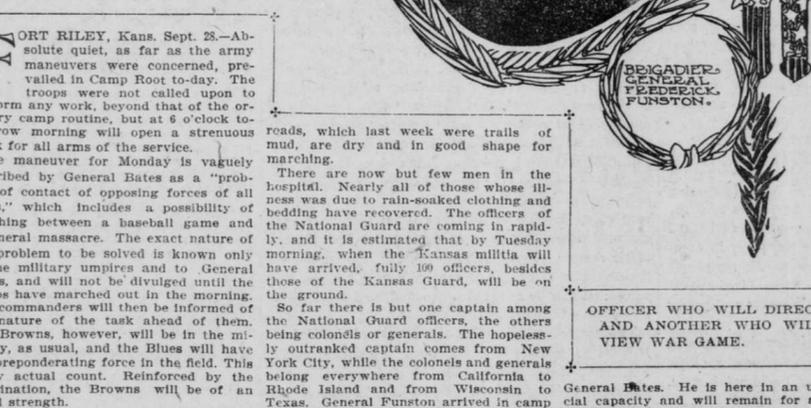
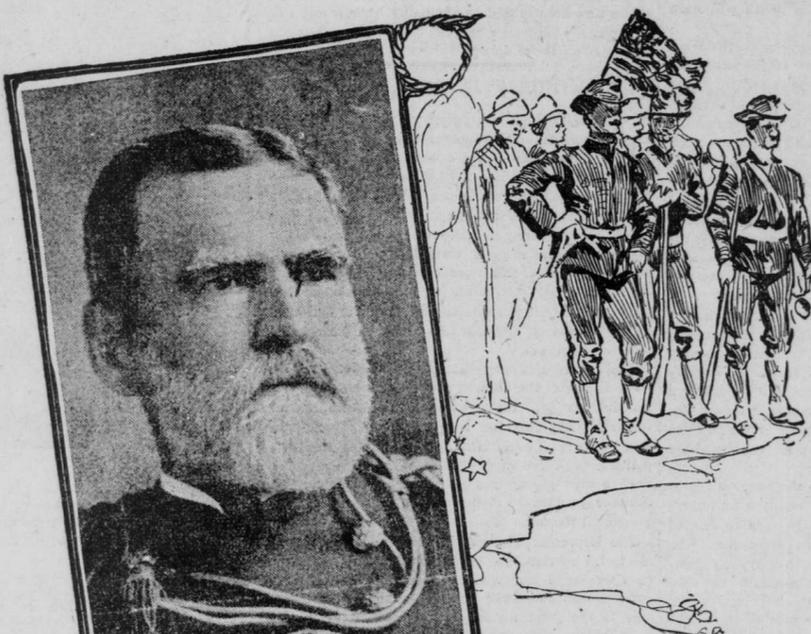


BLOODLESS WAR WILL BEGIN ON THE KANSAS PRARIE TO-DAY

Troops at Camp Root Are in Readiness for the Call to Arms and Will Go Into the Mimic Conflict Ignorant of General Bates' Plans for the Maneuvers Involving Attack and Defense



NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

President of Miners' Union Replies to Operators.

Says Baer and Hewitt Misrepresent the Actual Conditions.

Declares that Strikers are Striving for a Principle More Weighty Than the Dollars Involved.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, tonight gave out a lengthy statement in which he says:

The recent utterances of Mr. Baer, spokesman of the anthracite coal trust, Mr. Hewitt, and other interested persons, as well as the defined purpose to confuse and cloud the real causes which resulted in the coal strike and an attempt to bring the public into the issues involved. However, misleading as are their utterances, it is a relief to know that they now admit that the public has rights and interests which cannot be ignored with impunity, and inasmuch as the public must be kept advised of the facts, it is imperative that it shall not be deceived by statements which are at variance with the facts. With the purpose of correcting some false impressions and misrepresentations contained in the statements of the gentlemen referred to in this letter.

Mr. Baer states "that the wages paid in the anthracite coal regions are, compared with the wages in the bituminous coal fields, as follows: Mr. Baer must refer to bituminous coal mines. I am prepared to demonstrate that wages in the bituminous coal fields are from 20 to 40 per cent higher than those paid for similar classes of work in the anthracite fields. The fact is that the minimum wage received by any class of adult mine workers in the soft coal mines is 20 cents per hour, while the minimum wage paid to boys is 12 1/2 cents per hour. In the anthracite coal mines men performing general labor receive from 18 to 20 cents per hour, while boys are paid as low as 8 cents per hour. In the anthracite coal fields are required to work; moreover, the anthracite mine worker labors under further disadvantages, in that he is liable to be killed or injured, the casualties being 50 per cent greater in the anthracite than in the bituminous mines.

MINIMUM OF WAGES.

