MINERS PRESENT CASE TO THE COMMISSION.

Demands Made by Men and Rea-**Cons for Making Them Stated**

Increase of 20 Per Cent. in Wages and Decrease of 20 Per Cent. in Hours on Day Workers Categorical Statements of the Arguments for the Changes-The Question of Weighing Coal-Arguments Against the Excessive Weight of flined Ton Now in Vogue --- A Long Document for the Consideration of the Arbitrators, Who Will Doubtless Call Witmesses to Substantiate the Statements.

ers case, which was filed with the strike commission on Sunday night, was made public to-day. Copies of the statement have been furnished to the operators, who will reply in three or four days. The miners' statement in full, follows: the anthracite coal strike

commission:
The mine workers make of the operators the following demands, which were formulated by the Shamokin convention, held March 18th to 24th, and for the enforcement of which the strike was inaugurated.

Higher Wages Asked. .

First, an increase of 20 per cent. upon the prices paid during the year 1901 to employees performing contract or piece work. This demand is made on account of the following reasons:

1. The present rate of wages is much lower than the rate of wages paid in the bituminous coal fields for substantially similar work.

2. The present rate of wages is lower than is paid in other occupa-

The average annual earnings 3. The average annual carnings in the anthracite coal field are much less than the average annual earnings in the bituminous coal fields for substantially similar

4. The average annual earnings in the anthracite coal fields are

much less than the average annual earnings for occupations requiring equal skill and training.

5. The rate of wages in the an-thracite coal fields is insufficient to compensate the mine workers, in view of the dangerous charac-ter of the occupation in relation to accidents, the liability to serious and permanent disease, the high death rate and the short average life incident to this em-

ment.
The annual earnings of the mine workers are insufficient to main-tain the American standard of liv-

The increased cost of living has 7. The increased cost of living has made it impossible to maintain a fair standard of life upon the basis of present wages, and has not only prevented the mine workers from securing any benefit from increased prosperity, but has made their condition poorer on account of it.

8. The wages of the anthracite mine workers are so low that their children are prematurely forced into the breakers and mills instead of being supported and educated, upon

elng supported and educated, upon the earnings of their parents.

9. Wages are below the fair and just earnings of mine workers in this

paid by the hour, day, or week.
The second demand is similar to the
first, in that it is designed to increase
the hourly rate of wages of mine workers employed by the hour, day or week, and all the reasons applicable to the first demand are asked to be applied to the second with readdition thereto we

submit the following:

10. The ten-hour day is detrimental to the health, life, safety and well-being of the mine workers.

Showfor hours improve the physical day of the case next time.

"There isn't any new evidence," and Mr. Byington. "A review of the conjuct of the conjuct to conjuc 11. Shorter hours improve the physical, mental and moral conditions

12 Shorter hours increase the intensity and efficiency of labor.

13. The tendency of national and state government of organized trade

and of production generally is to-ward shorter hours.

14. A working day of eight hours is sufficiently long for the best in-terests of the working men and of

the community About Weighing Coal.

Third-The adoption of a system by which coal shall be weighed and by which coal shall be weighed and paid for by weight wherever practicable, the minimum weight per ton to be 60 cents for a legal ton of 2,-240 pounds; the differentials now existing at the various mines to be maintained.

8. The excessive ton was originally intended to compensate the operator for the weight of the small sizes of coal, which were then discarded, but which are now utilized and sold, and therefore there is no present necessity for the use of any other than the legal ton. necessity for the unthan the legal ton.

4. The adoption of this system would remove an incentive, both to the operator and the worker, to cheating and dishonesty, and would allay jealousy among the wine. usy among the miners and cent unjust discrimination and

The change of the present sys tem to the one asked for would prove a strong factor in allaying suspicion and discontent among the

Hazelton, Pa., Nov. 10.—The statement of the anthracite mine workers' case, which was filed with the strike commission on Sunday night, the stall obtain, together with satisfactory methods for the adjustshall obtain, together with satisfactory methods for the adjustment of grievances which may arise from time to time, to the end that strikes and lockouts may be unnecessary.

