

STATE FUNERAL FOR CUMMINGS

CEREMONIES IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE TO-DAY.

His Seat Draped With Black and Covered With Orchids—Body to Be Brought to This City Tomorrow—Congress Adjourns as a Mark of Respect.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The death of no member of Congress would have caused more regret and sorrow than that of the late Representative Amos J. Cummings of New York. He was a universal favorite in the Capitol, a staunch partisan, who carried into the private relations of life only the sweet amenities of a generous nature.

After telephonic consultation with Mrs. Cummings and the relatives who had been with him at the end in Baltimore, it was determined at a consultation of members of the House to give Mr. Cummings a state funeral in the hall of the House at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The services will be conducted by Chaplain Couden and such other clergy as the family may desire.

The death of Mr. Cummings was announced in the House by Mr. Payne, the dean of the New York delegation. Of his loyalty and courage, devotion to duty and unflinching patriotism, Mr. Payne said he should prefer to speak until a day which the House should set apart for the delivery of tributes of respect to his memory.

Resolved, That the House has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. Amos J. Cummings, late a Representative from the State of New York.

Resolved, (In recognition of the long and distinguished term of service rendered by this body by Amos J. Cummings, That appropriate services be held in the hall of the House on Sunday, May 4, 1902, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Resolved, That a committee of fourteen members of the House, with such members of the Senate as may be appointed, be authorized to take order concerning the funeral.

Resolved, That the clerk transmit these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House do now adjourn.

The resolutions were agreed to and Speaker Henderson announced the following as the House members of the committee to have charge of the funeral: Messrs. McClellan, McClellan, Sulzer, Ray, Fitzgerald, Sherman and Ryan of New York; Young of Pennsylvania, Clark of Missouri; Foss of Illinois; McHenry of Virginia; McClellan of Virginia, Tate of Georgia, and Otis of Virginia.

And now, said the Speaker solemnly, "pursuant to the order of this House, this body stands adjourned until 12 o'clock noon next Monday."

The House Committee on Naval Affairs, of which Representative Cummings was the senior Democratic member, this afternoon agreed to attend the funeral in a body, and to send a handsome floral tribute of an appropriate design. Representatives Meyer (Dem. La.), Tate (Dem. Ga.), and Roberts (Rep. Mass.), were appointed to draw up resolutions expressing the respect and sympathy of the committee, which will be forwarded to his family.

When the Senate received a message from the House announcing the death of Mr. Cummings and the resolutions on the subject, it was agreed that the funeral ceremonies would take place in the House tomorrow. Mr. Depew offered a resolution, which was agreed to, providing for a committee of five Senators to take part in the funeral ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Senator Aldrich, the political manager of the Senate Republicans, returned to Washington yesterday after a week's absence, and to-day he had conferences with some of the Republican leaders and later had a long talk with the President and the latter was appointed to the legislative program in the Senate, and incidentally in the House of Representatives for the remainder of the session is the chief subject of interest at present, and it can now be stated positively and authoritatively that the measures to which the Republican party in Congress is committed, and which the President is anxious to have passed, will be disposed of promptly and in their order, without regard to the interests of the Democratic Senators to prolong the session through-out the summer.

The result of the conference of the Republican leaders on the legislative program was the determination to force the fighting on the Philippine bill. Beginning with Monday, there will be three important questions on the New Jersey bill, Senators Lodge, Spooner and Foraker. They will be in the nature of replies to what has already been said on the Democratic side of the chamber. All the important questions have been delivered and the issue thus made up on the Philippine question between the Democrats and the Republicans, a time will be found if possible of taking a vote on the bill. If not, then the daily sessions will begin at 11 o'clock and continue until 12 noon, except on Wednesdays, when they will be held at 10 o'clock and will continue until the Democrats will no longer have a preponderance of an excuse for talking when the bill is taken up.

The Cuban Reciprocity tariff reduction bill will follow, after being introduced by a Republican party caucus and will be passed after a reasonable amount of debate.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME.

