

THE LE ROI SITUATION

Mr. MacDonald Speaks Regarding the Current Rumors.

No Change in the Company's Policy is to be Expected.

A representative of the Miner interviewed Mr. Bernard MacDonald, manager of the Le Roi Mining company, about the reports current on the streets last evening. 1. That Mr. Whitaker Wright had resigned the chairmanship of the Le Roi directors in London. 2. That ex-Governor Mackintosh would be resident director of the company. 3. That the new directors would be opposed to the strike policy of the old directors, and would be prepared to make certain concessions to the demands of the Miners' Union after the meeting on the 29th inst. 4. That the smelter was frozen up, blown up, etc., etc. Replying to these reports in the order given, Mr. MacDonald said: "1. That Mr. Whitaker Wright has resigned the chairmanship of the Le Roi directors in London is probably true, as he has had that step in contemplation for some time. "2. There is no remotest probability that ex-Governor Mackintosh will be called upon to occupy the position of resident director, or any other position with the Le Roi company at this time or elsewhere, no matter what board of directors may be chosen. "3. I am informed from reliable sources that the strike policy unanimously adopted by the directors and cable to me some time ago is to be maintained. "4. In reference to the reported freeze-up at the smelter, Mr. MacDonald said that such reports are really too silly to answer, since the furnaces never run more smoothly and no difficulty whatever is experienced in getting all the men at present required. In fact, a number of men seeking work are being turned away every day. "With regard to the rumor that No. 2 furnace has been closed permanently on account of gas explosions, I would state that this furnace has never done better work than it is doing now. The returns for yesterday's operation show that the regular amount of ore has been smelted by it. "In reference to the other rumor alleged to have come from Northport, that there is no gold in the mine, I would state that the case of matte shipped from the smelter the day this report was circulated, i.e. August 21st, was the highest in gold value of any matte ever shipped from the smelter. "So far as the smelter is concerned, the strike is over, as far as relates to practical effect."

MOYIE NOTES.

Work in the Mines—A Well Equipped Sawmill.

MOYIE, Aug. 24.—The St. Eugene mine is still working with a reduced force of men. Work at sinking the shaft at the mouth of the Lake Shore tunnel has commenced, and already they are down quite a considerable depth. This shaft is to tap the large bodies of ore which were shown to be there by the diamond drill. Between 75 and 100 men are employed, and in a short time more men will be put on and the force be steadily increased until the mine is in full force. The Farrell brothers, the owners of the Society Girl, are steadily at work on their property. They had the tunnel run in 200 feet, but have between 700 and 800 feet further to go before they strike the ore body. The new sawmill built by the Moyie Lumber company is now in operation. The building is two stories high and has a cutting capacity of 40,000 feet per day, being run by a Waterford engine of 125-horse power. It is fitted with the very latest machinery, being supplied with a gang edger, a moulder and lath machine and automatic carriers. The company has already a large quantity of timber cut and has thousands of acres of timber land in reserve. Thus Moyie now has one of the best equipped sawmills in the country. Donald Grant, of Fairbank, Minnesota, and James L. P. Boyle, of Chicago, are in Moyie last week. Both are shareholders in the Moyie Lumber company, and were here looking after their interests. Government Agent Armstrong and H. C. Killen, superintendent of roads and bridges, were in Moyie last week looking after the proposed bridge across the narrows.

ACCUSES HIS PARTNER.

Premier Roblin of Manitoba Claims to have Been Robbed.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 27.—In the police court R. P. Roblin, premier of Manitoba, charged his partner in the cattle business, D. W. Mills, with the theft of \$10,000. Roblin charged that during his absence in the east Mills sold several hundred head of cattle over several months, and kept the proceeds. The case was continued.

THE DUCHESS' HEALTH.

Its Condition May Prevent Her Coming to the West.

OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—It is reported that it is extremely unlikely that the Duke of Cornwall and York will be accompanied on his Canadian tour any further than Quebec by the Duchess of York. It is stated that her physician is opposed to her undergoing the fatigue of a long railway journey. There is no official confirmation of the report.

