

NAVAL REVIEW AVOIDED BY BOERS

The Invitation to Attend Was Politely Declined.

DE WET CAPTURED BY ENTHUSIASTS.

Provision had been made to give them a prominent position, but after a conference with a delegate from Mr. Kruger they expressed a desire to hurry on to Holland—a great ovation.

Southampton (By Cable).—Generals Botha, De Wet and Delarey arrived at a meeting with a great reception both from government officials and the public.

The Boer generals looked remarkably well and evidently were much pleased at the heartiness of the welcome accorded them. Soon after landing they boarded the steamship *Nigeria*, where Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, Earl Roberts and General Lord Kitchener greeted them. They were also introduced to Mrs. Chamberlain and Lady Roberts, with whom they chatted for some time.

Official arrangements had been made to permit the generals to witness the naval review, but after a conference with Abraham Fischer, the former Boer delegate, who came from The Hague, it was announced that they intended to proceed direct to Holland in order to reach Holland as speedily as possible.

General De Wet, in conversation here, confirmed the statement that he and his companions will visit the United States before returning to South Africa.

London (By Cable).—The Boer generals reached London in the course of the afternoon and were loudly cheered in the streets. Asked why they declined the government's invitation to witness the naval review, the visitors remarked that they were "too tired after the long war and needed a rest."

The scene at the railroad station on the arrival of the Boers was remarkable. An enormous crowd of people gave them a welcome as they stepped down from Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener when they arrived here from South Africa. Shouts of "Good old De Wet!" "Our friends the enemy!" and "Brave soldiers all!" were frequently heard amidst salvos of cheers.

General De Wet was fairly cornered by a mob and had to be rescued by the police, who by sheer force cleared a line of retreat for him.

\$100,000 TO SAVE HIS LIFE.

Pittsburg Steel Magazine Is Fatally Crushed by Train.

Pittsburg (Special).—John Henry, a wealthy iron and steel manufacturer of Carnegie, was fatally injured by a west-bound train on the Panhandle railroad, in the Fourth Avenue Station while waiting to take a train for Alma, Mich., to undergo treatment for an asthmatic cold.

He died in Mercy Hospital. When lying on the station platform waiting for an ambulance, Mr. Henry offered \$100,000 to anyone who could save his life. He had crossed around the end of the fence separating the tracks, when he was struck and crushed into the space between the train and the fence. His left arm was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated at the hospital. One ear was torn away and his head was badly bruised.

A LOVELY TRUST IS THIS.

Sweethearts Now Take Up the Consolidation Note.

Fremont, Neb. (Special).—"A Sweetheart Trust" has been organized by the young women of Fremont, and as a result there is contention among the young men.

The new trust is known as the Young Women's Reform Union, and Miss Elizabeth Mackenzie is at its head. Hereafter if a man who is known to them is seen entering a saloon or is caught doing anything against the moral code of the trust he will be blacklisted by the fair associates. This blacklisting means that his best girl will refuse to have anything to do with him unless he immediately mends his ways. He will also be barred from parties and will be snubbed if he meets any of the members of the union on the street.

Excursion Train Crashes Into Freight.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—George W. Farris, 21 years old, of Cave City, Ky., was killed, and his brother, Daniel E. Farris, 28 years old, of Miller, Mich., was fatally injured by a railroad accident at Hammond, Ind. They were on a Chicago and Erie Railroad freight train, standing on the tracks at Hammond, when it was crashed into by an excursion train running on a special schedule on the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville road. The excursion train had 60 passengers from Southern Ohio, and was running 40 miles an hour. The Farris brothers were in the caboose of the freight train.

Andrews Is Found Guilty.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Frank C. Andrews, late vice-president of the wrecked City Savings Bank, was found guilty of misapplying the funds of that institution after a trial that lasted four weeks. Attorney Kitchener gave notice that an appeal would be taken to the Supreme Court and a stay of proceedings for 60 days was granted. Although he was extremely nervous while the jury was out, Andrews took the verdict calmly.

Swindling the Germans.

Berlin (By Cable).—The German police are just becoming acquainted with the criminal possibility of Confederate notes. A man has been swindling extensively in 100, 50 and 20-dollar Confederate bills of the 1862 issue. He has operated by advertising in agricultural papers for a manager for a large estate in Illinois, begun negotiations with those who applied for the position, and found opportunities for getting Confederate bills converted into German money. The man is still at liberty.

