

COAL MINERS WILL STRIKE.

Both Bituminous and Anthracite Men to Go Out.

Joint Scale Committee on Soft Coal Failed to Agree.

An Indianapolis despatch: The final break between the bituminous miners and mine owners came this afternoon when the joint conference adjourned sine die. To-night a strike order is being prepared at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers, and all the bituminous miners will be closed after midnight Saturday night.

Both sides to the controversy stood firmly by their positions in the final session of the joint conference this afternoon, and for several minutes after the miners' last proposition was rejected each side sat silently waiting for someone to move the adjournment which would mark the disruption of the relations that have continued with slight interruption for years.

President Mitchell looked at Chairman Winder, of the operators, and Mr. Winder looked at President Mitchell. Finally Chairman Winder rose, and formally moved that the joint conference be adjourned without dates. The motion carried, and the operators and miners filed out of the hall, after eleven days of fruitless discussion of the questions on which they divided.

The day opened with caucuses on the part of miners who wanted to consider the question of making a scale with Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, who has accepted the miners' offer, and insists that they permit his miners to operate regardless of contracts with the other members of the competitive district. It developed that Ohio and Illinois were aligned to a man opposed to letting Robbins work his mines, the main reason alleged being that riots and bloodshed would result if non-union mined coal came into districts where miners were idle.

At 10 o'clock to-night the Anthracite Scale Committee, which has been formulating a proposition to submit to the operators, formally determined to order all the anthracite miners to quit work on Monday and the order was sent out from headquarters immediately. The members of the union are advised that negotiations for a scale have failed, that the award of the Strike Commission expires March 31, and

that they will not return to work on Monday.

A telegram was sent to President Baker, notifying him of the action just taken, and saying that a sub-committee of the Anthracite Scale Committee would meet him in New York on Tuesday for the purpose of re-opening negotiations. The action of the United Mine Workers in calling a strike in the anthracite fields is a surprise to the delegates here, as early this evening it looked as if there would be an agreement whereby they would work thirty days longer, or while negotiations for a settlement were pending.

FEARFUL BUTCHERY.

MEN SLASHED EACH OTHER TO PIECES.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 2.—In a little two-story, ramshackle frame building on Tenth avenue six Greek or Sicilian laborers were horribly butchered some time between midnight last night and this morning. The dead are Nicolò Demtri, Kirle Demtri, Agne Karofil, Kerstan Yovke, Baakon Kapanni and Unka Naudaba. The building stands less than half a block from Washington avenue, the principal highway connecting Minneapolis and St. Paul, and a stone's throw from the station of the Chicago Great Western Railroad. In the tumble-down structure a group of men fought with knives and hatchets. The six victims were literally hacked to pieces. That the men fought among themselves, and were not murdered by outsiders for revenge, as was at first supposed, is the theory now advanced, although the police are of the opinion that there are two or three men still at large who were concerned in the fight.

Six long knives and a bloody hatchet were found in the room with the dead men, giving evidence that every man was armed with some sort of a weapon. The police scout the Mafia theory. The murders were not committed for robbery, as much money was found untouched. In a tin box on the floor of the room was found a check for \$373, made out to Nicolò Demtri. The box also contained \$500 in Italian gold pieces and \$400 in American currency. Several satchels were also found, one being marked Nicolò Demtri. It contained the complete set of vestments of a Greek Catholic priest, even to the mitre. In this satchel were found passports in Turkish, Greek and French.

POLE'S EMBEZZLEMENT.

Missing Montreal Bookkeeper Accused of Having Robbed His Employers.

Montreal, April 2.—It appears that Fred C. Pole, who for the last week has been missing from his place of employment as head bookkeeper for McQuaig, brokers, is suspected of having embezzled at least \$26,226, and an action has been taken in the Superior Court to recover the amount. The company believe that even if Pole cannot be found and brought back to justice there are enough available assets to cover the claim. Search is being made for him, and meantime H. J. Strain, who sold a C. P. R. certificate for Pole, is being held on the charge of theft.

THE DIAMOND MURDER TRIAL.

Mother of the Dead Women Tells Her Story in the Box.

The Prisoner Said the Woman Died After Taking Salts.

