

Mitchell Gives His Personal Approval to the Strike Settlement.

AN IMMEDIATE CALL FOR A MINERS' CONVENTION

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF DISTRICTS 1, 7 and 9 MEET TODAY FOR THIS PURPOSE

President Mitchell Issues a Statement This Morning That He Is Now Prepared to Give His Personal Approval to a Settlement of the Issues of the Strike by the Commission Selected by the President.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 16.—The information from Washington early this morning that both parties to the controversy in the anthracite coal strike had reached an agreement to arbitrate and that the great conflict is about to close was received throughout the entire hard coal region with the greatest satisfaction.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 16, 1902.—Appreciating the anxiety and impatience of the public and the mine-workers for some authoritative statement from this office, I issue this bulletin to say that I was unalterably opposed to the acceptance of or acquiescence in the form of settlement proposed by the coal operators, because it restricted the president of the United States in making selection of the men who were to determine the questions involved in the coal strike.

Mr. Mitchell's public statement cleared the situation considerably. It is now for the miners to act and not one person can be found around headquarters who is not of the opinion that the district boards will call the convention and that the convention will decide to send the men back to work immediately.

It is reasonably certain the delegates will meet in this city. The members of the three district boards began gathering at headquarters soon after 8 o'clock and nearly all of them were on the ground by 10 o'clock.

The fact that the greatest conflict between capital and labor in the history of the world has resulted in arbitration is looked upon by students of economics who are in this region studying conditions, as a tremendous step forward in the economical progress of the country.

After Mr. Mitchell issued his statement he held a conference with the district presidents and secretaries at which a plan to lay the arbitration proposition before the full membership of the three boards was discussed.

The superintendent of one of the largest companies in the region was asked today how long it would take after the miners returned to work to bring about normal coal prices and in reply he said:

WHAT ABOUT COAL PRICES

"It is the general understanding among the companies that only normal prices shall prevail after there is a general resumption of mining. All through the strike the companies with the exception of a few individual operators, have not charged abnormal prices.

It is not definitely known here how long it will take the companies to make the supply equal to the demand. The conditions of the various collieries of the country are so different that no close estimate can be made.

The three district boards went into secret session at 2 o'clock in the parlors of the Hart hotel. According to an officer high in the councils of the union it is probable that the convention will be called for Monday, although there is still a possibility that Saturday may be the day.

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THE SCENE IS ONE OF HORROR

The Battle of La Victoria in Venezuela Has Already Lasted Since Monday.

The Wounded Still Lie on the Battlefield Without Care or Medical Assistance.

President Castro Seems to Be Surrounded and Is Now in a Serious Position.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Wednesday, Oct. 15.—The battle near La Victoria, Venezuela, between the army commanded by President Castro and the revolutionary forces which began Monday morning and resulted in the retirement of President Castro to La Victoria Tuesday afternoon was resumed again fiercely at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Willemstad, Wednesday, Oct. 15.—The British cruiser indefatigable has left La Guaira for Tucacas with provisions for the foreign residents there, some of whom are said to be dying of hunger as a result of the concentration measures

THE PRESIDENT'S NEXT MESSAGE

He Will Review the Coal Situation in Connection With His Discussion of Trusts.

The Whole Question, He Thinks, Can Be Handled Without Getting "Into Politics."

What the President Has Done Towards the Enforcement of the Present Laws.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The next phase of the coal strike will appear in the president's message to congress when it will be cited as an illustration of the urgent need for further legislation.

JOHNSON HAS THE FIGURES FOR IT

The State Public Examiner Has Statistics to Meet the Gross Earnings Attack.

Under Present Conditions the Great Northern Alone Knows the Exact Results to Be Expected.

It Is Plain, However, That the Amendment Means a Net Gain to the State.

S. T. Johnson, state public examiner will, on his return to the capitol in a day or two, give out a statement showing the exact effect of the new gross earnings tax amendment to the state constitution on the amount the state will receive in taxes.

THE STRIKE IS PRACTICALLY OVER.

Both Sides Agree to a Commission Appointed by the President Last Night.

The President Puts in a Strenuous Day and Night and Events Move Rapidly--Organized Labor Gets a Representative on the Commission in the Person of E. E. Clark, of Iowa, Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Conductors.

WORK WILL BEGIN PROBABLY MONDAY

PRESIDENT MITCHELL THINKS THAT THE MINERS' CONVENTION CAN BE HELD ON SATURDAY AT THE LATEST--ONE OF THE DISTRICT PRESIDENTS SAYS THAT IT WILL ACCEPT MITCHELL'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND CALL OFF THE STRIKE.

THE COAL STRIKE COMMISSION

- BRIG. GEN. JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. A. E. W. PARKER, of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. JUDGE GEORGE GRAY of Delaware. E. E. CLARK of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. THOMAS H. WATKINS of Scranton, Pa. BISHOP JOHN L. SPALDING of Peoria. CARROLL D. WRIGHT, Labor Commissioner, Recorder.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 16.—President Mitchell made the following announcement early to-day:

"I have received a telegram from President Roosevelt advising me of the appointment of his arbitration commission. The convention of miners can be held on Saturday at the latest and can decide to resume work on Monday.

One of the district presidents said: "The strike is as good as called off already. The convention will accept Mr. Mitchell's recommendations and will call off the strike."

President Mitchell was in conference after 3 o'clock with National Secretary Wilson and District Presidents Nichols and Fahey regarding his visit to the president.

After announcing the receipt of President Roosevelt's message giving the names of the arbitration commissioners, Mr. Mitchell was asked: "Is it time now to offer congratulations?" "If you think we deserve it," he said. "And now I am going to bed."

