POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., OCTUBER 8, 1902.

ROOSEVELT HAS NOT GIVEN UP THE FIGHT

President Called Cabinet Sunday on Coal Strike--Outcome Secret, But There's Expression of Hope.

There was a distinct express

known that the conference had reached

At the White House an Associated

of the president on the proceedings and result of the conference. An official statement giving a stenographic report of the formal statements and proceedings was made public, but announcement was made that the president had no comment to make thereon. The suggestion was made in administration circles, though not as coming from the president, that the result had been to arouse and concentrate public sentiment.

One of the president's advisers inti-

one of the presidents advisers intringted that some consideration had been given before the conference to the future course of the administration in the event of either party refusing to do anything toward a settlement. He intimated that there was a possibility of the interstate

Veeded Trained Legal Minds.

It was notable that only four of the members of the cabinet were present. This, however, was significant only of the fact that three of these four were lawyers and that the issue involved was one which called for the deliberation of trained legal

The fourth cabinet officer, Postmaster

onference room.

The utmost efforts were made to guard

against publicity, just as the presidentia summons which called the conference ha

been made in a very quiet and carefully guarded way. Not since the Spanish wa

has there been such reticence shown

a conference of such a character as wa

LOOKING TO MINERS' SIDE?

Roosevelt May Turn to Them Now After

Failure With Operators--Cabinet Confer-

In this state of absolute reticence

ence at White House Sunday.

observed today.

Washington, Oct. 3—The great coal conference between the president and representatives of the operators and miners came to an end at the temporary White White House were thronged. se at 4.55 this afternoon, with a failure to reach an agreement. Apparently the rock upon which the conference split was

ecognition of the miners' union.

The president had urged the contending parties to cease strife in the interests of the welfare; the miners, through their ident, had expressed a willingness to nit differences to arbitration of a trinal to be named by the president and enter into an agreement to abide by rms fixed by the arbitration for a period 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 independent mine operator, had squarely refused arbitration, had denounced the miners' organization as a lawless and anarchistic body with which they could and would have no dealings, had demanded federal troops to ensure complete protection to workers and their families in the mining region, and court proceedings against the miners' union, and had offered if the fifer returned to work to submit grievances at individual 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 economic history of the country. For the first time the president of the republic had intervined directly between capital and labor in an effort to avert what he

regarded as a great national calamity.

Technically the issues between the two great forces stand as they did before the

reat forces stand as they did before the president summoned the contending forces to the national capital.

What, if anything, will result from the conference is for the indefinite future. Today the views of the contenders were so extreme that there was no middle ground possible and so the contender came to an end without any agreement. The conference is a lasted six hours, including a recess of three hours, to enable the miners and operators to prepare written responses to the president's appeal.

The immediate patties to the strike say they will continue as heretofore. What course the administration will take no one is prepared to say. One of the operators as he left the White House, was asked regarding this, and replied:

"If any one knows what the president will do next, that is more than I know."

will do next, that is more than I know."

Fourteen men, including the president, were in the second story front room at the temporary White House during the momentous conference. President Mitchell and three of his district leaders represented the miners, and five railway men and one independent mine operator, the employers. With the president were Attorney-General Knox, Commissioner of Labor. Wright and Secretary Cortelyou. All the cabinet save the attorney-general, kept aloof during the conference, but be tween the two meetings and afterwards of the president's advisars called on him to talk over the situation. What took place at the meeting is set out in ample statements made by each side.

Didn't Affect President's Wound. During the conference the president listened to both sides with the greatest eagerness. Immediately after its adjournment his physicians insisted on examining his wound and re-dressing it. Apparently no ill effects had resulted, and after a later call at 8 o'clock, Doctor Lung announced that the president's condition was estisfactory.

Informal Discussion.

At the conclusion of the statement were no untoward there was considerable informal conversation. The president called attention to a part of Mr. Baer's statement in which said the operators were willing to submit grievances to the courts of common pleas in Pennsylvania. He asked Mr. Mitchell if he, not as president of the union but as an individual, would agree to that. Mr. Mitchell promptly replied

The operators made it plain that they would listen to no proposition whatever emanating from Mr. Mitchell.

