

**EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN F. FARNSWORTH**, of Illinois, died in Washington, on the 14th, from an affection of the lungs, at the age of 77 years.

It is stated on authority of the registration committee that 25,019 delegates attended the Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco.

It is reported from Washington that ex-President Cleveland will, in November, be formally tendered the office of president of the University of Virginia.

The fourth biennial convention of the Lithographers' International Protective and Beneficial association opened in Cincinnati, on the 12th, with 40 delegates present.

The senate committee on foreign relations, on the 14th, agreed to report a resolution for the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty without amendment.

**PRESIDENT MCKINLEY** has planned to visit the Yellowstone park next September, and steps have been taken to induce him to extend the westward journey to San Francisco.

The duty on Mexican cattle under the new tariff law will range from four to six dollars per head, while the old duty averaged \$1.50 per head. This will practically prove prohibitory.

The war department has awarded to the Pacific Bridge Co., of Portland, Ore., the contract for the construction of a mortar battery at Marrowstone Point, Puget Sound, at a cost of \$193,450.

On the 12th President Zelaya gave a successful reception at Managua in honor of the fourth anniversary of the revolution which made him president of Nicaragua and placed the liberals in power.

On the 14th President McKinley is sued an order suspending the operation of ex-President Cleveland's order consolidating the pension agencies of the country and reducing their number to 18 from 18.

**JUDGE N. GREENE CURTIS**, one of California's oldest and most distinguished lawyers, died in Sacramento on the 12th. He served three terms in the state senate. Deceased was a native of North Carolina, aged 71 years.

**FAILURES** throughout the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., for the week ended the 20th, were 263, against 269 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 27, against 37 last year.

The seventh international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America began in Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 15th, with about 4,000 delegates and some of the most prominent Baptist leaders in the country present.

In a private letter received in Stockholm, on the 16th, from Mr. Andree, the aeronaut and explorer, the writer said he would take the opportunity to make his balloon start northward after the 16th, even though the winds should be less favorable than he might desire.

**CLAUDE SPRECKELS** has instituted another million-dollar libel suit against the San Francisco Examiner, W. H. Hearst, A. M. Lawrence, its managing editor, and C. E. Aiken, the libel complained of having been published in the shape of a clipping from the Petaluma Courier on June 5 last.

The American Protective association in Missouri is split. Its needs are supplied by the state judiciary board in the order at the regular convention have refused to recognize their right to appeal, and at their convention, on the 13th, organized the True American league, an independent organization.

The Mississippi congress in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 16th, adopted resolutions as follows: Favoring the construction of the Nicaragua canal; recommending recognition of Cuba as a nation; providing for a national board of arbitration, and for fostering the beet sugar industry.

**NICHOLAS C. CHENDE**, the millionaire mine owner, after whom the town of Creede, Cal., was named, committed suicide, on the night of the 12th, with morphine, at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., because his wife, from whom he had been separated for six months, insisted upon renewing their marital relations.

At Laidbach, 25 miles north of Trieste, Austria, a slight earthquake shock occurred at four o'clock on the morning of the 16th. It was followed, just before seven o'clock, by a much more severe shock lasting six seconds. Great damage was done to many buildings, walls were split open, and the people were panic stricken.

**JAMESTOWN, Cal.**, and the surrounding country is excited on account of the rich strike in the Tansy mines, operated under the lease of Colby & Beckwith. The mine is located on the mother lode near Sonora. The workmen struck a pocket and in ten hours they had \$21,000 in gold and there was more to come.

**HENRIQUE LAIDLAY**, Portuguese vice-consul at San Francisco, arrived at Monterey, Cal., on the 14th, to investigate the incident of the tearing down and burning of the flag of Portugal, which Manuel Ortiga, a Portuguese grocer, had hoisted over his place of business on the fourth of July. In the absence of a satisfactory explanation Laidlay said he would demand an apology from the United States.

**Mrs. FRANCES HAYES**, the only daughter of the late President Hayes, will be married to Esquire Harry Eaton Smith U. S. N., on September 1, at the Hayes mansion, Spiegel Grove, Fremont. O. President and Mrs. McKinley will be present.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

### THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

#### FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

**(Special Session.)**  
In the senate, on the 12th, the deficiency appropriation bill being under consideration, Mr. Morgan proposed an amendment designed to prevent the continuation of an agreement made some time since for the settlement of the government's claim against the Pacific railroad and severely arraigned the management of the road. Late in the day the subject was disposed of by the withdrawal of the paragraph to which Mr. Morgan had attached his amendment. In the house as soon as the journal was read, on motion of Mr. Moon (Tex.), as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator Harris, business was suspended for the day.

