

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, JUNE 14.

## STRIKES BENEFIT THE OPERATORS

Coal Is Boosted Beyond the Raise in Wages.

MEN ARE GIVEN 10 PER CENT

While the Barons Soak the Consumer to the Extent of 31 Per Cent.

New York, June 13.—The Journal says: Records and figures, taken from official reports, show that previous increases in wages to the coal miners have been far more profitable to the operators than to the workmen; that a strike is in reality a source of great profit to the owners of mines, though the coal-consuming public suffers and pays the cost.

It has been found that the clauses in the federal laws, notably the interstate commerce act, give authority and point the way by which the president can intervene to settle the strike. A Pennsylvania statute has been unearthed also which provides a method of compulsory arbitration. Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright is fully informed on both these laws.

A special from Wilkesbarre, Pa., to the Journal says: After the late strike the miners received an aggregate increase in wages of about \$4,000,000, while the operators received profits in excess of what they would otherwise have received amounting to more than \$10,000,000.

Afforded an excellent excuse by the strike of 1900 the operators raised their prices 50 cents a ton. In 1901 they mined 10,000,000 tons more than during the previous year, or an increase in tonnage of 17½ per cent. The increase in profits amounted to 31 per cent.

This clearly demonstrates that while the operators have complained bitterly of the hardships they have endured through labor agitations in this region, they really benefit to an extent never anticipated by them. The strike not only cost them nothing, but really resulted in an increased profit of \$6,000,000.

The 10 per cent increase grudgingly given to the men as the result of the last strike has been paid back to the operators by the coal-consuming public a thousandfold.

The Journal prints an interview with Carroll D. Wright, who is quoted as saying: "I could get \$50,000 or any amount I might ask in Wall street for the information I have gathered. Everything I have learned first goes to the president."

Commissioner Wright impressed all who saw and talked with him that he has no hope of an amicable settlement of the strike, but that he has something up his sleeve which will astonish many people when it is made public.

Everything seemed to indicate that Wright had mapped out in his own mind a plan of settlement which, though only surmised by the coal men, had caused them much uneasiness.

## MYSTERIOUS POISONING!

Young Man Nearly Knocked Out by Chocolates.

They Were Passed Around by a Talkative Man at a Theater.

London, June 14.—The police are investigating a peculiar poisoning case. While a young couple were seated in the stalls of a variety theater, a fussy, talkative, elderly person alongside of the young man produced a box of chocolates, and the young man, good naturedly accepted and ate some of them. The young woman with him declined.

Shortly afterward the elderly man left the theater. The young man became drowsy and then unconscious. A physician was summoned and found that the youth was suffering from the effects of a poison. The victim remained unconscious for two days.

MARCONI'S LATEST. In the course of a lecture before the Royal Institution of Great Britain, William Marconi announced that he had invented a highly sensitive magnetic detector of electric waves, by which it was possible to read about 30 words per minute in wireless telegraphy.

CRATER OF KILAUEA IS ACTIVE. The volcano Kilauea, on Hawaii, is active again, according to a report just received by steamer. Flames and smoke are arising above the crater. The outbreak occurred June 2, and up to the time of the last reports from Hawaii, dated yesterday, it was continuing. The outbreak has been foreshadowed for many days by an increase of the normal volume of smoke coming from the crater. There also have been slight earthquakes. No eruptions of lava or ashes have taken place.

## WOULD LIMIT SIZE OF LADIES' HATS

Members of Parliament Want to See the Coronation.

SLUMP IN PRICES OF SEATS

Some Peers Will Be Absent for Pecuniary Reasons—Watson's Coronation Ode is Out.

London, June 13.—In the House of Commons Mr. W. R. Cremer, member of parliament for the Haggerstone division of Shoreditch, sought the help of the Right Hon. A. S. Douglas, first commissioner of works, with a view of procuring a limitation in the size of hats to be worn by women occupying stands in Old and New Palace yards on the occasion of the passing of the coronation processions.

