

FIREMEN'S STRIKE HAS COLLAPSED

The Other Mine Workers Did Not Sympathize.

The Non-Union Workers Protest Against the Steel Strike.

And Affirm Their Sympathy to the Company—Great Strike of Garment Workers Begun.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 22.—The stationary firemen's strike is at an end. A meeting of the executive officers of the United Miners of the three anthracite districts and the chief executive officer of the Stationary Firemen's Association, was held in this city yesterday, for the purpose of discussing the situation. The United Mine Workers have all along been lukewarm in their support of the strike, and the firemen insisted that they define their position, once for all, as it was impossible to carry on the strike if the United Mine Workers opposed it. With that object in view, the executive officers of the United Mine Workers agreed to come to this city and meet the strikers. The Stationary Firemen's Association was represented by J. F. Mullahy, secretary; Brodus Langdon and J. F. Wade, T. D. Nichols, president of district No. 1, opened the discussion. He said the strike was inopportune at this time. It was detrimental to the miners, who were under agreement with the operators to remain at work for one year, and if the United Mine Workers remained out it would mean the sacrifice of the goodwill of the coal operators. President Fahy, of the ninth district, also spoke against the strike. He claimed that the strike was inopportune and that his men were opposed to it. President Duffy, of the seventh district, said the firemen in his district did not go out on strike. This showed lack of unity, and the strike could not succeed.

Secretary Garrity spoke for the firemen, and the sacrifices that had been made for true union principles. He said the strike had been decided by the unanimous vote of 200 delegates. It was plain from the discussion that the union mine workers were overwhelmingly against the strike. The firemen criticised the strike, and they submitted the following questions to the United Mine Workers: "Will you withdraw all men of your organization from the strike? Second, will you use your influence to have all engineers and others reinstated to their former positions if the strike is declared off? Third, will you allow us to meet United Mine Workers in joint conference and to present grievances at the same time?"

To the first two questions an affirmative reply was given. To the third this reply was made: "Yes, if you join the United Mine Workers." A resolution was then adopted, calling on the grievance committee of the Firemen's Association to call on each coal company today and ascertain if the men who went out on the strike Tuesday will be given back their positions. These resolutions are to be made a report to the same joint committee, which met here yesterday, and if the replies from the companies are favorable, then the strike will be officially declared off tonight.

NON-UNIONISM INDORSED.
Pittsburgh, July 22.—The first week of the steel strike ended Saturday in this district, with two big meetings, one indorsing non-unionism, the other condemning it. The first was held at Vandergrift in the afternoon, where the sentiment of the workers of the Vandergrift, Leechburg, Apollo and Saltsburg plants of the American Sheet Steel Company was expressed in speech and resolution. More than 1,500 men attended the gathering. Speeches were made by prominent mill workers indorsing non-unionism, and declaring loyalty to the company. When the speech-making had concluded, the following resolutions were adopted: "Whereas, there is at present trouble existing between the Amalgamated As-

sociation of Iron and Steel and Tin Workers and the American Sheet Steel Company, which has arisen by reason of said association demanding that all non-union mills be organized into the union, which demand we do not indorse; therefore be it resolved by the iron workers of Vandergrift, Apollo, Leechburg and Saltsburg, assembled this 20th day of July, 1901, at Vandergrift, Pa., that we hereby express our loyalty to the managers of the American Sheet Steel Company. During the years we have worked for said company we have received the fairest treatment at their hands; our wages have been entirely satisfactory, and we ask that we be permitted to work non-union, as we have been doing since 1894. We feel that no labor union can make our condition any better or more honorable than it is at present, since we are subject to no one man's dictation. We also hereby heartily indorse the action of the business men of Vandergrift, Leechburg, Saltsburg, and Apollo in their recent indorsement of the policy of the American Sheet Steel Company, and assure them that our interests are mutual, and that we as workers will not be misled by anything that will in any way impair the good feeling and pleasant relations that have existed between us and the management of the American Sheet Steel Company. Be it further resolved, that the management of the company was thanked for its liberality; and the entire audience united in singing "America."

The meeting at McKeesport was diametrically opposite to the Vandergrift gathering in its object and action. It was held under the auspices of the Amalgamated Association, and was addressed by several of the officials of the association, principally among whom was President Shaffer. The hall was crowded to the doors, and much enthusiasm was evidenced. The manufacturers claim to be well satisfied with the developments of the work, as there are still in operation the non-union mills at Vandergrift, Chester, Duncansville, Old Meadow, Germantown and Scottsdale, and the plate mill at Monessen. All these mills, they say, have a large capacity, and are running full. They also express gratification at the partial start made at Wellsville and the promise of a larger force today.

