

WANT NEW STRIKERS

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Men Are Now Out.

ORGANIZERS FOR WEST VIRGINIA.

That State to Be Made the Battle-ground From This Time On.

RATCHFORD MORE CONFIDENT THAN EVER.

Opposed to Arbitration Because He Is Certain the Miners Can Win.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 12.—Information received at the miners' headquarters to-day is to the effect that 150,000 men have now joined the strike and the officials say it is only a question of a few days until the West Virginia miners will join. That State will be the battleground from now on and great bodies of organizers are to be sent there.

He says that one of the best features is the co-operation of the labor organizations of the country. The attempt to induce the miners to quit work has thus far been a failure, and Dearmitt has given out that any miner who is seen talking to the organizers will be dismissed. Dearmitt is taking all the orders he can secure, which shows confidence in his ability to hold his men.

No violence has been reported except that eight carloads of coal left standing on a siding of the railroad at New Straitsville were out loose yesterday and allowed to run down grade for a distance of half a mile, with the result that the train was wrecked.

When President Ratchford of the Mine Workers' returned here to-day, he found messages from Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, E. V. Dobs, T. V. Powderly, M. J. Carrick of the Pastors and Decorators' Union of America, E. E. Thomas of the Patternmakers' National League and W. D. Mahon of the Street Railway National Organization, each tendering men and money to go wherever Mr. Ratchford directed. Mr. Mahon was present in person.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 12.—The local operators took a more hopeful view of the strike situation this morning. Dan Hanna, manager of M. A. Hanna & Co., said that as long as the West Virginia coal was mined there could be no particular stringency, as there is sufficient coal out of the earth already to last until winter. Small dealers, however, are squirming over their inability to get coal for retail orders from the big dealers.

The big dealers will not part with their supply. Not a pound of coal entered the city yesterday. Positive information has been received in this city that the Ohio railroads have decided to refuse to haul West Virginia coal. These include the Baltimore and Ohio, the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, the Wheeling and Lake Erie and the Cleveland, Canton and Southern.

The independent coal operator said this morning that unless the miners are represented at the meeting of the boards of arbitrators to-morrow the whole thing will be a farce.

The miners are not in a position to ask for arbitration, said he. "They do not want it. They have more than fulfilled their boasts. They have accomplished as much, if not more, than they said they would. They are in a position to dictate. In my opinion the strike will last sixty days at least."

Colonel Myron T. Herriek, receiver of the Wheeling and Lake Erie, was approached upon the subject as to whether the Ohio roads would refuse to haul West Virginia coal.

"We are not refusing to haul it," said he, "and I have not heard that there is any such movement on foot among the roads."

Mr. Wardell, receiver of the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railroad, said: "We are very glad to get West Virginia coal to haul, and have no disposition to refuse it. If, however, I do not know what labor contingency may arise in the near future that will make it convenient to refuse to haul coal."

"No complaint has been made," he replied. "I do not see how the strikers are involved in this strike problem. Of course they naturally sympathize with the strikers, but I do not anticipate any refusal on the part of the railroad men to haul coal."

DO NOT WANT ARBITRATION. Each Side Appears to Be Satisfied That It Can Win.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—The outlook for arbitration in the miners' strike is poor. So far the strike arbitrators who have arrived find little encouragement. Neither the operators nor miners want their differences arbitrated. Each side appears to be satisfied that it can win.

Early this morning the arbitrators were ready to do business and stayed in the hotel all day waiting for the parties to the strike. Four operators and a number of the miners' officials called. It became known to-day that President Ratchford when he was here recently was asked by a personal friend what he thought of the arbitration scheme, and replied: "I wish these people who are talking about arbitration would let us alone. We're getting along all right and don't want arbitration."

There is but little change in the situation. All the mines in the Pittsburgh district are closed and not a pound of coal is being mined except at the three mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company. Keating & Co.'s miners returned to work at the 60-cent rate, but sent a miner to headquarters to inquire whether it was intended that miners should remain out where the advance had been granted. They were told to lay down their tools until the advance had been conceded at other mines, and all will go out again to-morrow.