Measures to Which the Republicans Are Committed to Be Promptly Passed.

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DANISH WEST INDIES TARIFF.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A message for weary on the part of the Danish Government in connection with the treaty for the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States was received to-day by Secretary Hay in a personal interview with Secretary Bryan, the Danish Minister to Washington. The point involved was whether a provision in the treaty for continuing the payment out of the United States treasury of 2 per cent on the value of the plantations of the islands of St. John, St. Thomas and St. John would be paid by the United States.

The report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had something to say on the subject which gave the Danish Government the opportunity to state its position. It was stated that the Danish Government had been notified by the United States that it would be glad to accept the transfer of the islands, and Mr. Bryan said to the Danish Minister that the United States would be glad to accept the transfer of the islands, and Mr. Bryan said to the Danish Minister that the United States would be glad to accept the transfer of the islands.

HORNER'S FURNITURE.

All That Art Can Conceive or Skill Devise in Furniture is shown in our stock. Strikingly artistic and effective in the plain and ornate lines alike, whether wanted for town or suburban homes.

White Enamelled Bedsteads, Suites, plain and decorated. Bedsteads, Suites, in half-way maple, mahogany and mahogany. Bedsteads in exclusive patterns of all sizes. Encased iron bedsteads with brass springs. Dining Room Suites of all woods and finishes. Select examples of French, Old English, Mission, Weathered and Green Oak Furniture. Also full line of Venetian Carved Furniture.

For further details and prices, call on R. J. HORNER & CO., 61-63, 65 West 23d Street.

DINNER BY SENATOR DEPEW.

Given in Honor of Mrs. Depew's Birthday—Reception Follows.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Senator Depew gave a large dinner party to-night in honor of the birthday of Mrs. Depew. Those at the dinner were the Italian Ambassador and Mme. Mayer DesPlanches, Senator and Mrs. Handshoven, Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Sanger, the Counselor of the French Embassy and Mme. DeMargerie, Mr. and Mrs. Barney, Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Perin, Mrs. Wallach, Miss Wynne, Miss Wagner, Miss Paulding, Mr. Gillett, Mr. Robert Adams, Mr. Frederick May, Mr. Stanley and Mr. Newman of the Brooklyn Embassy. The reception, which began at 10 o'clock, was particularly brilliant. The entire first floor of Corcoran House was decorated with pink roses, palms and ferns, and the scene from the ball room into the garden was made pretty by myriads of small colored electric lights. The Marine Band furnished music throughout the evening.

Three hundred guests were seated at the dinner. Mrs. Depew wore a hand-painted gown of white silk, with a profusion of lace about the bodice. Among the guests of the reception were the German Ambassador, the French Ambassador and Mme. Cambon, the Russian Ambassador and Countess Cassini, the Austrian Minister and Baroness Hongi-muller, the Italian Ambassador and Mme. Mayer DesPlanches, the Swiss Minister, the Misses Pauncefoot, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw, Attorney-General and Mrs. Knox, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Payne, Miss Jones, the Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson, the Secretary of the Interior, Gen. and Mrs. Corbin, the Misses Patten, Miss Boardman, the Counselor of the French Embassy and Mrs. DeMargerie, Senator and Mrs. Culver and Mrs. Lodge, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore and Representative and Mrs. Newlands.

TORTURE BY FILIPINOS.

Private O'Hearn Roasted Over a Slow Fire After Being Blasted With a Bullet.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Senate Committee on the Philippines had before it this morning Leroy E. Hallock of Boston, formerly sergeant of Company I, Twenty-sixth Volunteer Infantry. He testified as to the administration of the water cure to ten or twelve Filipinos to compel them to show whether they had participated in the murder of Private O'Hearn of the same company, roasting him over a slow fire, and blowing him up. One of them confessed and implicated others. The torture was administered on two successive days. Information was obtained the first day.