Lightning Pays Havoc in Georgia.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—A severe electrical storm, with high winds, passed over the southern section of Georgia. At Stillmore the roundhouse of the Air Line Railroad was blown down and wrecked. At Waynesboro a building was blown down and one man was killed. At Bartow the Baptist Church and the Academy building were struck by lightning and narrowly escaped destruction. Also at Waynesboro a building was struck by lightning and burned. In all the section the opening clouds were whipped from the bolts and ruined. The loss from this source was considerable.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

J. B. Burge, of Adelaide, walked out of the window in the third story of the Commercial Hotel at Mountsville, and sustained serious injuries.

Miss Julia Estelle Roberts was married at 7 o'clock in the morning to J. B. Blanton as he lay dying in a ward of the Retreat for the sick, Richmond, Va.

Suits in equity were instituted against a number of Southern railroads in Wilmington, Del., charging them with discriminating in freight rates.

A definite offer has been made for the stock of the American Shipbuilding Co. It is a strike at the control of the Great Lakes.

The agent of the American Express Company at Fordville was robbed of \$2,000 under peculiar circumstances.

At Hamilton, Ohio, the dry goods store of T. V. Howell & Son caught fire and the entire stock, valued at \$150,000, was destroyed or badly damaged. Both the first and the second National Bank buildings were damaged.

At the inquest into the death of Marcus Rogers at Bennington, Vt., Levi Perkins confessed that the dead man had been murdered and implicated himself and Rogers in the crime.

At Iowa City, Iowa, Charles Holaday confessed that James Gaullagher was murdered by Mrs. Gaullagher, with whom Holaday was in love, and that the murder was with his knowledge.

Fire occurred in the Piker Opera House Building, Cincinnati, where the convention of the Typographical Union is being held. The convention had just adjourned.

No light has been thrown on the Bartholin case in Chicago. The police have no clue to the murderer and Bartholin's whereabouts are still unknown.

General Duke B. Rogers, a cousin of the czar, is in Chicago. He will come East in a few days and will make a visit to President Roosevelt.

Luther R. Marsh, the Spiritualist and jurist, is dead. He was a wealthy lawyer in New York, where he was victimized by Mrs. Duss Debar.

The typographical union, in session in Cincinnati, decided to begin an aggressive campaign next year for an 8-hour universal law.

It is stated that Gen. R. A. Alger will next Monday announce his candidacy for the Senate, to succeed the late Mr. McMillan.

Striking miners forced about 80 non-striking men to abandon work at the New River coal fields.

Extreme simplicity marked the funeral services of Senator McMillan in Detroit.

There were further developments in the Peter Power case in New York.

The attempt to start up the Warnock washery, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., precipitated an attack by the strikers, which the guards repelled by firing a volley, wounding two of the strikers and dispersing the mob.

In Tampa, Fla., Manuel Chavez shot Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Allen. The former died of his wounds, the latter is expected to live. Judge Roberts refused to accept \$100,000 cash bail for his release.

In San Francisco, Cal., Tracy R. Bangs, of Grand Forks, N. D., was elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and Charles E. Shively, of Richmond, Ind., was made supreme vice chancellor.

An expedition conducted entirely by colored people was organized in the First Regiment Armory, in Chicago. President Roosevelt touching the key at his summer home in Oyster Bay that started it.

The will of the late John W. Mackay was filed at Virginia, Nev. It reveals the fact that his property was held in common by himself and his wife. He bequeaths his interest to his son.

Foreign.

Prince Roghissol, in order to avoid further friction with the Roman Catholic Church, has decided to have his infant daughter baptised at one of his country houses.

Two Englishmen and two Zermatt were rescued by an avalanche while climbing the Wetterhorn in Switzerland. A tourist and a guide were killed.

General Jencan, commanding the Firminist troops, defeated Gen. Alex Nord, commanding the provisional army, and burned the town of St. Michael.

The United States War Department bought from Gunnaker Ehrhardt, of Duesseldorf, the right to re-arm the American field artillery with the new gun.

Members of the religious orders expelled from France are applying to the Vatican for permission to settle in the United States. They are being discouraged, Canada being suggested to them as a better field.

A monument erected at Villefranche-sur-Saone in commemoration of the defense of that place during the Franco-Prussian War, was unveiled yesterday.

The Chinese Government has issued an important decree directing the officials who are collecting the indemnity to stop filling their own pockets.

King Edward marked the spot on the deck of the royal yacht *Victoria* and Albert where Queen Victoria's coffin rested on February 1, 1901.

The sugar policy of M. Witte, the Russian minister of finance, is meeting with much opposition at home.

The French troops are reported to have defeated the Shans at Phrae.