The stands in question, which are adjacent to the parliament buildings, are allotted to the use of members of parliament and their friends, and Mr. Cremer's plea was that legislators should have an uninterrupted view of the display. He expressed the hope that ladies' millinery would be subjected to rational conditions, and made small enough to allow others than the wearers to see what was going on.

Mr. A. S. Douglas replied that he was unable to prescribe any such conditions as were desired by Mr. Cremer.

SMALL DEMAND FOR SEATS. Coronation Day is now only a fortnight away and the vast stands, with scores of tiers of seats, are nearly completed. Lofly red poles, crowned with artificial floral designs, are rising along the entire route of both days' processions. The builders and the public authorities are nonplussed by the absence of a market for the seats. People who were asking five guineas a week ago for seats are now offering good positions for two guineas, and there are few buyers even at the reduced rate. Even the seats in the first row of many of the stands have not yet been disposed of.

It is understood that the King has intimated that he will be gravely displeased if the route of the procession on Coronation Day is lined by rows of empty seats, and speculators and builders will practically be compelled, if their seats are not sold at big prices, to let them go on Coronation Day at a few shillings apiece.

The reason for the public backwardness seems to be partly the memory of the ease with which the crowd in the streets saw the Diamond Jubilee procession in 1897 without any particular crush, and also the persistence of miserable weather. The temperature for several days has been under 60 degrees and frequent rains have fallen.

The Daily Mail estimates that only one seat in thirty has been taken for Coronation Day in the public stands. At the King's departure is said to be particularly aimed at a number of lords who refused to take the trouble of attending the coronation. Truth mentions a very large number of peers who have intimated to the earl marshal that they will not be present for the reason that they are not prepared to meet the manifold expenses involved. Therefore there will be so much space in the transepts of Westminster Abbey set apart for peers and peeresses that will not be occupied by them personally, that their eldest sons and eldest daughters, if unmarried, will be included in the congregation.

FIRST CORONATION POEM. The first coronation poem has appeared. It is William Watson's "Ode on the Coronation of King Edward VII." It defends the splendor of the decoration and the pageantry. It says:

"Let London nestle with rich appareling. And all the ways with festal laces, Casements with the coign and fluttering balcony Wave welcome to the King."

## FINAL COURT OF SEASON

Indian Princes Among the Guests at Buckingham Palace.

Brilliant Gathering in Spite of Cold and Wretched Weather.

London, June 14.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra held the fifth and final court of the season at Buckingham Palace last evening. It was raining hard, and a cold wind was blowing, and the weather was worse, if possible, than that which marked the four inclement nights of the previous court.

The scene inside Buckingham Palace was particularly brilliant, however, as the Japanese and Korean embassies to the coronation of the King, who have just arrived in England, and who attended court, were quite as splendidly attired as were the Indian princes present. The latter were the feature of this, as they have been of previous courts.

The royal party included the Princess Victoria and the Prince of Wales. All the members of the special mission from the United States to the coronation of King Edward were present, and the officers were all in their full dress uniforms.

CHOATE ENTERTAINS AGAIN. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador to Great Britain, entertained Whitehall Reid, the special envoy of the United States to the coronation of King Edward, at a dinner at his residence last night. The distinguished party present included Mrs. and Miss Reid, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the Duke and Duchess of Wellington, the Japanese minister

to Great Britain, Baron Hayashita-dasu; the French ambassador to Great Britain, M. Paul Cambon; Jos. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, and Mrs. Chamberlain (who was Miss Mary Endicott, of Washington); Mr. Brodric, the war secretary; Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland; Lord and Lady Leven and Melville, Earl and Countess Grey; Lord and Lady Burghole, Lady Northcote, Col. Fleetwood-Edwards, Razid Sadi Bey, Mr. and Mrs. W. Eustis, Miss Choate and Mrs. Bentinck. The dinner was followed by a musicale.

YOUNG MEN OF 18 MAY VOTE. Victoria, B. C., June 14.—The legislature has extended the provincial franchise to young men of 18 years. The proposal to enfranchise women was defeated, 15 to 12.

