

The St. Paul Globe

VOL. XXV.—NO. 282.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1902.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS—(On Trains, FIVE CENTS.)

MITCHELL IN NEW YORK

There He Meets Senators Quay and Penrose, of Pennsylvania.

WHAT IS IN THE WIND?

Coal Barons Fail to Meet the National Manufacturers' Association Committee

MINERS' UNIONS UNANIMOUSLY VOTE TO REMAIN OUT

Belief That Mr. Mitchell Has Neglected the Request of President Roosevelt to Have the Miners Resume Work—Entire Pennsylvania Militia Now in the Coal Fields.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, arrived tonight from Wilkesbarre, Pa. With him were District Presidents Nicholas, Fahy and Duffy. They went immediately to the Ashland hotel.

Mr. Mitchell was asked if he had come to hold a conference with the operators, but he declined to say. He refused to answer all questions and to say how long he would be in the city.

At 10 o'clock Mr. Mitchell called up Wilkesbarre by telephone, the reason being that he had expected some telegrams which he did not find awaiting him. Shortly after this he turned to the newspaper men and said:

"Information has been conveyed to me by phone that a total of 260 local unions have reported unanimous votes against resuming work. The men are not deterred from going to work through any fear of bodily harm, but are resolved to remain out until the differences between them and the operators are arbitrated or until they are ordered to return by their leaders.

"This leaves not more than forty or fifty local unions to hear from yet. The unanimous action includes the votes of strikers not members of the union, but who were present at the meetings and voted with the union men."

At 11 o'clock President Mitchell and two of the district presidents went from the Ashland house to the Fifth avenue hotel, where Senators Quay and Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and Louis L. Hammerling, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., were registered.

SNUBBED BY COAL BARONS.

They Will Not Meet the Manufacturers' Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—The visit to this city of the committee representing the National Association of Manufacturers for the purpose of conferring with the presidents of the anthracite coal carrying roads who last week met President Roosevelt and the officials of the miners' union at Washington, appears to have been fruitless. The committee arrived here early this morning and spent the greater part of the day at the Manufacturers' club awaiting the appearance of the presidents, but none of the latter answered, in person at least, the request of the committee for a conference. Then the committee issued the following vague statement:

"The committee of the National Association of Manufacturers came to Philadelphia after meeting John Mitchell and his associates at Buffalo on Tuesday, for the purpose of considering measures by which the coal strike could be ended, and this committee will meet again Oct. 14.

"D. M. Parry, President National Association of Manufacturers, Detroit. "George B. Barbour, Detroit. "Richard Young, New York. "Frank Leake, Philadelphia. "After the members of the committee had breakfasted they dispatched a messenger to the office of President Baer, of the Reading company, announcing that they were ready to meet the operators. The nature of Mr. Baer's reply is not known, but in answer to a question the railroad president said:

"I know nothing about a committee." He declined to make any further statement.

President Parry said invitations to meet the committee had been sent to all of the presidents who had met President Roosevelt last week and that favorable replies had been received from three of them. He would not, however, divulge their names. During the afternoon President Parry, in an interview, said:

"The strike has reached what we now believe is the crisis. We were in hopes of meeting the operators today, but owing to the short notice they received they were unable to be present.

The impression prevails here that United States Senators Quay and Penrose are still endeavoring to effect a settlement of the strike. The two senators went to New York late this afternoon, but declined to state the

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair and cooler; fair Friday.

POLITICAL—

Mr. Rosing begins his stumping tour of the state, addressing an enthusiastic audience at Winona.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE—

Local unions of miners unanimously vote to continue the strike.

President Mitchell is said to have refused President Roosevelt's request to call the strike off.

Committee of National Manufacturers' association goes to Philadelphia to confer with the operators, but the latter fail to meet the committee.

President Mitchell arrives in New York and confers with Senators Quay and Penrose, of Pennsylvania.

DOMESTIC—

American Street Railway association is in convention at Detroit.

Michigan schooner is wrecked at Kincardine, Ont., and five men are drowned.