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.
New York, July 22.—Members of the executive board of the United Garment Workers met Saturday night and ordered a general strike. The strike will involve more than 50,000 men and women, and goes into effect today. The trades that will stop work and the number involved, as given out by the committee, are as follows: Brotherhood of Tailors, 25,000; pants makers, 15,000; children's jacket makers, 2,000; vest makers, 3,500; saloon jacket makers, 2,000; button-hole makers, 1,000; Lithuanian tailors, 1,100; German tailors, 1,000; total, 50,000. The strike is made to compel the employers to do away with the sweatshop system and make them furnish sanitary shops for the employees.

TO OPEN CLEVELAND MILLS.
Cleveland, O., July 22.—Great interest is manifested in labor circles here in the announcement that the United States Steel Corporation is the owner of the rolling mill in this city to manufacture cotton ties to fill pressing orders, and that the plant will be manned with non-union labor. The Vandergrift, Leechburg, Apollo and Saltsburg plants of the Amalgamated Association, declared Saturday that the mill would not be started. Mr. Ward and Lawrence Kelly, members of the Amalgamated Executive Board, came here Saturday upon instructions from President Shaffer, to see if it is said, of preventing the plant from being operated, if possible. Messrs. Ward and Kelly were busy all day organizing the employees of the American Wire and Steel Company, and also addressed a large meeting of the American Tin Plate Company workers.

A STRIKE ENDED.
Scranton, Pa., July 22.—The machinists' strike is off in Scranton. At a special meeting Saturday a motion to return to the general strike, because of the local grievance. They tried to have their employers agree to take them back in a body, but were told they must come as individuals and that some of them would not be taken back at all. Those who do get taken back will have to sign an agreement to do piece work if the company wishes the work done that way. The work system was abolished in most of the shops some years ago by threat to strike. There were 2,500 machinists on strike in Scranton. About a thousand stayed on strike till Saturday.

SUICIDE AT WINNIPEG.
Winnipeg, July 22.—Mrs. Nixon, wife of a prominent citizen, committed suicide on Saturday evening. She went to her husband's store and stated her intention of going home. Instead of doing so, however, she walked down to the river and drowned herself. It is hardly likely that she was in her right mind when she ended her life. Her son was found dead under a veranda about a year ago, and his death was due to a fit, although suicide, while temporarily insane, was the real cause. His death affected her very much.

SERGT. HOWELL RETURNS HOME.

South London Boy Who Fought for Uncle Sam.

Enlisted at Fort Niagara and Spent Two Years With the United States Army in the Philippines.

After two years spent in the Philippines with the United States army, First Sergt. Percy C. Howell, son of Mr. Wm. Howell, of Grand avenue, returned home yesterday. He enlisted on Oct. 25, 1899, at Fort Niagara, with Company F, 42nd Volunteer Infantry, and sailed from San Francisco on Nov. 30, arriving at Manila a month later. He remained on the first line of defense at Manila until Jan. 20, 1900, when he joined Gen. Schwan's flying brigade, which journeyed by forced marches to Santa Cruz. They covered 550 miles on this trip, and engaged in several skirmishes.

From June 8, 1900, to April 23, 1901, his company did garrison duty at Malabon, Luzon Island. Here he was compelled to go on guard duty every other day, making 24 hours of duty, and then the same time off. The remainder of the time, until May 28, 1901, when he embarked on the Ohio for San Francisco, was spent at Camp Wallace, near Manila.

Sergt. Howell says that the Philippines are surrendering their guns by thousands, and are making money on the deal. They are paid \$15 each for any kind of gun, no matter how useless it may be. With the money they receive for their old guns, they purchase new ones brought in from China, for \$10 each. They pick up the American bullets and make their own cartridges out of baking powder cans.

A GAIN OF TEN POUNDS

Six Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Do a Great Work for G. C. Chalker.

Houses' Rapids, Ont., July 22.—(Special).—The following letter is from G. C. Chalker, of this place: "I want to say right here on the start of this letter, I am cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills of my kidney complaint. I have no doubt about it, none in the least. I weigh ten pounds more than I did fourteen months ago, and can do a fair day's work any day. "I am completely cured of my old enemy, Lame Back, and am no longer troubled with heavy, aching arms and dull, bloated eyes. Yes, it is all gone, purged out by Dodd's Kidney Pills. The work was done by taking six boxes of that life-saving medicine."