\$200,000,000 INVOLVED. Newark, N. J., June 14.—Argument in the injunction suit brought by Miriam Berger, of Sullivan county, N. Y., to restrain the United States Steel Corporation from retiring \$200,000,000 of preferred stock and issuing bonds instead, was begun here yesterday before Vice-Chancellor Emery.

CALLED PLAIN "MR. JONES." Montreal, June 14.—Sir Ernest Mason Satow, K. C. M. G., successor to Sir Claude Maxwell MacDonald, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in China, who is en route for the coronation ceremonies, passed through the

city yesterday to New York, whence he will sail for England. Sir Ernest is traveling as W. H. Jones, and is regarded by many of his fellow-passengers as an ordinary English merchant.

TOWN BURNED OUT. Montgomery, Ala., June 14.—The town of Alexander City, 1,100 inhabitants, was almost completely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. An appeal for succor for the destitute has been made.

NORMAL SCHOOL TERM. Toronto, June 14.—The minister of education has decided to increase the normal school term from five months to nine, beginning with the academic year of 1903. The term is now regarded as too short.

ACCUSED OF STEALING \$17,000. New York, June 14.—Chas. S. Shriver, who was secretary and treasurer of the American District Telegraph Company in this city for many years, was arrested at the direction of District Attorney Jerome. He was accused by the company of peculations for half a dozen years amounting to between \$15,000 and \$17,000. The case was referred to the grand jury.

Edward W. Kappeler, insurance man, was found guilty of grand larceny, first degree, at Lockport, N. Y., in obtaining a mortgage of \$3,000 from Geo. F. Green by false representations.

## TENANT TROUBLE IN IRELAND IS TAKING ON ANOTHER PHASE

Many Irish M. P.'s. Charged With Conspiracy.

LANDLORDS VS. THE LEAGUE

Thirty Writs Issued at the Instance of Lord Deyrre—A Great Struggle Begun.

Dublin, June 13.—At the instance of Lord Deyrre, writs have been issued against a large number of members of the Irish parliamentary party on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the tenant troubles of the Deyrre estate, Roscommon county. Among the defendants are Jos. Redmond, John Dillon, W. J. O'Brien, J. G. Swift, MacNeill and Connor O'Kelly, and the members of the standing committee of the United Irish League, which includes Michael Davitt, and a number of former members of parliament. The Freeman's Journal is also a defendant. Lord Deyrre seeks an injunction and damages.

Forty farms on Lord Deyrre's estate were sold by the sheriff Feb. 19 of the present year, the tenants having refused to pay rents. A large number of "clearance sales" were then

pending as a result of the "no rent campaign," at that time being carried on by the United Irish League, and it was said that many hundreds of other tenants were to be proceeded against. John Redmond, at the time said the country thereabouts was alive with police and that fifteen representative public men of the district had been imprisoned merely for taking part in meetings of a peaceable nature. He attributed all the trouble to the government's refusal to permit legislation giving power to the government to buy out the Irish landlords, and thus restore the land to the Irish people.

Altogether thirty writs have been issued in the Deyrre action, which is really taken by the Landlord's Association, and is the beginning of a struggle of the organized landlords against the United Irish League, which is likely to be severe and far-reaching, as the landlords have ample backing.

John Redmond, in an interview in the House of Commons today, frankly admitted that this was the biggest move the landlords, with the support of Dublin Castle, had yet undertaken against the Irish National movement.

## ADONIS OF 94 YEARS

FORBIDDEN TO MARRY

Interesting Race for the License Bureau—Old Man Too Slow.

Omaha, Neb., June 14.—Frederick Renard, of Oakland, Neb., although 84 years old, is anxious to marry, and the girl of his choice is aged about 22 years. Nellie Craig, the bell of the town. Renard's estate is valued at \$200,000. The family of the aged suitor sees ulterior motives in Miss Craig's readiness to wed, and they are making every effort to check the affair before she gets a hand in the old man's strong box. To do this application was made in Knox county for the appointment of a guardian for him, but the process requires fifteen days' notice, and the old man, learning of this, started for the license bureau. His relatives beat him to the court house and got out papers enjoining the clerk from issuing the license until after the matter of guardianship had been settled. Since then the old man and the younger Renards have been racing about the country, the one seeking a license and, so far, the others beating him to the court houses and procuring injunction papers. So far eight injunctions have been issued against the aged suitor.

