

DISCUSSING THE COAL SITUATION

SEVERAL MEETINGS WERE HELD YESTERDAY

Rumor That Roosevelt Has Appealed Again to Mitchell to End the Strike.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent had a long conference today with the President regarding the coal strike. Commissioner Sargent from long connection with labor organizations is fully informed on the subject, and it is understood that he will work along the lines of the plan that is now being considered for bringing the strike to an end.

As stated in these dispatches, the plan is to have the miners return to work with a pledge from the President that he will appeal to congress to examine into the justice of their complaints and remedy them so far as lies in their power, also that it is suggested to Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, that he cause the Pennsylvania legislature to make a similar inquiry.

Stone Will Not Talk.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 9.—Governor Stone will neither affirm nor deny the report from Washington that he has been asked by President Roosevelt to call an extra session of the general assembly to settle the coal strike. He still declines to discuss the strike or the prospects of its early settlement.

Met Labor Commissioner.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 9.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, slipped out of town before dawn this morning for Philadelphia where he met Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, who is President Roosevelt's personal representative in matters pertaining to the anthracite coal strike. Mr. Mitchell returned here somewhat unannounced, and made the simple statement that he had met the labor commissioner. He refused absolutely to discuss his visit to Mr. Mitchell at end of the strike in the case of humanity.

Troops Called Out.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 9.—Governor Stone late to-night ordered out the entire division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania to do duty in the anthracite regions. The soldiers will be in the field to-morrow.

Coal Owner's Action.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 9.—C. M. Holman, of this city, who is a part owner in coal mines in Pennsylvania, of which the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co. is lessee, is considering the question of making application to the courts for an injunction to compel the coal owners to open the mines and to resume operations at once. As the property is leased on a royalty, Mr. Holman says that no income has been derived since the mines were shut down, and that the actual owners of the mines are the principal sufferers from the strike. Mr. Holman says that a great many of the owners are in sympathy with the strikers but are helpless, at least in Pennsylvania, because the courts have held that the lessee has full control. In view of the cessation of income from the property, however, it is thought that the court would rule favorably in injunction to protect the rights of mine owners. Mr. Holman has wired President Roosevelt that the interests of the owners entitles them to representation in any conference which may be held with reference to a settlement of the strike.

Prices in New York.

New York, Oct. 9.—Nine dollars a ton is the price of soft coal in New York today. Anthracite has no fixed price. One lot of five tons was sold to-day for \$25 by a Columbus avenue dealer, and 65 cents a bushel is now being asked in some places. This is at the rate of \$32 a ton. The cargo of the city of Chicago, Welsh coal, was put on sale to-day at \$16 a ton.

The Tribune will say to-morrow: "There is an abundance of bituminous coal at the mines ready for shipment to the city. The trouble is in transportation. The coal is being piled up in the yards and the cars are being loaded. It is not that the coal is scarce, but that the cars are not available to carry it, and the locomotives to haul the cars."

The Detroit Conference.

New York, Oct. 9.—Mayor Low sent a telegram to-day to Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, declining to appoint delegates to a coal strike conference at Detroit. Early to-day the mayor received the following telegram from Mayor Maybury: "In view of the failure of the President's efforts to settle strike difficulties, what do you now say to sending delegates from your city to the Detroit conference on October 9th." To this Mayor Low replied as follows: "In view of the failure of the President's effort at mediation, and because of the vagueness of your program, we have determined not to send delegates to the conference at Detroit."

In England. London, Oct. 9.—The increase in the American demand is appreciably raising the price of coal to the English consumer. House coal of all grades has advanced \$1 since October 1st. A prominent dealer on the coal exchange said: "While we are selling every ton of hard coal we can spare to America, the increase in price is affecting us adversely in another way. We have spent \$5,000,000 yearly during the past ten years to popularize anthracite for house use in England, we have kept up stoves, stores and agents in London and elsewhere, and we were just beginning to make headway, and now this big jump in prices threatens to put back our crusade for several years at least."

Reports from Cardiff say that 25 steamers have been secured for sailing from South Wales ports for New York and Boston, and United States purchases during the past week at Cardiff alone totaled 100,000 tons, of which 50,000 tons were for New York. The purchases at Swansea last week totaled 20,000 tons. It is estimated that the Welsh sales of coal for America aggregate 200,000 tons since the rush began. Anthracite coal is now quoted at the highest price it has ever reached in this country.

The French miners' strike has not yet affected the market, but if it spreads, there will undoubtedly be a further advance in prices.