It was 5.05 o'clock when the conference

ended. The operators came down stair and held a consultation, and then lyft for their train, where they met a number of newspaper men, to whom they furnished copies of the statements made to the

Say Strike Goes on Until the Miners Give In. Stipulating that they should not be quoted, they talked quite freely of the conference. Several declared the inter-ference of the president had resulted in retarding rather than forwarding the settlement. They asserted that no progress had been made and they would re-

turn to continue the contest.

They declared that the situation was most serious as to the coal supply, but said coal would be furnished the public and that if given protection they could get men to mine coal to at least 70 per inen to mine coal to at least 70 per their capacity. They declared to would be no compromise, and that strike would continue until the miners in. They asserted their determination make no concessions further than offer already made. cent. of their capacity. They declared there would be no compromise, and that the strike would continue until the miners

the sacrifice of all of their contentions without holding out at least a promise of some return and the question before him is as to his ability to do this. He can is as to his ability to do this. He can pledge himself to appeal to congress to examine into the justice of the miners' complaints and remedy them so far as lies in the power of the legislative branch, backed by the earnest good will of the executive. Also he can suggest to Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, that he cause the Pennsylvania legislature likewise to make an inquiry. But these ledges would be given only on condition that the men go at once into the mines to get out with all speed coal for which the people are suffering.

tinuance of the policy exerting moral sua-sion to end the strike. It is certain that tinuance of the policy exerting moral sua-sion to end the strike. It is certain that
"II am satisfied that President Roose-thus far the president has not found a velt did not know the situation of affairs who could suggest any departure from this
us to the conference. I believe that he who could suggest any departure from this policy; no one could find a method sanctioned by law or constitution which promised relief and involved the use of establish order." duress against either the operators or the

was called with the purpose of putting in exact shape the details of a plan co ceived in its rough outlines even before the departure of President Mitchell last

A Hopeful Expression.

The three hours spent in consultation oday were none too long to put into form the twin propositions, one to the miners' organization and the other to Governor Stone and the fact that Secretary Cortelyou was called on to prepar one or more statements at the directio one or more statements at the direction of the president is taken as an indication that messages were sent out at the end of the conference today, and that the reticence of all of the parties is explainable perhaps by their desire to avoid the discourtesy of publishing the nature of these before they are received by the persons to whom they are addressed, as well as by a wish to escape the complication of the negotiations by heated public discussion at this stage. That the parties to the conference feel, that they have achieved something was made evident by

the expression of one of a belief that the miners soon will be again at work.

One object of the conference was to consider some of the propositions that have been sent to the president for settling the strike. These compares of the proposition of the president for settling the strike. strike. These came from every section of the country and a large proportion from men of standing and reputation. At the same time it is said the suggestions often are absurd and impracticable. Others offering a possible solution, already have received attention.

Washington, Oct. 5—In an earnest effort to expedite the adjustment of the coal strike problem another conference was held at the White House today and adjourned after three hours of deliberation. No statement was given out as to the conclusions reached and every participant absolutely refused to discuss what had taken place during the meeting.

The conference was called for today, although Sunday, in view of the extraordinary importance to the American people of a solution of the question.

Besides the president there were present Secretary of War Root, Secretary of the Navy Moody, Attorney General Knox, Postmaster-General Payne and Colonel Wright, U. S. commissioner of labor.

The latter was summoned on account of his expert knowledge of the situation in the anthracite coal fields and because of his personal investigation of the conditions there some months ago at the instance of the president. Two constantly recurring proprositions for federal interference, one that United States troops be sent into Pennsylvani for the protection of the men the opera for the protection of the men the opera-tors employ, and the other that the mines be seized by the general government, are rejected no matter by whom urged. The first conference developed the fact that no federal interference by force was pos-sible and to that conclusion the president has firmly held. Some of the impracticable propositions made are offers to lease coal mines in other sections of the country to mines in other sections of the country to the government so that it may furnish coal to the people.

SIXTH MONTH BEGUN.