AMALGAMATION KLONDIKE ROYALTY

MR. McCALLUM GIVES HIS VIEWS IN REGARD TO THE MATTER.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 27.—(Special.)—In an interview with Mayor McCallum of Columbia by your correspondent in regard to the amalgamation of Columbia and Grand Forks he said: "This is the third time the people of Grand Forks have approached us on this question of amalgamation, and to the credit of the Grand Forks council they have this time shown a disposition to meet business men on a business basis. Accordingly after some negotiation an agreement was arrived at by a joint meeting of both councils which the councils were pledged to adopt unanimously. Notwithstanding the censure the Grand Forks council is receiving from a few of the citizens for submitting unfavorable terms of amalgamation, I consider they acted wisely and in the best interests of the people they represent. Those who are so ready to censure them either do not realize or do not want to realize the true situation. Columbia is in a measure independent. She is practically free from debt. She has the location which will commend itself alike to the homeseeker and the business man, and with two transcontinental railways located near her business center. We can raise all the money we need to equip the city with all the modern improvements incidental to a flourishing western city. Grand Forks on the other hand has gone to the limit of her credit, and although she still has need of public improvements has spent her credit, and is under these circumstances, it is scarcely surprising that Columbia should dictate terms of amalgamation, at least that she should demand such terms as will ensure a benefit corresponding to her present position of independence. If, as the anti-amalgamationists say, Columbia is getting the best of it, it is simply because she is entitled to the best of it in consideration of assuming a portion of Grand Forks' burden. Columbia has never asked to be taken into Grand Forks, as has been stated, and will not consider any proposition of the kind, except a union of the two cities on an equitable basis, such as is now before the people. In this proposition we are not asking Grand Forks to sacrifice anything, not even her credit, to sell our debentures. If we depended on the credit of Grand Forks for the sale of our debentures I should have grave fears for our success, for it is no secret that Grand Forks has used for all her credit. There seems to be a good deal of objection to changing the name, but our friends in the lower town forget that the city on the bench also has a name, and it is admitted even by citizens of Grand Forks that Columbia is the most suitable name that could be chosen for the amalgamated cities. Yet in fairness to all parties we do not ask to have the name Columbia adopted, but will consent to a neutral name. I am in favor of amalgamation on the terms proposed, not for any special benefit to Columbia over Grand Forks, but on the general principle of uniting forces for the benefit of the whole community in getting capital interested, and building up a city that will in the near future be a credit to the country."

THOMAS FRIDAY, of the Ingram-Muir company, returned Saturday evening from Spokane, where he went on business connected with his firm. Mr. Floyd, who has leased James Newby's ranch and taken over his milk business, commencing on the 1st of September, arrived here on Saturday with 100 head of milk cows, which he had at Rossland. A public meeting of the citizens was held in Jeff Lewis' hall last evening for the purpose of discussing amalgamation. Owing to a heavy rain there was not a large attendance as otherwise there would have been, however the majority of the property holders were present. The meeting passed off quietly. The meeting seemed unanimously in favor of amalgamation, and there was no turning out of electric lights or forcing it into a street meeting, as certain parties did a few evenings ago in Grand Forks.

TOO MUCH OIL. A Texas Gusher Causes the Deaths of Three Men.

BEAUMONT, Texas, Aug. 27.—The Palestine-Beaumont well is still spouting a stream of petroleum as high as the top of a 70-foot derrick, and it has added the death of another man to the two it caused yesterday. James Smith and John McDonald were drowned in the oil, but their fate was unheeded by Peter Gallagher and two companions about 2 o'clock this morning. Gallagher went to his death in the fatal spray of gas and oil, while his two companions barely escaped. Just what prompted them to go into the spray is not known, though it is thought they were attempting to shut the well off. Some one saw them go in to the spray of oil and gas and gave the alarm. Gallagher's companions were dragged out and were finally restored to consciousness. W. Chase, an expert submarine diver, came in from Galveston this morning, bringing a diving suit with him. He found no difficulty in staying in the oil, spray while encased in his diving suit, but he had to work slowly. At 7 o'clock this evening the pipe had been raised sufficiently to permit the unscrewing of a joint. This will be done early in the morning and the well will be then closed.