In support of this demand, we submit the following reasons:

submit the following reasons:

1. The anthracite mine workers should not be compelled to make or sign individual agreements, but should have the right to form such a strong and attention. organization and choose such agents and officers as they desire to act collectively, instead of individually, when they deem that their best interests are subserved thereby.

thereby.

2. Agreements between employers and employees, through workingmen's organizations, are the ordinary method of regulating production and wages in the bituminous coal fields and in other larger industries, and are beneficial, successful and in keeping with the spirit of the times.

2. Unions of workingmen to add the spirit of the times.

spirit of the times.

3. Unions of workingmen tend to the better discipline of the men and to the improvement of their physical, moral and mental condition, and to the preservation of friendly relations between the employer and employee.

ing End of Case.

MONTHS YET BEFORE TRIAL.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 10 .- Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, alleged murderer of Mrs. John P. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Deane, is to have a new trial. Second, a reduction of 20 per cent.

Second, a reduction of 20 per cent.

In hours of labor, without any reduction of carnings for all employees duction of carnings for all employees county Jail, in the outskirts of San Both sides hope that it will take Francisco, just as she has lived for the last four years, since a Jury rendered the verdict of guilty and Judge Carroll Cook sentenced her to life imprisonment. The prosecution was conducted in the first trial by John Hosmer, then District Attorney.

"There isn't may new evidence," said Mr. Byington. "A review of the former evidence is enough to convict the woman. Pennington, one of the witnesses, is dead, but otherwise the witnesses, is dead, but otherwise the case of the prosecution will be the same as before."

Mrs. Botkin still employs her attor-Mrs. Botkin still employs her attorneys, Messrs. Knight & Heggarty, who were with her in the first place. "We have the same evidence as before and pienty more," said Mr. Heggarty. "We are going to bring witnesses from Delaware. For one, there is a physician who will testify that the women did not die of arsenical poisoning. Have I hopes? Why, it isn't a possible thing that any fairminded jury would convict that woman."

Judge Cook will try the case one

woman."

Judge Cook will try the case once
more. The whole long and complex
story will be reviewed. Witnesses will
be brought from Delaware by both maintained.

This demand is made on account of the following reasons:

1. Measurement by the legal ton wherever practicable is the only honest and just system of measuring the earnings of mine workers.

2. When the operators sell or transport coal it is on the basis of a legal ton of 2.240 pounds.

3. The excessive ton was original-three were known of my sorrow. I wisht there were some way to go more there were some way to go more quickly than by rail."

THREE MEN SHOT DEAD.

Texas Town the Scene of the

Tragedy. Orange, Texas, Nov. 10.-Three men Orange, Texas, Nov. 10.—Three men are dead as a result of a shooting affray here. They are Jeff Chenault, City Marshal Jordan and Tony Jones. Bad blood has existed for some time between Chenautt and will Hawin a wall-known waller. Will Harris, a well-known young

man. To-day the two met, and after To day the two met, and after some words Harris secured a double barrelled shotgun and killed Chenault. Harris ran to escape the fire another steeped forward and composed by City Marshal Jordan, who was close at hand. While the officier of America and the another steeped forward and composed forward an

jail he was shot and killed and his prisoner escaped. It is not known who killed Jordan, although there were a large number of people on their mid-day devotions. jali he was shot and killed and his prisoner escaped. It is not known who killed Jordan, although there were a large number of people on the street at the time of the tragedy. Will Harris was later arrested and placed in jali. At this juncture a half-brother, James Harris, started for a nearby store, declaring he would procure a weapon and take part in the affair. It is claimed that Tony Jones handed Harris a gun, after which the former jumped into a buggy. As he was driving away officers appeared of the scene and opened fire on Jones, inflicting wounds from which he died a few minutes later.

The town was thrown into a state of intense excitement, and further trouble was feared, but Sheriff Roberts ordered that all saloons must close until he gave them permission to open, and announced that he would restore order at any cost.

IN SNOWSTORM

Pitiable Condition of the Poor People on the Prairie.

OATMEAL AND ROSEBUDS.

Meal Given by Settlers Eaten From Blankets Spread on the Ground-Their Devotions-On the March-Their Sad Condition-What Will Become of Them?

