

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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THE TOILING MASSES.

Dispatches Directly of Interest to the Producers of Wealth.

PEOPLE WALKING IN FIVE CITIES.

Street Car Lines in Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Watervliet and Rensselaer Completely Tied Up—Amicable Adjustment of Wage Question.

Albany, May 7.—Employees of the United Traction company which operates the street surface car lines in Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Watervliet and Rensselaer, went on strike. The car lines in the five cities are completely tied up. The strike was wholly unexpected by the public.

The men want complete recognition of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees and the discharge of seven non-union men employed by the company. They also want extra men paid the same rate per hour as regular men. A modification of the duties of conductors relative to the registration of inspectors is also requested. The strikers, who number about 1,000, are orderly. All sorts of conveyances are being used for transit purposes.

Scranton Strike Growing.

Scranton, Pa., May 7.—Another strike of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad employees was precipitated here at noon by the refusal to grant the request of the workmen for a 9-hour working day at the present rate of wages. A grievance committee of 12 men, representing the machinists, waited upon superintendent of motive power Hyde and requested the concession. He refused the demand. A report was made by the committee and the men decided to strike at once. All the men went out, including machinists, blacksmiths, boiler makers and helpers, engine wipers and laborers, to the number of 900. Word of their action was sent to all other men in similar occupations along the line from Hoboken, N. J., to Buffalo. These, with the shopmen who struck Saturday for the reinstatement of the man Hicks discharged at Dover, N. J., make nearly 2,000 Lackawanna men on strike in Scranton.

Clark For Co-operation.

Milwaukee, May 7.—E. E. Clark, grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, delivered a lengthy address before the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen convention. Mr. Clark dwelt upon the present situation of railroads and their relation to the organizations, and advocated co-operation. Several proposed amendments to the constitution were received, the most prominent being one to create a reserve fund of \$500,000 in the insurance department. Another amendment calls for the creation of a new officer to be known as fourth vice grand master. The afternoon was devoted to the consideration of contested insurance claims.

Strike at Louisville.

Louisville, May 7.—Only about 200 of the 3,000 men in the local building trades expected to be involved in the strike of the carpenters quit work, though the labor leaders predict that hundreds more will be added to the ranks of strikers. The men who refused to go to work out of sympathy with the carpenters were the plasterers, painters and bricklayers. Building is beginning to be seriously hampered. The contractors are firm in their refusal to make further concessions to the carpenters, reiterating their intention to employ whomsoever they please and refusing to discharge nonunion men on their payrolls.

Miners Ready to March.

Shamokin, Pa., May 7.—Secretary George Hartlein of the Ninth United Mine Workers' district received word from the miners' committee at Harrisburg saying that the indications were more favorable for the passage of the labor bills. He instructed the miners to keep themselves in readiness to march to the state capital should the bills fail to become laws. He said: "If it becomes necessary for the men to march they will not mobilize until Wednesday."

Linemen Line Up.

Boston, May 7.—The striking electric linemen of Boston and vicinity at a meeting voted to call out May 8 all the linemen employed by the New England Telephone and Telephone company in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, unless a settlement with the company is reached before that time.

Streetcar Men Meet.

Buffalo, May 7.—The annual convention of the National Association of Street Railway Employees met here, and will probably continue until Saturday. President W. H. Mahan of Detroit presided. Over 40 delegates were seated in the convention.

Want More Wages.

St. Louis, May 7.—Between 700 and 800 employes of brick and tile manufacturing firms in St. Louis have struck for a 10 per cent advance in wages. It is understood that the demands of the men will be acceded to in part, if not in full.

Textile Workers.

Holyoke, Mass., May 7.—At Tuesday's session of the International Union of the Textile Workers indorsement was given of the labels of the typographical and shoemaker unions.

Satisfactory Arbitration.

Boston, May 7.—A new method of settling a labor difficulty when the principals could not agree, which was adopted by the Bricklayers' union of this city and the Master Builders' association when they named a master to consider both sides of questions at issue and make a decision which both parties could accept, brought a satisfactory result. Charles Francis Adams was the judge named. He decided that the bricklayers shall have an advance in wages from 45 to 47 cents per hour, beginning May 15. The union asked that the wages be advanced to 50 cents per hour.

Found the Doors Closed.

Syracuse, May 7.—When the 200 employes of the M. S. Benedict company of East Syracuse, makers of silver metal goods, returned to work, they found the factory doors locked. The men believe the action is due to the prospective formation of a union. The company claims to have shut down for repairs.

Not Ready Yet to Strike.

