Strikers Forced Coal Barons to Knuckle Under

Principle Miners Struck for and Employers Scoffed at Recognized, and End of Strike in Sight.

Operators Agree to an Arbitration Commission

"Master Man" Morgan Takes a Hand in the Fight and Garries Operators' Proposition to President Roosevelt at the White House—Commission to Consist of Five Fair Men Who Will at Once Investigate the Differences in Dispute—Employers Agree to Be Bound by Its Decision—In the Meantime the Strikers Will Go Back to Work and Get Out Coal—Mine Presidents Anxious for a Practical Conclusion.

s, the

9.50

president of the Reading Railroad, was

those present at the White House, made public the following authorized statement concerning the conference:

To the public. The managers of the different coal properties comprising the anthracite coal fields. wish their position in the present strike to be understood, and, there-

There are in the anthracite regions about 75 operating companies workmen (of which 30,000 are under age), comprising some 20 nationalities and dialects. Of these workmen, possibly one-half belong to the United Mine Workers Union, of which Mr. John Mitchell is president. That organization was originally formed in the bituminous coal region, and three-fourths of its members are miners of bituminous coal, and bituminous coal is sold in active competition with anthracite coal. The remaining workmen in the anthracite fields either belong to no union

Declared May 10. The present stilke was declared

by the Mine Workers' Union on the 10th of May, 1902. Since that time many workmen, not be onging to for not willing to follow that organization, were working in and about the mines. From 17,000 to 20,000 are now at work. Many of violence and intimidation to-wards those working and towards their families, accompanied by the destruction of property and the fear of death or bod ly harm to

every man who wishes to exercise his right to work.

A schedule is annexed hereto, showing some of the things done to create a reign of terror, and every instance can be verified by reference to the officers of the law notwithstanding repeated disavowals by Mr. Mitchell, and it is clear that he either cannot or will not prevent it, and that the rights of the other workers cannot be pro-tected under the supremacy of the Mine Workers' Union.

The coal companies believe that ne wages paid in the coal regions are fair and full and all that the business in its normal condition has been able to stand if the capital deen able to stand if the capital invested is to have any reasonable return. The profits have been small, several of the companies have become bankrupt and been reorganized several times. Several have never paid dividends, and the dividends of the others have been a small return for the capital invested. It is not, however, the purpose of this statement to dispurpose of this statement to dis-cuss this question. The undercuss this question. The under-signed are not and never have been unwilling to submit all quesenter into arbitration with the Mine Workers' Union, an organization chiefly composed of men in a rival and competitive interest, and they are not willing to make any arrangement which will not secure to the men now working, and all now or hereafter wishing to work, whether they belong to the Mine Workers' Union or not, the right and opportunity to work in safety and without personal in-sult or bodily harm to themselves

proposed have been declined.

It will be remembered that at the

conference in Washington Oct. 3 we made the following offer: That we would take up at each colliery any alleged grievance, and in the event of a failure to make satis-factory adjustment the questions at issue to be submitted to the final decision of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the district in which the colliery is located. This offer was made by us in good faith, and we desire here to reaffirm it. The coal companies realize that the urgent public need of coal, and the apprehension of an inadequate supply for the appreach inadequate supply for the approaching winter, calls for an earnest effort to reach a practical conclusion which will result in an increas-ed supply and the presidents of the companies desire to make effort to that end which does not involve the abandonment of the interests committed to their care, and of the men who are working and seeking to work in their mines. This responsibility they must bear and meet as

Re-Stated Position They therefore re-state their posi-tion; that they are not discriminat-ing against the United Mine Work-ers, but they insist that the Miners' Union shall not discriminate against or refuse to work with non-union men; that there shall be no restriction or deterioration in quantity or quality of work, and that owing to the various physical conditions of the anthracite mines each colliery is a problem by itself.

a problem by itself.

We suggest a commission to be appointed by the President of the United States (If he is willing to perform that public service), to whom shall be referred all questions at issue between the respective companies and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not, and the decision of that commission shall be accepted by us. The Commission.

The commission to be constituted as follows: 1.—An officer in the engineer corps of either the military or naval service of the United States.

and other minerals, and not in any way connected with coal mining properties, either anthracite or bi-

United States Courts of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
4.—A man of prominence, eminent as a sociologist.

5.—A man who, by active participation in mining and selling coal, is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business. Go Back to Work.

