they will name the men and will show that they have committed the murders, I will resign my position. That is a fair proposition. Mr. Presient, that is a fair example of how our organization and our people are maligned. The truth of the matter is, s far as I know, there have been seven deaths unfortunately. No one regrets them more than I do. Three of them were committed by the coal and iron police and no one else has been charged with them. God knows the miners do by the National Manufacturers' Associnot escape being charged with everything done there. They speak about purnings. There was a reward offered for burnings. I can bring affidavits of Tuesday afternoon did not result in hundred people if necessary that the any definite plan being agreed upon for lightning caused one burning that they the partial resumption of work in the charged to the United Mine Workers. Mr. President, I have admitted on more than one occasion that there has been of the manufacturers' committee stated traction bill. essness, but I will say that a large portion of such lawlessness has provoked by criminals who have been brought into the anthracite regions to recruit the iron and coal po lice. I want to say, Mr. President, that I feel very keenly the attacks made upon me and my people, but I came here with the intention of doing nothing and saying nothing that would af-

lect conciliation.' The President then asked the representatives of the anthracite companies whether they would accept Mr. Mitchell's proposition. They answered "No." In response to a future question from the President they stated that they would have no dealings whatever with Mr. Mitchell, looking toward a settle ment of the question at issue, and that they had no other proposition to make save what was contained in the state ment of Mr. Baer, which, in effect, was that if any man chose to resume wor and had a difficulty with his employer both should leave the settlement of the question to the judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the district in which the mine was located. About 5 o'clock the conference wa

Hanna Challenges Johnson.

Cieveland, Special.-In his speech a Steubenville, Senator Hanna challeng. ed Mayor Tem L. Johnson to a debate on the tariff, the subject to be discussed from a strictly economic standpoint and with no reference to monopolisi Senator Hanna's challenge was telegraphed to Mayor Johnson at Wooster. and he immediately replied that he would accept the challenge and would debate the subject in any way or at aby time that Senator Hanna might name. Mayor Johnson will be in Cleveland from October 17 until election day.

4,000 flore May Strike, Birmingham, Ala., Special.-If the orders of the officials of the United Mine Workers are obeyed 4,200 miners in the employ of the Tennesee Coal Iron & Railroad Company will be idle. The strike inaugurated several days company to deduct \$1 from the miners ton and Blue Creek fields. The Tennes see Company will make an effort to oe gin work at Blue Creek Monday morning, but the result is problematical

Tobacco Company Registered. London, By Cable.—The British-American Tobacco Company, Limited Monday. The capital of the company is \$30,000,000 which is divided into \$7. 500,000 preferred and \$22,500,000 common stock. The first directorate will hold office until 1964. The head offices of the company will be in London. The company offers no shares to the

A dispatch states that James M. Cat-lett of Philadelphia, Ph., will establish a buitting mill at Wilmington, N. C.

Evered a medicine that will cure bolls is a doubtful benefactor to his race. It used to be considered that bells were a cure of gull humors themselves The year to be borne with a John

Strike Situation Grows More and More Critical

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS ON DUTY

The Soldiers Are Ordered to See to it That Every Person Who Desires to Work Shall Be Protected

Harrisburg, Pa., Special.-General orders placing the entire National Guard of Pennsylvania on duty in the strike region were issued Tuesday in the strike and if the gentlemen rep- from division headquarters, which have been established at the Commonwealth Hotel, in charge of Colonel Wm. J. Elliott, assistant adjutant general of the Guard, who will remain in

called. The orders designate the location of the three brigades and all of the Thursday. No effort is being made to pass so far upon your good nature as get the troops on duty within any special time limit, it being the desire of and that you come back at 3 o'clock. I the general officers to allow the solhave stated, not to decide now, but diers to arrange their private matters give it careful thought and return at before going into the field. General Miller will be commander of the di vision. The formal order of General Miller disposing of the National Guard "Mr. President: Do we understand in the various counties affected by the

"The division is hereby ordered on duty in the counties of Luzerne, Carbon, Schuykill, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Northumberland and Columbia to see that all men who desire to work and their families have ample protection, protect all trains and other property from unlawful interefence with all persons engaging in acts of violence and intimidation and hold them under guard until their release will not endanger the public peace; see that threats, intimidations, assaults and al! acts of violence cease at once, the public peace and good order will be pre served upon all occasions, and that no interference whatsoever will be permit ed with officers and men in the dis-

harge of their duties." Mitchell Sees Clanufacturers. Buffalo, N. Y., Special.—The confernce between the committee appointed ation and President Mitchell and his lieutenants held at the Iroquois Hotel progress made. The fact that communication was established with the operators by long-distance telephone and an appointment made to meet a conrmittee representing them in Philadelphia is looked upon as significant.