There are other statements of Mr. Baer which are equally incorrect; among these is his assertion that the miners work only four hours per day and his further assertion that the lowest scale of wages is \$5 cents for boy slate pickers. If Mr. Baer desires, I shall gladly furnish him with the addresses of thousands of slate pickers, each of whom received much less than \$5 cents per day, and I shall be willing to have the returns verified by the companies' payroll.

Mitchell refers to Baer's assertion that "for some mysterious reason" the miners restricted the output of the mines, and declares that, on the other hand there was an increase in the output of the mines operated by the Reading Company of \$38,243 tons; and a total increase from all the anthracite mines of nine million tons. Mitchell gives the report of the Pennsylvania State Bureau of Mines to substantiate this statement, and, continuing, says:

A careful calculation of per capita output from the Pennsylvania State Bureau of Mines shows that in spite of Mr. Baer's assertion that the miners worked only four to six hours per day, in spite of the assertion that the men restricted the output, the per capita production in 1902, the year complained of, was greater than the per capita output for any single year of the thirty-one years of which we have record, from 1870 to 1900.

Mitchell refers to the operators' assertion that the installation of labor-saving machinery reduced the proportion of men and boys employed by the day and gives figures to show that the per capita output increased yearly from 1897 to 1901, and says:

I refer Mr. Baer to the annual report of the Pennsylvania State Bureau of Mines and ask if these figures, which are the statement that organization in coal mines is inimical to good workmanship.

SAYS UNION IS MALIGNED.

Mitchell says that since the very inception of the present strike the aim, objects and ideals of the United Mine Workers of America have been willfully distorted by a small army of critics. He continues:

We have been unjustly maligned and our motives and purposes maliciously impugned. We do not seek to interfere with the management of the coal properties or with the proper operation of the mines. We have been unjustly maligned and our motives and purposes maliciously impugned. We do not seek to interfere with the management of the coal properties or with the proper operation of the mines. We have been unjustly maligned and our motives and purposes maliciously impugned. We do not seek to interfere with the management of the coal properties or with the proper operation of the mines.

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DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION

Consider Him an Available Candidate.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Few of the delegates to the Democratic convention which is to meet on Tuesday have arrived, and those here know little as to nominees or platform. Talk in this direction is halting until the arrival of Senator Hill to-morrow. It is generally understood that with the arrival of the Senator the situation will be materially cleared up and, while the fight over the Governorship may go into the convention, the rest of the ticket will be named without concerted opposition. At least three selections have, it is said, been tentatively made. Randolph Guggenheimer will go on the ticket for Lieutenant Governor, John Cunnen of Erie for Attorney General, and Edward M. Grogan for Controller. These are in addition to Judge John Clinton Gray, who has no opposition for the Court of Appeals judgeship. Of course, Guggenheimer's nomination depends upon the selection of an up-State man for Governor, and it is stated that if the gubernatorial nomination is given to New York, Charles V. Bulger of Oswego will be the candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Albany, who is a candidate for the nomination of Controller, will be made State Treasurer for the purpose of getting on the ticket a name prominent in national as well as State politics.

Never in advance of any convention in years has there been such a list of names to select from. Here is only a partial list of candidates, and if the leaders are to be believed, all have an even chance to fight it out in the convention or before it meets:

Governor—Bird S. Coler, Edward M. Shepard, Edward M. Grogan, Jacob A. Cannon, New York, Frederick Cook of Monroe, Elliott Danforth, Nicholas Muller of Richmond, Alton B. Parker of Ulster, David B. Hill of Albany, Cornelius A. Fugatey of Westchester, John B. Stanchfield of Chemung, John G. Milburn of Erie and Judge E. M. Cullen of Kings. Lieutenant Governor—Randolph Guggenheimer, Charles V. Bulger, Mayor E. A. Fiske of Westchester.

Secretary of State—Frank H. Mott of Chautauque, Daniel J. Cooney of Albany.

Comptroller—James H. Manning, E. S. Atwater of Dutchess, Joseph E. Gay of Erie.

Attorney General—Charles H. Bulger, R. M. Moore of Franklin, John Cunnen, Martin Linton of Kings and John McMahon of Oneida.

Judge of the Court of Appeals—John Clinton Gray.

Of those in the list Judge Parker at least can be eliminated. From a close personal friends it is learned to-night that he made the following statement:

If the convention should nominate me by acclamation I should even then decline to run. I have no desire to leave the judicial work I have to rush into politics.

Delegates who are here to-night believe that Judge Parker's wishes will be respected and his name will not be presented to the convention, but, curiously enough, those who admit this are not talking of Coler or Cannon, but of Senator Hill. Several times at piazza conferences during the day the convention has turned on Hill as a candidate, and the proposition seems to have found favor. It will be remembered that the convention of 1884 was stamped for him against his wishes and that the Tammany delegation to the last national convention also attempted that which was almost a successful stampede for Senator Hill for Vice President.