London, May 7.—The miners' conference met in executive session and adjourned until Wednesday, after considerable discussion of the proposed strike of the English miners.

Sympathize With Scranton Men.

Buffalo, May 7.—At East Buffalo 50 car inspectors and car repairers of the Lackawanna Railroad company struck in sympathy with Scranton men.

CANADIAN'S COMPLAINT.

Objected to a Map Showing Alaskan Boundary Where It Should Be. Ottawa, Ont., May 7.—The house of commons discussed the Manitoba government bill and divided on an amendment to send the bill back to the Manitoba legislature. It was lost—6 yeas to 80 nays. The bill had reached the committee stage when the house adjourned for the day.

Colonel Prior of Victoria complained that a map of the Dominion shown at the Paris fair gave the Alaska boundary as contended for by the United States. He hoped the map would not be sent to Glasgow. The point Mr. Prior complained of was at Clarence channel. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, in reply, said Canada claimed that the boundary ran up the Clarence channel. The treaty said, in so many words, the Portland canal, but there was a difference of opinion between the Americans and Canadians as to where the channel is. Canada claims it is west of Pearse island. Americans claim it is Observatory inlet.

Shot by an Editor.

Santiago de Cuba, May 7.—Senor Corona, editor of The Cubano Libre, shot and slightly wounded Ricardo Miranda in the theater here. The Cubano Libre had published a statement accusing Miranda and two companions, who are all prominent Republicans, of indulging in drunken and disorderly conduct the previous night. At the theater Miranda entered Corona's box and attempted to assault him with a cane. Corona quickly drew a revolver and shot Miranda above the ear, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. The attack is a result of the political feeling between the two Cuban factions.

Miners Hurt by Explosion.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 7.—Five men were probably fatally injured by an explosion of powder at the Henry colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company. The powder was on a "trip" of cars. As the cars entered the slope they broke away and dashed down the mine. When the cars reached the bottom of the slope the concussion caused the powder to explode. The force of the explosion was terrific, and the men who were riding on the "trip" were badly injured from the shock as well as by the explosion. The injured men are Patrick Sharpe, John and James Burke, David Morgan and Thomas Duffy.

Eastman on the Stand.

Cambridge, Mass., May 7.—Interest in the Eastman murder trial was enhanced by the fact that Mrs. Eastman, wife of the defendant, was on the stand most of the forenoon. She was visibly affected by the minute examination as to the incidents immediately preceding the tragedy and regarding certain statements made by previous witnesses. At times she wept. Attorney General Knowlton declined to cross-examine Mrs. Eastman. The defendant, Charles R. Eastman, took the stand to testify in his own behalf.

PANAMA PROPOSITION.

An Unconditional Offer to Sell the Canal Across the Isthmus.

NO PRICE NAMED FOR THE PROPERTY

Colombian Government Approves the Overture—Value of the Canal and Franchise to Be Determined By a Board of Appraisers.

Washington, May 7.—In order to remove the objection raised by the Isthmian canal commission the Panama Canal company, with the approval of the Colombian government, has announced the terms on which it will sell the Panama canal to the United States. The letter containing its proposition was submitted to Rear Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission, by Dr. Martinez Silva, Colombian minister.

No price is set by the company for its property and franchise. It suggests the appointment of appraisers, one by the United States and one by the company, these two appraisers to select a third, the estimate of the board thus formed to be final. No conditions whatever are attached to the proposal. It is a clean offer and it is expected by advocates of the Panama canal route to have an important effect upon the final recommendations of the committee in the matter.

President Visits a Gold Mine.

Congress, A. T., May 7.—The presidential party spent several hours visiting the big gold mine located at this place, which is about 70 miles northwest of Phoenix. The original itinerary contemplated spending the day until 5 p. m. at Phoenix, but it was modified to permit the party to take this little side trip and inspect the works of the Congress mine, the largest gold mine in the territory. Territorial officials came here on a special train to welcome the president to the territory.

Procrastination For Powers.

Frankfort, Ky., May 7.—Attorneys for ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers were granted an additional extension of 30 days' time in which to file a petition for modification of the court of appeal's decision granting him a new trial. As this petition can not be passed on till September the next trial of Powers can not come up earlier than February, 1902. The case of Jim Howard, the alleged Goebel principal, will be retried here in September.

Meat Inspectors Wanted.

Washington, May 7.—The civil service commission announces that there are not enough qualified candidates for the office of meat inspector for the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, to fill the demand. The offices pay on entrance \$1,200 and salary of \$1,400, with a good chance of promotion. The appointees must be veterinary college graduates.