The water cure was administered by members of his company, under the orders of First Sergeant Manning, Capt. Glenn, and the company commander, I. W. in his quarters at the time, quite close. The natives were sent to the guardhouse. Some of them escaped, and five or six were shot in trying to escape. This occurred at the town of Leon. The witnesses told of the burning of some towns by the American troops.

In answer to questions by Senator Lodge the witness said that O'Hearn with two members of his company in returning on June 30, 1900, from Iloilo, where they had been sent to guard the natives, were ambushed by natives. O'Hearn's companions were captured, but he escaped only to fall into the hands of another party of natives, who took him to a place called "Luzon." They tortured him for an entire day, slashing him first with a bolo and then roasting him before a slow fire for nine hours until he died. He never knew anyone to be under the water cure. The prisoners, he said, in accordance with others, were well treated. They were given rice, coffee and hard tack and were all fat.

DUBOIS DISCOVERED IT.

Is Positive a Combination is Forming to Defeat Republican Measures.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Senator Dubois of Idaho admits that he is the author of the widely-circulated report that a combination is on foot between the Senators on the Democratic side of the chamber and those Republicans who are opposed to legislation reducing the Cuban tariff, popularly known as "Sugar Senators." Mr. Dubois said that he is positive that a combination is forming to defeat these measures, and that the initiative came from the Republican side of the Senate. Mr. Dubois is not specific in pointing out the method by which the Cuban Tariff and Canal bills are to be defeated, although they are plainly marked for destruction by the combination, but as to the Philippines bill, he presents specific objections.

"I am in earnest when I tell you that I feel certain that the Lodge bill will be beaten, I know, too, that it does not meet the approval of the conservative element on the Republican side of the Senate, and while I do not pretend to know that any Republican Senators will vote against the bill, I know that a great deal of them will rejoice if something should happen to defeat it."

The Idaho Senator must be looking through trick glasses to discover this alleged opposition on the Republican side of the chamber, for no one else has been able to see it.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Approved absence for one month granted Capt. William H. May, Tenth Cavalry, and for seven days to Major Henry E. Moon, Tenth Infantry, returning from duty at Manila.

Capt. William M. Williams relieved from duty at Manila by Capt. John M. Williams, Tenth Cavalry.

Major Francis L. Payson, Paymaster, to San Francisco.

Edward J. Moran, Assistant Surgeon, detailed as a member of the Army Medical Corps, to the Philippines, to be attached to the 1st Cavalry Division, Manila, for one year.

Leave of absence granted Capt. F. W. Stone, Second Cavalry, for six months.

These naval orders were issued:

United States Fishery Commission, B. B. Pierce, detailed from duty at New York to be attached to the Fishery Commission, Manila, for six months.

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SCANDAL IN NURSES' SCHOOL.

Expelled Student Gravelly Accuses Woman Official.

Declares That Threat to Expose Vicious Conditions in Which Official and Woman Nurses Are Said to Be Involved Led to Her Expulsion—Sues to Get Back.

Argument was heard by Supreme Court Justice Marean in Brooklyn yesterday on the application of Helena Heinrichs for a writ of alternative mandamus to compel the authorities of the Brooklyn Training School for Nurses to reinstate her as a student. She was expelled on Nov. 21, 1901. Miss Heinrichs is a sister-in-law of Dr. Arthur C. Jacobson, who at the time of her expulsion was an interne in the Brooklyn Hospital.

Miss Heinrichs alleges that on Nov. 9, 1900, she was taken ill with typhoid fever and in June, 1901, contracted diphtheria and before she had fully recovered was compelled to resume duty as a nurse. Owing to a relapse she was off duty between July 9 and Sept. 15, 1901. During her illness she says she was neglected and that her brother-in-law complained to the authorities of the Training School. She then received a letter from the woman superintendent of the Training School, asking for her resignation. Miss Heinrichs declined to resign and on Nov. 21, 1901, was expelled.