ANTI-TRUST DEMOCRACY.

New Political Party Enters the Field in Montana.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 28.—F. Augustus Heinze, who has organized his new political party, to be known as the Anti-Trust Democracy. At least Heinze made the announcement that an organization had been effected. The primaries are called for Monday, September 23, and the convention for the following day. Ex-Governor Robert B. Smith, who recently deserted the Populists, acted as the spokesman of the meeting. F. Augustus Heinze made an address to the meeting in which he arranged the party's platform, declaring that an alliance existed with the Amalgamated Copper Company, the Standard Oil Company and Senator Clark of the regular Democracy.

Heinze's organization of an independent party follows his turn-down at the State Convention, where the whole of the State delegations overwhelmingly voted against allowing the Heinze party seats in the convention.

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PENSION ROLLS TO GROW LONGER

Net Gain of Nearly Six Thousand Pensions in Four Years.

Many Claims Are Rejected by Commissioner Ware After Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Eugene F. Ware, made public to-day, shows that the number of names on the pension rolls still is under the million mark, despite a net gain of 5732 pensioners since 1898. The total enrollment July 1 last was 99,446, against 97,715 last year. The total comprises 738,800 soldiers and 280,837 widows and dependents. The aggregate includes 4698 pensioners outside the United States.

The number of death notices of old soldiers, not now in the service, received by the Bureau during the year was 50,123, but only 27,943 of them were pensioners.

The report says that the death rate among the pensioners for the coming year will be about 40,000 and the losses to the rolls from other causes will be about 6000. The total amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year was \$17,504,368 and the yearly cost of operating and maintaining the bureau and the agencies outside of the payment of pensions proper aggregates \$3,590,529.

The pension system, says the report, since the beginning of the Government has cost \$2,992,599,919, exclusive of the establishment of the soldiers' homes. The pension disbursements by the United States from July 1, 1790, to June 30, 1895, were \$36,445,444.

The following amounts have been paid to soldiers, their widows, minor children and dependent relatives on account of military and naval service during the wars in which the United States has been engaged:

Revolutionary war (estimated), \$70,000,000; war of 1812 (on account of service, without regard to disability), \$45,025,237; Indian wars, 1832-1842 (on account of service without regard to disability), \$5,815,257; war with Mexico (on account of service, without regard to disability), \$31,861,328; war of the rebellion, \$2,228,378,286; war with Spain, \$3,275,154; actual total disbursement in pensions, \$2,992,599,919.

The amounts paid as pensions on account of disability and deaths resulting from military and naval service during the wars of 1812 and with Mexico and in time of peace to the beginning of the war with Spain are included in the payments on account of the war of the rebellion. (It is estimated that \$16,000,000 were paid in pensions for disabilities and deaths due to military and naval service in the wars of 1812, and with Mexico.

The average value of each pension is now a little over \$132. The number of applications for pensions filed was 156,623, rejected 118,464, and granted 117,288. During 1902 the bureau handled 47,106 more pension applications than it received, showing progress in catching up with the accumulated work. The number of cases now undergoing examination in the Bureau and in the process of adjudication known as the "pending files," follows: Under the general laws, 157,203; under the act of June 27, 1890, 142,679; war with Spain, 34,483; army nurses, 69; service prior to March 4, 1861, 2323; accrued, 22,812; total, 339,436.

The report shows that on July 1 last there were pending 15,994 appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner. The majority of rejected cases shows that 23,073 of the rejections were on legal grounds and 95,351 on medical grounds.

ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES

THE PRICES FOR RAISINS

What California Growers Will Receive for the Cured Product of Their Vineyards.

FRESNO, Sept. 28.—The directors of the California Raisin Growers' Association yesterday made public the following prices on standard brands of raisins, f. o. b. common shipping points:

- No. 2 crown loose Muscates, 50 pound boxes, 5 cents per pound.
- No. 3 crown loose Muscates, 50 pound boxes, 5 1/2 cents per pound.
- No. 4 crown loose Muscates, 50 pound boxes, 6 cents per pound.
- Seedless loose Muscates, 5 cents per pound.
- No. 1 crown loose Muscates, 5 1/2 cents per pound.
- No. 2 crown London layers, 20 pound boxes, \$1 20 per box.
- No. 3 crown London layers, 20 pound boxes, \$1 40 per box.
- No. 4 crown fancy clusters, 20 pound boxes, \$2 per box.
- No. 5 crown Dehesas, 20 pound boxes, \$2 50 per box.
- No. 6 crown Imperials, 20 pound boxes, \$3 per box.

These prices are subject to change without notice. They will net the growers 4 cents in the sweatbox.