It being the understanding that immediately under the constitution of such commission, in order that idleness and non-production may cease instantly, the miners will re-

>~~~~~~~~~~~ BASIS OF SETTLEMENT.

Washington, Oct. 13 .- The operators have agreed to the appointment of a commission by the President of the United States to which shall be referred all questions at issue between the companies and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not, and the decision of the commission shall be accepted by the operators. the decision of the commission shall be accepted by the operators.

The commission is to consist of an army or navy engineer officer, an expert mining engineer not connected with the coal mining properties, one of the Judges of the United States Court of the East District of Pennsylvania, a man prominent as a sociologist, and a man who by active participation in mining and selling coal is familiar with the physical and commercial feature of the business.

The operators also make a part of their proposition that the

The operators also make a part of their proposition that the miners shall return to work as soon as the commission is constituted, and cease all interference with non-union men, the commission to name a date when its findings shall be effective and to govern

coditions of employment between the companies and their own employes for at least three years. The statement was read to the President as an act of courtesy before being given to the press.

turn to work and cease all interference with and persecution of any non-union men who are working or shall hereafter work. The findings of this commission shall fix the date when the same shall be effective, and shall govern the conditions of employment between the respective companies and their employes for a term of at least three years.

Geo. V. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Temple Iron Company.

Barre Coal Company, Temple Iron Company.

E. B. Thomas, chairman Pennsylvania Coal Company, Hillside Coal and Iron Company.

W. H. Truesdale, president Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

T. P. Fowler, president Scranton Coa' Company, Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company.

R. M. Olyphant, president Delaware and Hudson Company.

Alfred Walters, president Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

A note appended to the statement reads: "The schedule referred to in this statement was not brought from New York, as it had

Second—There will be no settlement with or on account of politicians, wheth-er they are Governors, Senators or of

soldiers cannot make the strikers go day back to work, nor will their presence in mine

had several conferences with the coal presidents. They all told him, and particularly Baer, that they would be able to mine coal if the Governor of Pennsylvania would give them the protection of the militia. Morgan made several efforts to bring about a settlement, and Mitchell was well within his information when he offered to arbitant the hands of Morgan. Morgan did not care to take any drastic steps, and contented himself with working silently and, as he admits, without much result, for the coal operators, with Baer at their head, held out firmly and contended that they could mine coal if the conference at the White House, which was barren of results.

Office and breakfasted. Two hours meeting held here, have decided by a unanimous vote to support the canse of the Pennsylvania coal miners. The uninness will be required to contribute to the fund at least one day's pay. For each member. By this means it is expected that \$20,000 will be raised and forwarded to Mr. Mitchell as the donation of the Portland, organizations. A committee composed of presidents was appointed to solicit subscriptions from the citizens.

10 PER CENT, IGNOREF.

New York, Oct. 13.—No settlement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Anthracite coal regions has been reached, and according to the statements of three leading to the province of the Pennsylvania Railroad Anthracite Coal Company. While the two

however, of what transpired. Gen. Superintendent Luther of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. held a lengthy conference with President Baer this afternoon.

back to work, nor will their presence in the strike region make any appreciable difference with the number of men who will go back.

Fourth—Secretary Root now believes that an announcement by the operators of a concession to the miners of at least five and probably ten per cent advance in wages will be made difference with the anthracite coal miners' strike, the more prominent of the strikes as he ever was, but he dent say the strikers as he ever was, but he done struggle of the strikers as he ever was, but he done struggle and the physical strain to which he has been subjected during the last the Philadelphia Railway, and United week. The lines in his face have deep-vance in wages will be made five and probably ten per cent adsorbed in this statement was not brought from New York, as it had not been completed."

MITCHELL WON'T TALK.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 13.—When President Mitchell was shown the plain dent distribution herefused to arbitration he refused to make a statement to-night.

MORGAN FORCING PEACE,

New York, Oct. 13.—The World has the following from Washington: There are strong indications to-night that the settlement of the coal strike is n sight. Both the President and administration of the cettlement of the coal strike is n sight. Both the President and administration is now provided by the did not care for a prolonged struggle—reasons that affected his numerous enterprises—and he is that the proceed. States Senator Quay. The proceed-struggle, states Senator Quay. The proceed-struggle struggle, states Senator Quay. The proceed-struggle, states Senator Quay. The proceed-struggle struggle, but it was evident that some the will into think from what Morgan said to be the various meetings were not divulged, but it was evident that some new move is contemplated by the operators. President Mitchell was not in a talkati

there were solders enough placed in the field.