"I often wonder what powerful virtue Dodd's Kidney Pills contain. I don't entertain a doubt in the least particular that when Dodd's Kidney Pills are said to cure they will cure every time."

"This is strong talk, but I can prove it by my own case, anyway. If anyone is in doubt he can write to me."

MRS. KRUGER DIED OF PNEUMONIA!

Former President of Transvaal Prostrated by the News.

Pretoria, July 22.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger, of the defunct South African Republic, died Saturday morning of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 75 years of age. London, July 22.—"Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, "Mrs. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news of the death of her husband, Mr. Kruger, and Secretary Boeschehoep, who had just returned from Hliverun, was left alone. He exhaled, "She was a good wife. We quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married. He passed away peacefully, and now calmly sleeping, his Bible by his bed. The Transvaal and Orange Free State flags flying above the white villa were draped and half-masted. Shortly before the news came a crowd of country girls were singing a folk song outside the villa."

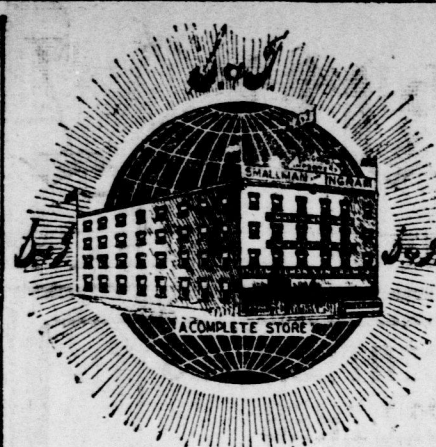
Poles of the Earth.

Messages may come through the very center of the globe as well as around it. The earth is never still. Tremors, pulsations, rises and falls of level are always in progress. After a prolonged investigation of these phenomena in Japan Prof. John Milne has established an observatory at Newport, in the Isle of Wight. The latest and most violent movement are over for the present in that charming region, but the recording instruments there show constant tremblings. The earth tremors on an average every minute. The earth "shivers." Delicate apparatus for feeling the earth's pulse indicate the feeblest throb or beat. The first tidings of an earthquake shock in Alaska, Mexico, Japan or Java has reached Newport before the news came by telegraph. A violent outburst or quivering takes place, for instance, in Java. Immediately waves of vibration run through the world and round its surface, and at a large number of stations where these sensitive instruments are installed, the movement is felt. Other things equal, the rapidity of vibrations depends on the rigidity of the medium through which they are transmitted. In sand a shock traveled 825 feet per second; in solid granite, 1,665. Professor Milne finds that tremors which have come through the very center of the earth reach him with such velocity as to prove that the earth's interior must be more rigid than a globe of solid iron. So distinct and trustworthy are the indications that a submarine cable has been broken the professor has been able to say that the interruption was due to seismic disturbance and point to the very spot where it had happened.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN.

New York, July 22.—Four women members of the American Federation of Women appeared before the Central Federation of New York yesterday to ask aid in securing the co-operation of the families of laboring men in the work of the women. It is expected to bring about the federation of the women's revolution in the organized labor movement. The women propose to bring into their federation all the wives of union men in order that there may be complete co-operation in the event of a strike in any of the branches. The argument is made that as the women spend the money made by the men, they can do the most effective work where merchants are concerned.

Thief Pan-American exhibits include a 122-pound potato.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Mostly fine and very warm.

The weather is hot enough to close store at 6 o'clock, and it is not enough to suggest to everyone to have shopping done early in the day. This store closes at 6 o'clock every night.

SHIRT WAIST ...BARGAINS

Buyers on Monday and Tuesday will have something worth while coming after. We have about five dozen left of our 50c Muslin, Gingham and Print Waists. At 50c these were extra good value and were in great demand. We desire to clear out this line at once. Come early if you care to secure one. Remember, not more than five dozen left. The price now is only **29c**

Four Winning Offerings.

Two pieces Light-Colored Grenadines, a very pretty—yes, one of the prettiest of silk goods for evening waists or dresses; not many yards in each piece; former price was \$1.50 yard; now at **95c**
A lot of Silks, four colors, of pink, rose, old rose and helio. These will sell as the former lot at **39c**
Odds and ends of Silks, including two pieces of red and black plaid silks, regular 75c silks, clearing at, per yard **25c**

A number of small ends and corners of Silks, suitable for belts and collars, selling at about ONE-THIRD regular prices.

Values In Hosiery Section.