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

It Is Issued at the White House at 2:30 This Morning After a Day and Night of Hard Work.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The following official statement announcing the close of the strike was issued at the White House at 2:30 a. m.:

After a conference with Mr. Mitchell and some former conference with representatives of the coal operators, the president has appointed the members of the commission to inquire into, consider and pass upon all questions at issue between the operators and miners in the anthracite coal fields: BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. A., retired, (late chief of engineers, U. S. A.); Washington, D. C., as an officer of the engineer corps of either the military or naval service of the United States.

The commission is satisfactory. The general feeling here is that the strike is practically settled. The president urges the immediate resumption of mining and operations are expected to begin next week. The first announcement that the great strike was off was made by Secretary Root with exuberant good humor at the White House shortly after 1 a. m.

Organized labor has a representative on the commission in the person of E. E. Clark, grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, named as a sociologist. As named, the commission is perfectly satisfactory to both miners and operators. The assent of the miners was given through President Mitchell and F. W. Sargent, commissioner of immigration, and of the operators through Messrs. Bacon and George F. Perkins, of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

A Strenuous Night. After a day of conferring yesterday, President Roosevelt took up the strike again tonight evening when he met Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, and Mr. Sargent, commissioner of immigration. The latter is a personal friend of Mr. Mitchell and as a former labor leader himself had talked freely with the head of the miners' union.

Later two strangers to those about the temporary White House called and were shown upstairs at once. It was reported that these gentlemen were Messrs. Robert Bacon and George W. Perkins, members of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. The conferences with the four gentlemen named lasted from 7 to 8 o'clock and then the president walked to Secretary Hay's to dinner, while his two



HIS FIRST SMOKE

A REVOLUTION "PETERS"

M. Firmin and His Haitian Associates on the United States Cruiser Cincinnati.

Port Au Prince, Haiti, Oct. 16.—The troops of the provisional government are marching on Gonaives, the headquarters of the revolutionists and it is reported here that M. Firmin, the revolutionary leader, embarked on board a vessel and is going into exile.

Later it was announced that M. Firmin, with all the principal leaders of the revolution, had embarked on board the United States cruiser Cincinnati. It was added that they would probably be taken to Jamaica or St. Thomas.

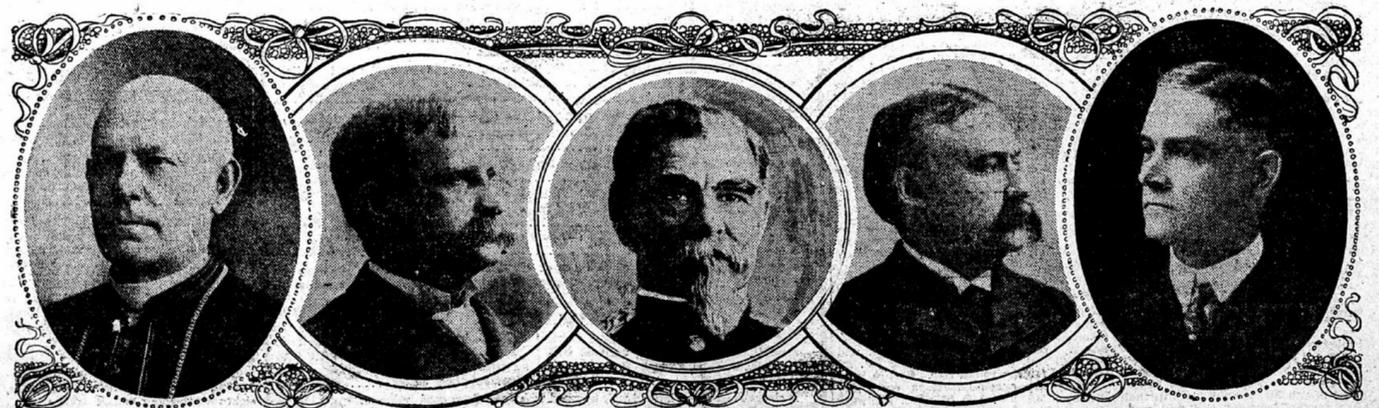
speech, that congress has power to pass further laws for federal control of industrial enterprises engaged in trade and commerce. The president thinks that the recent happenings have demonstrated the necessity for immediate action and it is safe to presume that what he will now ask will include more of the "publicity" remedy heretofore suggested. It is believed by the president that the trust problem can be handled on plans of high statesmanship and without permitting it to become the football of party. It is an economic problem in which the people of the country at large are interested regardless of party. It is doubted, therefore, if any attempt of the leaders in either party

cured it is shown the state will gain very materially in taxes, completely upsetting the campaign argument sprung against Governor Van Sant and the gross earnings bill by the democratic state organ. That organ is still engaged in its desperate endeavor to show that under the new gross earnings law the Great Northern will pay less taxes to the state, and therefore the people should defeat the bill. Former Reports Not Itemized. The Great Northern knows what the effect of the law would be. No one else does, for in their reports to the state the companies make no distinction between the local traffic and the state's proportion

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Members of the Coal Strike Commission



RIGHT REV. JOHN L. SPALDING, Bishop of Catholic Diocese of Peoria, Ill. CARROLL D. WRIGHT, United States Commissioner of Labor. GEN. JOHN M. WILSON, WASHINGTON, Late Chief of Engineers, U. S. A. FORMER SENATOR GEORGE GRAY, United States Judge, District of East Pennsylvania. E. E. CLARK, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, Grand Chief Order of Railway Conductors.