Mr. Mitchell positively declined to discuss the request made by President Roosevelt that Mitchell use his influonce to induce the miners to resume work with a promise of the appoint ment of a commission to investigate the miners' grievances. It was learned from a reliable source, however, that Mr. Mitchell does not regard the proposition favorably and that he will decline to ask the miners to resume work under the conditions stipulated. When the conference adjourned the following official statement was given out:

"The committee of the National As sociation of Manufacturers has listened to the present strike difficulty as offered by a special committee of the United Mine Works, at the head of which was Mr. John Mitchell. The National Association of Manufacturers' committee has learned what it could of the condition and now goes to Philadelphia for the purpose of meeting a committee of mine operators with the dea of getting their side of the difficulty. The National Association of Manufacturers' committee carries no roposition from the mine workers and ias no other mission than the desire to speedily bring about a settlement of

Engineer Roughly Handled.

Shamokin, Pa., Special.-While John Colson, of Mahoning City, a non-unionist engineer at the Reading Company's Henry Clay shaft, was walking to the collery he was at tacked by a mob, one of whom hit him on head with a brick, while others clubbed him into a state of insensibility. He was rescued from death by coal and iron police dispersing the

Refuse to Talk.

New York, Special.-None of the coal operators present at the meeting wages without a written consent from of the Temple Iron Company made a statement of what was done at the meeting. President Baer went from the conference to J. P. Morgan and later took a train for Philadelphia. A prominent dealer speaking of the present scarcity of soft coal said the presidents of the coal roads have promised to relieve the situation by rushing coal here. Domestic sizes of anthracite were selling at \$25 a top retail. Soft coal, wholesale at \$8.75

Ordered to Investigate. New York, Special.-It was learned uesday that United States District Attorney Burnett has been instructed by the Attorney General in Washing ton to investigate the working of the epal trust in his district, that of the southern half of New York State, General Burnett declined, however, to state the nature of the investigation to be made by him, or when it would be commenced. Further than le a that such an investigation had b

## TROOPS ORDERED OUT LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS. G.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1902.

The marker of six Southern naval stores companies was effected at The National Council of the Boys

Brigade decided to hold its next meet ing at Baltimore.

A Mount Pleasant, Tex., dispatch Cotton Belt passenger train jumped the track nine miles west of this place, turning over, and killing Engineer Cicero King and Fireman L W. Ashecroft, None of the passengers were hurt.' Roanoke,

nigh thurgiars broke into the postoffice at Tazewell Court House, about mid-night, and blew open the safe with dynamite. They secured \$800 in stamps --- sh. Besides these losses the office books of the peblown over the office and almost destroyed. Before breaking into the post office, the party broke into a black smith shop and secured the necessary tools for doing the work on the safe Bloodhounds have been sent to the scene. So far there is no clue to the

### At The National Capital.

The President has appointed to the rank of brigadier-general Cols. Amos S. Kimball, Chambers McKibbin and Charles C. Hood, all of whom will be retired.

Veterans are already beginning to arrive to attend the Grand Army Encampment in Washington,

pens Monday Washington, Special.-Alfred W ew, said to be a well-to-do resident of Philadelphia, dropped dead in the hesapeake & Ohlo Railroad ticket office here Monday. Mrs. Bew was eross the street and saw her buse band fall, but he had expired before she could reach him. He was 71 years old. They reached the city Florida, where they had been visiting heir daughter

It is said that President Rooseveit may suggest to the striking miners in Pennsylvania that they return to work under assurances that Congress will make an investigation and enact legislation for their relief in the future. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has ssued a circular to national banks in regard to the maintenance of reserve against Government deposits secured

### At The North.

by United States bonds

Former Delegate Uthoff testified in anthracite coal fields, but the members that he was offered \$100,000 to pass a