Lady Smith, wife of Sir Archibald Lewis Smith, master of the rolls since 1900, was found dead floating in the River Spey. It is not known how long she was drowned.

Governor Ross Proposes a General Manager Whyte Change in the Tax System.

He Would Substitute an Export Duty on the Gold Dust.

VICTORIA, Aug. 27.—(Special.)—If the views of Governor Ross are to prevail at Ottawa, the present season will be the last upon which the royalty upon gold will be collected in the Klondike. In the opinion of the chief executive officer the imposition of an export duty on the precious metal which is extracted from the creek beds and hillsides of Klondike would be a far more effective and a more rational system of deriving a revenue than the present one. A recommendation to that effect has already gone forward from the governor to the government at Ottawa, and although it is unlikely that any change will be made in the methods of raising revenue in the north this year, his advice will certainly have great weight in regard to the Yukon next season. The advantages of the system were explained by Mr. Ross this morning in a conversation with the correspondent of the Miner. Under the royal tax there is a great leakage of revenue, due to the natural desire of the miner to avoid payment of the tax, which is always more or less irksome. Under an export duty little loss need result, for the responsibility of confiscation would probably be attached to finding gold crossing the boundary line upon which the export tax had not been paid, and no company or individual miner would risk the loss of their entire treasure for the sake of avoiding a trifle in the way of duty. The new system would apply to companies and banks, as well as to the miners. The custom officers at the boundary line would weigh the gold there and exact the necessary duty before allowing the gold to proceed. This would apply to all gold going out of the territory and would thus apply to Canadian miners from the other provinces as well as to those from south of the 49th parallel. Discrimination might be made, however, by providing for a rebate on the removal of gold in Canadian cities, just as in the case of the royal tax is now given in the cities of Victoria and Vancouver. The governor, who, as mentioned yesterday, intends to remain in Victoria until the 4th, and to then return to his labors on the Hating, expresses himself as highly pleased with the conditions obtaining in Dawson, the general character of the camp, and the outlook for its future. The question of fuel is of course one which just now is the most serious problem for the miner. The problem has not yet reached an acute stage, for there is still sufficient wood in the country to meet all demands, and the conditions of the situation will be further relieved by the removal of the reserve law, which the governor intends to make upon his return, from about a thousand acres on the Klondike river. This belt of timber land was reserved originally for mining purposes, and the time seems ripe for throwing it open. It extends for eight or ten miles along the banks of the Klondike river, and is about a mile in width. Some of the timber will be suitable for milling purposes, and the remainder will be available for the miner.

MORMONS IN JAPAN. Four Missionaries of That Faith Already at Work.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 16, via Victoria, Aug. 28.—The advent of Mormon missionaries in Japan is exciting much comment. Four of the missionaries, the Apostle Heber J. Grant, arrived by the Empress last Monday and have already commenced an active campaign. Heber J. Grant, who is a member of the board of directors of the Mormon faith was known, they thought, as a sample of the lack of hostility which characterizes Christian workers in the Orient, and of the sectarian feeling which vitiates their work. The incident will, however, redound greatly in their favor among the Japanese, whose hospitable and tolerant instincts form perhaps the most conspicuous feature of their character. They constantly quote with approval the story of an ancient emperor who, on hearing of the arrival of the emissaries of a foreign religion, asked how many religions there were already in the empire. On being told that there were 40 or so, he said that in that case the addition of another was a matter of no consequence. It may safely be foretold that while the Mormon doctrine will make like the others which have been before them, little or no impression upon the mind of Japan, their well known integrity and business energy will commend them to a large number of the Japanese people. They stand as good a chance as any of the sects.

ACQUIRES NETTIE L. The Big Mine and Others Go to an English Syndicate.

REVELSTOKE, Aug. 27.—The last money was paid today on the deal whereby an English syndicate acquires the Nettie L. and other properties of the Great Western Mines, Limited. The deal involves over half a million dollars. Superintendant Kilpatrick of the C. P. R., Thomas Taylor, M.P.P., J. D. Graham, the Atlin gold commissioner, and a number of Revelstoke and Alberta men are among the shareholders. The ore body was struck in the lower workings of the Nettie L. last week. There is a showing of galena and grey copper at a depth of 200 feet.