No Material Change in Goal War-Mitchell Denies Operators' Statements

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 5-The beginning operators told President Roosevelt on Friday that 17,000 men are at work and that 15 per cent of the normal coal poduction is being mined. Mr. Mitchell trien denied that such a number of men are-mining coal. He said the operators are noluding in the 17,000 all the engineers, penters, clerks and all other employes. He also denied that 15 per cent of the normal said if the statement were true the op-erators owe it to the public to sell the

The fourth cabinet officer, Postmaster-General Payne, has taken a prominent part in the preliminary conferences over the coal situation and besides has had a lifelong identification with corporate interests which are involved in the present question. The fact that Mr. Payne also has been one of the closes advisers for the retreat coursels of coal at the normal prices instead of charging dealers \$15 to \$20 a ton.

While the superintendents hereabouts will not talk of future plans there is an his party likewise is important in connection with the personnel of the confer impression among citizens generally that a impression among citizens generally that a strong effort will be made this week by the coal companies to resume operations. Officials of the companies have all along maintained that men are ready to return to work but fear personal violence. Mr. Mitchell says he has no apprehension of the strikers breaking away.

The claims the companies are keeping a constant pressure on the workers to return, but without success.

At Drifton, he said, the coal company find President's Condition Satisfactory. It began shortly after 10 o'clock this It began shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, the time fixed by the president. When those who were to participate arrived they found Surgeon-General Rixey, of the navy, and Doctor Lung, the president's physician, already there making the morning call on their distinguished patient. This caused a delay of a few minutes. When the two physicians left it was reported that the president's condition was progressing satisfactorily and there were no untoward developments.

At Drifton, he said, the coal company officials has made a canvass of that commutiny and found only one boy, the son of a non-union man, who was willing to

Miners' Leaders to Confer Today.

The president in expressing his views talked earnestly and showed a deep feeling. His voice at times could be heard down stairs. Several times during the conference Secretary Cortelyou was sum-The three anthracite district presidents will arrive here tomorrow for a conference with their chief. Tomorrow night the four will leave for Buffalo, where they will need a committee from the National Association of Manufacturers, which organization hopes to be able to devise some plan by which the mining of coal be remoned and directed to prepare certain matters for the consideration of the pres-ident and his advisers. This was taken

to indicate that some action of one na ture or another was about to be con while at Buffalo the strike leaders will When the conference adjourned a few ninutes before 1 o'clock all those who had ors but this was denied by Mr. Mitchell National Secretary Wilson of the Miners pledged to the president to absolute secrecy as to what had occurred within the

quarters today announcing that the strike of the employes of Kanawha and Hocking Valley Coal Company, numbering between 5,000 and 6,000 men in West Virginia, has ended satisfactorily to both sides. The men, it was announced at strike headquarters, will receive their pay mouthly, have been granted a nine hour day, will be paid by the weight of 2,000 pounds to the ton, will have the right to employ their own check weighmen, and employ their own check weighmen, and had a siege of whoopingvill not be compelled to deal in company

Roosevelt Asked to Call Congress

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Six thousand Illinois citizens have signed a petition asking President Roosevelt to call an extra sesthere would be no compromise, and that the strike would continue until the miners gave in. They asserted their determination to make no concessions further than the offer already made.

During the evening President Mitchell dictated a formal statement concerning the conference, in which he said that the strike would continue as a result of the failure of the conference.

It is almost impossible to do more than draw the most general of conclusions as to the proceedings, based upon what preceded the meeting. The known facts are that the president has reached the conclusion that he has nothing to expect save refusal from a further appeal to the coal operators and therefore has decided to look for relief from a situation which in his view is fast growing intolerable, to the miners' side. He feels

The daily out put of coal in the Flat

Top and Pocahontas fields along the line of the Norfolk and Western is at presen 600 cars, or about 21,000 tons per day.

Buys 50,000 Tons in England. New York, Oct. 4.—At the offices of J. Pierpont Morgan & Company this statement was given out today by Mr. Steele

"It was learned today that the Inter-national Mercantile Marine Company has arranged to purchase in England 50,000 tons of the best domestic fuel coal for immediate transportation to this country. This coal will be used to relieve any suffinis coal will be used to relieve any surfering or scarcity that may exist among the poor or in the public institutions."