Alderman William Dickinson, Brooklyn, is charged with bribery in offering to vote for a bill in return for for a favor to a constituent. Senator J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa, dis cussed tariff revision and trusts at the

convention of the League of Republican Clubs in Chicago. Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews has de clined a profferede advance in his sal-

ary as chancellor of the University of Twelve men, were killed by an ex-

mosion of firedamp in the Lawson mine, Washington State. A son was born to the Duchess of Manchester, who was before her marriage Miss Helena Zimmerman, of

Governor Bliss has tendered to Gen

Russell A. Alger the appointment of Senator from Michigan, to successed he late Senator McMillan. Bishop H. C. Potter and Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark were married at Coop-

rtown, New York. Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, at San Fran isco, charged with the murder of Mrs Dunning and Mrs. Deane, hopes for acquittal, because of the death of J. B

From Across The Sea. King Alfonso of Spain wants to vis

cannington, father of the victims.

the United States. Dr. John Byrne, a well-known Ameri can gynecologist, died at Montreaux A plot against Dowager Empress

Marie Dagmar of Russia was discovered at Copenhagen. Premier Balfour announced that the British government education bil

would not be withdrawn. The new Russian ordinances Finland were promulgated at Helsing

President Castro has retreated to a strong position near Carcas and

walts attack by the revolutionists. The Bank of England raised ate of discount, to 4 per cent. \$25,000,000 Japanese loan is to icated in London. Pietro Mascagni, the noted Italian

composer, arrived in New York to be gin a tour of the country. Subscriptions for a monument to Emile Zola were begun in Paris. The official Gazette of Caracas publishes a protest against the British oc

cupation of the Island of Patos. King Edward ordered that specia courtesies be shown to Generals Corfin, Young and Wood in London, Woman's Christian Temperance Union women have begin a crusade against alleged harmful advertisements on billboards and in maga-

Sultan Abdul Hamid is paying high honors to Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, in Constantinople.

Thomas F. Byan states that Americans will control two-thirds of the international tobacco combine and

Great Gathering of Union Veterans In Washington.

Dedicated.

nies incident to the beginning of the road. The statement by George N. thirty-sixth encampment of the Grand Baer, president of the Reading road Army of the Republic, which com- says: menced here Monday, were varied in character and mostly only semi-offi. Invite the discussion of your respeccial. The only formal proceeding of the tive claims and positions.' But we asday was the dedication of Camp Roosevelt, the tent city on the White House ing on in the coal regions will not be grounds, which will be the headquar- brelevant. We represent the owners ters of the several corps organizations of coal mines in Pennsylvania. There

Hay. For the rest the old soldiers busiacquaintances of 40 years ago and in manifesting their approximation of the welcome extended to them by the capi- Mine generous evidence on every hand. The events of the day, outside the dedication ceremonies at Camp Roosevelt, included a fine regatta on the Potomac. an attractive automobile parade, an interesting procession by the Red Men of this city and neighboring cities and camp fires in the evening. Commanderin-Chief. Torrence and his staff kept pen house all day at the Ebbitt House and received many hundreds of callers. At night the veterans and their friends vere entertained by an exhibition of fireworks on the Washington monument grounds. The principal scene represented was the rescue of the diplomatic legations at Pekin, in which 300 persons were engaged. Brigadier General Jacob H. Smith, who was refired by President Roosevelt last July ington to attend the Grand Army encampment. He spent part of the day at the War Department visiting old

Camp Roosevelt, which is to be the head of the various army corps represented here during the week of the Grand Army encampment, was formally dedicated at 4:30 o'clock Monday af-Former Delegate Uthoff testified in the case of Robert Snyder at St. Louis that he was offered \$100,000 to pass a traction bill.

Alderman William Dickinson, of State Hay Secretary of Sceretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Navy Moody and Commander-in-Chief Torrence, of the Grand Army of

the Repubile, and otters. Secretary oMody said he had asked Admiral Dewey how he had felt in contemplating the mines and torpedoes in Manila Bay the night before attacking the Spanish fleet in the harbor of that city and that the admiral's reply was that he had simply asked himself what Farragut would have done if he had been confronted with similar condi-tions. The Secretary concluded that men inspired by such traditions as these never could turn their back on

Five thousand veterans and friends gathered in Convention and participated in the camp fire of the Thirty-sixth encampment of the G. A. R. Each person entering the hall was presented with a small American flag and these were constantly waved by the thousands within the building, when some old war-time melody was layed, or some striking utterance delivered. The principal address of the evening was by General Eli Torrance, ommander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who congratulated those present on the happiness of the hour and the unity of our hearts. "We are the custodians," he said, "of" trust that is of imperishable value This government has a character which is measured by the character of its citizens and as we measure up the true standard of greatness , so does our country." It was late when the camp fire broke up.