ORIENTAL THINGS

Returns From His Eastern Tour.

Massacres and Disorders Occurring in Manchuria.

VICTORIA, Aug. 27.—The Empress of China arrived today, having 3014 tons of general cargo, including 14,700 cases of tea, being one of the largest cargoes the Empress liners have carried. She had 88 saloon and 13 intermediate passengers. No Chinese were brought because of the plague at Hongkong. W. Whyte, general manager of the C. P. R., who left London on May 27 to go across Siberia to investigate trade possibilities with a view to the establishment of a C. P. R. line to Vladivostok in addition to the Empress line stock in connection with the C. P. R. and trans-Siberian lines, returned today by the Empress of China. He said in an interview that he could give nothing out regarding the results of his mission until his report had been printed. Speaking of the trade possibilities he said that the recent tariff imposed on Russia, which discriminates against U. S. goods, was a handicap to trade, but the market was large in Siberia and the district was resourceful, although the people were poor. He learned while at Khabarovsk that Gen. Gribski, reported to have succeeded because of the Amur massacre, where 2940 people all told were killed, had been banished to Khabarovsk. He says a grave insurrection prevailed in Manchuria. He was warned at Peking by the British ambassador not to go through there. The Russians are very secretive, however, concerning the details, and he could learn nothing of them. Gen. Gaselee, commander of the British forces in China, was a passenger on the Empress, bound for London, and another passenger was Lady Blake, wife of the governor of Hongkong. Chinese papers received by the Empress contain accounts of a massacre of Chinese in the Kwang Hien district of Manchuria. The Russians excusing the massacre by the statement that the peasants killed were mistaken for insurgents. Few details are given. Further troubles in Mongolia and Manchuria are reported, and according to the North China Daily News the Russians have placed 20,000 men on the Manchurian-Korean frontier to cope with the rebels. The Shanghai Mercury publishes a letter from Rev. Frank Herman, of Chouping, who has been journeying through North Shantung, to the effect that Boxers are drilling and preparing for a rising in that province. Christians have been openly threatened. A Boxer card has been found posted at Canton denouncing foreigners and calling upon the Chinese to rise and refuse to pay the indemnity to the foreigners. The Japan Herald announces that Marquis Ito will shortly make a trip to America for his health. He will spend his time while on this side on the Pacific coast. The Chinese papers contain long accounts of the floods caused by the overflowing of the Yang Tze King, and stories are told of the drowning of hundreds of villagers, of the breaking of acres of rice fields and of great destruction generally by reason of the floods. Steamers are running inland from the former banks of the river. Immigrants are now being allowed to leave Japan again for Hawaii, the ban placed upon their emigration by Japan having been raised shortly before the Empress sailed. The allies have returned to the Chinese the warship Hayang, flagship of Admiral Yin, which was taken during the bombardment of Taku. EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN. Two Shocks That Did a Large Amount of Damage.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 10.—Last Friday night (August 9th) Yokohama was visited by two earthquakes of an unusual character, each being of abnormal length and accompanied by a peculiar motion. No damage was done, but telegraphic advices from the north, especially from Aomori, the terminus of the main line of railway, saw that a serious convulsion of the railway line was completely thrown out of joint, the depression varying from 8 inches to 8 feet, communication being interrupted for several days. Many houses were totally destroyed and hundreds of men seriously damaged. Strangely enough no lives were lost and very few injuries to limb resulted. There can be no doubt that the centre of disturbance was in the bed of the ocean as has so often been the case with earthquakes in the north of the empire. The heavy yacht visited the empire for 10 days previous to the 6th inst. was broken by five days of remarkable cold, a thing almost unknown in the experience of summers in Japan. The weather on the whole is deemed very favorable for the rice crop, and a large harvest is expected.

BROKE THE RECORD. The Deutschland Makes Another Fast Atlantic Trip.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Deutschland arrived off the Sandy Hook Lightship at 12:20 a.m. She was due to arrive at Sandy Hook at 1:44 a.m. to equal her record. The Deutschland left Hamburg on August 22nd and South Hampton and Cherbourg on the 23rd. The present record from New York to New York of 8 days, 13 hours and 29 minutes was made by the Deutschland on September 1st, 1900.

