

shall cease at once and that their stoppage shall be followed by the mining of coal and the selling of it to the people of the United States at the lowest possible price.

JOHN MITCHELL AT WASHINGTON.

SLEEP IN THEIR CARS AT CITY'S BORDER—MITCHELL ARRIVES.

Can't Tell What Their Attitude Will Be, for They Don't Know What Mr. Roosevelt Will Propose—But They Realize That the Supply Problem Must Be Solved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The presidents of the coal-mining companies who were invited by the President to come to Washington, arrived in the city tonight at 9:45 over the Baltimore and Ohio from New York. The two private cars devoted to their use were switched from the train near the Borden's race course, several miles outside of Washington, and the occupants will not enter the city tonight.

The very kind of legislation that he has recommended as necessary to bring these evil trusts to book would be applicable now, he thinks, in case his efforts for an amicable agreement that will result in opening the mines shall fail. The President is unmistakably of the opinion, as his legal advisers, that no authority now exists for the Government to regulate and control the management of the anthracite coal fields, but it is thought that he will be able to accomplish this through a bill to give him the necessary power.

In order to make the issue plain and distinct, the President will make public the paper which he will read as a greeting to those he has asked to confer with him. It is his belief that neither party will be disposed to refuse to comply with the run the risk of receiving the disapproval of the people of the United States.

The conference between the representatives of the operators and the miners and President Roosevelt will begin at 11 o'clock in the morning and will be continued some time during the day. It is expected that the President will be in the city until at least Saturday, and that he will be in the city until at least Saturday, and that he will be in the city until at least Saturday.

The statement which the President will present to the conference, and which covers several typewritten pages, makes no suggestion of a definite course for the coal supply. There is no "proposition" in it. While urging in the strongest terms the necessity of reaching an agreement so that the coal supply will not be interrupted, the President contains no suggestion of an actual, practical means toward putting an end to the costly dispute. The President feels that it would be to violate the peculiar prerogative under which he is acting, which in the present case is neither that of a legal tribunal nor of an arbitrator.

Mr. Thomas goes to represent the Erie Railroad instead of President Underwood, because he has especially attended to the coal situation since the strike began. Mr. Wilcox went instead of President Cuyler of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, because Mr. Cuyler, though invited, is unable to go.

The special train which conveyed the party to Washington consisted of a Baltimore and Ohio parlor and a dining car. It left the Jersey Central station at 4:10 P. M. and arrived in the city at 10:30 P. M. The train was met by a special train, which was to start at 11 P. M., and will arrive at 11:30 P. M.

TO GO WITH MITCHELL.

District Presidents Will Accompany Him to the Washington Conference.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 2.—President Mitchell obtained additional invitations to the conference in Washington tomorrow for the three district presidents, Nichols, Duffy and Fahy, and left with them this afternoon, being due in the Capital late tonight. They departed happy and confident of winning, although, according to the operators here, the conference will probably end in no further steps toward the ending of the strike than that the powers of the State be invoked to bring the matter to a close.

WHAT QUAY TOLD ROOSEVELT.

Senator Informed the President That He Would Meet Hard-Headed Men Today.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—United States Senator Quay arrived here this afternoon. He said he had been down to Washington, for several purposes, and had seen President Roosevelt. Incidentally, during the conversation, the coal strike was brought up, and the senator's attitude toward the conference with the presidents of the coal carrying railroads, Senator Quay said he told Mr. Roosevelt that he had had some experience in this matter, and that it was not at all encouraging.

FREE COAL FOR THE POOR.

Port Chester Starts a Subscription to Prevent Suffering Among Its People.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 2.—To avoid a coal famine, which is imminent here, a public subscription was started today to prevent suffering among poor people of the town. The subscription is headed by Postmaster James S. Merritt, who gave \$500. It is expected that \$5,000 will be raised, and, with a supply of coal sufficient to meet the needs of the poor of the town will be purchased. The coal will be distributed by a committee made up partly of members of the board of aldermen. The poor will not have to pay for coal. Others may get it at the same price paid last spring.