After the conference at the White House, which was barren of results, were in conference Senator Quay arrived. His visit was brief. As he was the President as an act of courtesy which was barren of the pennsylvania Railroad Anthrate House, which was barren of results, were in conference Senator Quay arrived. His visit was brief. As he was the His visit was brief. As he was asked: "Is President Cassatt making the fine held Morgan directed the were not mining coal. He told them it was aspearent that they were not mining coal. He told them it was entention of Baer and his associates to the fact that they were not mining coal. He told them it was entention of the strike he fore next Sunday. Secretary Root called on the President at 7.30 o'clock last night. He supplemented his telegraphic report of the conference yesterday with J. Pleipont Morgan is working for ond to the strike in the arthracite coal reports were in conference Senator Quay arrived. His visit was brief. As he was asked: "Is President Cassatt making the strike, and have you been the sare of any message from President at 7.30 o'clock last night. He supplemented his telegraphic report of the conference westerday with J. Pleipont Morgan is working for order the strike in the arthracite coal conference Senator Quay arrived. His visit was brief. As he was asked: "Is President Cassatt making the strike in the arthracite coal Coal Company. While the two of two He hemistylvania Railroad Anthractive were in conference Senator Quay arrived. His visit was brief. As he was asked: "Is president of the pennsylvania Railroad to five pennsylvania Railroad and the tention of the men back to the militia. When the militia was brief, as he was asked: "Is president of the pennsylvania Railroad and the conference with the first the conference with

Civic Fuel Well in Hand **Ouiets the Anxious Crowd**

Exact Date of Arrival is in Doubt, But W II Not Be Delayed Many Days-Anthracite Coal at Eight Dollars Per Ton Assured.

While the fear of a fuel famine in roar over the charge that they are
Toronto has somewhat subsided during aggravating the fuel famine by withholding cars for the shipment of wood General Passenger Agents, on Way the past few days, little substantial and coal. They declare that this is progress toward getting wood and coal false, and explain the scarcity of cars

WIRELESS ON MOVING TRAIN First Time Marconigrams Were Ever

So Sent Proves an Entire

COMMUNICATION FOR EIGHT MILES

to Portland Me. Witness

would reach Toronto Monday swarm around the mines with their sociation of America to the number of two hundred arrived here this evening two hundred arrived here this evening opposed the application of the new military conscription law in their jur-

PADDED THE PAY LISTS.

Ont Arrested in Montreal. of Webbwood, Ont., was arrested here this afternon on a charge of fraud and forgery. He was employed as timehe was employed as time-keeper on the Algoma Central six months ago, and it is alleged he "padded" pay lists by sending to the company names of men never in the employ of the line. Cheques sent out to pay were forged in signatures to draw money. The arrest was made by Detective Riopel and Provincial

Detective Irving of Webbwood.

Minden, Oct. 13.-The wife of Francis Graham, farmer, about three miles Montreal, Oct. 13.—Godrierd Clouthier morning by the falling of a strawstack. Government Tug, With a Few of His Her daughter, Bertha, and nephew, D. Richardson, were milking when the stack of straw fell. The daughter was badly injured, but the boy escaped. Two cows were killed.

Cobourg, Oct. 13 .- A most distress-

supplies into the city has been made.

The civic fuel trains, which the officials declared emphatically swarm around the mines with their sociation of America to the number of peals, have been removed because they are supplied into the city has been made.

The civic fuel trains, which toward New York, where the panic is something awful. New York dealers she mistoward the mines with their sociation of America to the number of peals, have been removed because they are completed to day for the welcome home to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The local society of Canterian and the carcity of the Experiments.

OPPOSITION KILLED THEM.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—Arrangements with fortitude. He would have been on the bathroom. It is supposed that she mistoward to the bathroom are completed to-day for the welcome home to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The home to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The home to Sir Wilfrid Laurier say. G. S. Lovett of Washington, D.C., met Evening and Elaborate Arrange-

Personal Friends Aboard, Will Meet Him at Rimouski.

BIG DEMONSTRATION AT QUEBEC

States tourists, in the person of Mrs. He is Expected There Thursday

Secretary for the second start and the second start

WELCOME TO SIR WILFRID House of Commons Clerk Sir John Bourinot Dead

Is No More.

9 o'clock to-night, after a lingering ill-

liamentary Life of Canada

Picturesque Figure in the Par-