CHINESE HANG BACK

THE SIGNING OF THE PEACE PROTOCOL GOES ON VERY SLOWLY.

THE POWERS WITHDRAW THEIR TROOPS TOO SOON FROM THE CAPITAL.

PEKIN, Aug. 28.—It is understood that the British minister proposed to return the imperial edict to the Chinese peace commissioners as unsatisfactory, but the proposal failed. Several of the diplomats, including Mr. Rockhill, opposed this feature of the protocol. Among their reasons was that it was impossible of enforcement, and that it was illogical, while insisting that the Chinese government maintain order, to deprive it of the means of so doing. Whereas a month ago the Chinese commissioners were importuning the ministers to conclude the negotiations, it is now the ministers who are daily visiting Li Hung Chang on a similar errand. Several of the ministers expect to be transferred to more pleasant posts at the conclusion of their labors and all are wearied with the confinement in Peking during the tropical months. The Chinese may take advantage of the ministers' manifest anxiety to wind up business in the forthcoming recess. If the other governments had kept troops at Peking until the protocol should be signed, as Great Britain is doing, it is regarded as probable that the Chinese would show greater willingness to carry out the spirit of the protocol. LONDON, Aug. 28.—Byron Brennan, the British consul-general at Shanghai, who has just returned to England, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: From the standpoint of foreign interests the position in China today is far worse than before the international occupation of Peking. Formerly the Chinese believed foreign interests were, at least to a certain extent, identical. Thanks to recent events, they are now better able than ever to play off one power against another, so patently have their interests been shown to diverge. There is a very hostile feeling in many parts of northern China, and local disturbances may be expected. Mr. Brennan declares that Russia and Germany both had far more influence with the Chinese government than Great Britain.

THE CONTRACT LET. Mr. Jackson to Build St. Thomas Mountain Road.

The contract for the construction of the St. Thomas and Norway mountain wagon road was let yesterday to H. W. C. Jackson. Under the terms of the contract the road is to be completed by November 2nd. Work will be started without a moment's delay, and the first camp will be established on the route camp next. Other camps will be established as rapidly as possible, and the contractor expects to finish the work by October 15th if he is successful in securing full crews. It is understood that the contract price was in the neighborhood of \$7,500. The wagon road starts at the Bonanza cabin, which is 200 feet below the Cascade trail. From that point it circles around Grenville mountain 6 7/10 miles to the Columbia and Western railroad at Gladstone. The first two or three miles is practically level, then comes a rise toward the railroad, then comes a section where the road has a grade of only four per cent, followed by a half mile level stretch and a mile of eight per cent at the railroad. It will be seen therefore that throughout the road sapper toward the railroad, an important factor when ore is to be hauled any distance. The construction is simplified by the fact that practically no rock work requires to be handled. It is the intention to establish camps at various points along the road and to carry the work ahead simultaneously from the various sections. About 60 men will be employed after the work gets fairly under way.

INTERCOLONIAL SMASH. Two Express Trains Met, With Bad Results to Engines.

HALLIFAX, Aug. 26.—One of the worst accidents at this end of the Intercolonial in recent years occurred this evening when the Maritime express from Montreal was crashed into by the engine "Regina," which draws the Dominion Atlantic Driver Manning of the "Regina," reversed the engine, and he and his fireman, Charles Currie, jumped. The engines came together with a tremendous crash and in an instant twisted and broken from the force of the impact hurled all the passengers from their seats, but fortunately none were badly hurt, only a few receiving slight bruises. Mr. Benjamin Russell, M. P., was among the passengers, and was thrown from his seat and received a severe shaking up. Several trainmen were injured, but none fatally.

WILL BE PROSECUTED. HAVANA, Aug. 28.—The authorities will prosecute for criminal negligence E. C. Westall, chief of the money exchange bureau of the Havana postoffice, who lost \$4000 of the funds of the postoffice in an omnibus while on the way to pay the money into the treasury. The Havana police know who stole the money. The gang consists of four persons, two Cuban boys and two negroes. All are as yet at large and are believed to be in hiding.