Gov. Crane's Plan to Provide Coal for the Poor.

DALTON, Mass., Oct. 2.—Gov. Crane has asked the local dealers to purchase several carloads of coal to be distributed among the poor practically at cost. Aside from that Gov. Crane and the Hon. Zenas Crane have done in the way of providing for the poor, no action has been taken by the Legislature.

In Cure a Cold in One Day. See LARABEE BROWN Quinine Tablets. This little pill grows you every body. Ad.

THE "SOHMER" HEADS THE LIST OF THE HIGHEST GRADE PIANOS.

SCHMER PIANOS.

Robert W. de Forest suggests Wood, Oil and Gas as Substitutes for Coal.

HOW CAN THE POOR KEEP WARM?

Robert W. de Forest, president, and Mr. Edward T. Devine, secretary, of the Charity Organization Society issued a statement last night in regard to the price of coal in the tenement districts and the prospects for keeping the poor warm this winter.

The people in the tenements, according to the statement, are not getting from eighteen to twenty-eight cents a ton for anthracite when they can buy it at all. The price varies in size and its contents in quality. One of the society's agents last winter weighed two pairs of coal bought from twelve different dealers, and found that they averaged about sixteen pounds each and seldom exceeded eighteen pounds. This was the net weight of the coal.

Such a pair of coal now ten cents then and in a few instances eight, so that even in ordinary times coal retails in the tenement houses at more than \$12 a ton. The present price is practically prohibitive, even if the supply were not short. That is to say, a woman could not afford to buy coal to do washing or for any other purpose that would be subjected to a commercial test.

The small sizes of anthracite now being brought to market cannot be burned in the ordinary stoves found in the tenements. The latest size, buckshot and pea sizes, are all so small that they will fall through the ordinary grates, and the attempt to mix the small sizes with bituminous coal for domestic use is a failure. The statement issued last night says:

It becomes, therefore, a vital question as to what price to pay for the coal. We have made some inquiry into this subject, thinking that a disseminated statement might be of some benefit to the people of the city as well as to charitable visitors and others who are interested with the problem. The first thing that we discovered is that the coal is sold at a price of \$12 a ton. This is a high price for a coal of this quality. It is sold at a price of \$12 a ton. This is a high price for a coal of this quality.

The use of oil stoves among the poor is not an extensive one, but it is one that is probably much less than is ordinarily supposed. For cooking and similar purposes they are used in some tenements. A heater will cost \$10 to \$15. Oil is sold at a price of \$1.50 a gallon. This is a high price for a coal of this quality.

As a result of a suggestion by Capt. Piper of the Erie Railroad, the coal situation will be separated from other refuse and made available at a price of \$1.50 a ton. This is a high price for a coal of this quality.

COAL FOR RAILROAD MEN.

Reading Company Will Supply Its Employees at Moderate Rates.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 2.—Notice was received today by freight agent D. G. Kitzmiller from General Superintendent F. S. Stevenson of the Reading railroad that the employees of the company in this city who are heads of families and have less than ten days' supply of coal on hand will be supplied with coal on each of the following: Mountain Locust and Schuylkill white ash, \$1.25; stove, \$1.25; chestnut, \$1.25; Pea, \$1.25; Shamokin, \$1.25; and for Pea, \$1.25. Letcher Valley, \$1.25; and for Pea, \$1.25.

TENNESSEE MINERS STRIKE.

Operators Refused to Collect Assessments for the Anthracite Men.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 2.—Twenty-five hundred miners employed by the Tennessee coal, iron and railroad company at Prattville struck today in objection to the order of the State Miners' Executive Board. The Tennessee company recently refused to withhold from the wages of certain objecting miners the \$1 per week assessment made by the miners' union for the benefit of the anthracite strikers in Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK WILL STAY AWAY.

Detroit Conference Plans Too Vague, Low Basis, for Delegates to Be Sent.