Ocean freights are also rising, although the charter shipments were taken at normal rates. Some of the steamer companies have had to raise the rates of nearby big concerns, such as Elder-Dempster & Co., Leyland line and John. Some line, are leading coal at Cardiff and Liverpool. It is not expected that sufficient anthracite will be obtained to supply the American demand.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 7.—In accordance with the address issued by President Mitchell last night calling upon all local unions to meet and to take a vote on the question of remaining on strike, the mine workers of the Prospect, Oakdale and Midvale collieries, of the Lehigh Coal Company, held a meeting in this city to-day. At its conclusion it was announced that the men unanimously decided to stay out in a body until they had won the strike. This is the first meeting held in the anthracite field under the instructions of President Mitchell.

Guards on Duty.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 7.—Major-General Miller has ordered Lieut. Col. Elliot, assistant adjutant-general of the division, to this city to direct the movements of the National Guard. Lieut. Col. Elliot expects to have every command in the state in the strike territory before midnight. The guard will be distributed to protect the region, to prevent non-union men who desire to work, and to suppress riots if they should occur.

The canvas and other camp equipment for the soldiers was loaded on a special train last night and will be sent to the strike territory as soon as Lieut. Col. Elliot disposes of the troops. Gen. Coburn returned to Shenandoah this morning.

Governor Stone Declines to Make any Statement about his Having ordered the Troops Out.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 9.—Governor Stone declines to make any statement about his having ordered the troops out. He says the formal orders explain the situation fully.

To-Day's Conference.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 7.—President John Mitchell and his party and the committee appointed by the National Manufacturers' Association arrived to-day. None of the members of the committee would discuss the probable propositions to be submitted for a plan whereby the manufacturers might secure a supply of anthracite coal, and thus keep their plants in operation during a continuance of the strike.

Mr. Mitchell declined to discuss the action of Governor Stone in calling out the entire National Guard of Pennsylvania.

"Will you give the substance of what passed yesterday between you and Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, in Philadelphia?" Mr. Mitchell was asked. "No," he replied. "Has President Roosevelt, directly or indirectly, made a proposition to you that the miners return at once to work at their rate of wages, with the promise that he would exert his power to secure to the miners a redress of their grievances?" "I have heard nothing from President Roosevelt since the Washington conference," said Mr. Mitchell.

"Have you heard from any source of any such proposition?" No, I have not heard of it.

"Is there anything in sight which seems to promise a solution of the present difficulty?" was asked. "Nothing that I know of."

Mr. Mitchell conversed with some one in Harrisburg by telephone, but declined to say with whom. President Mitchell and District Presidents Duffy, Fahey and Michells joined the manufacturers in a room at the Iroquois hotel, where the conference was held with reference to the coal strike.

The committee from the Manufacturers' Association is composed of the following members: Frank Leake, Philadelphia; Geo. H. Barbour, Detroit; D. M. Parry, Indianapolis; Richard Young, of Indianapolis, and J. Maxwell, of Indianapolis.

When seen by an Associated Press representative at the Iroquois hotel this morning, Mr. Parry said: "No tentative plan has been discussed by the committee. Until we get together and talk the matter over with Mr. Mitchell nothing can be said for publication, except that we have strong hopes of accomplishing something before the conclusion of this conference, which will be of benefit to the manufacturers of the country."

"Have you any understanding with the operators?" Mr. Parry said. "We are unable to accomplish anything with Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues we will then try to formulate a purely business basis to bring the two sides of the controversy together for the benefit of the manufacturers."

President's Proposal. Washington, Oct. 7.—President Roosevelt has requested Mr. Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers' Union, to use his influence to induce the men to go to work with the promise of the appointment of a commission to investigate their grievances, and a further promise that the President will urge congress to introduce legislation in accordance with a recommendation of that commission. No reply has yet been received from Mr. Mitchell.

The President sent Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, to Philadelphia to meet Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. Wright has reported that after the proposition of the President had been submitted, Mr. Mitchell said that he wanted to take it under consideration.

It is expected that the miners will take up the suggestion of the President, and decide on it after it has been presented to them by Mr. Mitchell.

The following statement was made public at the White House this afternoon: "On Monday, October 6th, Mr. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, went to Philadelphia, Pa., to meet Mr. Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers' Union, and to discuss the coal strike."

"If Mr. Mitchell will secure the immediate return to work of the miners in the anthracite regions, the President will at once appoint a committee to investigate thoroughly into all matters at issue between the operators and miners, and will do all within his power to obtain a settlement of these questions in connection with the report of the commission."