In the senate, on the 13th, an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to restricting the price of armor plate to \$200 per ton, or \$125 less than the amendment reported by the committee, and recommended by the majority. The amendment was adopted by the government. After inserting the armor amendments the deficiency bill, the last of the great supply measures, was passed. In the house, after a three-minute session, recess was taken until the 13th, at noon.

In the senate, on the 14th, the attempt to secure action on the resolution of Mr. Harris (Mass.) designed to prevent the disposal of the government iron on the Union Pacific railway under the terms of an alleged agreement, resulted in a deadlock which lasted five hours, and ended without a final vote being taken on the resolution. In the house Mr. Cannon moved non-conference in the senate amendments to the Pacific railway, which prevailed, and Messrs. Cannon, Northway and Sagers were appointed conferees.

In the senate, on the 16th, the Pacific railway agreement was approved, Mr. Morgan secured the adoption of a resolution asking the president for information as to the extent of the Pacific railway, a citizen of Havana, September 6, 1897. In the house the session was held. In the senate the joint report of the conferees on the general deficiency bill, also the senate report on the amendment fixing the limit of cost of armor plate at \$200 per ton. A resolution directing the secretary of war to report on the cost of the grand Army equipment at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., next October was adopted.

**PERSONAL AND GENERAL.**  
**JOSEPH MORRISON**, a farm laborer, has been arrested at Bridgton, N. J., on the charge of attempting to kill Mrs. Alice Meyers, aged 70, for whom he worked. Morrison says that he was hired to kill Mrs. Meyers by her relatives.

By reason of the breaking of the connecting rod attached to the governor, the 40-ton fly-wheel of a pair of Corliss compound engines of the Tacoma (Wash.) Railway Co., went to pieces, on the 13th, completely wrecking the plant and building and causing damage to the extent of \$20,000.

A terrible railway disaster occurred at Gledote, Denmark, about midnight of the 12th. The express from Helsinki ran into a passenger train standing at the station, wrecked eight cars, killed 10 persons and injured 60 others, most of them of the artisan class.

**MISS. E. J. ISBELL** was instantly killed, on the 12th, by falling down an elevator shaft in the dry goods store of Serrigs, Vandervoort & Barney in St. Louis.

**OAKLAND, Cal.**, on the 13th, royally entertained 15,000 delegates who attended the International Christian Endeavor convention, just closed in San Francisco.

**FAILING** to get a formal invitation, the king of Siam, who is touring the world, refuses to visit America.

At Springfield, Mass., on the 13th, between 11:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., 4.34 inches of rain fell.

At Danville, Ill., on the 13th, about 400 foreign coal mine strikers attacked a cageful of colored miners as they reached the top of the shaft with knives and staves, but were bested and driven to the woods. Later the strikers attacked a train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois carrying miners to the city. The miners inside the coaches opened fire, and about 50 shots were exchanged. It is reported that one miner was killed.

The Minnesota board of pardons, on the 13th, decided unanimously not to recommend the pardon of the Younger brothers from the Stillwater penitentiary, where they are serving a life sentence for the Northfield bank robbery and attendant murder of Cashier Hayward.

A petition has been forwarded from the Americans resident in Siam asking the reappointment of Hon. John Barrett, the present consul-general.

The police department of Kansas City, Kas., are now working women prisoners at the James Street jail at breaking stone, the same as the male prisoners.

The senate committee on foreign affairs reported a resolution, on the 14th, empowering the president to take such sufficient action as will secure the immediate release of American citizens now held as prisoners in Cuba, and for the restoration of the American schooner Competitor to her owner.

**REPRESENTATIVE SIMPSON**, of Kansas, on the 14th, introduced in the house a resolution directing the speaker to appoint a committee of five to investigate the Sugar trust.

The California mine, one of the most famous of the lost mines of southwest California, has been re-discovered after untold hardships and sufferings, by two prospectors.

**TWO LARGE** reservoirs in the Fishkill mountains, which supplied water to the towns of Matteawan and Fishkill, burst their walls, at two o'clock on the morning of the 14th, and the water that was released swept through the Dutchess valley, causing the death of several persons and destruction of much property.

**EX-CORONER JAMES MCHEALE**, for years a prominent figure in Chicago and Illinois state politics, died in Chicago, on the 14th, of dropsy. He was 57 years old.