Mayor Low has decided not to send a delegation to the convention planned by the settlement of the coal and anthracite result of President Roosevelt's action. It is known, in a telegram to Mayor Mayberry of Detroit yesterday Mr. Low said: "I may say that my hesitation arises from the vagueness of your programme, and not at all from the fact that you do not know what you wish to accomplish. As matters stand, I neither know when to send nor what authority to give to the representatives of the city. On the main question, however, I am not in doubt. If the President's good offices are of any avail in the end, capable of doing with a situation that threatens as much harm to the country as a public enemy could inflict."

Providence Plan to Get Coal.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 2.—In response to Mayor Granger's invitation about fifty representative citizens assembled at noon in the Executive Department in the City Hall to discuss some plan for providing coal for the people of the city. It was voted unanimously to adopt a resolution offered by President Francis of Brown University, which is to give a guarantee fund of \$100,000 to the city, to be used by a committee to insure against possible loss of coal to give to the people of the city.

NON-UNION MAN MURDERED.

KILLED BY BEATING AND BODY PUT ON TROLLEY TRACK.

Victim, John Mullin, an Assistant Foreman at a Mine—Hitting in Schuylkill County—Soldiers Capture a Band of Strikers in the Act of Stomping a Train.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 2.—John Mullin, an assistant mine foreman who had been working for the Erie company at Mayfield, was found murdered by strikers last night. Mullin, in company with another non-union man, was on his way to his home in this city, and had been drinking in a saloon at Smithville, a suburb. An hour or two afterward Mullin's body was run over by a street railway car and badly mutilated.

The police in the morning found the body on the tracks, and the remains were taken to the morgue. Any traces of violence had been destroyed by the mangle of the body by the car. Mullin's companion says they were chased by a crowd, but his mind is so confused that he cannot tell just what happened.

David Kenley was arrested tonight by County Detective Jones on the charge of murdering Mullin. He was seen three minutes after the car struck Mullin and close by the place and is now unable to tell a clear story. Since the arrest, several men, his companions, is free to talk and he says it was cold-blooded murder. The Eight Regiment answered two calls for assistance last night. The officials of the Austin Coal Company were alarmed by the presence of strange Italian faces in the town of Old Forge and that threats were being made to blow up the dam at the colliery. Company D, under Capt. Fisher, remained on the scene all night. There was no disorder. Companies H, B, K, and E, were on duty at the colliery. West Pittston this morning to prevent a threatened outbreak. The crowd which had assembled dispersed on the approach of the troops.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 2.—Rioting started in a new part of Schuylkill county today and a train filled with non-union workmen on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway escaped the vengeance of an infuriated mob at Minersville through the presence of mind of the engineer who put on all the steam and ran through the excited crowd. The rioting started at a town at the end of the Reading railway, and after handling him roughly, compelled him to return home. The working men who were also caught were badly beaten and are in a serious condition.

The Philadelphia and Reading company found it impossible to get any men to the Anchor washery over the trolley line, as the cars were held up by mobs and the workmen compelled to return home. It was then endeavored to get the men to work by a special car. The demand of the Reading system. The strikers' looting of this move and made several attempts to stop the train, but the engineer had orders to disregard all mobs and the train successfully reached its destination.

The home of Philip Delany, at Taylorsville, near the Anchor washery, was burned to the ground today. Delany is a mine worker and there seems to be considerable mystery about the fire. Delany and his family lost their all, several of the members barely escaping with their lives. They are now accepting the charity of their neighbors.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 2.—The People's Alliance today started a new move in its efforts to end the strike. It proposes to attack the charters of the coal companies on the ground that by refusing to retail coal at the price of \$12 a ton, they violate the provisions of the charters. Attorney D. J. McCarthy of Hazleton today called at the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's office to demand that the company should buy some coal. He was told he could not have any, that there was none to sell.

From our knowledge, based on reliable information, we are convinced that there will be no radical reduction in the coal prices within the next five months, but that the price of coal will be declared off and settled today.