John Markle, the independent operator who was at yesterday's conference with President Roosevelt spent some time in conference with J. P. Morgan today. Mr. Markle, said:

acquaint himself with the situation and establish order."

"Arrogant Stand" of the Operators

Baltimore, Oct. 4.—Senator Geo. Veal, of Missouri, who is in this city, referring "I see no solution of the situation now ince Mr. Baer and his friends have take the arrogant stand they have. I am afraid we are going to have some of the most serious trouble the country has ever known if the thing is not settled soon."

the MORE NEW MARITIME LOBSTER HATCHERIES.

> Shippegan Harbor, Bellevue Cove, and Shemogue Harbor the Local-

in pain.-St. Andrews Beacon. at Shippegan harbor (N. B.); one at Bellevue Cove, near the entrance to Hillsbor, Westmorland county. They will be built at once and will have capacity for hatching 300,000,000 lobsters per year, in addition to the 200,000,000 now hatched at

Closing Day of Northumberland County Institute - Presentation to Retiring Pedagogue.

Newcastle, N. B., Oct. 3-(Special)-Lieut.-Governor Snowball kindly placed his steamboat St. Nicholas at the dispose of the institute for this afternoon, so the nad a delightful sail down river.

Doctor Cox reported that the committee appointed for the purpose last year had presented F. Yorston, who has left the teaching for the medical profession

after being a valuable member of the institute for several years, with a handson et of surgical instruments and an adin the town hall last night, when ad-dresses were delivered by Rev. Mr.

Palmer, Rev. Father Dixon, Doctor Inch and Doctor Cox. This morning a valuable paper or manual training in the schools was read by Miss Agnes Lucas, of Musquash. She believes manual training to be a great to mental effort in other

The paper was discussed by Judge Wilkinson, Doctor Cox and others.

The business meeting was next held, and the following officers appointed for next

President S. W. Alward. Vice-president, Miss Beatrice Ellis. Secretary, Ernest McKenzie. Additional members, Doctor Cox and James McIntosh. and the meeting adjourned.

HALIFAX WIFE WELCOMES BACK HUSBAND WHO ELOPED

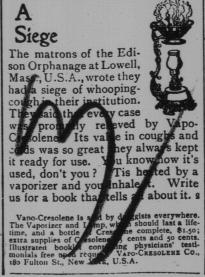
Greets Him Affectionately at Police Court, Where He and Runaway Girl Were Taken.

Halifax. Oct. 5 .- (Special)-Simon Chisholm, who was waiter in the Halifax Club and eloped last Wednesday on the steamer Olivette for Boston, leaving his wife and family in destitute circum-stances, came back on the steamer Halifax this evening, as did also the young

The pair were taken to the police station where the deserted wife greeted her husband most affectionately.

The S. P. C. A. have the matter in hand and will likely prosecute Chisholm

for wife desertion.



The north pole still maintains its splen

lid isolation.—Boston Transcript.

How Much Have You? Paris dressmakers are organizing a trust. urely they will not have enough nerve to charge any more!-Montreal Herald.

Anything to Keep Warm. The proposed substitution of peat to coal looks very much like running the thing into the ground.—Boston Transcript

It Dodges When we consider that scientists know exactly where the north pole is located it seems as if somebody ought to be able to find it .- Boston Herald.

Not to Know Scrap, Etc. Colonel Townsend, of British army, says Canada is defenceless. Goodness! Has he never heard of the Hon. Scrap Gourley,

M. P., ?-Montreal Herald. People are taking up collections for the

barons will take up collections for them selves next winter.—Toronto Telegram.

In capturing the Palma trophy so easily, John Bull is merely playing Foxy Grandpa on his two young hopefuls, Canada and the United States.—Toronto Mail.

Is Mr. McDade in Pain? Will somebody please knock the chip off Bro. McDade's shoulder? We think too much of him to have him going around

Worse Than Ladysmith

prive Col. Sam Hughes of his trusty pen Toronto Telegram.

