

## LOCOMOTIVE BLASTS

Dispatcher Ed Brownlie, who has been here for some time, has been promoted and will move to Birmingham in a short time to take a position on the Birmingham Mineral. While we regret to lose Mr. Brownlie, we are glad to know his abilities as a dispatcher are recognized by the officials.

Conductor Shelton and Engineer James Long, with engine 952 made a trial tonnage trip last Saturday. They left Guthrie with 890 tons and got over the road moderately well. These large engines are doing good work and have proved a success. It depends a great deal on who is pulling the throttle, however, and when Jim Long can't get over the road with a heavy train no one else need try.

We understand that Conductor Sweeney was slightly injured by coming in contact with the corner of the desk in his caboose and a certain boarding house mistress in Nashville was very uneasy about him. How about it, boys?

We are deeply indebted to Engineer Moynihan for the bottle of hair renewer he sent us, but sorry it failed to renew. However, we will try to struggle along with the hair we have until we climb the golden stairs, when the angels will provide us with a full suit of hair.

We failed to mention in our last issue that Conductor Willie Boyd and wife attended the Curia-Eudaley nuptials at Nebo.

Agent Wooldridge, of Madisonville, says: "The outside public do not know the worries and troubles of a railroad man. They labor under the erroneous idea that the life of the average railroad man lies along a flower strewn path and all he has to do is to go to the pay car and get his money."

Operator F. D. Coffey, of Guthrie, is well pleased with his new position now, although he disliked it at first. There must be some cause for the sudden change and we surmise he has met some of the Todd county beauties.

It is reported one of our popular officials will take unto himself a wife in the near future. While we do not put much confidence in the report, we sincerely hope it is true.

Dispatcher John Devney visited friends in Nashville one day this week.

Dispatcher Willie Griffin is contemplating a visit to his old home in Ohio this summer to be gone for a month.

A double-headed freight train going north was wrecked at Leesdale, one and a half miles north of Falkville, Ala., Monday morning at 1:30 o'clock. The wreck was caused by a broken axle. Six cars loaded with rosin and an empty oil tank were completely demolished, being burst into kindling wood, and the rosin was scattered for several hundred yards along the track, the hot sunshine today causing it to run in streams along the track. The track was torn up for several hundred yards, and it was 9 o'clock before it was sufficiently cleared and repaired for trains to pass. No one was seriously hurt, though one negro brakeman was thrown about 50 feet and considerably bruised.

Mayor Grainger has been offered the presidency of the Louisville Jockey Club under a plan of reorganization on a big scale. He has the matter under consideration.

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Defends the American Army in the Philippines.

WAR CHARACTERIZED BY SINGULAR FORBEARANCE.

President Roosevelt in his famous Decoration Day speech at Arlington, had this to say among other things in defense of the American army in the Philippines:

The guilty are to be punished; but in punishing them, let those who sit at ease at home, who walk delicately and live in the soft places of the earth, remember also to do them common justice. Let not the effortless and the untempted rail overmuch at strong men who with blood and sweat face years of toil and days and nights of agony, and at need lay down their lives in remote tropic jungles to bring the light of civilization into the world's dark places. The warfare that has extended the boundaries of civilization at the expense of barbarism and savagery has been for centuries one of the most potent factors in the progress of humanity. Yet from its very nature it has always and everywhere been liable to dark abuses.

It behooves us to keep a vigilant watch to prevent these abuses and to punish those who commit them; but if because of them we flinch from finishing the task on which we have entered we show ourselves cravens and weaklings, unworthy of the sires from whose loins we sprang. There were abuses and to spare in the Civil War. Your false friends then called Grant a "butcher" and spoke of you who are listening to me as mercenaries, as "Lincoln's hirelings." Your open foes—as in the resolution passed by the Confederate Congress in October, 1862—accused you, at great length, and with much particularity, of "contemptuous disregard of the usages of civilized war;" of subjecting women and children to "banishment, imprisonment, and death," of "murder," of "rapine," of "outrages on women," of "lawless cruelty," of "perpetrating atrocities which would be disgraceful to savages," and Abraham Lincoln was singled out for especial attack because of his "spirit of barbarous ferocity." Verily, these men who thus foully slandered you have their heirs today in those who traduce our armies in the Philippines, who traduce our armies in the Philippines, who fix their eyes on individual deeds of wrong so keenly that at last they become blind to the great work of peace and freedom that has already been accomplished.

**Sebree Camp Meeting.**  
The committee having the matter in hand held a meeting one day last week and fixed the date of the annual camp meeting at Sebree for August 7. The meeting will be held on the Cascade camp grounds and will last about two weeks.

The Democratic convention in session at Indianapolis is anti-Bryan. Chairman Kern made a plea for harmony and the platform attacks the Republican policy in general, especially denouncing the conduct of affairs in the Philippines.