**FRANK McLAUGHLIN**, proprietor of the Philadelphia Times, died of rheumatism at his residence in Philadelphia on the 14th.

**JAMES E. BERRY**, formerly of Gloversville, N. Y., who posed as a millionaire and scattered his money lavishly in the west, gaining a wide reputation as a spendthrift, has returned to Gloversville apparently straitened.

The Athens correspondent of the London Telegraph claims to know that the powers are considering a scheme by which Russia, Austria and Great Britain will co-operate to coerce Turkey.

**TRAFFIC** on the Boston & Maine railroad was temporarily suspended on the 14th, by the washing away of bridges, caissons and slides, due to the series of cloudbursts which swept over New Hampshire.

At the session of the Republican National League clubs in Detroit, Mich., on the 14th, Leonard J. Crawford, of Kentucky, was elected president. Omaha was selected as the place of meeting in 1898.

The arbitrators of the coal miners' strike were in high glee on the night of the 14th, and said they were on the road to a settlement of the troubles in the Pittsburgh district, and consequently the settlement of the strike.

The ninth annual session of the Transmississippi congress convened at Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 14th. The delegates were warmly welcomed by Gov. Wells of Utah and Mayor Glendinning of Salt Lake City.

**JOHN SCOTT OLIVER**, the California deputy sheriff who was indicted in New York recently for abduction, attempted suicide in the Tombs prison, on the 15th, by thrusting a lead pencil down his throat. He was not seriously hurt. This was his second attempt at suicide since his arrest.

The Crescent tin-plate mill at Cleveland, O., was closed down in every department on the 15th. The heaters refused to work and without them it was impossible to operate the mill. The company decided to shut down indefinitely.

**MARQUETTE, Mich.**, Father Marquette's centenary celebration, held a great celebration, on the 15th, in honor of the unveiling of a bronze monument to the explorer and priest.

**COMPTROLLER FREN** of New York made advertisement, on the 15th, for the sale of gold bonds for the city of New York amounting to \$10,000,000. The bonds will bear three per cent interest.

A freight train in the I. & G. N. yards at Austin, Tex., ran over four white boys who were sitting on the side of the track asleep, killing three of them instantly and badly wounding the fourth. An hour later the same engine ran over and killed negro who was trying to steal a ride.

There is great excitement on the Birmingham (England) stock exchange owing to the belief that there is a corner in cubic tithing. There has been a heavy advance in prices, and several speculators have been badly pinched.

Two dynamite bombs were exploded, on the 15th, at Guadalajara, capital of the province of that name in New Castle, Spain. Several persons were killed and others seriously injured.

The case of ex-banker Charles W. Spaulding, who has been on trial in Chicago, for the murder of a woman belonging to the University of Illinois entrusted to his care as treasurer of the board of trustees, was given to the jury on the 16th. A verdict of not guilty was rendered. There are still 13 indictments hanging over Spaulding.

### LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the senate, on the 17th, Mr. Morgan (Ala.) occupied most of the open session in a speech in support of the Harris resolution relating to the Union Pacific railway, severely arraigning the executive officials connected with the proposed sale of the government interest in the road. Final action on the resolution was not reached at 12:15 p. m. After the usual routine business, the senate went into executive session, which lasted until 2:30 p. m. At 3:25 p. m. the senate adjourned.

The American Baptist Missionary union and the American Baptist Home Mission society have succeeded in wiping out their joint debt of \$486,000, including John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$200,000, which was contingent upon the raising of \$286,000 more, the societies have collected \$508,081.45. The subscribers to the fund number 5,609.

The statement of the associated banks of New York city, issued on the 17th, showed the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$4,675,528; loans, increase, \$387,800; specie, increase, \$766,000; legal tender, increase, \$6,354,700; deposits, decrease, \$5,584,700; circulation, decrease, \$141,700.

A **VIOLENT** earthquake occurred in the island of Stromboli, one of the Lipari group, on the North coast of Sicily, on the 17th. The shock was followed by an active eruption of the volcano of Stromboli.

There is a general fear in Valparaiso that a repetition of the bloody labor riots of 1890, when scores of rioters were shot down and killed by the police and militia, is at hand.

The senate conferees yielded to the house rate of one-eighth differential on refined sugar, and also receded from the provision for a discount on jagged and other low-grade sugars.

There has been a satisfactory rainfall throughout the northwest provinces of India, and the authorities intend to reduce considerably the extent of the relief work.

**Dr. NEWPORT, R. I.**, on the 16th, a delegation from Iowa formally tendered to the battleship Iowa the silver service presented by the citizens of that state.