The miners at the Stuckle Hollow mines of the Washington Coal and Coke Company came out to-day. These mines were the scene of a riot during the strike of 1894, in which seven men were killed.

District President Patrick Dolan of the miners' organization is confined at his home by sickness. The proposed meeting for the purpose of bringing out the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company's miners has been postponed for a few days.

Indiana Railroads Seizing Coal. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 12.—The

SAVINGS OF THE SAVIOR

Wording of the Papyrus Found in the Ruins of Behneseh.

FOOD FOR THEOLOGICAL CONTROVERSY.

Eight Detached Quotations From the Teachings of the Master.

SECOND ADMONITION IS NEW AND STARTLING.

Jesus Saith: "Except Ye Keep the Sabbath Ye Shall Not See the Father."

LONDON, Eng., July 12.—Among the discoveries made at Behneseh by Messrs. Greenfield and Hunt, the Egyptian explorers, is a small page, 5 1/2 inches by 3 3/4 inches, containing eight sayings of Christ. The logia consists of detached quotations, each beginning, "Jesus saith."

The first saying is: "And then thou shalt see clearly to cast out the mote that is in thy brother's eye."

The second saying is startling and entirely new. Jesus saith: "Except ye fast to the world ye shall in no wise find the kingdom of God, and except ye keep the Sabbath ye shall not see the Father."

This being at variance with the accepted teachings of Christ, it is suggested that it is perhaps a forgery, or perhaps it is an erroneous report.

The third saying is similar to that contained in John I, but the form is different. Christ describes himself as standing in the midst of the world, finding all men drunken and none abstinent. "And my soul grieves over the sins of men because they are blind in their heart."

The fourth saying has perished, only one word remaining, and this is a Greek word for beggary. As this was not used by Christ in any gospel the logia is considered to be new.

The fifth saying, which contains certain gaps, is of extraordinary interest. It reads: "Jesus saith, Wherever there are [here occurs a gap] and there is one [gap] alone I am with him. Raise a stone and there thou shalt find me. Cleave wood and there I am."

The latter part is entirely new and it is expected that it will arouse a controversy. It seems to indicate pantheist philosophy and perhaps is a reflection of the mystical occultism of gnostics of early Christian centuries.

The sixth saying coincides in part with Luke iv:24: "No prophet is accepted in his own country; neither doth a physician work cures upon them that know him."

This is considered to prove that Luke had the same original records as the logia, because the Greek for "accepted" (dektos) was used by Luke only and was hitherto supposed to be one of his mere literary changes on Matthew's collection.

The seventh saying is similar to Matthew: 14, but is incomplete. It is suggested that the date of the document must be from the year 150 to 300, A. D., probably not later than 250, A. D.

The Greek of the logia, which has been seen by the correspondent of the New York Sun, is so clear that any dispute as regards the words is impossible. Controversy can only arise in regard to interpretation of the new passages.

CLEAVE A BABE'S BODY IN TWAIN.

Revolving Dead of a Spanish Soldier Before the Eyes of the Infant's Parents.

HAVANA, Cuba, July 12.—At Loma del Chivo, Havana Province, a Spanish battalion of Guadalajara was attacked on Saturday by a strong Cuban force which, after a sharp engagement, retired to a hill. The Spaniards followed the Cubans in an effort to dislodge them from their new position by a bayonet charge, but when the battalion approached the hill several dynamite bombs exploded among the Spanish soldiers, killing forty-three and wounding over fifty men. The Spaniards, panic stricken, fled. The news was telegraphed to Havana. Spanish forces will be sent to Loma del Chivo, with two cannons, to take the hill. As usual, it is probable that when they reach the place they will not find the Cubans.

At Zibabo, near Remedios, Santa Clara province, a Cuban house was raided by Spanish and many wounded and sick men killed. Felipe Garcia and wife were captured, and after both had been severely wounded, their child, two years old, was killed in their presence. A Spanish soldier cut the child's body in two with one blow of his machete, saying to the parents: "You will always remember this day."

Garcia and his wife begged to be killed also; but they were sent, pinioned and bleeding, to Remedios.