Fort Warren, Man., Nov. 10-A new actor has entered into the Doukhobor problem. Nature, which since the better discipline of the men and to the improvement of their physical, moral and mental condition, and to the preservation of friendly relations between the employer and employee.

4. Experience shows that the trade agreement is the most effective method by which it is possible to regulate questions arising between the employers and employees in large industries, and that a trade agreement is the only possible way "to establish the relations between employers and the wage workers in the anthracite fields on a just and permanent basis, and as far as possible to do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties as those you (the anthracite coal strike commission) have been called in to settle."

(Signed). Respectfully submitted, John Mitchell, representative of the Anthracite Mine Workers.

MRS. BOTKIN IN JAL.

Has Spent Four Years Awaiting End of Case. the commencement of the pilgrimage has smiled on the fanatics, has now.

Condition to Move Pity.

The pilgrims' condition, lying unprotected on the snowy waste, exposed to all the inclemency of a November storm in Manitoba, would move the pity of the most stony-hearted. The main body, some 450 strong, are huddled in a willow scrub at the bottom of Stony Creek. Fires have been lighted. The steep sides oil the deep guich can be dimly seen through driving snow mist. The mournful chanting of their marching songs rises weakly from one lit-Condition to Move Pity. ing songs rises weakly from one lit-tle group. Away towards Snake Creek can be heard the long-drawn yelp of the coyote. The walling of storm, and the thin rustling of the drifting snow are the only other sounds heard. One shudders to think consequences to the elever undred women and children night warmly sheltered in Yorkton if exposed to the same rigors as are being endured by their fathers, hus-

being endured by their fathers, husbands, and brothers.
One of the most picturesque spectacles to be seen along the line of march is the meals of the pilgrims.
To-day I watched them as they took their midday meal at Einscarth. They appacked their blankets and spread them on the ground in three continuous and parallel lines. The donations of food made by the Binscarth citizens were given to several men citizens were given to several men o distribute. to distribute. The whole concourse stood reverently bareheaded and bowed while a prayer was recited short chant sung. Then the companies sat on the prairie. The meal would not have tempted the appetite of an epicurean. Dry oat-meal was the staple article of diet. It was poured by the attendant pll-grims in little heaps about four feet apart on the blankets that served as tablecloths. Salt, also given by the citizens was sweinted on the the citizens, was sprinkled on the heaps of oatmenl, and the pilgrims helped themselves therefrom.

A few carried little cloths of the size of handkerchiefs, which they had filled while en route with praihad filled while en route with prairie rosebuds. These were passed around and partaken of by all. The meal lasted about an hour and the amount of oatmeal had to be twice replenished by the generosity of the Binscarth merchants. When hunger had been satisfied the whole concourse repaired to the back yards of the residences, and the pumps were kept busy for fifteen minutes quenching the thirst of the throng. Half a mile east of Binscarth is silver Creek, a wide and deep valley trenching through the prairie. It is one of the most beautiful spots in the province, and the view of the advancing host winding its slow way down its steep tree-clad side was a spectacle worth going far to see. At the little stream the pilgrims kalted Many bathed their faces. Then At the little stream the pilgrims salted Many bathed their faces. Then the party divided itself in two nearly equal portions, about fifteen feet apart. One of them started a psalm, hatted. Many bathed their faces. Then another stepped forward and commenced the chanting of a creed or some verse from Serieure at least

Saltecats, N. W. T., Nov. 10.—The Imm gration Department's determination to convey to their former homes the women and children of the Doukhobor pigrims who were detained at Yorkton was successfully carried out this morning. Not the least difficulty was experienced. The kindliness and humanity with which the wanderers had been treated by the officials and citizens convinced them fully that ther bost interests would be served by returning to their homes. The train that left Yorkton had 393 women and 133 children between the ages of five and twelve years. The women seemed rather pleased with the change in the situation, and one or two of them expressed the hope that the "lords and masters" would soon return. The women and children are being conveyed by special train on the C. P. R. from Yorkton to Gladstone, where a transfer will be made to the Canadian Northern for Swan River, which will be reached to-morrow. The male pigrims continued their march through slush and snow in the vicinity of Shoal Lake to-day. They expect to reach Winnipeg in about ten days.