The Premier (M. Combes) made a report to the French Cabinet charging that the opposition to the closing of the unauthorized schools was inspired by the Royalists.

Borchgrevink, the Norwegian explorer, has projected an Antarctic expedition, under the auspices of the American Geographical Society.

The British Foreign Office is said to be considering the propriety of recognizing the Venezuelan revolutionists as belligerents.

Financial.

Terminal facilities to cost \$1,000,000 are to be constructed at Tacoma for the Northern Pacific.

The price of copper wire has been reduced from 12 1/4 to 11 1/2 cents a pound.

The Iowa State crop report estimates the corn crop at 385,000,000 bushels; the largest previous crop was 332,500,000.

A quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent. has been declared by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

FILIPINO CREW MURDER OFFICERS

Mutiny on the Steamer *Mis Hermanos* at Port Virac.

A NUMBER OF MEN JUMP OVERBOARD.

Engineer Killed and the Captain, Mate and Second Engineer Wounded—A Battle Between the Native Police and the Mutineers Follows, in Which Several of the Latter Are Killed.

Manila (By Cable).—The native crew of the inter-insular steamer *Mis Hermanos* mutinied at Port Virac, Island of Catanduanes, last Thursday. They murdered the chief engineer of the vessel and wounded the captain, the mate, the second engineer and one of the passengers, all Spaniards. Numbers of the native constabulary went to the rescue of the ship's officers. They fired into the crew and killed three of them. Twenty-five of the crew surrendered and five jumped overboard and are believed to have been drowned. During the fighting on the *Mis Hermanos* the steamer ran aground, but was subsequently floated.

Governor William H. Taft is expected to reach here Thursday. The plans for the reception to be given Governor Taft are more elaborate. The shipping in the harbor will be decorated when he arrives and a procession of small craft is to accompany the General Alava up the bay. There will be a banquet the evening of the Governor's arrival.

The Moro situation in Mindanao is considered critical. It is believed that American troops will move against Bacolod, where the recent murder of two men of the Twenty-seventh Infantry was plotted. A small party of Moros surprised an outpost of the Twenty-seventh at Camp Vickers, Mindanao, August 12, and succeeded in killing two and wounding one American before they escaped.

They were from Bacolod, which has a strong fort and other defenses. Bitter opposition to the Americans exists at Bacolod and Capt. John J. Pershing, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, commanding the American forces at Lake Lanao, has recommended the reduction of the Bacolod forts.

\$30,000,000 FARMERS' TRUST.

Will Enable Them to Hold Crops for Favorable Market.

Pierre, S. D. (Special).—The Farmers' National Co-operative Exchange Company has filed articles of incorporation, showing a capital of \$30,000,000.

The purposes of the corporation are to buy, sell and deal in grains, provisions, live stock and all kinds of produce on commissions and otherwise, and for that purpose to build and equip grain elevators, warehouses, cold storage plants, stockyards and whatever may be necessary to carry on the business of the corporation.

One-fourth of the capital stock will be used for building the elevators, yards and branch offices, and another fourth will be made a cash fund for dealing in grain and provisions on the Board of Trade.

The remaining half of the capital stock will be left virtually, with the farmers in various banks where the money has been raised to enable them to hold their crops for a more favorable market.

This will give the farmers \$25,000,000 back of their interests to help them in securing better prices for their products.

MAKES A TERRIBLE CHARGE.

Declares Wife Stew Husband While He Slept at Midnight.

Iowa City, Iowa (Special).—Charles Holaday has made a confession in which he states that James Gaullagher was murdered by Mrs. Gaullagher with his complicity, and that the crime was committed because he and Mrs. Gaullagher were in love.

Gaullagher was a wealthy stockman. Four months ago he was murdered at midnight while sleeping by the side of his wife and child, the assassin sending a bullet from a target rifle through his head.

Trucks led across a cornfield to Holaday's house and he was arrested. Holaday had sought employment of Gaullagher under an assumed name, and he says he won Mrs. Gaullagher's heart while her husband was away on business trips. Holaday declares they planned to poison Gaullagher and that though he was present at the house the night of the murder he left hours before and had no hand in the shooting.

Spanish Prices Useless?

The Navy Department is in something of a quandry over the *Reina Mercedes*, the Spanish cruiser which was sunk in the entrance to Santiago harbor a few days after Cervera's fleet came out to meet its doom.

Reina was the *Reina Mercedes* was raised and sent to the naval station at Portsmouth, N. H. At that time it was decided to strip her and take out her machinery and convert her into a sailing ship, with the intention of using her as a training vessel. It now appears, however, that the construction bureau of the Navy Department questions her ability to carry sail, owing to the configuration of her hull. Acting Secretary Darling has referred the matter to the general board for an opinion.