The Havana press is very indignant against the treatment of the people of the United States for the protection accorded Cuban revolutionists in the United States. From the Diario de la Marina to El Pueblo nearly all the newspapers favor the idea of a rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain, and even war.

The town of Minas, near Puerto Principe City, was attacked and half destroyed by Cubans, who retired upon the arrival of 3500 men commanded by General Jimenez Castellanos.

MADRID, Spain, July 12.—A special from Havana to the Herald says that two of the principal bands of insurgents are now in the province of Havana and that arms and ammunition have been landed at various points along the coast. Upward of 20,000 Spaniards are sick, there being 7000 patients in the Havana hospital alone. There is a great scarcity of provisions owing to the delay of the authorities in making payments to contractors.

THE PACIFIC RECORD BROKEN.

Empress of Japan Arrives at Yokohama in the Longest Time Ever Made Across the Ocean.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 12.—A cable message was received here to-day saying that the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Japan had arrived at Yokohama breaking all the records on the Pacific. She left Vancouver at 10:20 o'clock on the morning of June 26, and Victoria, B. C., at 4:15 o'clock on the same day, reaching Yokohama at 1:30 o'clock on the afternoon of July 7. Deducting the difference in time the passage between Victoria and

Yokohama was made in 10 days, 3 hours and 44 minutes, at an average of 17.50 knots per hour.

This is the best time ever made across the Pacific Ocean in either direction.

Week of the Bank of Spain. MADRID, Spain, July 12.—The statement of the Bank of Spain, which has been formally gazetted, has increased the adverse comment on the bank management. It shows a note circulation of 136,000,000 pesetas in excess of the authorized issue.

FIRE ON A FRESNO VINEYARD. Destroys the Distillery and Packing-House of a Winery Owned by San Franciscans.

FRESNO, Cal., July 12.—The Fresno vineyard, six miles east of this city, was visited by a serious fire this evening between 5 and 6 o'clock. The distillery and packing-house were destroyed and the loss amounts to about \$10,000.

It was only by the most determined efforts of the vineyard employes that the flames were prevented from communicating to the big wine-cellar, and a disastrous conflagration, in which the additional loss would have been many thousands of dollars, was averted.

The fire started in the boiler-room in the distillery building, and it was not discovered until the roof was ablaze. The wine-cellar had kept up steam in the boilers during the day for power to pump wine out of the large casks in the cellar into smaller receptacles in which the liquor is placed on the market. Vine brush is used for fuel, and during the absence of the winemaker fire was in some unaccountable manner communicated to the woodwork about the furnace.

The flames spread rapidly and the distilling establishment was soon burned out. An adjoining shed containing sixteen tanks, which were used for storing the pumice out of which the alcohol was manufactured, went up with the distillery.

The flames then communicated with a stack of raisin-trays back of the distillery and then the packing-house caught. The small adobe building used for storing sherry wine was the last to be destroyed. The wine cellar, in which about 85,000 gallons of liquor is stored, stood only about fifty feet from the fire, and some frame sheds greatly increased the danger of its catching, but the employes and people living in the neighborhood wind fought valiantly and it seems almost remarkable that they succeeded in saving one of the biggest and best equipped wineries in the State.

The Fresno Vineyard Company is composed of L. P. Drexler, M. Theo Kearny, Joseph Brandstein, Lachman and Jacob, all San Francisco capitalists. The winery was established about fifteen years ago. In 1887 it was burned down and immediately rebuilt. The packing-house and distillery destroyed to-day will also be rebuilt.

TRAGEDY AT EUREKA. City Treasurer Young Commits Suicide Because of a Shortage in His Accounts.

EUREKA, Cal., July 12.—Fred Young, City Treasurer of Eureka, committed suicide last night. His body was found this morning lying on a pile of ballast rock under the wharf near the depot of the Eel River and Eureka Railroad with an ugly gash in the throat, which had completely severed the windpipe. A razor was found near the body.