Before her expulsion, the petition says, her brother-in-law threatened in the newspapers to prefer charges of a gross character against a certain female official of said school. The petition goes on to say that she believes that it was common talk among many of the nurses, physicians and others, that said official had been repeatedly guilty of improper conduct in regard to several of the nurses, and that this was given by many as one of the reasons for the neglect of the petitioner, during her diphtheria illness, that immediately after the said threat of exposure the said official resigned from said training school and left the State; that said official had deeply gratified herself in the affectionate and devoted persons in court, the petitioner's expulsion was due to resentment.

During the argument there were in the court room Theodore Frothingham, President of the Board of Trustees, and William G. Low, a half-brother of Mayor Low. Eugene V. Browder, counsel for Miss Heinrichs, said that several persons in court to whom the nurses had made oral confessions. Lawyer Van Cott for the institution objected to such statements. He said Mr. Browder was trying to throw mud at the hospital. "She was dismissed for cause, which the trustees deemed to be sufficient," said Lawyer Van Cott.

"I don't agree with you," said Justice Marean. "It is not entirely left to the school authorities to do as they please with their nurses." Justice Marean gave counsel until Wednesday next to hand up briefs.

MR. BELLOWA SAW MR. KNOX.

But the Attorney-General Wouldn't Discuss the Beef Trust Subject With Him.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The facts in regard to the interview of Mr. Bellowa, Chairman of the Republican Club's Beef Trust Committee, with Attorney-General Knox on Thursday, became known to-day. As told in THE SUN, Mr. Bellowa arrived at the Department of Justice at two minutes after 3 o'clock, the hour designated for the meeting, and Mr. Knox had left his office at one minute after 3 o'clock. Mr. Bellowa, however, found Mr. Knox at his home late in the day and had a two-minute interview. The Attorney-General said he did not care to discuss the Beef Trust matter unless Mr. Bellowa would submit some sharp telegram to the Republican Club's committee, in which regret was expressed that the chairman had "assumed to arrange conferences between the Attorney-General and the meat packers" which would misrepresent the Government's position.

Mr. Bellowa suggested that the Attorney-General mean to say "represent" instead of "misrepresent." Mr. Knox replied that he did not know how the newspapers reported it, but the word he used was "misrepresent."

COST OF PHILIPPINE WAR.

Secretary Root Gives Reasons for Delay in Complying With Senate Resolution.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Root has written the Senate explaining the reason for delay in complying with the (Cuberoan) resolution calling for a statement of the expenditures in the Philippines from May 1, 1898, to the present time. Secretary Root points out the difficulty of supplying this information, and transmits memoranda from the Quartermaster-General, the Surgeon-General and the Chief of the Signal Corps showing the trouble involved in securing the information sought by the resolution and making it impossible to comply with it for several weeks to come.

\$400,000 for Office Building for the President.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—An amendment to the Sundry Civil bill appropriating \$400,000 for a temporary building to serve as office for the President and of \$100,000 for remodeling the interior of the White House after the clerical force is transferred to the new quarters, was favorably reported to the Senate to-day by the Committee on Appropriations. The temporary offices will be placed on the White House grounds facing the State, War and Navy Building and will accommodate not only the clerical force of the Executive and the President's offices, but also a cabinet room.

GARDNER CASE IN THE SENATE.

Senators Protest Against Bringing the Major Home to Testify.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—In the Senate this morning Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.), chairman of the Philippine Committee, called up the resolution offered some days ago by Mr. Patterson, requesting that Major Gardner, Civil Governor of the Province of Tayabas, be summoned by cable to appear as a witness before the committee. Mr. Lodge presented telegrams to and from the War Department to the effect that Major Gardner's presence in the Philippines was necessary in connection with the court of inquiry ordered on the charges made by him and he asked that the resolution be laid on the table.