To Purchase Bonds,

Washington, Special. - Secretary Shaw says that certain bond dealers had asked him if propositions to purchase bonds would be considered by the Department. He has replied that propositions of this kind coming from any source would be considered to the extent of \$5,000,000, but that the rate would have to be low, if any purchases were made

Appeal of Patrick Case.

Albany, N. Y., Special.-Edgar J. Konier, representing John C. Tomlirson, senior counsel for Albert T. Pat-rick, now under sentence of death for the murder of the and millionaire, Rice, in New York city, appeared before the Court of Appeals and asked for a ruling as to whether the law passed by the last Legislature limiting to six months the time within which appeals in murder cases must be argued applied to this case. Mr. Kobier stated that if the law does apply the appeal must be argued at the present term unless the court grants an exten sion.

Horticulturists in Atlanta. Atlanta, Special.—The Association of Horticultural inspection of the United States and Canada, a branch of the Americas Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations which will be in convention, met here Bonday with The night's sension was TWO STATEMENTS GIVEN OUT.

Both Sides to the Disagreement Are Still Firm.

Washington, Special.-The statements to the President were made in the following order: President Baer, THE THIRTY-SIXIH ANNUAL EVEN of the Reading Railroad; President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers; President Thomas, of the Eric road; Camp Roosevelt, the Tent City on Mr. Markley, an independent oper the White House Lot, Formally ator; President Trusdale, of the Lack awanna road; Mr. Wilcox vice president and general counsel of the Delaware & Hudson road; Mr. Fowler, of Washington Special.—The ceremo the New York, Ontario & Western

"You distinctly say that you 'do not

sume that a statement of what is gomission are from 15,000 to 20,000 men at work consisted of a number of addresses by imiding and propuring coal. They are men of national reputation, the chief abused, assaulted, injured and mal- property of the chief speech being delivered by Secretary treated by the United Mine Workers. They can only work under the proteced themselves largely in renewing the tion of armed guards. Thousands of other workmen are deterred from working by the intimidation, violence fine Workers, over whom John tal city. Of this welcome they found Mitchell, whom you invited to meet you, is chief. I need not picture the daily crimes committed by the domestic tranquility' which every constitution declares is the chief object of government does not exist in the coal regions. There is a terrible region of lawlessness and crime there. The constitution of Pennsylvania guarantees protection to our property. In express terms it declares the right of acquiring, possessing and defending and anarchy, to great to be appeased by the civil power, occur, the government of Pennsylvania is bound to call out the State troops to suppress it. He has sent troops to the coal regions. Gradually the power of the law is usserting itself. Unless encouraged by false hopes, order will soon be restored, and then we can mine coal to meet the public wants. If the power on account of his campaign against the of Pennsylvania is insufficient to renatives of Samar, has come to Wash. establish the region of law, the constitution of the United States vrequires the President, when requested by the legislature and Governor to suppress domestic violence.' You see there is a lewful way to secure coal

for the publication the hour is not with "The duty of the hour is no waste time ne otiating with fomenters of this agarchy and insolent termoon. The camp is on the White defiance of law, but to do as was done House lot just west of the White in the war of the rebellion, restore the

offer to let our men work on the terms he names. He has no right to come from Illimeta to dictate terms on the acceptance of which anarchy and monstrations were strife shall cease in Pennsylvania. We tin used the butte of the mairing and abusing Pennsylvania citizens and from destroying property. Stalled cars were the stall ful and not because of any bargain

with un. "We will add to our offer 'to conthrowing induled in the time of the styles and to take the time of the styles and the styles are styles and the styles are styles and the styles and the styles and the styles are styles are styles and the styles are styles and the styles are styles are styles and the styles are styles and the styles are styles and the styles are styles of the strike and to take up at each shooting in the air, howe colliery and adjust any grievance, this further condition—if the employ ors and employes at any particular colliery cannot reach a satisfactory adjustment of any alleged grievances it shall be referred to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the dis trict in which the colliery is situated for final determination.'