Columbia's gunboat, officered and manned largely by Americans, sails from San Francisco.

Butchers of Norfolk, Va., are arrested, charged with conspiring to defraud the government through fictitious bids for mutton.

George Miller is killed in a quarrel at Garske, N. D.

National Irrigation congress decides not to merge with the Trans-Mississippi congress.

Mascagni, in New York, opens his American operatic tour.

Striking street railway men in New Orleans engage in rioting, and sixteen men are injured.

Gov. White, of North Dakota, tells why he did not attend the conference of Northwestern governors in the matter of the Northern Securities company.

Three men who were suspected of the hold-up on the Burlington road at Savanna, Ill., escape from the Waseca (Minn.) jail.

Thirty dead bodies, for use of medical colleges, are found in close proximity to an ice cream factory in Louisville.

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VETERANS YOUNG YET

NO SIGNS OF DEPREITUDE IN THE G. A. R. MEN AS THEY MARCH

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND OF THEM ON PARADE

Utmost Measure of Popular Enthusiasm Aroused by the Appearance of the "Boys in Blue"—Picturesque Features of the Procession, Which is Reviewed by President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—For more than six hours today the people in Washington hummed the chorus of the Civil war song, "Tramp, tramp, the boys are marching," and during those hours the veterans constituting the Grand Army of the Republic, made good that claim. The parade was the climax of the thirty-sixth encampment of the order. The occasion was in every way worthy of the Grand Army and the parade did not fall appreciably to delineate the spirit of the war and the memory of glorious achievements the army seeks to keep green in the minds of the American people.

Beginning at a few minutes past 10 o'clock, when the head of the column moved from its station at the capitol, it was almost 5 o'clock when the last squad in the line had passed the place of disbandment west of the White house. None of the soldiers were marching any great part of the time, for the entire line of marchers exceeded two and a half miles in length, but those who composed the rear detachments were on their feet practically all day, much of the time being consumed in waiting to take their places in the line. The route of the parade was down historic Pennsylvania avenue, along which many of them marched as raw recruits in 1861 and 1862, and many others on the occasion of the grand review after the close of the war in 1865. The participants in the imposing pageant entered with life and vigor into the spirit of the occasion. Each countenance bore evidence of the joy the experience brought to the individual, but it was evident that there was in the occasion much of the restoration of youth for most of them.

Old Are Young Again.

The "old boys" for the time being evidently were reliving the days of their youth. Not many of them exhibited traces of age in their marching. Almost without exception they walked along with alacrity and kept step with precision.

If the veterans had needed any spur to their endeavor they would have found it easily in the crowds who thronged their pathway and in the smile which Providence bestowed upon them, for the weather was perfect. The spectators were limited in numbers only by the capacity of the sidewalks, stands, parks, windows, house-tops along the line of march. The government buildings and the schools were closed for the day and practically the whole population of Washington turned out to do honor to the veterans, along with the hundred thousand visitors to the city.

The crowd was enthusiastic and outspoken in admiration, greeting every division of the procession with cheers and dismissing it with a "god speed" that had in it both praise and feeling.

The president of the United States also lent his energies to the entertainment of the capital's guests. Unable to endure the strain of reviewing the column from the stand, he rose from his reclining chair and rode up and down the line. The unusual interest thus manifested was appreciated by the old soldiers and the president was everywhere received by them with loud applause.

More than five hours' time was consumed by the procession in passing the reviewing stand in front of the White house. There were at least 25,000 men in line, and the estimate of Commander-in-Chief Torrance ran as high as 30,000 men. Tonight the veterans held camp fires in the big tents in the White lot.

Personnel of the Procession.

The procession moved in the order prescribed by Chief Marshal General A. Noel Blakeman. It was preceded by a platoon of splendidly mounted police, and this was followed in turn by a drum corps, composed of survivors of the Civil war musicians. Then came a mounted escort of citizens of Washington, with whom rode Gen. Blakeman, resplendent in dress and soldierly in bearing. He was accompanied by his aids riding in files of eight front, and these were followed by the marine band, whose familiar music elicited frequently cheers from the crowd.