Mr. Mitchell has taken this matter under consideration, but the President has not yet been advised of any decision.

Demanded Operators.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 7.—The city board of legislators last night passed resolutions denouncing the position of the mine operators for their refusal to arbitrate the questions now pending between the operators and the miners, and for their attitude and language at the conference with President Roosevelt.

The President is urged to use his influence to have laws passed which will permit government control of mines and railroads, to the extent that such conditions as now exist will no longer be possible.

The resolution pledged the members of the board and its employees to pay \$5 each to the miners' relief fund, and a hundred and eighty dollars, which will be sent to President Mitchell, of the Miners' Union, was collected.

Will Petition Roosevelt.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 7.—Labor bodies of Montana are preparing a petition to be presented to President Roosevelt asking him to intercede in the anthracite coal strike. The petition recommends that as a preventative against a recurrence of such labor troubles, congress shall enact legislation looking to the purchase or lease by the Federal government of all coal fields.

A committee was appointed to arrange for the holding of a mass meeting at which funds will be raised for the strikers. It is the intention to have every organized labor body in the United States join the movement.

Demand For Anthracite.

London, Oct. 7.—The Scotch coal masters are in receipt of numerous urgent inquiries for the prompt shipment of coal to New York and Philadelphia, and are arranging freightage for 40,000 tons. The most urgent demand is for anthracite, for which American buyers now have to pay \$4.12 per ton against \$3.12, which they refused to pay a month ago. The demands for steam coal are also numerous that some of the masters have withdrawn their current price list.

The steel trade fears that there will be prejudicial effects on business from the higher prices created by America's wants.

PRISONER DISMISSED.

Magistrate's Decision in the Case of W. H. Brown, of Collingswood. Collingswood, Oct. 8.—W. H. Brown, charged with conspiring to murder his mother in order to obtain \$1,500 insurance on her life, was dismissed this morning by Magistrate Nettleton, who considered that Brown had been a weak tool in the hands of Rose, the informant.

FOUR MEN DROWNED.

Captain of Schooner and Three of Rescue Party Lost Their Lives. Kincaidine, Ont. Oct. 8.—The schooner Anna Marie, of Alpena, Mich., loaded with coal for the waterworks here, was wrecked last night. Captain Gordon and three of the crew, with Mr. Ferguson, of the rescue party, were drowned.

SATISFIED WITH PROGRESS MADE

MANUFACTURERS WILL MEET THE OPERATORS

The Negotiations for the Settlement of the Coal Trouble—The Troops Assist Strikers.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The conference between the committee appointed by the National Manufacturers' Association and President Mitchell and his lieutenants, held at the Iroquois hotel this afternoon, did not result in any definite plan being agreed upon for the partial resumption of work in the anthracite coal fields, but the members of the manufacturers' committee stated that they were greatly pleased with the progress made. The fact that communication was established with the operators by long distance 'phone, and an appointment made to meet a committee representing them, in Philadelphia to-morrow, is looked upon as significant, as it had been announced by members of the manufacturers' committee that there existed no understanding of the operators prior to to-day's meeting, and no step in that direction would be taken until the negotiations with President Mitchell reached a stage where such a meeting would promise results.

Mr. Mitchell this afternoon positively refused to discuss the request made by President Roosevelt that Mr. Mitchell use his influence to induce the miners to return to work, with the promise of the appointment of a commission to investigate the miners' grievances. It was learned from a reliable source, however, that Mr. Mitchell does not regard the proposition favorably, and that he will continue to urge the miners to return to work under the conditions stipulated.

To-day's conference was held behind closed doors, and only a brief statement was given out at the end of the meeting. The following is a summary of the points discussed:

The committee of the National Association of Manufacturers has listened to the explanation of the present strike difficulty as given by the National Association of the United Mine Workers at the head of which was Mr. John Mitchell. The National Association of Manufacturers' committee has listened to the explanation of the present strike difficulty as given by the National Association of the United Mine Workers at the head of which was Mr. John Mitchell.

The general comment that it is up to the operators to mine coal now that they have the entire military protection which they have been asking for is not shared by all the officials of the companies. It is claimed, the state has yet to show what it proposes to do.

Several hundred of the 3,000 National Guardsmen now in the field are strikers, and they propose to turn a portion of their pay from the state over to the relief fund of their fellow workers.

Aid For Miners.

London, Oct. 7.—The Miners' Federation of Great Britain, meeting at Southampton to-day, voted \$5,000 from the central fund for the relief of the striking American miners, and passed a resolution in favor of the current campaign and the different districts making further donations for the same purpose.