## O. Y. B. GRAND LODGE

CHOOSES OFFICERS

Their Ritual Revised—Next Meeting To Be in Hamilton.

Russell, June 14.—Following are the results of the election of Orange Young Britons' officers at the meeting here on Thursday: Alex. M. Hall, grand master, Toronto; Samuel Crook, deputy G. M., Ottawa; A. W. A. Carcaden, jun., deputy G. M., Russell; John M. Thompson, re-elected grand chaplain, Fergus; W. H. Reilly, re-elected grand lecturer, Ottawa; W. J. Kissick, grand treasurer, Ottawa; John Montgomery, grand W. of C., Gorrie; Alex. L. Mackie, grand lecturer, Toronto; A. W. Sheppard, deputy grand secretary, Ottawa; W. H. Goodfellow, deputy grand treasurer, Carleton Place; Jos. Fierth and A. Belot, deputy grand lecturers, Billings Bridge. Twenty-five dollars was voted to the Loyal True Blue orphanage and \$25 to the Hull memorial funds. The session just closed was one of the most successful in the history of the order, some 70 delegates being in attendance. The revision of the ritual received considerable attention and will be exemplified at next year's meeting. The next meeting will be held at Hamilton.

## FAMINE-STRICKEN PEOPLE FLOCKING TO ST. PETERSBURG

Great Suffering All Through Siberia—Crops Poor—Cattle Plague Prevails.

St. Petersburg, June 13.—The famine in Siberia is spreading with increasing intensity. Reports from Irkutsk show that an enormous number of famine-stricken people are flocking to that city. They are camped in the open, without shelter of any kind, are clad in rags and are dependent entirely on

private charity, which is quite inadequate to cope with the distress.

The latest crop reports from Western, Northern and Central Russia show the conditions in those parts of the empire to be flourishing. Reports from Orel, Kieff, Kazan and the provinces in the northwest are satisfactory.

On the other hand, the conditions are very bad in the Transpian territories owing to drought and locusts, which will necessitate government relief and resowing to the amount of 500,000 roubles (\$250,000).

Cattle plague also prevails in the stricken districts.

## MOTHER'S SEARCH AT LAST REWARDED

Her Stolen Baby Comes Back a Grown-Up Man.

CLIMAX OF REAL LIFE DRAMA

Romantic Reunion of an Ohio Lady With Her Long Lost Son.

Bowling Green, O., June 14.—A drama of real life has just come to its climax here. After 27 years, Mrs. Greeley Harbaugh was reunited to a son, given away at his birth by heartless relatives and for whom she has sought ever since. During most of this time the boy has been residing in this vicinity, and has even passed his mother on the street without knowing her.

In Fort Wayne, Ind., when she was 14 years of age, Mrs. Harbaugh's mother died. The father married again soon, and the stepmother was not kind to the little ones left by the first wife. The 14-year-old girl went to the home of a wealthy woman named Tibburs to work. A brother given away at that time, whose age then was 8 months, has never been seen or heard of since.

A SECRET MARRIAGE. The Tibburses were wealthy. Mrs. Tibburs was a widow and an aristocrat. She had a son who fell in love with the comely lass who worked for them and the pair were secretly married. One day the mother became aware that her son was wedded to a servant and a stormy scene ensued. The girl, then but 16 years of age, was driven from the place and the marriage was annulled by the boy's mother, who was under age.