HARVEY STATION.

son than for some years past, in spite of business was the election of officers. Mrs. Chipman, of St. Stephen, was elected pres-

the scarcity of workmen.

James Coburn, of the firm of James Coburn & Sons, has a large and handsome dwelling house well under way. James Messer, of Tweedside, Wm. E. Lattle and Lake Hey clee here are house in several to the fifth year. Mrs. Byron Coulthard, a second ballot, was voted for first-vice president; Mrs. Howard second, and Mrs. Lawson, third. Miss Palmer was again chosen recording secretary. Other officers are: John Hay also have new houses in course

of erection.

S. B. Hunter has his new store at the Station almost finished and expects to Station almost finished and expects to Auditor—Mrs. C. M. Strong.

Masons are now engaged in putting down the foundation of a new chapel at Cork Settlement. The chapel will be much larger and better fitted up than the one now in use. It is not the intention to have it finished this season.

Rev. J. A. McLean and Mrs. McLean Rev. J. A. McLean and Mrs. McLean will leave today for a trip to New Glaswill elave today for a trip to the Gibson cotton mins.

Business resumed at 3.30 p. m., when delegates for the branch which will meet a frip to the Gibson cotton mins.

Business resumed at 3.30

Truro, N. S., Oct. 3—(Special)—A cow and a calf moose walked into Miller's brickyard at Shubenacadie this evening while the men were working. An old gun was procured but it would not snap the cap and the mocse trotted off after watchin

I Will Cure You of

Rheumatism

Else No Money is Wanted.

After 2,000 experiments, I have learned how to cure Rheumatism. Not to turn bony joints into flesh again; that is impossible. But I can cure the disease ways, at any stage, and forever. I ask for no money. Simply write me a postal and I will send you an order on our nearest druggist for six bottles Dr Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every dry gist keeps it. Use it for a month and if it succeeds, the cost is only \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay your druggist mysel.

I have no samples, because any medicine that can affect Rheumatism quickly must be drived to the verge of danger. I use no such crugs, and it is folly to take them. You just get the lisease out of the blood.

My remedy does that, even in the most lifficult, obstinate one see. No matter how take them. of the blood.

book about Rheu-

SALMON RIVER BOY SHOT BY GUN IN BROTHER'S HANDS.

Frnest and Stanley Gilchrist Play at Shooting Ducks--Gun Was Loaded and They Didn't Know It--Ernest Killed.

St. Martins, Oct. 5-(By Telephone)- | and down resembling that fowl in water A sad fatal accident occurred at Salmon while Stanley took the gun. River, St. John county, this morning,

it was loaded. Two bright boys of Robert Henry Gil- Those in the house were alarm

years went up to their elder brother's were quite unaware that it was in this

bedroom, where the empty gun generally condition. stood and commenced their game.

which has cast a gloom over this quiet without anything unusual occurring when

village. It is the old story of not knowing suddenly Stanley was horrified by an ex christ, of Salmon River, have been in the hearing the shot and upon repairing to at a game called "ducks" in which one been shot in the back just under the takes a part imitating a duck diving into shouder blades. The boy lived some five the water and the other that of a sports- or ten minutes, but died before medical This morning the two boys, Stanley and some days before by the owner, with a Ernest, aged respectively 12 1-2 and 11 charge of partridge shot, and the boys

The shot penetrated the lungs. The younger brother, Ernest, took the Doctor Gilmour, of St. Martins, was call-

Lord Dundonald may order the exclusion of swords from the equipment of the Canadian militia without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the Canadian Canadian Militia without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the Canadian Militian without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the Canadian Militian without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the Canadian Militian without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the Canadian Militian without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the Canadian Militian without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the canadian militian without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the canadian militian without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the canadian militian without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the canadian militian without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the canadian militian without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the canadian militian without provoking a riot, but there will be trouble if he attempts to despite the canadian militian without provoking a riot, but the canadian militian militi MARYSVILLE BROUGHT TO CLOSE.