All over the store, and most certainly in Hosiery Section, values are noticeable. Note these:

Ladies' Plain Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, spliced heels and toes, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, and 10; clearing, per pair **10c**
Special line, Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, very fine quality, high spliced heels and toes, double soles, highly recommended for their elasticity and durability. Sizes 9, 9½, and 10; clearing at, per pair **12½c**
Men's Black Cotton Socks, Hermsdorf dye, cashmere soles, fine quality, sizes 10, 10½, and 11 inches. Per pair, **30c**
Special line of Men's Black Cashmere Socks, very fine quality, double heel and sole, sizes 10, 10½ and 11; great value at 35c pair, clearing at **25c**

Some Bargains In Ladies' Underwear.

We have a number of special values in Underwear Section for today. Come early for them

Ladies' Lisle-Finished Vests, fancy ribbed, low neck, quarter and no sleeve, regular 40c goods, clearing now at **30c**
Ladies' Lisle-Finished Vests, fancy lace trimmed, low neck, no sleeve, good value at 40c; clearing now at **30c**
A splendid line of Ladies' Bleached and Unbleached Vests, regular 12½c and 15c goods, now selling at **10c**

If you haven't examined the Dr. Diemel Linen Mesh Underwear, which is bringing satisfaction and comfort to so many ladies, do so at the earliest opportunity.

Leather Belts, Washable Belts, Collars, Etc

If you want the style in Belts, the very latest notions, such as Collars, Ties, etc., this store can satisfy you.

The latest in Patent Leather Belts, at, each, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 50c, and **75c**
Black Seal Grain Leather Belts, from, each, 25c to **\$1.00**
White Washable Belts, with white metal buckles, each **50c**

Washable Belts and Stock Collars to match, white with colored hemstitched edges and gilt buckles.

Very Dressy Belts, hemstitched taffeta silk, in black with black and oxidized buckles, and white with white metal buckles.

Washable Muslin Collars, with ties attached, in all colors. Just the coolest thing for this warm weather.

Feather Foundation Stock Collars, in white and black.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

A MONSTER PETITION

Mr. Balfour Receives From His Constituents a Petition Hundreds of Yards Long.

Mr. Balfour has received from his constituents a petition hundreds of yards long, bearing a hundred thousand signatures, in support of the Sale of Intoxicants to Children bill. Huge as it is, this is not a record petition. Parliament has known these monster memorials again and again. Eleven years ago this month, members of the House of Commons were surprised to find the whole floor of the house between the table and the bar occupied by a petition in favor of the local taxation bill, which related, it will be remembered, to the interests of the liquor trade. This amazing document, said to contain some six hundred thousand signatures, and to be eight miles in length, was wound around three enormous wooden cylinders, each seven feet in diameter, arranged, one after another, along the floor of the house. So huge were the rolls that the members below the gangway were unable to see members on the other side of the house.

There are still many men living who remember the great Charter petition of 1848, which was carried from Kensington Common to Westminster in several cabs. Feargus O'Connor declared that the signatures numbered 7,000,000, but a strict scrutiny brought

the figures down to the still highly respectable total of just under two millions. No petition in our time ever caused greater excitement than this. The streets along which the great document was carried were guarded by 170,000 special police. But all the world knows how absolutely unnecessary these precautions were. The meeting in Kensington Common was easily dispersed by the police without the assistance or even the presence of a single soldier. It was, in some ways, the record failure of the century.

Viscount Ridley, when, as Sir Matthew White Ridley, he acted as home secretary in the last government, received a petition which was probably a record for any government department. It asked the home secretary to advise the Queen to grant a pardon to Lieut. Wark, who was under sentence of death, and was so bulky and weighty a document that a carriage and pair had to be requisitioned to convey it from Woolwich. No fewer than 33,942 signatures were inscribed upon this remarkable petition.

Exactly two centuries ago, the House of Commons was thrown into a state of great excitement by the appearance of the leading gentry of Kent at the doors of the house, bearing a petition. As the deputation waited in the lobby one of the Kentish members came out and informed them of the excitement into which the petition had thrown the house, while another declared that if there were a hundred thousand hands to the petition they should all be made an example of. Sir Edward Seymour threatened that the whole of Kent should be doubly taxed, and the estates of the petitioners confiscated. But the men of Kent stood their ground, and their leader, adapting a famous phrase of Luther, retorted that "if every tile of the roof of St. Stephen's were a devil, he would present this petition." At length the house resolved that their petition was scandalous, insolent and seditious, and that they should be expelled from the House of Commons in 1641. It is not natural enough that parliament should be skeptical of monster petitions. The brewers' petition in 1890 was found to contain a large number of signatures in the same handwriting, many quite fictitious, and a small number "obscene." An old writer has a curious entry in reference to a Royalist petition for Herts presented to the House of Commons in 1641. It reads: "Thomas Hubert, one of the framers of the Hertfordshire petition, sent for as a delinquent; also Martin Eldred, one of the penmen of the same. The said Martin Eldred, being called into the house, acknowledged that Thomas Hubert, a young scholar of Cambridge, did draw the said false petition of Hertfordshire in his presence, and that they sold it to the said John Greensmith, a stationer, for half a crown, when the said Greensmith, being called on, did likewise confess that he printed it." These were at this time in London, according to the authority, "certain loose, beggarly scholars, who did in alehouses invent speeches, and make speeches of members of parliament, and of other passages supposed to be handed in or presented unto this house."