At Shoal Lake.

Shoal Lake, Man., Nov. 10.—The Doukhobors have reached here. The advance guard came in at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and the others followed by twos and threes in close succession, until 3.30, when the main body of about four or five hundred in a compact square about twenty abreast, slowly marched in, chanting a hymn. They were received in the middle of the town by the townspeople, who nearly all turned out to see them. The pilgrims stopped and one of the leaders, who could speak fairly good English, turned to some wags, who were poking fun at them, and, addressing everybody, said: "Brothers and sisters, we are travelling for Jesus. Jesus died for us all. Please accept Jesus. Our mission is peace."

us all. Please accept Jesus. Our mission is peace."

A village wag was blaspheming Christianity, and several of the pilgrims noticing he was enjoying a good cigar, told him that "Jesus no smoke, Jesus no drink whiskey, Jesus no kill, no steel."

smoke, Jesus no drink whiskey, Jesus no kill, no steal."

All questions put to the pilgrims were similarly answered. The pilgrims are all fairly well clad, and most of them have rubbers. They seem quite peaceably disposed, molesting no one, and are civil and courteous in their demeanor. After their arrival they moved to a vacant plece of land near the skating rink at the east end of the town, where about 5 o'clock all took a hearty supper of bread, oatmeal, apples and onions. Although several of the pilgrims seemed hungry, no selfishness on the part of any of them was noticeable, each gladly sharing what he had with his reighbor. During supper the special train of eight coaches came in, taking the women and children from Yorkton to Swan River. Mr. C. W. Speers and other officials, accompanied by interpreters, came off the train and tried to persuade the pilgrims to go home. A heavy show began to fall, but the weather prospects, the appeals and warnings of Mr. Speers and others had no effect. They said they were bound to conquer the world for Jesus by peaceful methods. The immigration officials particularly greed and entreated the leaders, and warned them of the folly The immigration officials particularly urged and entreated the leaders, and warned them of the folly of their movement, which was sure to bring disaster with the approaching winter, but all was of no avail. The pigrims are camped at the cast end of the town, and will continue their march eastward to-morrow.

Shoal Lake, Man., despatch.— The Doukhobors left here early this morning, after having breakfast by daylight on their march eastward. There were about fifteen deserters from their ranks, besides a few who had to stay behind through sickness. They were all comfortably housed during the night by the residents of the willage. The main portion of them still are firm in their craze, and seem perfectly satisfied with the seem perfectly satisfied with the progress they are making. Strath-clair was reached at noon, and the pilgrims will spend the night at

Winnip g despatch.—Mr. C. Speers, colonization agent, who has been in charge of the Government arrangement for the care of the women and children of the Doukhobor men and children of the Doukhobors, has arrived in the city, to meet Mr. Frank Pedley, who has also reached the city from Ottawa. Mr. Speers saw the Doukhobor women safely on the way home by train, and now takes a very hopeful view of a near approach of a collapse of the religious mania that has taken hold of the Doukhobors.

"Sixteen of the pilgrims," said Mr. Speers, "joined the women on the trail, and for a time it appeared as if they all would turn about and go back to their villages. The women at Yorkton are all anxious to go back to their homes, and it will not take long, I am convinced, for their

take long, I am convinced, for their influence to bring their husbands back to a proper way of thinking. I have left written instructions to have the greatest care taken of the misguided people, and the squad of Mounted Police will see that no harm comes to them."

ENGINES MUST PAY DUTY. G.T.R. Can't Take Them Into Maine

Free Temporarily. Washington Nov. 10.—An interesting decision, involving a total duty of \$100,000, has been rendered by the Treasury Department in the case of eleven foreign built engines which the Grand Trunk Railway Company wished to use temporarily in Maine. Extraordinary shipments of cattle placed too great a strain on their regular engines, and an appeal was made to the Treasury Department. After considerable deliberation it was decided that the railway company would have to pay the regular duty. The position taken by the Treasury officials was that, while engines might run into the country to a sta-Washington, Nov. 10 .- An interesting officials was that, while engine might run into the country to a sta-tion across the border, it was no

ELECTION FIREWORKS KILL 12, INJURE 74.