Gen. Ell Torrance, commander-in-chief, followed a carriage. He was preceded by his personal escort, consisting of John A. Rawlins, post of the department of Minnesota, and accompanied by his personal staff, consisting of Quartermaster Burrows, Assistant Adjutant General B. H. Warner, Judge Advocate General Duffield, Inspector General Wetherbee, Junior Vice Commander O'Donnell, Chaplain Boyle, Surgeon General Thrall, Senior Vice Commander McElroy and the executive committee of the Grand Army, immediately followed by the escort of the Grand Army, consisting of the First

Continued on Seventh Page.

COST OF LIVING UP, WAGES STATIONARY

Instructive Figures Covering the Past Five Years Dug Up in Chicago.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The cost of living has increased 40 per cent in the last five years, according to figures presented to the board of arbitration which is considering the demand of the street car men for increased wages. These figures are based on testimony taken from men of all trades. In addition they show that wages have not kept pace with the rise in prices, the former remaining almost stationary. Following are some of the conclusions reached:

Since 1897 prices have varied as follows: Wheat flour for family use decreased 19.14 per cent; Oolong tea increased 16.38; coffee, of the green variety is one of the necessities that went down, the decrease being 29.49 per cent; granulated sugar is also 8.70 per cent less in price; common soap costs 23.58 per cent more and starch 11.11 per cent.

A great increase is shown in the price of meats. Beef ranges from 9.08 to 35 per cent higher in value. Fore-quarters of mutton are 46.92 per cent more valuable than twenty-five years ago. Fresh pork shows a 40 per cent gain and salted pork 3.08 per cent. Sausages are up 15.97 per cent, and butter lard, cheese, milk and potatoes show substantial rises in selling value. While coal has been soaring, wood has come down from 1.22 to 3.55 per cent. Men's heavy boots are also cheaper. Rents show the greatest increase, varying from four-room tenements at 40.56 per cent rise to 66.24 per cent for six-room tenements.

NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

Former Gov. Crane, of Massachusetts, Slated to Succeed Leslie Shaw.

Special to The Globe.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—According to a Washington dispatch to the Advertiser, former Gov. Crane is slated to succeed Secretary Shaw at the head of the treasury department. The change, it is said, will not be made during the present financial stress because of the opposition in Wall street to the loan and the effect a yielding to this clamor would have on public opinion. Gov. Crane has been to Washington several times in the last week or so and the proposed change in the cabinet is thought to explain his visits.

ON FALSE SCENT FOR FALSE TEETH

Man's Esophagus Opened in Search and Then the Teeth Are Found in Bed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 8.—Believing that he had swallowed his false teeth during sleep Tuesday morning and being supported in his belief by the operator of an X-ray machine, Frank Buetner, a well known local contractor, today had his esophagus opened its full length to recover the missing article. No teeth were found, however, and the operation was a severe one.

A search of the bed in which Mr. Buetner slept Monday night disclosed the teeth between the mattresses. Mr. Buetner's condition is serious. The object which the X-ray expert held to be teeth was a swelling due to laryngitis.

ARRESTED FOR FICTITIOUS BIDS

Norfolk Butchers Accused of Conspiracy to Defraud the Government.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 8.—Aaron Marx, Louis Wasserman and J. A. Codd, prominent butchers of this city, were arrested today on complaints filed in the United States court before Commissioner Bowden by Assistant District Attorney Miller, charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government by jointly operating fictitious bids for supplying the Norfolk navy yard with 100,000 pounds of fresh meat and 100,000 pounds of vegetables. Richard Eastwood, of the firm of Eastwood & Jordan, also is charged with the same offense, but has not been apprehended.

The bids submitted by the accused were: Eastwood, \$15,350; Codd, \$18,000; Wasserman, \$16,000, and Marx, \$15,400. The accused were released on bail.