The Miners' Side. Washington, Special.-The follow ing is the text of the statement made to the President by the official representatives of the miners' unions:
.Washington, D. C., Oct. 3.

"Mr. President: At the conference this morning we, the accredited representatives of the anthracite coal workers were much impressed with the views you expressed and the daugers to the welfare of our country from prolongation of the coal strike that you so clearly pointed out. Conscious of the responsibility resting upon us, conscious of our duty to society, conscious of our obligations to the 150,000 mine workers whom we have the honer to represent, we have after mo t careful consideration and with the hope of relieving the situation and averting the sufferings and hardships which would inevitably follow in the wake of a coal famine, decided to proose a recumption of coal mining upon the lines hereinafter suggested. "Before doing so, Mr. President, we desire to say we are not prompted to

suggest this course beause! doubts of the justice of our claims. In deferring to your wishes, we are prompted by no tear on our part of our ability to continue the contest to a suc cessful issue. Thanks to the generous assistance rendered us by our fellowworkers in this and other lands thanks to a justice-lowing American public, whose sympathies are always on the side of right, we are able to continue the strike indefinitely. But, confident of our ability to demonstrate any impartial tribunal the equity our demands for higher wages and im proved environment, we propose th the issues culminating in the strike shall be referred to you and a tribunal of your own selection, and agree to accept your award upon all, or any of the questions involved.
"If you will accept this responsibili

ty, and the representatives of the coal perators will signify their willingne to have your decision incorporated an agreement, for not ters than or se agreement, for not ten time year, as me year, or more than five years, as me be determined between themselves and the anthrabite coal mine workers as with pay the scale of wages which years the tributal appointed by years the tributal appointed by years.

## RIOTS IN NEW YORK

Strike of Street Car Men Strike Serious Consequences

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN CAPRES ALIE

Non-Union Conductors and Plates

Glens Falls, N. Y., Special ...... sult of new activity of the strike tormen of the Hudson Valley Waller Railroad Company, soldlers of the tional Guard are again garrens peace of this town and, though San has seen no rioting, an american fineling prevails. The militin company of Miles place, which had been dissectional to the armory Thursday last, was exclusived again Saturday night; and the same trans

a bridge at Sandy Hill, harring there sent there following a regues about one up. The riotious mob which lives session of Glens Raits for Supr. Au was composed of sympathetics of strikers, and the police force was procriess against it.

A mass meeting called by this lakes organizations to express symmetry for the strikers was the origin of the die turbance. It was planned to these mass meeting in Bank Square, and when permission was refused to the ing resulted. Fleaded by a Borral tree strikers and labor leaders formed in parade throught the principal attent the ranks of the paraders believe inented by sympathizens and hings who at the first opportunity creates to bances. The rlot was precipitated the arrest of a man who reads ing remarks to oue of the seems employes and each ear personal conject of a demonstration. Switch, four cars were stall time. They were seeming placing themselves in this police for protection, er de the strikers. The car wind smashed and a fuellade of stones thrown at the cars. Currier, of Brooklyn, was see jured by rough handling and bin the head with mission the

in the hospital in a serious ea The last car from the tormen and conductors tection. In marching to the threatened to shoot seven der heavy guard of south power house, followed by the outskirts of the city

Against Child Lutho Chicago, Special.- J. The of Philadelphia was ell of the National League clubs by acclamation. The form as adopted end Roosevelt's administrati protective taria, de strike and urges a s condemns combinet whose purpose life sall at the expense of work public or to increase necessities of life. The We depreciate the dren of tender age at the exhaustive labor in miller mines and in all unbe as an evil which calls for s

tion by the proper authorities

protect the young in their

health and growth "

Railroad Trade Blows Tamaqua, Ha., Special -- At hour Sunday morning a track on the Silver coe Philadelphia & Rendtus blown up with dynas. sion shook the Enurce in Mi delphia and Silver Oreck. workmen's train reached the the explosion this mars

Philadelphia, Spe bridge has decline troit, to appoint a sens to attend a co in that city on Ge ways and means for o ginia. The mayor's reply GOVERNOR OF COMMISSION OF THE PROPERTY OF T