Mr. Young was a progressive merchant, with an establishment on Second street, and he generally arrived home not later than 9 o'clock each evening. He failed to put in an appearance at the stated time last night and his wife became alarmed. Going to the store she found it closed, with no traces of her husband. She notified the police and immediately searched for him. An entrance was forced into the rear end of the store, the desk was nailed down with a spike, and, forcing it open, the searchers found the following letter in an envelope addressed to the Chief of Police:

Chief of Police: Take charge of everything in the store. It is all I have got. I was robbed last night in San Pedro of \$2475, but I said nothing about it because nobody would believe me, and I don't think they will now. I did not see the thief.

The letter was unsigned, but the handwriting was that of Young.

Young's term of office would have expired to-morrow. Last week he drew his money out of the Humboldt County Bank and deposited it with the Bank of Eureka, thus turning it over to his successor.

All sorts of rumors are going the rounds as regards a shortage in his accounts. This afternoon Councilmen H. H. Bulmer and J. C. Galt, who are members of the board of supervisors, called on Young, but he said nothing about it because nobody would believe me, and I don't think they will now. I did not see the thief.

HE PROMOTES RESTAURANTS. Starts Them in Style, Gets a Big Trade and Then Sells Out and Moves On.

A shrewd New Yorker, who started his business career over thirty years ago as a purveyor of coffee and crullers in an ill-fated booth at old Fulton market, is making a barrel of money, his friends say, as a promoter of restaurants.

This eating-house speculator, after selecting a location, opens a spick-and-span new restaurant, with cheap prices, excellent service, first-class cooking, and a menu of meats and bread, vegetables and pastry, coffee and biscuits. He soon builds up a fine trade; his patrons praise the place for one or more of its specialties, and then the promoter sells out at a handsome profit.

Soon afterward the chef, the pastry cook, the man who bakes the delicious raised biscuit, and the keen-eyed, alert head waiter find one excuse or another for taking leave. They are not tired of working nor dissatisfied with the wages received. They have received notice from the promoter that he is ready to open another restaurant and that their experience and services are being sought for the building of a new place and enable the promoter to land another purchaser.

This speculator does not confine his efforts to New York. Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis, and San Francisco have seen the same crowd, and the patrons are wondering why the coffee, fish-cakes, hashed brown potatoes and gooseberry tarts aren't so good as what "this place was opened."—New York Sun.

The oldest wooden building in the world is believed to be the church in Borgund, Norway. It was built in the eleventh century, and is well protected by frequent coatings of pitch. It is built of pine and in fantastic Romanesque design

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For three hours and a half Morgan talked on the subject, going over the whole question of the relations of the Government to the company, and when he got through it was nearly the usual time for adjournment. As the matter could not be disposed of by an ye-and-no vote, there not being a quorum, the Senate's present difficulty was obviated by a motion to strike from the bill the item to which Morgan's amendment was attached, and that motion was agreed to without question.

The only other matter in the bill likely to lead to debate and delay to-morrow is that in relation to the sum to be paid for armor plate for the three new battleships.

Morgan's amendment provided that \$16,277 due the Union Pacific Railroad Company shall be paid into the sinking fund of the company, and that no part of such sinking fund shall be sold or disposed of in pursuance of the agreement existing or to be made between the President of the United States and the reorganization committee of the company.

In the course of his remarks as to the importance of his amendment Morgan alluded to the House not being in session to-morrow or Wednesday, and was told by Gear that the House would be in session to-morrow.

"I am delighted to hear it," said Morgan, satirically. "It is so comfortable to know that we have a Congress which is not running on one wheel. And so the House will be in session to-morrow. Then I write its attention to the fact that by adopting this amendment it can save \$30,000,000 to the Government, which otherwise the Government will be robbed of. These are strong words, but I use them knowing what they mean and that they are perfectly justified by facts. Let Congress adjourn without taking hold of this transaction (meaning the agreement with the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific) and the Government will lose \$30,000,000 and the people will lose—God knows how much in the future."

A resolution offered by White went over until to-morrow, directing the Secretary of War to make a contract for the building of a backwater dam at San Pedro, Cal.