REMAIN TWO BODIES

NATIONAL IRRIGATION AND TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESSES NOT TO MERGE

DECISIVE ACTION BY THE IRRIGATION CONVENTION

Fierce Parliamentary Battle Followed by a Vote by Which Action on the Report of the Committee on Permanent Organization Is Postponed—Speeches by Minnesota Congressmen.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Oct. 8.—The National Irrigation congress will retain its identity as an independent organization at least for another year. This was decided by a vote of 113 to 91 tonight.

A fierce parliamentary battle had been waged this afternoon and tonight over the report of the committee on permanent organization, which was signed by fourteen out of the sixteen members of the committee, that the National Irrigation congress merge with the Trans-Mississippi congress, the former to constitute one of the branches of the organization to be created by the proposed merger.

The congress this morning was addressed by Congressman Tanney, Morris and Stevens, of Minnesota, all of whom took the irrigation legislation and its history and possibilities for a theme.

Ex-Senator Carey, of Wyoming; W. R. Bonyne, of Colorado; Prof. L. C. Carpenter, of the Colorado State Agricultural college; Wesley S. Stuart, of South Dakota; Prof. Thomas F. Shaw, of the Minnesota agricultural college, and Thomas Holland, representing Commander Booth Tucker, of the Salvation army, also spoke during the morning session.

Progress of Irrigation.

The afternoon session was opened with reports of the progress of irrigation in the entire irrigation belt, given by state engineers or other prominent delegates from the different states.

The fight over the proposition to merge the irrigation and Trans-Mississippi congress into one organization came up by special order at 4 o'clock. E. R. Moses, of Kansas, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, read the report, which favored the merger. A minority report was read by James W. Moore, of Oregon.

Then followed a stirring and vigorous debate, which continued until nearly 7 o'clock when adjournment for supper was taken. At the night session a motion to postpone the matter until the next session of congress was adopted.

F. R. Newell, chief hydrographer of the government, and Edwood Meade, of Wyoming, representing the department of agriculture, addressed the congress.

SEES SNAKES AND SIGN THE PLEDGE

Appearance of a Dozen Rattlers Has a Strange Effect Upon Chicago Policemen.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Fifteen policemen attached to the Desplaines street station signed pledges today. Some of them had not tasted liquor in years, but they signed nevertheless. And all because the fifteen temperance advocates and their less conservative brethren saw snakes.

There were only twelve snakes, not quite enough to apportion one to each of the pledgetakers, but that was not discovered till the policemen had a chance to peer back through grated windows at what they had fled from. The stoutest man in the station was the first to reach the street, and he was not the last to vow never again to indulge even in the tiniest bit of "a comfortable drop." The opening of an old satchel, which had been left at the station by a stranger, caused the moral emulsion. In the satchel the snakes were found, a dozen shiny "rattlers."

FRANCE MAY ALSO HAVE DEAR COAL

General Strike Decided Upon by the National Committee of the Miners' Association.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The national committee of the French miners' association has decided to declare a general strike, to begin tomorrow. It is estimated that 42,000 men have already struck in the northern coal fields and that 5,000 men have struck around St. Etienne. The committee has issued a manifesto addressed to the miners' comrades in the United States, England, Germany, Belgium and Australia, which declares:

"The cause we are defending is common to all. We are pushed to the last extremity in fighting to obtain a slight improvement in our miserable condition, more equitable remuneration, with regulation of our work for the present, and legislation sheltering us against the strict needs of old age. We are sure you understand your duty; we leave to you the initiative in such measures as are most convenient to you in aiding us in this struggle."

The decision to declare a strike throws the responsibility upon the mine owners, because the latter have declined to discuss the claims of the miners. The mine owners took this attitude on the ground that the questions of the regulation of work and old-age pensions were now before parliamentary committees and the strike had already broken out without warning and without motive. The French miners number 123,000 men, of whom only 60,000 belong to the federation.

The probability of a rise in the price of domestic and factory coal is beginning to be seriously discussed.

AMERICANS FIGHT UNDER ALIEN FLAG

Colombian Gunboat Bogota Sails, Manned by Men of the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 8.—The Colombian gunboat Bogota is