Joy Turned to Woe by Deadly Dynamite Bombs.

minal Carelessness Charged and the flen Who Managed the Fireworks Placed Under Arrest-Maker of Deadly Bombs Wanted-The Wounded-Sad Scenes at the Hospitals and Horgue-Others Who are Expected to Die of Injuries Sustained.

New York, Nov. 10.-With a list of 12 persons killed and 74 injured before him, Coroner Scholer has inaugurated an investigation of the explosion of fireworks in Madison Square last evening. Eight men already have been locked up, charged with criminal neglect, and the coroner has issued a warrant for the arrest of John Dimundis, of Coney Island, who is alleged to have been in charge of the fireworks.

"It is a case of absolute criminal neglect," said the coroner. "One of the mortars was set off, and it was pointed at a row of other mortars in line. The other mortars were set off by the fire ball thrown toward

District Attorney Jerome, who was at the Union Club, in Fifth avenue, not far from the scene of the exafter an investigation ordered the arrest of the men in charge of the fireworks. He had the prisoners taken to police headquarters, together with bonds areadquarters, together with the unexploded fireworks. Inspector Brooks, of the police department, also ordered the arrest of the manufacturer of the bombs, but he has not yet been found.

The District Attorney said: "Dynamite bombs should not be allowed in such a mulic place. I have no doubt

such a public place. I have no doubt that a permit had been issued for the exhibition, but a rigid investigation will be made. Steps will be taken to prevent anything like this occurring in the future,"

The Death Roll. The Death Roll.

A revised list of the dead follows: Patrolman Dennis Shea, of the Brooklyn Bridge Squad; William G. Fenney, 12 years of age, nephew of Major W. H. Buck, of this city; Harold Roblee, 12 years of age, son of Milton Roblee, proprietor of the Bartholdi Hotel; Nathaniel Bingley, 13 years of age; Joseph Arber, 21 years of age; Joseph Arber, 21 years of age; five unidentified white men and two unidentified colored men.

The Scenes Following the Explosion.

The Scenes Following the Explosion The scenes at the hospital and able.

at the morgue following the terrible crush after the explosion in Madison Square were beyond description. It is estimated that 500,000 persons were in the square at cription. It is estimated that 500, 000 persons were in the square at the time. Probably 2,000 were massed around the point where the explosion occurred, and they were scrambling to reach places of safety, knocking one another down and falling over park benches, 3, 000 others were cheering from the opposite side of the park, where they were viewing the election returns, which were thrown upon the screen before the new sky scraper known as the "Flat Iron Building." The persons in this portion of the park apparently were elated over the returns, supposing the explosions which rent the air with thunder were on the programme, and sions which rent the air with thun-der were on the programme, and were totally unable to hear of the tragedy so near at hand, until a detachment of police forced their way through to make room for the passage of men bearing the man-gled remains of their comrade, Patrolina Shoa. Patrolman Shee

Instantly a Terrible Calm

Instantly a Terrible Calm
swept over the crowd and all interest
in the returns immediately died out.
As the long line of patrol wagons,
ambulances and other vehicles, carrying dead and injured, filed through
25th street for Bellevue Hospital,
thousands of persons lined the walk
and gazed awe-stricken at the conveyances. Five hundred persons gathered outside of the morgue, and other
hundreds came and went during the
night, seeking, among the unidentified hundreds came and went during the night, seeking, among the unidentified dead, relatives and friends whom they had lost during the terrible crush following the explosion. Thousands of persons gathered at the hospital gates, among them many women. The scenes around Bellevue were the most specified in the history

women. The scenes around Bellevue women. The scenes around Bellevue were the most exciting in the history, of the institution.

At the hospitals the injured were reported early to-day as being in a fair way toward recovery, with the exception of Mortimer Butler, who became unconscious after the ampabecame unconscious after the ampaexception of mortimer Butler, who became unconscious after the amputation of one of his legs, and is not expected to recover, and Frank Leisten, one of the men engaged in setting off the fireworks. Leisten's right leg was blown off, his chest was badly mangled, and his death is probable.