MARRIES A COUNT. Engagement of Levi P. Morton's Daughter in Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The engagement is officially announced of Helen, daughter of former Governor Levi P. Morton, of New York, to Count Bonso de Perigord, second son of the Duc de Talleyrand.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health.

THE FIGHT CONTINUES

Very Little Change in the Steel Workers' Struggle.

THE TEMPLATE COMPANY WILL ENGAGE ONLY NON-UNION MEN.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—The steel corporation continued making gains in this district, and today added enough men to its force at the Star plant to insure the working of two mills double turn, night and day, from now on. The management claims that the entire plant will be on full force before the week ends. The strikers say this claim cannot be made good, and is being made merely as a bluff. In pursuance of its announced plan to run all of its plants absolutely non-union, the American Template company today commenced advertising for non-union men to go to work. All applicants are offered the highest wages and percentage must be made personally and the applicant declare himself free from all union control. The company has not yet made the attempt to start either its Monongahela or its Demmler plant, but announces that both will be started soon. When asked today what he thought of the Template company's avowed intention of breaking away from the union entirely, President Shaffer said: "Where will they get men to run their plants? If we thought the men could be secured the threat might frighten us. Until we are assured they are forthcoming we will keep our nerve."

The latest official declaration from a Steel Corporation source is that the strike can now be settled only by the men going back to the mills. The position the officials take, it is said, is that the strike is over so far as their dealing with the strikers, as a body, is concerned. They want workmen for their idle mills and men who want work can have it for the asking at wages paid before the mills shut down. They may be union men or not, but the union can have no say as to their work or wages. Notwithstanding the well defined position taken by the steel corporation as to settlement, another arbitration scheme was launched this evening by Simon Burns, president of the Window Glass Workers' Association. Mr. Burns proposed an arbitration committee selected from among such men as Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter, Seth Low, M. A. Hanna and others of like prominence, who after having the entire matter placed before them by both sides to the controversy shall have absolute authority to decide upon terms of settlement, their decision to be final and accepted by both parties. Mr. Burns says he has President Shaffer's sanction for the move, and if the corporation shall agree to the plan the strike will be declared off at once. None of the steel people here will discuss the matter in any way. Mr. Shaffer declared tonight that the strike, in spite of the claims of the other side to the contrary, is proceeding satisfactorily and his association is making such inroads on the corporation's business that it will be compelled sooner or later to come to terms. His men, he says, are firm all along the line, and are determined to stand for their rights to the end. He says the few mills that have been started are doing but little effective work. The fact that the corporation is adding to its force daily does not worry the president, because he believes them to be either unskilled or poor workmen who will be a drawback rather than a help to the employers. The steel people have nothing to say, but point to the mills at work and the product turned out. Actions, they say, speak louder than words.

THE ROBBER. People Warned Against Bank FORT WORTH. Banks in Texas are in communication from the Montana banks to \$100,000 are in circulation. The bills are stolen in the Gre while in transit from banks. The bills a of tens and twenties mer, and \$100,000 public is worried me of these denominated banks lacking the president and cash.

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RO. Two Dollars a MURDERED BY. Two Unarmed Scouts Shot Blood. De Wet Threat peat the Op Wholes.

LONDON, Sept. 3 office published tonight the governor of Cape ter Hely Hutchinson, on ber 1st, announcing th August 29th captured British scouts near Has them in cold blood. LONDON, Sept. 3.—a proclamation, says a Daily Mail from Cap will shoot all British the Orange River Colo ber 15th."

CAPETOWN, Sept. that Commandant My an order directing colonials captured after are to be shot. Captain Wallis wit men from Ouetshosho ambush near Mierspo men escaped, three o took the oath of neu teased.

SOUTH AMERI The United States plains its.

WASHINGTON, Se tained that on August retary Hay's recent ton, a telegraphic me the U. S. ministers Bogota, desiring the foreign secretaries of Colombia of the dis the president had be hood of a disturban these two rep the possibility of the United States being d the pending question were directed to say relations of this grove nations are equally in and every opport show the good wil offer of the president arrange any difficult between Colombia an be ineffective witho both.

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