GAVE THE BABE AWAY. The boy, true to his mother's wishes, abandoned the woman he had wooed and the homeless girl was again left. She went to her home, but kind friends and there her child, a son, was born. Her father, learning of her sad plight, sent for her and she went to the home from which she had been driven, where she lay in for a long time. Her father was at that time living in Whitehouse, O., and the stepmother, believing that the baby would be a burden on her, gave it to a friend, who took it to Toledo, where she arranged for its adoption by a man named Jenkins, living in Wood county. The affair was completed, and the boy, now 27 years old, was given to Jenkins, the peculiar conditions being that no one should ever know its real name, his parents or his birthplace.

RECOVERED HER BOY DEAD. The mother recovered and longed for her child. The stepmother would not make known his whereabouts and would say no more than that he had good home. The heart-broken mother made several trips to Toledo with the vain hope that she would find some trace of the boy, but all her efforts availed nothing. As years passed she began to believe that he was dead. She married again and lived happily with her family here. The boy, when he became 10 years of age, in some way became aware that he was not the child of the people with whom he lived and began a search for his mother.

He by accident found a letter written by the stepmother to Jenkins warning him, and he at once began an active hunt for his parents.

FOUND HIS MOTHER. As he grew older he acquired a fair education and at length returned to his first home, near where he taught school. He now is superintendent of the schools at Sugar Ridge, a thriving village near here. He still sought for his mother, and learning that she at one time resided at Whitehouse, O., wrote to the postmaster there, who looked the matter up for him, with the result that a few days ago he became positive that his mother lived here. He at once came to see her, and after producing letters and things, notable among which was a picture which went with him when he was a babe, proved to Mrs. Harbaugh that he was her long lost son.

## VICTIM OF HIS INVENTION

Moritz Killed by a Coney Island Aerial Toboggan

Just as the Dream of His Life Was About to Be Realized.

New York, June 14.—Herman O. Moritz, a Brooklyn inventor, 62 years old, has been killed at Coney Island by a device on the invention of which he had spent more than a quarter of a century and all his savings. Moritz's invention was an aerial toboggan slide. Permission had just been granted to operate it. The first car was empty and went without any trouble. Other cars with persons in them were sent over. The device seemed to be working to perfection, and as the various cars, one after the other, went down the steep slide and came up with a round turn, Moritz stood looking on, his face beaming with pleasure. He fairly shouted for joy. The dream of the last 25 years of his life was realized.

Inspector Rittenhouse and Chas. Otis, a friend of the inventor, rode in the last car to be tested. Moritz stood at the foot of the incline. The car had nearly reached the top, a distance of about 70 feet. There was a cracking sound, a shout and Rittenhouse and Otis shot backward. Their car had failed to hold the steel dog until the top of the incline had been reached. It came down with great velocity straight for the place where Moritz stood, struck him in the back, knocking him through a wire netting and out into the Bowers walk. He died two hours later. Rittenhouse and Otis were thrown from their seats, but were uninjured.

Customs officials are now required to wear white gloves in the handling of personal property of travelers.

## ELEVEN MONTHS' FOREIGN TRADE

Shows an Increase of Nearly \$35,000,000

COMPARED WITH A YEAR AGO

This Is on the Basis of Imports and Exports of Domestic Merchandise Only.

Ottawa, June 14.—For eleven months of the present fiscal year Canada's foreign trade on the basis of imports for consumption and exports of domestic merchandise only exhibits an increase of nearly \$35,000,000, as compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year. The imports and exports for the former period totalled \$347,705,085, and for the latter period \$382,833,314.

With coin and bullion and exports of foreign merchandise included, the increase in aggregate trade falls a little short of \$35,000,000, the total amounting to \$386,942,595 for the eleven months just ended, as against \$333,472,908 for the eleven months of 1901-1.

The imports for the month of May show a gain of \$359,129, and for the eleven months a gain of \$18,561,298. The exports for the month exceeded those of May last year by \$4,079,060. For the eleven months the betterment was \$17,462,516.