SOLDIERS MAKE LIVELY STREETS OF MONTEREY

Private in Fifteenth Infantry Shot in the Neck and Wound Is Serious.

MONTEREY, Sept. 28.—There were disturbances and a shooting affray among the soldiers of the Ninth and Fifteenth regiments last night. Yesterday was pay day and the soldiers made matters lively in the streets here. Finally a patrol guard was sent out to gather in the troublesome man and in one of the scuffling between the guard and one of the celebrators Private Ford of Company K, Fifteenth Regiment, was shot in the neck by one of the patrolmen, whose name has not been given out.

The Sheriff tried to investigate to-day, but was not furnished any information. Ford would be said to be serious. One report stated that he is not expected to live.

DEPUTY SHOOTS MINERS.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 28.—James Sweeney, a deputy employed at the Bliss mine, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company at West Nanticoke, on his way home this morning had an altercation with some miners and shot, seriously wounding Joseph Gilles, and fatally wounded one Slav. He says the strikers threatened his life and he shot in self-defense.

CONFERENCE OF STRIKE LEADERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—Thomas B. Nichols, Thomas Duffy and John Fahney, presidents of the three anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers, arrived here about midnight. The object of their visit is not known, but as President Mitchell and National Secretary Treasurer Wilson left Pittsburgh last night for this city, the inference is that a conference of the strike leaders will be held here probably to-day. Wilson and Mitchell will reach here in the morning.

EXCURSION TO PACIFIC GROVE.

On Sunday, October 5, the Southern Pacific will run an excursion to Pacific Grove. Train leaves Third and Townsend street depot at 7:15 a. m.; returning, leaves Pacific Grove at 4:15 p. m. Fare for the round trip \$2.00. Full particulars at Information Bureau, 613 Market street.

PARTELEGRADS TO ISLANDS BY JULY 4

Commercial Company Official Makes Promise.

San Francisco-Manila Line Will Be Hurried to Completion.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Cable communication with the Philippines will be established so that the President of the United States can send his compliments to the Governor of the American possessions in the Far East on the Fourth of July, 1903. That promise was made to-day by George G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial Cable Company, which has undertaken to lay the cable across the Pacific. Mr. Ward returned to New York on the Celtic of the White Star Line. He will remain here several weeks and will then go to San Francisco to take direct charge of the work of establishing the first cable station on the Pacific Coast.

"It may be said that the great work is now under way," said Mr. Ward to The Call correspondent. "The cable is being manufactured in England at the rate of 300 miles a week and three cable ships are now sailing for the Pacific. The Silverton will round Cape Horn and will begin dropping wire from the harbor of San Francisco. The other two—the Colonia and the Andes—will go through the Suez canal and will begin work on the other side of the Pacific.

"I see that the rumor has been revived that there is to be a merger of the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies. There is nothing in it. I suppose that some persons believed that because of the death of John W. Mackay we would be weakened and the deal could be arranged. Mr. Mackay's genius lives after him. His plans will be carried out and there will be no consolidation of the two companies."

Traveling with Mr. Ward on the Celtic was Thomas Skinner, one of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Mr. Skinner was asked about the possible formation of a steamship corporation to rival the one recently formed by J. Pierpont Morgan. He replied that it would remain for Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, to settle that question.

OLD GRUDGE IS ENDED BY A PISTOL BULLET

RED BLUFF, Sept. 28.—David Buckley was shot and fatally wounded at 10 o'clock this morning near Hunter School House, twenty-five miles west of Red Bluff, by his neighbor, William Ham, who says he fired in self-defense. Buckley was shot as he was riding in a wagon. The team ran 200 yards with him and struck a tree near Ross Gossett's house. The pistol bullet entered his forehead and he lived two hours, not regaining consciousness. His hat and coat were found near where the shooting occurred. Ham came to town and two hours later was arrested by Sheriff Bogard. After a conference with his attorney he admits firing the fatal shot. There was an old grudge between the men and Buckley always carried a pistol. Ham was armed when they met this morning and it is supposed that when Buckley drew his pistol Ham was too quick for him. Ham has made no statement of the details.

EMPEROR OF KOREA IS ALIVE.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—An official telegram to the Korean Legation here says the Emperor of Korea is alive and in the best of health.

Results at Suro Baths.

The contests of the aquatic sports at Suro Baths yesterday follows:

- 50-yard race—J. Eramy, first; A. Hines, second. Trick diving—J. Dickson, first; R. Fitzgerald, second. 100-yard race—T. Ralling, first; J. Jones, second. Tub race—R. Ray, first; J. Eramy, second; J. Dixon, third. Springboard diving—T. Johnson, first; R. Rilly, second. High diving—W. Conroy, first; A. Hines, second.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Medicine for Old People.

Rev. Geo. Gay, Greenwich, Kas., is past 8