Some remarkable petitions have been presented to parliament from time to time. An Indian, who described himself as "one of the most miserable of her Majesty's subjects," once petitioned

ed the members of the House of Commons to mitigate his miseries by sending him a shilling apiece; and it was one of his countrymen who sent this touching appeal to parliament: "I most submissively beg to inform honors that I am a poor helpless inhabitant of the Aurangabad town in Gaya District, in Bihar. I describe my poor fate. In my early days I studied in the Aurangabad M. E. School, and I passed the M. E. scholarship examination from that school. But my poor fate was fated to be born in the house of such a poor parent that their poverty did not allow me to read further. I was, therefore, obliged not to be admitted into any high school. Then I applied to some of your subordinates for a post. But they did not reply. Now I inform your honor that your honor will be graciously pleased to confer on me a post. Sir, there is nothing in this world except your honor to look after me. For which act of kindness I shall, as in duty bound, ever pray."

DISASTROUS FOREST FIRES.
Denver, Col., July 22.—Destruction by forest and prairie fires is reported from different points in the state, directly attributable to the condition of the grass and timber from the long dry spell. Timber fires have been burning several days near Mount Evans, Long Peak and on the Kenasah range. From Boca and Provers counties, the center of the stock-raising district, come reports of destructive prairie fires. State officials and ranchmen are becoming alarmed at the shortage of water in the streams.

For pimples, blotches, bad complexion, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best remedy to take—it has established this fact.

The British Empire is 16 times larger than all the French dominions, and 49 times greater than the possessions of the German Emperor.

PICKING THE NOSE is a common symptom of worms. Mothers who suspect their child is troubled with worms should administer Dr. Low's Worm Syrup. It is pleasant, safe and effectual.

The banking power of the United Kingdom has increased from one hundred and thirty-two millions to over one billion at present.

A SOOTHING OIL.—To throw oil upon the troubled waters seems to subside to calmness the most turbulent sea. To apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to the troubled body when it is racked with pain means speedy subjugation of the most refractory elements. It cures pain, heals bruises, takes the fire from wounds, and as a general household medicine is useful in many ailments. It is worth much.

More Democrats than Republicans, it is said, voted against the calling of a constitutional convention in the state of Virginia, but the proposition prevailed nevertheless, and its adoption will make more difficult hereafter Republican contest for control.

STORM WARNING.—A severe storm may be expected every day of the week in all domestic circles where HUDSON'S SOAP is not in regular daily use. A packet will prevent it.

At present there are 78,000 houses in Paris, only 24,000 of which drain directly into the sewers.

GOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE without regular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and sick headache.

The recent Italian census records the fact that there are 392 persons in Italy over 100 years old; among them are 16 monks and nuns.

When the Complexion Is Pale and Sallow

The complexion tells the quantity of the blood and acts as a thermometer of the health. A pale, sallow skin and pallor of the eyelids, lips and gums bear unquestionable evidence that the blood is thin, watery and vitiated. Poor, weak blood fails to supply the nervous system with proper nourishment and day by day the system breaks down and constitutional diseases, such as catarrh, consumption, pneumonia, and heart troubles, find easy victims. There can be no cure, no permanent relief until the blood is made pure, rich and life-sustaining.

The influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in enriching the blood and revitalizing the nervous system is seen in the healthful glow which it gives to the complexion and the new life and vigor which it instills into every motion of the body. By its potent help shattered nerves, palpitating heart, clouded brain, depression of mind and exhausted energies give place to steadiness of nerve, vigorous heart action, good spirits and good health. If you want color to return to the cheeks and strength to take the place of weakness you must use the great Food Cure and tissue-builder.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50c a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Agents wanted for Dr. Chase's last and complete receipt book.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Wm. Wood, Proprietor.*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.