The Hon. A. J. Russell, Speaker of the Mississippi House of Representatives, was found dead at Oxford, Miss., where the night before he had delivered the annual oration at the University of Mississippi.

Several paroles were granted by the State Prison Commission.

## DOWN IN THE MINES.

It is an evident fact that the appearance on the scene or threats of the U. M. W. have no influence over the Barnsley miner, because during the last year, without a break, they have labored faithfully and continuously, but just mention picnic to them and the record is broken, as was shown last Saturday, when they laid down their picks and shovels to attend the picnic at Mortons and we believe after such faithful service that they were entitled to and justified in taking a day of rest.

When mines right under the nose of the leading U. M. W.'s of the county work without ceasing, and in fact increase their output of coal, is it not high time said order should run up the flag of unconditional surrender, and like men, acknowledge their to be a lost cause and one they are ashamed of.

If the miners' union is as strong both financially and numerically as they boast of through their President Mitchell, how is it that they have already sent up an appeal for help to the President of the United States? Such action indicates that the surplus is gone or fast vanishing. Idleness soon eats up the surplus.

One of Hee's miners, Mr. James Vinson, feels confident he is the inventor of a good piece of mechanism and will send same to Washington for patent.

Thousands of the Virginia miners have answered the call to strike, and thousands more women and children will soon be destitute of the necessities of life. Thus the bad influence of the eastern miner is spreading westward.

Quite a number of the Barnsley coal producers came down last Sunday to attend the decoration services held by the Odd Fellows here on that day.

Some prominent men of New York have requested the President of the United States to use his best efforts to put an end to the trouble between the anthracite miner and operator, but investigation has shown the President that the law which gave him even a semblance of right to interfere has been repealed.

The Empire Coal Company through its attorneys was on hand at Hopkinsville last week pushing the case against the murderers of Officer Coffey. A sincere desire to punish the guilty ones alone causes them to thus act.

Foreman Twyman, of the slack washer, fears that he is losing the hearing of one of his ears on account of the continual noise and coal dust encountered there. Dr. Chatten is looking after his wants, medically speaking.

After quite a delay on account of broken machinery, the Reincke Coal Company again resumed work last week.

**Complete Combustion of Coal Gases.**—Dr. J. B. Harris, Nashville, Tenn., is perfecting a device by which he claims to be able to consume all gases and and smoke from coal combustion in furnaces. He started six years ago to perfect an arrangement for alleviating the smoke nuisance. He now claims his invention will burn all smoke and gas from the furnace and save 50 percent on the coal bill. There are people all over the United States who are looking for this, and who will rise up and call Dr. Harris blessed if his invention

proves successful.

It would seem from the article below that the Pennsylvania miner has resorted to kidnaping of those placed on guard to property.

Hazleton, Penn.—The five special who were kidnaped by strikers at the railroad station here upon their arrival from Philadelphia last night returned home today in charge of J. P. Gallagher, district secretary of the United Mine Workers, who furnished the transportation. The mine workers will make an effort to check the hiring of men in Philadelphia by representatives of the coal companies, and may seek the aid of labor unions of that city in the movement.

The same spirit that seemed to govern the U. M. W. here last year; the desire to control by force now is seen cropping out in the east as shown by the article here quoted:

Mahanoy City, Penn., June 8.—Two hundred union pickets guarded the approaches to Tunnel Ridge colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company at the western end of the city today, and refused to pass James Holloway, Charles Carl, George Oliver and William Dodds, all bosses. They were forced to return home. Maple Hill colliery resumed the hoisting of water this morning. Strikers held upon the engineers at the Gilberton wates shaft this morning, and as a result the hoist is idle.

For the first time in quite a while the South Diamond mine force was idle last Saturday a big picnic given by some of the miners being the cause. But you can look out for a rousing week's work this week. A day of rest to the miners is better than medicine for the sick.

John Salmon and wife of the Crabtree mine attended the wedding of Rev. Currie at Nebo last week.

John Mitchell, of the U. M. W., evidently sees the "hand writing on the wall," that defeat stares them in the face. So he is anxious for a settlement without recognition of union if the following be true:

New York, June 9.—A new plan is being discussed for settling the strike of the anthracite miners. It is on different lines from any hitherto tried. Some of the leading operators are said to be in favor of the scheme.

It is proposed to appoint a committee, which will go to the mines and investigate the conditions and try to effect a settlement. There are four matters to be considered, one of which is the weighing of the coal. President Mitchell, of the U. M. W. is said to have discussed the plan and is alleged to be willing to waive the question of recognition of the union card. Some slight concessions may be made on the other side.

Washington, June 9.—The President today had a long conference at the White House with Senator Hanna on the coal strike. The President conveyed to Mr. Hanna the idea that he would like very much to do something toward settling the strike. Nothing definite, however, was decided upon.