The exports of agricultural and dairy products and cattle for the month make a splendid showing, the chief items being: Peas, \$104,118, increase, \$37,837; wheat, \$2,853,505, increase, \$2,503,515; flour, \$312,548, increase, \$32,105; hay, \$360,248, increase, \$168,956; potatoes, \$122,055, increase, \$95,046; cattle over one year, \$1,169,955, increase, \$850,318; butter, \$126,417, increase, \$87,234; cheese, \$542,041, increase, \$136,655; bacon, \$1,131,083, increase, \$96,489.

The following are the imports and exports in detail:

| Month of May.              | 1901.         | 1902.         |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Dutiable goods.....        | \$ 8,754,355  | \$10,855,320  |
| Free goods.....            | 7,048,287     | 7,644,491     |
| Total.....                 | \$15,802,642  | \$17,999,811  |
| Coin and bullion.....      | 59,543        | 255,863       |
| Grand total.....           | \$15,862,185  | \$18,255,674  |
| Duty collected.....        | 2,350,476     | 2,709,005     |
| Even months.....           | 1901.         | 1902.         |
| Imports.....               | \$5,102,484   | \$10,672,749  |
| Free goods.....            | 63,582,578    | 70,661,391    |
| Total.....                 | \$15,745,062  | \$15,770,140  |
| Coin and bullion.....      | 3,457,472     | 4,894,692     |
| Grand total.....           | \$19,202,534  | \$18,764,832  |
| Duty collected.....        | 28,174,771    | 28,954,796    |
| EXPORTS—DOMESTIC ONLY..... | 1901.         | 1902.         |
| The mine.....              | \$ 32,415,902 | \$ 29,617,478 |
| The fisheries.....         | 9,306,682     | 12,825,414    |
| The forest.....            | 25,029,119    | 26,894,215    |
| Animals and produce.....   | 59,879,439    | 53,887,109    |
| Agriculture.....           | 22,829,560    | 32,209,478    |
| Manufactures.....          | 14,284,248    | 16,462,051    |
| Miscellaneous.....         | 44,202        | 20,100        |
| Total merchandise.....     | \$156,113,252 | \$172,925,945 |
| Coin and bullion.....      | 345,177       | .....         |
| Grand totals.....          | \$156,458,429 | \$172,925,945 |

## A WIDEAWAKE CLERGYMAN

Toronto, June 14.—Henry McCormin, under arrest on a charge of having burglars' tools in his possession, said his hands out of the handcuffs while entering police court yesterday morning and bolted, with several policemen in hot haste. A clergyman attending the Anglican Synod was crossing the street, and taking in the situation, tripped up the prisoner as he flew past, and the police at once pounced on him.

## FORGOT HER BABY IN A CAR.

Chicago, June 13.—The absent-mindedness of Mrs. Rose Rice, 81 Ninety-first street, was the cause of considerable excitement on a Buffalo avenue street car. The woman had been returning to her home with her 2-year-old daughter. When she changed cars she forgot her baby and left it sleeping in a corner of the car. After the car had gone on she raised a cry of alarm. Policeman Kennedy mounted a bicycle, followed the car and brought back the baby.

## EIGHT GIRLS PERISHED!

Fire and Panic in a Big Philadelphia Establishment.

Some Jumped From Windows, Others Trampled to Death.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—Fire broke out this afternoon in the mill of H. M. Rosenblatt & Co., manufacturers of leather goods, Second and Oxford streets, and destroyed that plant and several adjoining properties, including the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church. A number of employees in the Rosenblatt factory were forced to jump from the windows. Half a dozen girls were taken to a hospital seriously injured. The fire is still spreading.

The police report that eight bodies are in the ruins of the Rosenblatt building. Over twenty persons are reported injured as a result of jumping from the windows and by falling walls. There were 200 girls at work when the fire was discovered, and immediately a stampede was made for the fire escapes. Many were knocked down and trampled on and others, on reaching the fire escape, despite the shouts of the people in the streets, plunged to the pavement. The girls remaining on the fire escape were carried in safety to the street by the firemen.

Eight girls are missing, and it is believed they were trampled on in their efforts to reach the fire escape. Importers of turtles now assert that there will be no coronation famine in these soup-producing creatures. The recent shortage was due to various causes, which have passed away.