A long debate resulted, in which Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) took a vigorous part. Mr. Lodge withdrew his motion that the resolution be laid on the table, and asked that the resolution be voted on directly. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) asked Mr. Lodge whether a court of inquiry had been organized on the Gardner charges, and being answered in the affirmative, he said that he did not see how the Senate could take away a witness from the custody of a court of inquiry organized on the Gardner charges.

LOUBET TO ROOSEVELT.

The President of France Replies to the Invitation to Rochambeau Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, called on the President to-day to present the following letter: Emile Loubet, President of the French Republic, to His Excellency Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America.

DEAR AND GREAT FRIEND—Your Excellency has been pleased to inform me that, in view of a joint celebration of Congress, you have been charged to invite the French Government and people to join the Government and people of the United States in the commemorative ceremony of the centennial of the signing of the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America. I am very glad to receive your invitation and to be assured that the Government of the Republic and that of the United States will be united in this solemnity.

In fraternally taking part in this solemnity the American nation once more gives evidence of its friendship and sympathy for the United States of America. I am very glad to receive your invitation and to be assured that the Government of the Republic and that of the United States will be united in this solemnity. I am very glad to receive your invitation and to be assured that the Government of the Republic and that of the United States will be united in this solemnity.

THINK IT MEANS NO STRIKE.

Orders for Prop Timber to Be Given by the Reading Company.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 3.—The Philadelphia and Reading Iron Company notified timber dealers in the North Union Mine Workers' district to-day to file orders for prop timber for the ensuing month. The orders have been withheld since April 23 for fear of a strike. Mine superintendents say it means that the company has concluded there will be no tie-up, for if the men ceased work with a big supply of props on hand the props would become worthless by lying for perhaps months in the timber yards.

Officials at the local miners' headquarters were surprised to learn of the company's order, but would not discuss the general situation. Miners as a body to-night think President Baer, Gilphart and Trustees of the United Mine Workers' district, understanding with Mitchell and that there will be no strike.

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WAGE DEMAND CLOSES COTTON MILLS.

HOLYOKE, Mass., May 3.—The Lyman Cotton Mills were closed to-day for an indefinite period. The shut-down throws 1,400 operatives out of work. The mill spinners in the corporation notified the management yesterday that they would walk out of the mills at noon to-day because of the failure of the company to grant their request for a 10 per cent advance.

Strike on the North German Lloyd Piers. Two hundred iron workers on the new North German Lloyd piers in Hoboken went on strike after working for two hours yesterday morning, demanding shorter hours and a half holiday on Saturday. The men are employed by Staats Bros., the contractors building the piers.

Dinner to Senator Rudolph C. Fuller. A complimentary dinner to Senator Rudolph C. Fuller was given at the Argyle, Brooklyn, last night by his friends of the Sixth Senatorial district. Silas B. Dutcher was toastmaster and about 300 Republican workers attended. Letters of regret were read from Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, Gov. Odell, Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff, Mayor Low, and others.

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Invite attention to the newest of Laces, as used on the latest Costume Models of Jaquin, Doucet, Worth, etc., and especially the "Ari Nouveau" Massin and Irish Crochet, in galleons and medallion motif shapes, all well adapted to separate and application purposes.

SPECIALS—Irish Crochet Medallions in round, diamond and square shapes, 75c and 98c.

Soft net top Laces in Cream, on Real Brussels N. L. 18 inches wide, suitable for millinery purposes, color price \$1.39, \$1.75 and \$2.25.

Large assortment of Color Gossamer and Medallion Millinery Laces, in matchless designs, white, cream and Arabes, suitable for summer dresses, 10c to 35c.

Cluny Lingerie, in Flirt Gouper, mesh, 6 to 9 inch wide, with 69c and 95c.

White Lawn Tees, tucked front, with fine embroidered and lace borders, in white and colors, 39c.

Handkerchiefs, in Flirt Gouper, suitable for Babies in handkerchiefs, 45c and 50c.

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MINE CONFERENCE A FAILURE.

QUESTION OF A STRIKE WILL BE VOTED ON ON WEDNESDAY.