To Obtain Fuel.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Action was taken by the city council last night in an attempt to meet the exigencies resulting from the coal strike. A resolution was passed requesting "The mayor, city controller, city treasurer, commissioner of public works and city clerks, constituting a committee, to ascertain as soon as possible the lowest cost at which Illinois or Indiana coal could be delivered in Chicago in quantities of 500 and 100 ton lots, to the end that coal may be brought to the city as cheaply as possible, and sold to consumers at its actual cost for delivery."

TORONTO NOTES.

Speculators Have Lost Nearly \$500,000 Through Slump in Market—The Coal Situation. Toronto, Oct. 8.—Mayor Howland has prepared a petition to the Dominion government asking that the government take measures for acquiring a sufficient portion of the coal mines in Canada in order that the present coal situation may be met. The petition also requires that the duty on coal be removed.

B. Wilde, aged 62, of Todmorden, fell on a busy New York home yesterday, and broke his neck, dying instantly. The losses sustained by Toronto speculators during the past ten days, as a result of the slump in the stock market, are estimated by those who claim to know to total from \$400,000 to \$500,000. Two prominent brokerage firms acknowledge that between their clients have dropped over \$200,000.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

New York, Oct. 8.—One man was killed and twelve persons were injured in a rear end collision between passenger trains on the Pennsylvania railway near Menlo Park, N. J., to-day. The trains were the western express, known as No. 6, east-bound, made up of Pullman coaches and a postal and baggage car, and a local passenger train from Philadelphia.

STATE TROOPS IN STRIKE DISTRICTS

THREE THOUSAND WILL BE ON DUTY TO-DAY

Miners Voting on Question of Remaining Out—Mitchell and President's Proposal.

(Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 8.—The entire first brigade, under the command of Brigadier-General John W. Schall, will be in camp in the anthracite coal regions before sunset to-night. The First City troop, the last of the command to get under way, left here this morning for the Panther Creek valley. The First and Second Regiments, accompanied by details of Light Battery A, departed for the coal fields at midnight.

The First Regiment will camp at Hazleton, Luzerne county, and the Second will be quartered at New Philadelphia, Schuylkill county.

The Third Regiment, First City troop, and a portion of the Sixth Regiment, left this morning for the anthracite region. The additional battalions of the Sixth, which are located in Montgomery and Chester counties, will join their regiment en route. The Third Regiment will be quartered at Minersville, Schuylkill county, while the Sixth Regiment and First City troop will be scattered through the Panther Creek valley, in Schuylkill and Carbon counties. The first brigade numbers nearly three thousand men.

Stoning a Train.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 8.—The First Regiment from Philadelphia, in command of Col. Bowman, arrived here this morning from that city. The only incident of the trip was the stoning of the train bearing the second section of the command, near Bethelton. Several cab windows were shattered, but no one was injured. The regiment will be concentrated at a central point and details will be sent by railroad or trolley to collieries where their services may be required.

Miners Voting.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 8.—National President Mitchell, of the miners' union, and three anthracite district presidents returned to this city from Buffalo to-day. Mr. Mitchell had nothing to say regarding yesterday's trip, and also declined to discuss the results of the propositions made. He will not even indicate when he will answer the President, but it is not probable that he will do so until after he has received the reports of all the local unions, which will meet to-day in accordance with his instructions and take action upon the question of whether their members desire to remain on strike.

Several of the locals met yesterday, and all of them voted to stay out, and it is predicted that when the complete returns are in, it will be found that the vote to continue the strike will be nearly unanimous.

Under Instructions From Mr. Mitchell.

The results of the meetings, which are called for 2 o'clock this afternoon, must be telegraphed to headquarters immediately after the adjournment of the gatherings.

When Mr. Mitchell was asked to-day if he thought any men would return to work after the entire National Guard was in the field, he said: "The best answer to that question will be the action of the local unions to-day."

The mail matter received at the strike headquarters is increasing as the thermometer goes down. Many letters are received from persons who want the strike ended, so that they can get coal. One most recent reached the headquarters from Canada. On it was written: "Please take the advice in third chapter, 14th verse, St. Luke's Gospel, and let us have some coal."

MINERS NOT MOLESTED.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 8.—The second State National Guard arrived here this morning from Philadelphia and encamped. The Sixth Regiment, from Chester and vicinity, will arrive this afternoon. No threats are made against the guardsmen, and little trouble is anticipated. In general, the feeling is one of apathy. Business is at a standstill, and while a majority of the citizens would like to see the miners win, they want the struggle ended.