President St. John told a STR reporter that the company at the first fire of a coal strike had 100,000 tons of coal. When this reserve was exhausted they tried to turn to the market for coal. The Board of Health forbade the sale of coal. The price of coal was nearly 200 per cent. We burn buckshot size, the normal price of which is about \$2 a ton. Now it is \$1.75 and \$2.

COAL OUTPUT YESTERDAY.

Increase Reported Because of Better Work by the Miners.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 2.—Further gains were made by several of the coal companies today in the production of coal which was increased by better work on the part of the men and the increase in the forces. The departure of President Mitchell and the district presidents for Washington did not affect the workers, although it was expected the peace prospect might cause many to remain from work. Several trainloads of coal were sent East from the Schuylkill district during the night. The estimated output today was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Company Name and Output. Includes Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Erie, Lehigh Valley, etc.

SUIT AGAINST COAL ROADS.

The Attorney-General to Give a Hearing on Hearst's Application on Wednesday.

In capturing Ben Androlo, Thomas Stosh, Michael Bellinsky and Joseph Noskiko. Two others who were wanted tried to escape and the soldiers opened fire. One of them was killed and was captured, but the others escaped.

Nine slaves were turned over to the civil authorities here late tonight by Col. Waters of the Third Cavalry. The men having been concerned at a check to-night in the stoning of a soldier's special train at Troop several miles from Glyneth. Col. Waters was informed today that last night there was interference with the workmen at the Pancoast washery at Troop to prevent a shipment of coal. Waters' company D, Troop, with company D, Troop, in a special train.

As the train drew near that town it was stopped. The coal windows were broken and the train was struck. The troops disembarked and managed to capture the men, who were then taken to regimental headquarters and later sent to this city. About midnight Capt. Woods with company D, Troop, in a special train.

State Chairman Campbell Says the Saratoga Platform Forced Roosevelt to Act. The planks in the Democratic platform advocating governmental ownership and operation of the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania which was adopted in Saratoga yesterday has already had a wholesome effect in arresting the Federal officials at Washington and the State officials at Albany to action, with a view to settling the coal strike.

News of the adoption of the Democratic platform and the adoption of the plank in the platform to incorporate such a plank in the platform has already had a wholesome effect in arresting the Federal officials at Washington and the State officials at Albany to action, with a view to settling the coal strike.

It is an exceedingly remarkable tribute to the Democratic party that the Democratic plank that the present attitude of the Republicans is a result of the Democratic convention at Saratoga.

COST OF STEAM HEAT RAISED.

Supply Company Has Exhausted Its Coal Reserve, So Charges 15 Per Cent. More.

The retail price of anthracite varied yesterday in different parts of the city where there was any to sell. Some dealers in Brooklyn sold it for \$17 in half-ton lots to regular customers, but would not sell more than half a ton. In Manhattan the general price was \$20 a ton.

President G. C. St. John of the New York Steam Company sent a circular to all consumers notifying them that the company, owing to the advance in the price of coal, had advanced the price of steam 15 per cent. The circular says:

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ONE LANDLORD HAS LOTS OF COAL.

Bought Eighty-Ton Just Before the Strike—And He Needs Only Twenty.

J. Wellington Davison, of 2250 Hughes avenue, in the Bronx, owns a number of flat houses in the neighborhood where he lives. When the miners' strike was first talked of last spring, some one advised him to buy his winter supply of coal early. He took the hint and laid in eighty tons of coal. He only needs twenty tons and if the price keeps soaring he expects to add a good sum to his capital.

"GIVE US PROTECTION."

Coal Mine Operator Says That Is the Way to Settle the Strike.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Oct. 2.—Speaking on the strike settlement question, a leading operator said this morning: "These rumors of settlement of the strike amount to nothing, except that they keep many men from going to work who give up the false hope that the strike is about to end. Stop these rumors and give us protection and the collieries will work. A settlement is not in sight unless the operators are willing to accept the operators' terms."