The Iroquois club, the leading democratic organization of San Francisco, is in accord with the movement to secure a visit to that city of President McKinley.

On the 17th, the associated banks of New York city held \$16,036,000 in excess of the requirements of the 25-per-cent rule.

## MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

### Mr. Yancy Makes a Statement.

Ex-President A. K. Yancy of Hardin college emphatically denies the report that his recently-tendered resignation from the presidency of Hardin college was caused by ill health and has made public a statement over his signature. Mr. Yancy says, among other things: "That dishonest competitors and ignorant drummers should represent our advantages is not surprising, but when officials high in authority are so easily misled as to believe that the board seems powerless to remedy or even to hear the complaints, the burden is greater than I feel able or willing to bear. I have no objection to my name being put in at any time, and I am glad to know the facts connected with my resignation. I am sure the friends of the college that it still has my undivided sympathy and that I propose, in the future, as in the past, to use my utmost endeavors in every honorable way to promote its welfare."

### For School Text-Books.

The Missouri school text-book commission the other day received bids for supplying the public schools of the state outside the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, for a period of five years.

There are nearly forty bids. As a general proposition it can be stated that the bids average about ten per cent lower than the price of the books now in use in the schools of the state. Many of the books used, though the standard ones, are put in at remarkably low figures, while the standard works are generally pretty well up to the price now in force. Nearly all of the big houses bid for a full line of the books used in some of the bids are for only a part of the schedule. The contracts will be awarded in about five weeks.

### Banker Burlingame Convicted.

**T. E. Burlingame** was convicted of grand larceny in the circuit court at Joplin.

The jury fixed the penalty at three years in the penitentiary. Burlingame was president of the Bank of Commerce at St. Joseph. When the bank failed in 1891 he was charged with having received deposits knowing the bank to be in a failing condition, and five indictments were found against him. He was acquitted in two cases, and convicted in the third. He is now in the penitentiary for the third time. The case was transferred from Springfield to Joplin on a change of venue.

### Feris Sure of a Reward.

**Old Anthony Edwards**, an ex-slave, who claims to be over 100 years old, was mustered in the G. A. R. in St. Louis.

He served almost two years in the northern army. He was separated from his wife for years, but at last found her, just before she died. The old man is very devout, declaring that he was brought up to love and spare Satan, and that the Master above has a great reward in store for him. He says that Master knows him, and that his "heavenly father" is generally making excellent progress.

### Free Agate.

Gov. Stephens has granted a commutation of the "Bald Knobbers," Amos Jones and William Stanley, to 12 months.

They will receive the benefit of the three-year law. They were sent to the penitentiary in 1888 for 12 years for their participation in a murder in the state of Iowa.

### Corn Prospects.

Says the recent weather crop report for Missouri:

In many of the southern counties corn is badly in need of rain, and chinchbugs are doing much damage in places, while in some localities the crop is very good. It has been considerably injured on land by an excess of moisture and the hot sun. Elsewhere the corn is generally making excellent progress.

### From Missouri to New Jersey.

**Dr. B. M. Bolton** has resigned his position as professor of bacteriology in the state university.

He will accept the position of bacteriologist for the state board of health of New Jersey, with headquarters at Princeton. Dr. Bolton will receive a salary of \$1,000 a year in his new post.

### Scared the Dog.

**John W. Hall**, of St. Louis, placed a 12-pound dog in a wire cage, attached the cage to a kite and sent the kite and dog up 2,000 feet. When the kite landed the dog was alive, but was shivering and struggling.

### The Bridge Gate Way.

A bridge across a creek, 20 miles west of Sedalia, broke while Jesse French and an employe were driving a steam traction engine over it. The traction engine was demolished and the men were slightly bruised.

### Congressman Bartholdt to Visit Europe.

Congressman Bartholdt, of St. Louis, will start for Europe as soon as congress adjourns. Mr. Bartholdt has not been in very good health, and thinks the sea voyage will be of great benefit to him.

### Half a Million in Gold.

Over a half a million in gold was received at the sub-treasury in St. Louis within a week in exchange for bills of small denominations to be used for moving western crops.

### Missouri Christian Church.

The sixtieth annual session of the Missouri lecturership of the Christian church was held at the Christian church in Centuria. It will meet next year at Carrollton.

### An Honor to Missouri.

**J. M. Greenwood**, of Kansas City, well known in educational circles throughout the west, was elected president of the National Educational association.