A Belleville, Ont., despatch: (Special.) At a session before Chief Justice Falconbridge, Mrs. William Henry, mother of the late Miss Diamond, said her daughter was married when she was 21 years old, and was 25 years old at her death. They lived at the prisoner's house. On the day of her daughter's death she arrived about 20 minutes after her death. On entering the house the prisoner pointed to a bottle on the table and said, "There is the salts she took." Harry Diamond, the dead woman's husband, died at her home in November last, after a week's illness.

Mrs. Susan Diamond, the prisoner, was next put in the box. She said she was past sixty years, and was married over forty years. When her son Harry married he brought his wife to her home. They all got along well together, although her son's wife had a bad temper, and always had her own way. She told of the circumstances of the dead woman preparing a dose of salts for Harry. He refused to take it, so Minnie put it away in the pantry, saying she would take them in the morning, which she did, dying in terrible agony a few hours later. The witness denied emphatically placing strychnine in the salts or having any poison about the house.

The prisoner told of her being committed for trial in June, 1904, on the same charge, when she remained in jail till the fall assizes last October, when the grand jury brought in "no bill." The first she heard of the present proceedings was a week ago. She came to answer the charge without being brought by a constable.

To Mr. Meredith K. C. Crown prosecutor, the prisoner denied ever purchasing strychnine, nor had she ever called the woman any vile names. The dead woman took salts before breakfast, shortly afterward taking convulsions, and dying a few hours after. She had no idea at the time what was the cause of her death. The court adjourned until 1.30 this afternoon.

AIDS BODLEIAN LIBRARY.

Lord Stratheona Enables Purchase of First Folios of Shakespeare.

London, April 2.—Lord Stratheona, and Mount Royal, the Canadian High Commissioner, has come to the assistance of the Bodleian Library of Oxford University with a donation of \$2,500 to complete the total sum which was necessary to secure the first folio of the works of Shakespeare. The folio was presented to the Bodleian Library

in 1024, but was sold in 1664 and since that time has been in a private collection. An American collector recently offered \$15,000 to the present owner of the folio, who, however, gave the Bodleian Library the opportunity to recover it for the same amount. His offer held good until March 30.

The Bodleian Library, which was originally established in 1445, takes its name from Sir Thomas Bodley, who collected an enormous library during his later years, re-established the library in 1597-1602, and presented it to the University of Oxford. It contains over 500,000 printed volumes, and 30,000 volumes of manuscripts.

MUST NOT STRIKE.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP AND LABOR UNIONS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 2.—Labor unions among municipal employees were endorsed emphatically by Mayor Dunne last night at a street car men's meeting. That they should not strike was his only proviso. The Mayor also declared that the negro shall have an equal chance in obtaining employment on the cars after the municipalization of the street car systems.

He told the street car men's union that they might continue their organization after the cars were owned and operated by the city.

In answer to a question regarding the organization of the policemen, which former Mayor Harrison disrupted, he said that every branch of the municipal service had liberty to organize.

The Mayor said that his plan in treating with the present employees would be to employ every one in the service of the company at the time the lines are taken over by the municipality.

RAID ON BANK.

RUSSIAN DESPERADOES DREW REVOLVERS AND STARTED IN.

Employees Fled in Panic, But One Cool-Headed Clerk Attracted Attention of Guards, Who Barred Entrances—Four Were Captured.

Kharkoff, Russia, April 2.—Even more daring than the robbery of the Credit Mutual Bank at Moscow recently was the attempt made in broad daylight to rob the Volga Komma Bank by several college boys and technological students. The youthful desperadoes quietly walked into the bank with cut-throats of the institution, drew revolvers and ordered everybody to hold up their hands. Most of the employees fled in a panic but one cool-headed clerk attracted the attention of guards outside, who immediately barred the entrances to the bank.

The students finding themselves trapped, smashed the windows, jumped out to the street, and attempted to escape under cover of revolver fire. One policeman was mortally wounded. Four of the would-be robbers were captured.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged to-day, at 4 per cent.

Advertisement for International Stock Food Co. featuring a large factory building and text: 'We Own The Largest Stock Food Factory In The World.' Lists various food products like 'International Stock Food', 'International Navy Food', etc. Includes contact information for Minneapolis, Minn., U.S.A.

KILLED THEIR FRIENDS AND THEN SUICIDED.