The president also sent for Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner of Labor, to get his views on the situation, and also as to what might properly be done by the Government looking to a settlement of the controversy. It is probable that other conferences will be held and the President kept advised of the situation. He will be in readiness at any time to extend aid if it is found that he can be of service in settling the differences that exist between the operators and the miners.

## INTOLERABLE CONDITIONS.

Silent Reign of Terror and Open Violence in the Anthracite Regions.

But President Mitchell Didn't Know Anything Was Going On.

Among the interesting things that have come out in the dispatches from the anthracite coal strike regions is this from Wilkesbarre to the New York Sun a few days ago:

"President Mitchell said tonight that he considers the strike practically complete, as additional fireman, engineers and pumpmen have joined the strikers and he is well satisfied with the campaign. He was asked regarding the many outbreaks and said:

"I have heard of no reports of any outbreaks, violence or intimidation at any place."

"The operators authorized the following in reply to Mr. Mitchell:

"There has never been a time since Mr. Mitchell became prominent in the troubles in the coal regions when he ever knew of any violence, intimidation or any other kind of extraordinary influence on the men who were working for the companies, according to his own account.

"At the same time, ever since Mr. Mitchell assumed control of the United Mine Workers of America, wherever there has been trouble, the leaders of that trouble have been closeted with Mr. Mitchell behind closed doors for hours and have then left for the scene where trouble arose. Mr. Mitchell may not have given orders for the trouble, but the men who left the office went right into the districts where trouble arose immediately.

"This was especially the case in the strike at Hazleton in 1900, and yet the men who fomented all the troubles there rushed right from Mr. Mitchell's office to the scene where disorder began almost immediately. At that time Mr. Mitchell said that no trouble, disorder or intimidation of any kind had been reported to his office. Of course not; he forbids any reports of the kind to come in. His myrmidons do his work, but must not tell him anything about it."

The things that were happening in that immediate region, under Mitchell's eyes, are chronicled in the dispatches of the same date. Here are some of them:

**THE NIGHT MARCHES BEGIN.**

There has developed a spirit of aggressive unrest among the strikers which past experience teaches is the precursor of violence. The night "marches" have begun. These demonstrations are nominally nothing worse than horse play antics in derision of men who choose to work. There is hooting and stoning of houses, maybe, and much brass band whooping and hurrahs. But in the past more than one fatal collision has been the outcome of these movements, and when one of the "marches" begins no man knows what the end will be.

Sheriff Jacobs was specifically called upon tonight to suppress a threatened disturbance at the Beaver Brook mine in the Hazleton district. He at once responded by swearing in four deputies at the mine and the trouble was averted.

**REIGN OF TERROR.**

By a silent reign of terror al-

most beyond human nerve to resist, men who did not want to quit work were forced by the nervous prostration of their wives and families to throw up their jobs.

Valentine Stark, an engineer in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company reported to his boss in great agitation this morning. He could not go on, he said. It was no use. His wife had been constantly hounded while he was at work and the night before strikers had come to his house and threatened to blow him and his entire family up if he continued at work. His wife was in delicate health. He feared for her life if he continued at work and the persecutions were kept up as they surely would be. So he must quit and did quit.

It is the old cowardly story of striking at a man through those who are nearest and dearest to him—his wife and his helpless children. There has been a systematic campaign of this kind all through the region, and where sneak work of this kind did not avail, open violence was resorted to. This morning a man named John Thomas was dragged from a trolley car near Prospect mine and thrown into a creek because he would not turn back when on his way to work. Half a dozen men in the employ of the Lehigh company were forcibly prevented from going to work today. Many more reported to the company that they believed themselves to be in deadly peril and that they could stand the pressure no longer.

But in one word the situation within twenty-four hours has come to this, that no man can continue at the work of protecting the mines from destruction by flood unless he and his family are kept out of the clutches of the strikers who are intimidating them and beating them just as Samuel Scott, a Delaware and Hudson mine employe, was set upon and so savagely pounded this morning that he is now in a hospital.

## BUILDING STOCKADES.

Anthracite Operators Prepared For Protecting Employes Lives and Their Property.

Ready to Repel Guerrilla Warfare, Such as Hopkins County Enjoyed For Months.

A special dispatch from Wilkesboro, Pa., to the New York Sun, says:

Those who have no stockades are putting them up as fast as they can. Where stockades are not feasible barbed wire fences will be used. To cross an imaginary property boundary line is one thing for a mob. To break and enter beyond a high board fence is another. The stockade is relied upon for its moral effect quite as much as for the physical resistance it offers to attack. To attack an armed camp behind a stockade is not the most inviting proposition even from the mere physical standpoint.

The armed camp, however, is no novel proposition to the U. M. W. of A. From armed camps they conducted a guerrilla warfare for nineteen months in Kentucky upon miners who did not want to join their order and strike and who still remain at work with no thoughts of becoming unionized. If that long and bloody war is a prototype of what is to be here then dark indeed are the deeds that are ahead in the anthracite region.