Majority of Executive Committee of 28 Could Order One—President Mitchell Says the Situation is Threatening—Negotiations Have Been Called Off.

All negotiations for a settlement of the threatened miners' strike have been called off and on Wednesday the Executive Committee of the three anthracite districts, which has full power, will meet in Scranton, Pa., and vote on the question of ordering a strike. The following statement was made to the reporters last night in the Ashland House by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers.

The sub-committee of operators and miners selected by the Industrial Branch of the National Civic Federation failed to reach an agreement upon any of the important issues submitted in the miners' scale adopted by the Shamokin convention. The Executive Committee of the three anthracite coal districts of the United Mine Workers of America, in which is vested the authority to inaugurate a strike, have been very threateningly assembled at Scranton, Pa., at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, May 7.

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President Mitchell was asked if the recognition of a union had not been the principal demand. He said that the union would have been recognized if an agreement had been reached, as this agreement would have been made with representatives of the union who conducted the negotiations. "Is a strike likely?" he was asked. "Well, gentlemen," he said, "the situation is very threatening. The Executive Committee of twenty-eight left this city this afternoon and has full power to order the strike. We have reached no agreement on Friday, and the Conciliation Committee of the National Civic Federation has done all that it could do to avert a strike."

He said that the Civic Federation could take another step in case a strike was declared. Its Arbitration Committee would then try to settle the strike if both sides asked for its office. "I will remain here till Tuesday," he continued, "with the chairman of the three anthracite districts."

Mr. Mitchell, who had been in Washington on Friday, conferring with President Easley, Secretary of the Civic Federation, returned yesterday morning and had a talk with Ralph H. Easley, Secretary of the Civic Federation. After the meeting Secretary Easley disappeared from the view of the reporters. He made a flying visit to his headquarters in the fourth avenue for the grip and left, saying he would not return until Monday.

Mr. Mitchell spent a good part of the afternoon in conferring with Presidents Fahy, Nichols and Duffy of the three anthracite districts and with the Executive Committee of the three districts in the afternoon. After which the members of the committee made arrangements for their departure.

One of the members of the Executive Committee representing District No. 9 said: "We have accomplished nothing by coming here and it is up to the union through the Conciliation Committee now to vote whether or not there will be a strike. We came here to present our case to the operators and have tried to conduct ourselves in a reasonable manner, but our union has not been recognized. This stops all further negotiations. We are now going back to report the exact state of the case."

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- LEGGETT'S ENAMEL PAINTS, 1/4 pt. 11c
LEGGETT'S MIXED PAINTS, 1/2 pt. 16c
LEGGETT'S VARNISH STAINS, all colors 11c
FLOOR PAINTS, quart cans 11c
FURNITURE VARNISH, 1/2 pt. can 12c
PAINT BRUSHES, upward from 7c
SCREEN PAINT, 1/2 pint 17c
SILEXO SCOURING SOAP, 5 cakes 10c
AMBER LAUNDRY SOAP, 8 cakes 10c
AMBER LAUNDRY SOAP, box of 100 25c
ELECTRO SILICON 6c
HIRSH'S POTASH OR LYE, per can 5c
REFINED BORAX, 1/2 lb. can 5c
CHLORIDE OF LIME, 1 lb. package 7c
PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD 7c
AMMONIA (Jumbo size) 7c
BORSUM'S PUTZ LIQUID, 2 cans for 25c
ENAMELINE LIQUID STOVE POLISH 5c
MANAHA'S MOTH SHEETS, per doz 40c
CEDAR MOTH CHIPS, per bag 6c
TURKEY FEATHER DUSTERS, 14 in 19c
STITCH FEATHER DUSTERS, 12 in 15c
DUST BRUSHES, all bristles 25c
FLOOR BROOMS, ALL BRISTLE, 12 in block 69c
CARPET SWEEPERS, BISSELL'S, C.R. TERION 125c