### It Was an Accident.

**Frank Wray**, son of T. H. Wray, who resides northeast of Maryville, was accidentally shot and killed. He attempted to take a gun out of a buggy.

### She Had Plenty of Money.

**Mrs. Mary Kelly**, a washerwoman, was stricken with paralysis while at work. A belt about her waist, on examination, was found to contain \$600.

### Black Log Among Cattle.

**Anthrax**, or black leg, has made its appearance among the cattle in the vicinity of Sturgeon. J. H. Canada has 'lost 16 head of calves by this disease.

### The Hay Crop.

Haying is in progress in all sections, and the yield ranges from an average crop to very poor. It is generally being secured in good condition.

## CHEESE-MAKING IN MISSOURI.

### An Interesting Article on "Missouri as a Cheese-Making State"—Drawing Words From East Chester, Secretary of the State Dairy Association.

**EDITOR RURAL WORLD**—Hoard's Dairyman prints the following paragraph in a recent issue: "Quite a number of creameries in Missouri are changing over to cheese-making plants. The movement will be watched with considerable interest by many who have been somewhat skeptical as to the adaptability of that state for first-class cheese-making."

To anyone who is at all familiar with the past and present of dairying in the United States, the fact that there are those who are "somewhat skeptical as to the adaptability of that state (Mo.) to first-class cheese-making," is, to say the least, a little amusing.

Only a few years back, as we measure time, and within the memory of men no older than ex-Gov. Hoard, New York state was the center of dairy production in the United States. New York butter and cheese had a reputation for excellence that was not only national, but which extended beyond the seas and which excited the envy and emulation of dairymen in every section. But the New Yorkers, in the fullness of their pride, said to the rest of the country, the Empire state is the only one in the Union that possesses "adaptability" for "first-class cheese-making."

There was no scientific method devised in a fact that could not be disputed. No other part of the country had any possible chance of ever becoming competitors with New York in dairy products. But, regardless of the ultimatum, the pioneer pushed westward, taking old brands along, as a means of family sustenance, while the lands were being cleared and made ready for advanced agriculture. As her progeny increased to herds, the farmers of the west began to make more butter and cheese than the local markets could take up. Then, attempting the solution of the problem of what to do with the surplus, they invaded the markets of the east. There were at first many failures, and the goods were sold in quality far below that of the product of the west. The dairyman had peculiarities of flavor and texture that were not liked by the consumer, and it also suffered more or less in transit. Then the "old-timers" had their innings.

With characteristic persistency the westerners continued to send goods east, and at the same time acquired skill-improving conditions and teaching the people to like their butter and cheese until, at no distant day, find the dairymen of the Western Reserve strong competitors with those of New York state. "Well," the wise ones said, "that is as far west as the dairy section can be extended." But agriculture is steadily pushing westward, and soon the woods of Indiana and the prairies of Illinois, were converted into farms with cows by the tens of thousands, and in a few more years we find the butter-making center fixed at Elgin, Ill.

Today Elgin goods are the standard for butter, and thousands of large producers of butter think they must get their supplies direct from Elgin in order to get first-class goods—although a large part of the goods sold on the Elgin brand of trade are produced, perhaps, hundreds of miles from Elgin.

Speaking specifically of cheese production, the country has seen the same manœuvre and advancing of center of production westward, until now Wisconsin is the second cheese-producing state in the Union, New York standing first. What has given Wisconsin its position as a cheese state—peculiar adaptability to first-class cheese-making? By no means; it is the result of intelligent effort of such men as W. D. Hoard, Hiram Smith, Stephen Fawcett, Geo. W. Barchus and a few, very few, others. These men, believing that dairying would be a good thing for the state, and that intelligent farmers could adapt and modify conditions so that the business could be made successful, went to work to develop interest and skill, and to spread dairy information.

Sixteen years ago the men named, and at the same time the State Dairyman's association, and this organization, together with the state agricultural college, the farmers' institutes, supported by the state, and by no means least, by the influence of Hoard's Dairyman, have largely made the state what it is as a dairy state. The dairy and food commissioner, in his report, confirms my diagnosis.

What is it that makes people "skeptical as to the adaptability of that state (Missouri) to first-class cheese-making"? If they will kindly specify what occasions this lack of faith, it may check this "movement" toward failure, if the Dairyman is correct, or be the means of dispelling some illusions. In conclusion, for the present, I will make this assertion: That what Missouri lacks is not "adaptability" but lack of first-class dairy farmers and first-class cheese-makers. When our state agricultural college is made ready to teach dairying in a comprehensive manner, to the young men and women, the state board of agriculture is enabled to convey an adequate degree of dairy instruction to the farmers in farmers' institutes and other educational means are used, the world will be made to know that Missouri is adapted for both butter and cheese-making.