Cable Landing in Hawaii.

Rear-Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, and who has charge of the charts of the Trans-Pacific cable survey made by the *Nero* in 1899, has received information that the Pacific Commercial Cable Company has obtained possession of the land where the survey provided the cable should land. It also secured a right of way for an overland cable from these landing points into Honolulu.

Priners Denounce Anarchy.

Cincinnati (Special).—The forty-eighth convention of the International Typographical Union adjourned to meet next August in Washington. Resolutions were passed regretting the assassination of President McKinley and denouncing anarchy in all forms.

Kaiser a Prophet of Peace.

Duesseldorf, Germany (By Cable).—Emperor William, who is visiting an exhibition here, replying to an address of welcome by the Burgomaster, announced that he had great pleasure in presenting to the municipality a piece of land desired for harbor improvements. He expressed the hope that dueldorf would continue to advance under the "auspicious and peaceful prospects opening up to Europe," and which he trusted would continue.

Killed by Train.

South Bend, Ind. (Special).—While Mrs. Barney Tenenbaum and three children were driving in this city their carriage was struck by a Grand Trunk passenger train, instantly killing one of the children and fatally injuring the other three occupants. The horse became unmanageable and backed in front of the approaching train.

Luther Marsh Dead.

Middletown, N. Y. (Special).—Luther R. Marsh, widely known as a spiritualist, died at his home at this place after an illness of several weeks.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Invention and Industry.

The Census Office issued a bulletin on the relation of patents to manufactures. It states that New York, though third in population and patent rank for the first decade, has since been first in both, as well as in manufactures. As the great Middle and Western States were settled they developed manufactures and also took rank as patent States. The bulletin says:

"The period from 1840 to 1850 shows a partial stagnation in patent growth. For the decade of 1840 there were 1741 patents granted to the New England States, while in the decade of 1850 there were but 1297, a falling off of 21 per cent. though Massachusetts shows a slight gain. For the next decade, that of 1860, the New England States show a renewal of patent activity, the number of patents issued being 2151, or an increase of 274 per cent., slightly greater than the growth of the country at large."

"Subject to the 1850 date, all show a steady patent growth until the decade of 1890, when a falling off in the number of patents issued appears in Maine, Vermont and Nevada. A decrease in the number of patents of Maine and Vermont, as well as for Nevada, is also shown in the 1900 decade. Likewise a falling off in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, with a slight decrease in Massachusetts, while a reduced number of patents is also shown for New York, South Carolina and Kentucky.

"Though Connecticut shows a slight increase for 1900, it is but 1.4 per cent., while the increase for the country at large for the decade is 15.02 per cent. On the whole, the New England States show a retrograde movement during the last decade with respect to patents."

The bulletin says that a comparison of the leading manufacturing States shows that there is, on the whole, an approximate parallelism between inventive activity and manufacturing growth.

Cuba's Revenues for July.

Senor Quesada, the Cuban Minister, gave out a statement of the amounts of duties and internal revenue taxes collected by the Cuban Republic during the month of July.

It shows that there was received from custom-house duties in 16 provinces the sum of \$1,206,223.46, the largest amounts being represented at Havana, where the receipts were \$874,875.61; Cienfuegos, \$108,024.74; Santiago de Cuba, \$86,700.00; Matanzas, \$31,484.58; and Cardenas, \$23,675.99.

In seven provinces the amount of internal revenue collected was \$78,226.21. Havana and Matanzas show the largest returns, the former's receipts being \$34,888.37 and the latter's \$20,770.30.

A cable from Dr. Carlos Finley, chief health officer of Havana, shows that the sanitary conditions are of the best, as the increase in typhoid fever was due to the breaking of the main pipe of the aqueduct, which deprived the city of good water. He says:

"The mortality for the month of May was 588; June, 540; July, 284. May was the last month under the American sanitary conditions. The increase in July was due to typhoid fever caused by the breaking of the main pipe of the aqueduct. No case of yellow fever or of smallpox. Of typhoid fever there were 4 cases in May, 9 in June and 23 in July. The general sanitary conditions in Havana and the island are satisfactory."

Automobilists Sent to Death.

Sad Fate of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair in St. Aquilin, France.

Evreux, France (By Cable).—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, Americans, who were related to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. (Miss Virginia Fair), were returning to Paris from Trouville when their automobile swerved and crashed into a tree 15 miles from here. Both were killed. The chauffeur became insane as a result of the shock.