Inhabitants of Arctic Plain in Asia Driven to Cannibalism by Want of Food.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—Horrible accounts are reaching St. Petersburg of cannibalism and starvation among the tribes inhabiting the frozen Arctic plain of the Chukotka Peninsula, at the extremity of Asia. Most of the reindeer died of starvation during the winter of 1904-5, leaving the inhabitants without the means of communication or food. During the past winter whole tribes have died, and members of the Omolons and Oloya tribes, when facing starvation, assembled in council and decided that nothing remained but death. They agreed that each head of a family should kill his wife and children and then commit suicide. The tribesmen gathered on

TO CHECK SPREAD OF CONSUMPTION.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION ADOPTS NUMBER OF SUGGESTIONS.

Fittings of Conveyances—Appointment of School Physicians and Instruction of Teachers and Pupils Recommended.

An Ottawa despatch: The Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis concluded its business to-day. Senator Edwards presided.

KILLED IN BED.

FOUR DEATHS FROM COLLISION NEAR CHAPLEAU.

A Fort William despatch: Two accidents to trains occurred on the east end of the C. P. R. early yesterday morning, one with fatal results and the other with only damage to the passenger coach, in which the passengers escaped with a shaking up. Passengers on this morning's train report that the first occurred on the siding east of Chapleau, where a freight train running thirty miles an hour ran into a snow plow, and there would be no difficulty in raising another \$25,000.

PITCH QUITS FOR MAYOR.

Brothers-in-Law Who Polled the Vote Will so Decide.

Ida Grove, Iowa, April 2.—Robert Lipton and W. J. Anderson, brothers-in-law and partners in the banking firm of Anderson, Lipton & Co., who were candidates for Mayor and came out even in the returns, with 230 votes each, will pitch a game of quots with the municipality at stake.

ANOTHER OCEAN RECORD.

Turbine Makes Run to Halifax in Six Days and Six Hours.

Halifax, N. S., April 2.—The Allan line turbine steamer Virginian arrived at 9 o'clock to-night from Liverpool and Merville with the mails. She left Merville at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and thus made the voyage across in six days and six hours, a record trip to Halifax. The turbines worked smoothly, and the weather was continuously fine.

The best day's run was yesterday, when a distance of 409 miles was covered. The Virginian has 1,582 passengers, most of whom are bound for the Canadian West. She will sail in the morning for St. John.

Large advertisement for Zam-Buk. Features an illustration of a woman in classical attire and a man. Text: 'Sample Boxes Free! Every Home Needs This New and Important Discovery. ANCIENT Greece will always be remembered for the fine types of manhood supplied by the heroes of her battlefields and the athletes of her arenas, but still more will these heroes and athletes themselves be remembered for the custom they bequeathed to later ages of healing and injured places on their bodies by the external application of some secret balm or salve. The Greek charioteers did not emerge from their mad races without some severe bruise or gaping wound; and to anoint each injury carefully with their favorite balm was an indispensable part of the day's programme. The old Roman heroes, too, who were injured by the wild beasts in the now ruined Colosseum of Rome, had to adopt similar methods of healing. If we travel back in history we find that this external "rubbing" has prevailed right from the earliest times, and the only explanation of its survival, amidst so many changes in science seems to lie in the fact that the external use of salves and balms is dictated to us by Nature herself. Our own instinct tells us to rub a part that hurts; and in Zam-Buk the ideal substance to apply to an injured or diseased surface is universally believed to have been found at last. It is a well-known fact that preparations, such as ointments, creams, salves, liniments, and embrocations have hitherto been imperfect in their action, and, moreover, they frequently contain quantities of rare animal fat and mineral products of a harmful nature. A simple yet novel theory provides a way out of the difficulty. It is that Nature, leaving given to man the instinct to rub with, might well be supposed to have created somewhere the proper substances to rub with. Search amongst medicinal herbs and essences showed how some of them possessed healing, soothing and antiseptic properties of a wonderful order. Many experiments were made with mixtures or blendings of these juices, and Zam-Buk, a combination with strengthening powers as a healer and antiseptic, was secured. This is the great healer which is to-day generally regarded as a household necessity for skin-sicknesses and injuries in home, factory, office, or workshop. Zam-Buk as a skin-cure and antiseptic healer can be confidently recommended as well for its general efficacy as for its wholesomeness its purity and power. The proprietors have such implicit confidence in Zam-Buk that they will send any reader a Sample Box free who sends in the coupon below, according to instructions.'

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