Tragic Sequel to Lovers' Quarrel.

Delphi, Ind., May 7.—At Rockfield, near here, Wilber Miller fatally shot his sweetheart, Bertha Timmons, and then committed suicide with the same weapon. Miller and Miss Timmons had been keeping company two years. Matters had not gone smoothly of late and they had indulged in numerous quarrels. Both parties come of excellent families.

Blighted Hopes End in Suicide.

Wooster, O., May 7.—Albert A. Mower, 40, who kept a cafe, disappeared Saturday. Nothing was heard of him until a message was received announcing that he had suicided in a hotel at Cleveland by cutting the arteries in his wrists. He failed to obtain a patent on a household article which he expected would yield him a fortune.

New Yorkers Returning.

Denison, Tex., May 7.—The visiting committee of New York capitalists arrived in Denison, after having spent the night at Sherman. They were shown various industries and left for Gainesville. They returned here at night and at once left the state for their homeward journey via St. Louis, Cleveland and Buffalo.

Storti Must Sizzle.

Boston, May 7.—The supreme court rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the law which prescribes execution by electricity in capital cases. The issue was raised in behalf of Luigi Storti, the murderer of Michael Calucci. Storti is to be put to death the week beginning May 12.

Another Fire at Dawson.

Tacoma, May 7.—The steamer Dolphin brings news of another Dawson fire, with an estimated loss of \$75,000. Every building from Gondolof Point, at the convergence of First and Second avenues, up to and including Fairchild's hotel, was burned.

For Ohio and West Virginia—Probably showers; cooler; fresh southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

MAY BE PAROLED.

Another Effort to Release Younger Brothers From Prison.

St. Paul, May 7.—At a regular meeting of the board of managers of the state prison at Stillwater unanimous action was taken in favor of pardoning the Younger boys, now serving life sentences. Before the parole can be effective all three members of the state pardon board must approve it, and the action will be submitted to that body as soon as possible. This is in accordance with the new parole law, which allows the parole of life prisoners after about 24 years' imprisonment, being 35 years, less time gained by good behavior. Paroles usually are granted by the prison managers alone, but in the case of life prisoners unanimous approval of the board of pardons is also necessary, and such paroled life prisoners can not leave the state at any time.

The pardon board does not meet regularly until July, but a special meeting may be called if the members of the board consider it necessary.

Ohio Incorporations.

Columbus, O., May 7.—R. P. Patton company, Cincinnati, \$75,000; Odd Fellows' Building company, Youngstown, \$20,000; Garl Electric company, Akron, \$25,000; Little Miami Traction company, Xenia, increase from \$1,000 to \$500,000; Berger Manufacturing company, increase from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and amendment enlarging purpose; Cincinnati Gaslight and Coke company, Cincinnati, increase from \$9,500,000 to \$28,000,000, and amendment changing name to Cincinnati Gas and Electric company.

New York Brokers Fail.

New York, May 7.—Lewis A. May and Orrin S. Barnum, stock brokers, assigned for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities of the house are \$30,000 to \$40,000 and the assets \$15,000 to \$20,000. The failure is ascribed to the heavy burden of paper assumed by the senior partner, Lewis A. May, when he failed in December for a sum approaching \$100,000. The firm had a seat on the Consolidated Exchange, but sold it when first embarrassed, and was later denied readmission.

Another Combine.

Youngstown, O., May 7.—A deal is in progress to consolidate all the oil-cloth and linoleum plants of the country into one combine. The Ohio Oil-cloth company of this city, the largest of its kind in the country, is said to be at the head of the enterprise. President H. M. Garlick and Vice President G. M. McKelvey are in New York, and it is said the object of their visit is to effect a combine.

Fort Wayne Delt Line.

Fort Wayne, May 7.—The Fort Wayne Belt and Terminal company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, was organized to build a belt line of steam railway with terminal spurs around the city. It is a part of the plan for a new Chicago-Pittsburg line, embracing the Nickel Plate, Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western lines in Ohio to connect with the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad.

Dimmick Makes a Change.

Council Bluffs, Ia., May 7.—W. S. Dimmick, who for eight years was connected with the Omaha and Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge company, resigned his position as general manager. He will go to Richmond, Va., to accept a similar position with the street railway of that city. W. B. Tarkinton, former master mechanic, will succeed Mr. Dimmick.

Standard Oil Divvy.

New York, May 7.—The Standard Oil company of New Jersey declared a dividend of \$12 per share, payable June 15. In March \$20 was paid. Last year's four dividends were \$20 in March, \$10 in June, \$8 in September and \$10 in December. The stock sold on the curb Tuesday morning at 84 1/2, the highest on record.