Morgan offered a resolution which went over, calling upon the President for information concerning the arrest and imprisonment at Havana last September of Alfredo H. Hugart, an American citizen.

The Senate rejected the nomination of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry E. Noyes of the Second Cavalry to be colonel. This promotion was sent to the Senate June 5 and was reported with adverse recommendation by the Committee on Military Affairs upon the charges that Noyes had failed to pay his debts and was incompetent. He is now at Los Angeles, Cal., on leave.

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After the positive announcement was made that the message might be expected some day next week, the protests of prominent Republican politicians and business men began to pour into the White House and Treasury Department. These had some effect in bringing about a further postponement in transmission and may cause the abandonment of the intention.

The House Remembers Harris. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Harris the House, about a five minutes' session, adjourned until to-morrow.

OFF TO SEE THE SIGHTS. Eastern Visitors Will Make Many Interesting Side Trips.

People are beginning to go out of the City again. Large numbers, however, are going merely to return, as they want to see Santa Cruz, Monterey, the Yosemite, Los Angeles and other places. A vast number of Endeavor delegates and others who came on the reduced transcontinental rates have bought and are buying tickets for side trips.

The Yosemite offices of both the Southern Pacific and the San Francisco and San Joaquin railroad offices were thronged yesterday, as was the main office of the Southern Pacific.

"The people are beginning to get out considerably now," said Master of Transportation Richardson of the Southern Pacific. "The Portland train left last night at 8 o'clock in two sections with twenty-one cars. The overland via Ogden at 7 this morning left in two sections with eighteen cars. The southern overland at 9 o'clock this morning had two sections with nineteen cars."

The Los Angeles train, due to leave at 5 p. m., at 2 o'clock had in eight nineteen cars, and has since got a lot additional. It will probably be run in three sections. The 6 o'clock overland for Ogden has two sections and will have nineteen or twenty cars.

"At the same time the Portland train, leaving here to-night at 8 o'clock, will have three sections of twenty-five or twenty-six cars."

"We are arranging for three specials to leave here to-morrow night for the north. The first will contain the Connecticut delegation, and will leave at 6:30. The second will be the New Jersey delegation, which will go at 7, and the third will be one of the New York delegations. It will leave at 10 o'clock."

Vice-President Stubbs said, in illustration of the increased railway business: "We have sold 500 round-trip tickets to Los Angeles, 2500 round trips to Monterey and 250 round-trip tickets by one train this morning to Santa Cruz."

"His account of the big business in tickets was supplemented by J. C. Horschburg. He said: "It is a slashing business we are doing. In addition to sales of tickets for side trips, we are selling lots of tickets to Los Angeles, the passengers going one route via Fresno and to return by the other—that is, Santa Barbara and the coast."

"At the Yosemite stage office of the Southern Pacific a statement was made: "Via the Wawona route to the Yosemite 300 and more are now booked to go this week and about 300 are already there. The demands on the line are excessive. We have over 3000 horses on the route and they have all been drafted into the service to accommodate the people, and every stage we can get hold of, including all the old ones, is being utilized."

Miss Murphy's Will Contest. Judge Slack has set the 26th of this month as the date for hearing the petition for admitting to probate the will of the late Miss Mary M. Murphy. A large amount of property is involved.

To Sleep Well Eat Before Retiring. A light supper just before retiring is usually of advantage. Baby and brute animals are usually somnolent when their stomachs are well supplied with food, the activity of the stomach withdrawing the excess of the blood from the brain, where it is not needed during sleep. On the other hand people who are very hungry usually find it very difficult to sleep. And then a habit of sleep at a regulated time and during proper hours should be cultivated in case this habit has been lost. In accomplishing this the attainment of a favorable state of mind is of great importance. Sleep cannot be enforced by a direct exercise of the will.

The very effort of the will to command sleep is enough to render its attainment nugatory. The mental state to be encouraged is one of quiescence, one of indifference, one of feeling that the present posture is a proper one for rest, and that if the thoughts are disposed to continue active they may be safely allowed to take their course without any effort toward control. This state of mind is next to skin to dreams, and dreaming is next to sound sleep.—Medical Record.

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