### W. H. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary State Dairy Association.

Black and gray are the colors most used. The liking this year for gray is perhaps explained by the rage last year for ecru. It is a swing-back to the pendulum. The gray is very pale, almost white, and so is best suited for dress-up gowns, while the black goes for traveling and other utility wear.

Greater Glasgow is often held up as a model municipality. There is something of \$53,000 it has only 494 doctors.

**Mr. J. R. Palmer**, of Chattanooga, has faith enough in the townspeople to advertise for his lost umbrella.

## TROUBLE AHEAD.

### Alarming Indications of Discontent Becoming Manifest.

**Miners Goaded to Desperation by Hunger and the Revivings of Their Wives and Sweethearts, About to March Upon Mines Still in Operation.**

**PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 18.**—The events of today in the Pittsburgh coal-mining district indicate that there is trouble ahead. The strike has been on for two weeks with no cause for alarm in any quarter, but today the ranks of hunger and mutterings of discontent have taken tangible form, and before morning 1,000 miners will have marched on Cannonsburg, the objective point being the Boone and Allison mines. A few days ago the operators of these mines made a requisition on the sheriff of Washington county for additional deputies. It is supposed that there are at least 20 deputies at each mine, well-armed for any friction that may take place.

Today the miners of the Miller's and Tom's run districts held mass-meetings. The men employed in the slope and Bridgeville mines, Essen Nos. 1 and 2, and Steen's mines, met at Bridgeville. They were the scene of a meeting of Laurel Hill Nos. 2 and 4, Crestmore and Bishop mines, and the diggers employed in the Standard and Ellsworth mines in Miller's run also held a meeting.

The gatherings were attended by men, women and children. The women did not lag in the interest taken. Many of them openly branded their husbands as cowards. They accused them that they might as well starve. The men said the victory could be won providing every coal miner employed in the sections where the lake trade is supplied would join the general movement of idleness.

Plans for bringing out the miners at work in the Boone and Allison mines were discussed. Special committees were sent from one meeting to the other. It was decided to march on the Cannonsburg mines to-night. The Reising brass band and the Goff drum corps were engaged for the march across the country. The procession will be made up in three divisions from the different sections. They will march at Bridgeville and take up the tramp of 12 miles across the country. A miner who was very enthusiastic over the plan said there would be at least 1,000 men in line.

It was learned late tonight that the scheme has been in process of formulation for several days. It was talked of several days ago, and got to the ears of the operators of the Cannonsburg mines, hence their decision to increase their force of deputies.

Whether the miners will go armed is not known as yet, but they expect to be at the mines when the offending diggers are ready to go to work, and will use every influence possible to keep them from going into the mines.

Some of the most conservative of the leaders claim that there will be no bloodshed. They say that when the miners see such a big demonstration in favor of what they term a peaceful battle for bread they cannot enter the mines and retain their manhood. Every effort was made to keep the movement a secret for fear the force of deputies at the mines would be further increased.

Just what the result will be is difficult at this hour to tell. The men are known to be in a condition of semi-insanity on the strike question. They have been goaded on by suffering wives, daughters and sweethearts, and appear as if it is the beginning of the end of the strike.

The negotiations to induce the coal operators of this district to sign a union-miners agreement are still going on. The commissioners having it in charge feel as if they would be able to accomplish it. Secretary G. Frank Schmidt said to-night that the prospects were brighter than they had been since negotiations began. He said that within the next few days powerful and potent influences would be brought to bear on the operators, and with the strike in the present condition the indications were for successful consummation of the agreement.

As an evidence that the operators are counting on arbitration, it was announced to-night by a prominent operator that if the strike in West Virginia does not prove successful, the Pittsburgh operators will make an effort early next week to start their mines at the 62-cent rate, the rate now asked by the strikers.

### Reconsidered Their Action and Returned to Work.

**HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 19.**—The miners at Theobald Logan and Bingess, who, Saturday afternoon, decided to strike, held a mass meeting yesterday afternoon and reconsidered their action. They will return to work as usual to-day. The Elkton miners who, Saturday, decided to strike will, it is believed, follow their example.

### Must Return to Work or Forfeit Their Jobs West Virginia Coal.

**MARTIN'S FERRY, O., July 19.**—The miners of Dillonvale were