Mr. and Mrs. Fair had been staying at Trouville during racing week. They had a very fast 45-horsepower automobile which attracted considerable attention and with which they were highly pleased. Mr. Fair had been from Trouville to Paris and back again in one day on the machine.

The accident occurred at the village of Saint Aquilin. Mr. Fair himself was driving his automobile at a high rate of speed, when one of the pneumatic tires burst. The machine swerved, collided with a tree with a terrific crash and was overturned. Mr. and Mrs. Fair were killed outright and their chauffeur was badly injured.

SCORES DROWNED BY TIDAL WAVE.

Lower Portion of City of Atlatl, Mexico, Totally Destroyed.

Austin, Tex. (Special).—A dispatch from Culiacan, Mexico, says:

The lower portion of the city of Atlatl, on the Pacific coast, just west of Culiacan, has been completely destroyed by a tidal wave, and not less than 50 people are known to have been drowned. The loss of life may be several times that number. The property loss is heavy.

It is reported that several smaller coast towns situated above Atlatl were completely washed away by the same tidal wave, and that the loss of life in these smaller places is very heavy.

Relief for the sufferers at Atlatl is expected that the state Federal Government will take prompt action for the relief of any destitution and suffering that may exist by reason of the catastrophe.

Carnegie Offers \$150,000 More.

London (By Cable).—Andrew Carnegie has offered to give \$150,000 more for the establishment of free libraries in the Borough of Marylebone on condition that the borough provide for their maintenance.

A Deedhood of the Seas.

Philadelphia (Special).—The new torpedo boat destroyer *Chauncey* returned to the yard of the Neufly & Levy Shipbuilding Company after a successful trial trip. The figures "29.51" painted on her smokestack represented the maximum speed in knots attained by the destroyer on her trial trip. President Seddinger, of the company, says the *Chauncey* made an average of 28.4 knots in her four trial runs, and during the endurance trial of one hour she averaged 26.8 knots, or nearly one knot above the speed requirement.

58.9 Letters for Each.

London (By Cable).—The annual report of the Postmaster-General shows that the large total of 37,375,000 was found in letters undelivered during the last year. The undelivered letters totaled 10,000,000. The delivered missives amounted to 24,575,000, an average of 58.9 for each person in the United Kingdom. The Postmaster-General reports that experiments with motor cars showed that they cannot be relied upon to carry heavy loads of mail with the same regularity as wagons drawn by horses.

THE STRIKE MAY SOON BE SETTLED

Both Sides Will Make Some Concessions for Peace.

MUCH DEPENDS ON MR. MORGAN.

Empty Coal Cars Are Being Sent to Anthracite Region—While No Drastic Measures Are Expected, It Is Not Thought There Will Be Complete Surrender—Indications Point to Settlement on or Before September 1.

Philadelphia (Special).—Every indication points to an early resumption of work in the anthracite coal regions. Whether the strike will be broken or whether some agreement will be reached between the Mine Workers' Union and the operators is not known, but that the coal carrying roads are preparing for business is positive.

Empty freight cars of the gondola pattern and the heavy steel box cars are being sent to the anthracite coal region, there to be side-tracked in anticipation of a coal supply to be shipped to tidewater. In addition, the Schuylkill Navigation Company, whose canal boats have been idle for the last two months, are forwarding their boats to the head of navigation, ready to receive and transport coal that it is expected will be immediately mined.

President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, who, it is conceded, holds the key to the situation in his own hands, is expected to make an important move within the next two weeks.

The prevailing impression that no drastic measures will be taken until J. Pierpont Morgan has returned from Europe. He is now on the high seas and his hand will undoubtedly be felt as soon as he arrives.

It is believed that Mr. Baer has already received advice from Mr. Morgan as to just what the latter wishes to be done. The hurried order to send coal cars to the mine regions would indicate this, and at the same time intimate that coal operations are to be resumed immediately.

Those who are in close touch with the situation declare that it is not Mr. Morgan's purpose to yield absolutely to the strikers, but that arbitration is between a certain district and the operators of that district will be used. This is in conformity with President Baer's letter to President Mitchell, the difference being that while individual operators are ready to treat with the men in their employ, they are not disposed to argue the points at issue with the leaders of the Mine Workers' Union.

Pittsburg—Indications point to the settlement of the anthracite coal strike on or before September 1. Major John Biddle, Engineer Commissioner for the District of Columbia, is authority for this statement. He said an agent of the anthracite operators in Washington quietly told dealers there to prepare for shipments of anthracite coal after the first of the month, adding that the mines will be in operation. The understanding is that both sides will make concessions.

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