Arrangements for a Winter Show in February.

COMMITTEES CHOSEN TO ACT.

Toronto, Nov. 1'1.-Last evening the directors of the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association, with representatives from the Hackney, Shire Ecfore the str and Clydesdale Associations, conveued at the Palmer House. Dr. Andrew Smith occupied the chair,
Dr. Smith, on calling the meeting
to order, stated that a number of horse owners, particularly the heavy forse owners, thought it desirable to have a show early in the winter, in the month of February, and this meeting was called for the purpose of giving this matter their consid-

eration. On motion of Robert Beith, seconded by W. E. Wellington, it was re-solved: "That a show for the heavy breeds of horses be held in the early part of February." Thomas Graham moved, seconded

by Robert Beith, that the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association give a grant of \$1,000 to the Spring Stallion Show. Carried.
Thomas Graham moved, seconded by J. M. Gardhouse, that this meet-

by J. M. Gardnouse, that this meeting would suggest that the show be confined to stallions only. Carried. The following officers and committees were then appointed to carry on the show:

Chairman—Dr. Andrew Smith, To-

First Vice-Chairman -W. E. Wellington, Toronto, Second Vice-President—Col. D. Mc-Crae, Guelph. Sec.-Treas.—Henry Wade, Torolito.

Committees appointed to carry on From Horse Breeders' Association

Dr. Andrew Smith Robert Beith,
William Hendrie, jun., John Macdon-

William Hendric, jun., John Macdonald, and Thomas Graham.
From Shire Horse Association—W.
E. Wellington and J. M. Gardhouse.
From Clydesdale Horse Association
—Col. D. McCrac, Peter Christie, Robert Miller, and Wm. Smith.
At the conclusion of this meeting the Clydesdale directors met, and the President reported the action of the Horse Breeders' Association in voting a thousand dollars towards carrying on the show and in arpointing rying on the show and in appointing officers and a committee to arrange details, and on motion of Peter Christic, seconded by Robert Beith, \$500 was appropriated from the funds of the Clydesdale Associa-

SOLDIERS AT A WEDDING. Non-Union Man and His

Bride at Church. A detail of soldiers from the Eighteenth Regiment escorted Joseph Patonky and Minnie Shemeiler to the Polish Catholic Church this morning. where they were married by Father Lenarkiewicz. Patonky had been employed at Shenandoah city colliery during the strike, and yesterday morning he returned to town to

Before the strike he had been boarder at the home of the girl's father, on Raspberry street, and when it was learned that he had returned there last night a crowd as-sembled about the house and were making demonstrations. Colonel Rutledge sent a squad of soldiers to disperse them, after which a guard was stationed around the house.

was stationed around the house.

This morning five carriages arrived at the house to convey the bridal party to the church, but the cabmen were warned that if they permitted the party to ride, a boycott would be placed on them. The threat was effective and the teams were driven away. Patonky and were driven away. Patonky ap-pealed to the officers of the guard for protection, and surrounded by soldiers the party walked to the church. The wedding festivities are in progress at the home of the bride to-night, while a squad of soldiers guard the briggers on the countries. guard the house on the outside.— Shenandoah (Pa.) cor. New York Sun.

AXE-MAKERS' BIG COMBINE

St. Catharines Firm Mentioned in New Trust.

CAPITAL WILL BE \$30,000 000

New York, Nov. 10 .- A consolidation of leading manufacturers in the country of axes, and certain lines of edge tools, is in prospect, according to the Journal of Commerce, A meeting of the various parties in interest has been held in this city, but nothing official was given out.

The new company probably will be known as the International Axe & Tool Company, and will have a stock capital of about \$80,000,000. Beith, \$500 was appropriated from the funds of the Clydesdale Association towards the show, the funds to be under the direction of the Clydesdale representatives on the board Carried.

An offer of \$45,000 per acre was refused by Mackenzie & Mann on Saturday for three acres of land in Winninger, lying east of Rorie street and fronting on the Red River.