Fredericton, Oct. 3-(Special)-At the | Coulthard first alternate; Mrs. Lawson, District organizers were appointed as

Mission Band correspondent secretary-

Miss Whittaker, St. John district; Miss Coulthard, a second ballot, was voted for first-vice president; Mrs. Howard second, and Mrs. Lawson, third. Miss Palmer was again chosen recording secretary. Other officers are:

Corresponding secretary, Miss Hattie

Corresponding secretary, Miss Hattie

Corresponding secretary, Miss Hattie

Corresponding secretary, Miss Hattie

hostesses of Marysville, the pastor and of-ficials of the church, choir, railway and steamboat officials and the press, especial-ly to Mr. Gibson for his handsome dona-

fall. George Morecraft, a well known resident of Grub Road, is very ill from dropsy and his recovery is not looked for. RENT COLLECTOR THROWN OUT DOORS AND LIVELY RACE RIOT IS STARTED,

Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 5-One of the Feinberg and Nathan Fine attempted to vorst race riots that has occurred in this assist Rosengard and a general fight enand the moose trotted on after watening and the moose trotted of after watening the men for nearly five minutes.

Dickie's little steamer Pekin, which was reported lost near Labrador, arrived at Sydney after a rough passage. There was great excitement on the North Shore yes terday over an attempt to launch a schooner which has been on the stocks for six years. Julen Ellis laid the hull in 1998 and did all work on the yessel him. city for years, created great excitement in sued, the three men being roughly used. the River Street district this afternoon Feinberg having one of his thumbs bitten and for a half hour 500 men, women and off. George Newberg and Morris Newman children were involved in a fight on River were also badly battered, and a riot call freely used, causing bruised heads and Patrolman Hussey and Special Officer bloody faces in abudance. Seven arrests Glogofsky arrested two men affer a hard

for six years. Julen Edits laid the null in 1896 and did all work on the vessel him self, working in his spare time from the farm. After long preparation the ways broke and the vessel fell several feet to the ground. An attempt to raise her is now being made.

bloody faces in abudance, Seven arrests had been made up to 10 o'clock tonight and a equad of police is engaged in scouring the district with warrants for others. River street is mainly populated by Italians, Syrians, Poles and Jews, and it ignring in the riot. Bricks and stones the later a made up to 10 o'clock tonight tussle when the crowd jumped upon Glogofsky arrested two men atfer a hard tussle when the crowd jumped upon Glogofsky and he was froced to allow the prisoners to escape. The street was filled with fighting people, a number of women figuring in the riot. Bricks and stones were flying in every direction. City Mar-Italians, Syrians, Poles and Jews, and it was between the last named two races that the trouble occurred. The row began in a block owned by Chrales Rossengard, a local real estate dealer, and occupied by Polish families. Rossengard visited the premises to collect rents. Objections were raised and Rosengard claims he was assaulted and thrown into the street. Meyer

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEIT \$5 BANK OF MONTREAL BILLS.

tion. Bills of this denomination issued by July 2, 1901.

MR. BRODRICK DEFENDS

Montreal, Oct. 3-(Special)-Counterfeit the Bank of Montreal are numbered in \$5-bills of the Bank of Montreal and Molsons Bank are reported to be in circulaThe bogus Molsons bill bears the date

THE WAR OFFICE. He Says Hicks-Beach's Attack is Unwar-

ranted, But Reforms Will Take Time

His Majesty's Ministers, at a dinner at Farnham, Mr. Brodrick, secretary for war. ner chancellor of the exchequer, in his was a better profession than people genpeech at Bristol September 29, when Sir erally thought, but he said the reforms Michael said the war office was chiefly

the carrying of the South African war which people were inclined to attribute to it, Said Mr. Brodrick, and he characterized the assertion of the former chan

and Lord Kitchener.
Mr. Brodrick contended that the army now in progress must take time to de

Dr. Fred. Bayfield, at one time assistanyway.

If it fails, it is free, and I leave the decision with you. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 11, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

Mr. Brodrick said Sir Michael had told the people the war office was in need of drastic reforms, but that one ought to make allowances for him. The war office had not met the degree of ill success in