Hudson Valley Strike.

Many of the Striking Motormen Are Applying for Reinstatement.

POL ROGER & CO. CHAMPAGNE BRUT SPECIAL Vintage 1893. Is the highest grade of that vintage, shipped by Messrs. Pol Roger & Co. On Sale at the leading Restaurants, Clubs and Wine Merchants. ANTHONY OELS, 51 Warren St., N. Y. Sole Agent, U. S.

68,286 AGATE LINES was the Gain in Advertising in SEPTEMBER, 1902, in THE EVENING SUN as compared with the same month last year. The Increase was more than 68%.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM CREDIT. State Chairman Campbell Says the Saratoga Platform Forced Roosevelt to Act. Coming near Fall Overcoat. Our stock entirely new and especially attractive. New Fall Suits for men also. We are even ahead of our usual high standard of style this season.

SMITH, GRAY & CO. Broadway at 31st St., N. Y. RABBI SILVERMAN ON ZOLA. Says He Is Immortalized in the Annals of Israel—Praise for This Country. "Two Phases of the Jewish Question" was the subject of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman's address in Temple Emanu-El at the Jewish New Year's service yesterday morning. He eulogized Zola and expressed his admiration of Secretary Hay's position against the oppression of Jews in Roumania. Dr. Silverman said in part: "The dignified protest of our country against the anti-Jewish law of Roumania, which was recognized by England, has sent a thrill through the world of mingled surprise and admiration. Israel's mission has been conceded, and the authority of the Jewish people stands confirmed before the world's tribunal of right. In this connection I cannot refrain from mentioning the name of Emilio Zola, who has been the champion of the Jewish people for Israel that type of manhood that is equivalent to the heroism of the author of the revision of the famous Dreyfus case, and will be immortalized in the annals of Israel. To the Jew no name is dearer, no memory sweeter, to recall a hero, than that of Emilio Zola, the man of unparalleled courage."

CAUGHT OPENING LETTER BOX. Mail Thefts Followed the Loss of Post Office Key. John Connors, who gave his address as 15 West 125th street, was arrested in the Post Office yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeant McConville and Post Office Inspector Boyle as he was taking out the letter boxes in the neighborhood of Yocel Bros., printers, of 505 Fifth avenue. Yocel Bros. lost one of their Post Office keys recently. Since then they have missed many letters and other valuables. The prisoner had \$18 in bills, \$100 in gold, several purses and some jewelry in his possession. He was arraigned before Magistrate Bayley in the Tombs yesterday and remanded to Police Headquarters.

PASSENGERS CAUGHT A THIEF. Boston Man Robbed of Watch on Car in Park Avenue Tunnel. Edward A. Brigham of 156 Devonshire street, Boston, was robbed of his gold watch and chain on a Madison avenue car, in the tunnel at Fortieth street last night. Two men looted Mr. Brigham and one of them, after grabbing the watch, passed it to his partner. The man with the watch, a young man, who said he was James Shalio, a printer, was caught after a fifteen-minute chase in which most of the passengers on the car joined.

For the true connoisseur who drinks to please the palate. John Jameson Irish Whiskey. A gentle and wholesome stimulant from which there is no reaction. W. A. Taylor & Co., Ltd., 23, Abchurch Lane, E. C. 4, London.

ASTHMA. Climate, wear out, smoke and sprays do not cure. They reduce symptoms instead of removing causes, whereas, we take Asthma so thoroughly out of the system that nothing returns which can produce an attack; patients stand exposure without the slightest return of Asthma. Being right in his opinion our treatment does what "Dr. E. C. Taylor" cannot do. We cure Asthma, whether it is chronic or acute, whether it is "incurable" or "incurable" cases. If you have Asthma, it is because you are ignorant of the true cause. Write for our free literature. Asthma, write for our book "A Free, E. C. Taylor & Co., Ltd., 23, Abchurch Lane, E. C. 4, London."

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