Reports from this region indicate that the operators made a slight gain in their working force to-day.

The Proposed Conference.

New York, Oct. 8.—The presidents of the anthracite coal roads had John Markle, chairman of the committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, which met Mr. Mitchell and the district presidents of the United Mine Workers at Buffalo yesterday.

Their committee of the conference here desire to meet you to-morrow at 10 a. m. at the Manufacturers' Club, Philadelphia. This is very urgent. (Signed) D. M. Parry, Richard Young, George H. Barbour, Frank Leake.

Two of the operators named have announced their intention of declining the invitation.

President Fowler, of the Ontario & Western road, said that there was nothing new in the situation so far as his road was concerned. "This is not the time to talk," said President Fowler. "It's the time for action. We are trying our best to mine coal, and will bend all our energies in that direction."

PLACED IN TOMB.

Simple But Impressive Service at the Funeral of M. Zola. Paris, Oct. 5.—The remains of Emile Zola were laid at rest to-day with simple but impressive ceremonies. It was such a funeral as Zola himself would have wished, without pomp, but with the serious ranks of thousands of workmen, many accompanied by their wives, sorrowfully marching behind his coffin. Municipal guards, mounted on foot, lined the route, but except for a company of infantry which rendered military honors to the body as it was carried from the house to the hearse, they were there as guardians of order and not as participants in the ceremony. Former Capt. Dreyfus marched in the funeral cortege according to the authority of the perfect of police, but he was completely unnoticed by the crowd.

A little distance behind came Mme. Dreyfus, accompanied by her father. Dreyfus sent a handsome wreath which was placed beside the coffin.

At the cemetery M. Chaumie was the first speaker. M. Herman, on behalf of the societies of authors and dramatists, gave an eloquent review of Zola's labors. The final oration was delivered by Antala France, revision of the Dreyfus case.

At the conclusion of the orations the relatives of the deceased novelist grouped themselves beside the coffin and a monster procession, composed mainly of members labor organizations, was allowed to enter the cemetery and show hands the body. The people plucked the flowers and ferns which had been strewn on the coffin during the ceremony and carried them away as souvenirs until none was left. After the march past the coffin was placed in a temporary vault.

A few scuffles occurred on the boulevard de Clermont. Groups of socialists and the Nationalists, responsible with counter-espies, but the imposing force of guards and police prevented serious collisions. A policeman was wounded during one row. A few arrests were made, but the prisoners were afterwards released.

GENERAL WOUNDED.

Zola's Death the Indirect Cause of Duel Fought Near Paris. Paris, Oct. 6.—The death of Emile Zola was the indirect cause of a duel to-day between General Groussier, chief of the cabinet of the ministry of war, and Gaston Pollonais, a well-known Nationalist writer, who was responsible for the statements that General Groussier had taken Zola's residence and shook hands with him. The general, in his letter replying to the question of Count Boni de Castellane on the subject, described M. Pollonais as a "Renegade Jew," and also told the Count he did not admit the latter had any right to judge his actions. M. Pollonais then challenged General Groussier, and they fought with swords near St. Cloud this afternoon. The general was slightly wounded in the hand.

IRRIGATION.

National Congress Now in Session at Colorado Springs. Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 6.—The tenth National Irrigation Congress opened this afternoon. Great significance attaches to the congress this year because the irrigation movement is no longer a propaganda movement, but has been given national importance by the action of the United States congress in passing a bill authorizing that the proceeds from the sale of state lands shall be used for irrigation purposes in the several states.

SAILED FOR PANAMA.

Colombian Gunboat Bogota Left San Francisco Last Night—The Vessel's Armament. San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The Colombian gunboat Bogota left here last night for Panama to encounter the insurgent war vessel, the Padilla. The Bogota has an all-American crew. The Bogota's crew is about forty strong. Twelve of her sailors were with Dewey at Manila, and several of them should now be serving the Uncle Sam on the battleship Oregon. The Bogota, before sailing, mounted a 14-pounder in her bows. She has four rapid-fire 6-pounders on her quarter deck, two Maxim Nordenfledts amidships, and two Colt automatic field guns mounted on her superstructure.

RUN DOWN DURING FOG.

Steamer Sunk—Mate and One Passenger Were Drowned. London, Oct. 8.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which sailed from Southampton to-day for New York, ran into and sank the British steamer Robert Ingham, during dense fog off Benchy Head to-day. The Robert Ingham went down about four minutes after the collision, but the Kron Prinz Wilhelm saved all of her crew of thirteen men, with the exception of the mate and the only passenger she had on board.

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