British Steamer Ashore.

Cape Town, May 7.—A big steamer is ashore on Robben island, not far from here. It is surmised that the vessel is the British steamer Tantallon Castle of the Castle line with relief troops and passengers on board. The Tantallon Castle, of 3,048 tons, left Southampton April 20, via Madeira April 24, for Table bay, Cape Colony.

Britain's Coal Tax Goes.

London, May 7.—The export tax of 1 shilling per ton on coal, recommended in the budget by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, was adopted in the house of commons by a majority of 106, after a stormy debate.

Bishop O'Connell Confirmed.

Rome, May 7.—The pope has confirmed the appointment of Father O'Connell, rector of the American college here, as bishop of Portland, Me.

Canadian Divine Departs.

Toronto, Ont., May 7.—The Rev. Henry Scadding, D. D., historian, antiquarian, and one of the best known men in Canada, is dead.

BRITISH SHIP OWNERS

Setting Up a Dismal Wall About Their Old Navigation Laws.

FRIGHTENED BY THE MORGAN DEAL.

Under These Laws Britain Has Ruled The Seas For Years—Trade Does Not Follow the Flag But Follows Capital.

London, May 7.—Simultaneously with the meeting of the Leyland line shareholders to vote upon the agreement with J. Pierpont Morgan comes a reiteration of the statement that the Morgans are about to acquire the Red Star line as well as the Atlantic Transport line. The Leyland shareholders unanimously confirmed the Morgan-Elleman agreement. The American line officials here, however, deny the report that Mr. Morgan has acquired the Red Star line.

After Mr. Mattinson, who presided at the Leyland line meeting, had explained the terms of the contract, Mr. Elleman, chairman of the line, set forth his views on the transatlantic trade. He said the outlook was not promising for British shipowners, in view of the large American tonnage building, the prospects of the return to that trade of vessels now diverted to South Africa, and the probability of an American subsidy. He did not believe parliament would inflict countervailing duties on subsidized American vessels. Mr. Morgan's railroad and manufacturing interests would enable him to make the purchase of the Leyland line profitable. Mr. Elleman severely criticized the antiquated British navigation laws, which put British vessels at an increasing disadvantage in competing with foreigners.

Mr. Mattinson said: "The Americans are evidently in the transatlantic trade to stay. Trade does not follow the flag; it follows capital. The conditions favor their success. The fact that this purchase has been possible should be a grave warning to Great Britain to revise the navigation regulations, which threaten her supremacy."

Boer Prisoners to Thirst.

Hamilton, Bermuda, May 7.—A number of Boer prisoners are reported to have sailed for Bermuda April 29, with a white regiment to guard them. Working parties of soldiers are rapidly clearing sites at Darrell's island for the erection of buildings and large tanks to hold water. The lack of water is likely to be a serious matter, as there are no streams on the island, and the only drinking water is rain-water caught on the roofs and run by stone or wooden gutters into stone tanks adjoining the houses. The naval authorities at the dockyards, when asked how much water they could furnish, replied, "Not a gallon." The white regiment will be quartered at Prospect and the black regiment will be sent to St. George's.

Russia Miffed at Field Marshal.

London, May 7.—Rumors that the relations between Germany and Russia are strained on account of slights on the part of Count von Waldersee are discredited at the foreign office. Though it is admitted that the majority of the powers are considerably irritated by the field marshal's numerous expeditions, it is not believed that this has led to any definite misunderstanding. It may be authoritatively stated that if the British diplomats had any reason to believe the rumors of strained relations between Germany and Russia it would cause them no little satisfaction and that they would not take the trouble to discredit them.

Cubans Will Yield.

Havana, May 7.—The special commission of the Cuban constitutional convention, which returned here from Washington May 5, will not make any recommendations to the convention. Although the majority of the commissioners are said to favor accepting the Platt amendment, the report will cover only the facts of the conference at Washington. The convention held a secret session Tuesday afternoon. The radical element admits the convention will accept the amendment.

Mutineers Put Away.

Cherbourg, May 7.—The French bark Anjou, which sailed from North Shields, April 25, for San Francisco, and which stopped here last week to secure the French shipping bounty and was detained on account of the mutiny of ten members of her crew, has proceeded. The mutineers were sentenced to terms ranging from one week to six months' imprisonment.

Snow in England.

London, May 7.—There was a heavy fall of snow in the north of Devonshire and Dartmoor Tuesday, endangering the spring crops. The change from the almost tropical heat of the past month is most marked and promises to continue for some time.