

# FACTS SUPPRESSED

As to the True Conditions in the Philippines  
by Our Officials There.

## ARRAIGNMENT OF THE OFFICERS

By the Representatives of the American Press at Manila—They Publish a Statement of Facts—Charges That the True Condition of Affairs is Kept From the American People—This Publication Causes Consternation Among Officials at Washington—General Corbin's Defense of the Censorship—Negro Political Revolt.

Manila, July 17.—Via Hong Kong, July 17.—The constant increasing strictness of the censorship of press dispatches from Manila, which has prevented the cabling to the United States of any that did not reflect official views of important events and conditions resulted in a united effort on the part of correspondents here to secure an abatement of the rigor of censorship. The initiative in this direction was taken a month ago, and resulted in the framing of a statement which was presented on Sunday, July 9th, to Major General Otis, commanding the military forces of the United States in the Philippine islands, with a request for permission to telegraph it to the United States.

The correspondents also asked that they be allowed to cable their respective newspapers all facts and the different phases of events as they transpired here. The correspondents had two long interviews with General Otis in the course of which they explained that the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the enemy, but to keep from the public a knowledge of the real condition of affairs here. It was also asserted by the correspondents that newspapers printed in Manila, which reach the enemy quickly are permitted to publish statements similar to those which correspondents are forbidden to cable. It was made clear to General Otis that the objection was to the system and not to the censor.

The general finally promised great liberality, agreeing to pass all matter that he might consider not detrimental to the interests of the United States. General Otis appointed Captain Green, of his staff, censor.

The statement of the correspondents is as follows:

**THE STATEMENT.**  
"The undersigned, being all staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed at Manila, unite in the following statement:

"We believe that, owing to the official dispatches from Manila made public in Washington, the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippine islands, but that these dispatches have presented an ultra-optimistic view that is not shared by the general officers in the field.

"We believe the dispatches incorrectly represent the existing conditions among the Philippines in respect to dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character of their army.

"We believe the dispatches err in the declaration that 'the situation is well in hand' and in the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force.

"We think the tenacity of the Philippine purpose has been underestimated and that the statements are unfounded that volunteers are willing to engage in further service.

"The censorship has compelled us to participate in this misrepresentation by exercising or altering uncontroverted statements of facts, on the plea, as General Otis stated, that 'they would alarm the people at home,' or 'have the president of the United States by the ears.'

"Specifications: Prohibition of hospital reports; suppression of full reports of field operations in the events of failure; numbers of heat prostrations in the field; systematic minimization of naval operations, and suppression of complete reports of the situation."

JOHN T. MCCUTCHEON,  
HARRY ARMSTRONG,  
OSCAR K. DAVIS,  
P. G. McDONNELL,  
New York Sun.

ROBERT M. COLLINS,  
J. P. DUNNING,  
L. P. JONES,  
The Associated Press.

JOHN F. BASS,  
WILL DINDWIDIE,  
New York Herald.

E. S. KEENE,  
Scraps-M' Rae Association.

RICHARD LITTLE,  
Chicago Tribune.

**CAUSES A SENSATION.**

Washington, July 17.—The publication of the war correspondents' formal indictment of General Otis' management of the Philippine campaign caused a sensation in the departments here. Secretary Hay has received advice today from civil, as well as military sources in the Philippines which led him to declare that the situation there was certainly improving materially and that the prospects for the future had brightened very much. With these advices, the secretary said General Otis had nothing to do, and they were from disinterested persons whose opinions must carry weight.

Generally there was strong disinclination exhibited by the officials to discuss the last "round robin."

General Miles, who was acting as secretary of war in the absence of Secretary Alger, would not comment upon the dispatch and Adjutant General Corbin took the same attitude.

### GENERAL CORBIN SPEAKS OF THE CENSORSHIP.

Regarding statements that cable dispatches received in Washington and other news regarding the war had been censored contrary to the usual custom, Adjutant General Corbin today said:

"The censorship of the so-called censored press is without just cause and evidently made under misapprehension of facts. There has been information received from General Otis that has not been given to the press promptly on the bulletin board in the hall of this office. The standing instructions of the president and secretary of war are that the public shall be given all information we receive; this has been done and will continue to be done. Of course plans of campaigns that would be of help to Aguinaldo and other rebels have not and will not be promulgated, but all facts of events transpired have been given in fullness."

### STATEMENT FROM HEADQUARTERS.

A statement was prepared at army headquarters today and given out for publication in which it was said:

"There has been some discussion in the press recently relating to an alleged difference of opinion regarding the number of troops to be sent to the Philippine islands in the first instance."

Then followed a number of letters from General Miles and General Merritt, in which each recommended what troops he thought necessary to be sent to the islands. These estimates, according to the letters ranged from 14,400 to 15,000. In conclusion the statement reads:

"It thus appears there was no controversy regarding the number of troops to be sent. General Miles in fact having designated more than General Merritt called for, but only a difference of opinion as to the composition of the force. General Merritt desiring to have more regulars than were designated by General Miles. Certain newspapers have attempted to show that General Miles did not want more than 6,000 troops to be sent to the Philippines under General Merritt, but the above official correspondence shows this not to be the fact."

### THE NEGRO'S POLITICAL REVOLT.

Lyons, register of the treasury ex-Representative Cheatham, recorder of deeds, and John P. Green, United States stamp agent, three of the leading colored men of the administration, today regarding matters of interest to their race. During the course of the consultation the effort of certain colored men to array the colored race against the administration on account of its Philippine policy was mentioned and Lyons assured the president that in his opinion it would amount to little.

### THE GALLINGER-BREWER SCANDAL.

As a sequel to the sensational scenes which accompanied the hearing before Civil Service Commissioner Brewer last week in New Hampshire, when Senator Gallinger of that state was charged with having violated the civil service law in soliciting campaign subscriptions from federal officers, Senator Chandler, it is understood, has lodged a formal complaint with the president against Mr. Brewer. All information as to how far the complaint goes, whether it asks for his removal or not, is refused at the White house. In fact, it is not even admitted there that Senator Chandler has addressed a communication to the president on the subject. During the progress of the hearing in New Hampshire, Senator Chandler openly denounced Mr. Brewer's course and was quoted as having said that he would demand his removal.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 78,465]

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhoea. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived.

"I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."—Mrs. J. F. STRETCH, 461 MECHANIC ST., CAMDEN, N. J.

### How Mrs. Brown Was Helped.

"I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than any doctor.

"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles, I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."—Mrs. MAGGIE A. BROWN, WEST PE. PLEASANT, N. J.

### THE BUILDING UNSAFE

The Supreme Court and State Library Building Condemned—Camp Shipp the Name of the Second Regiment Camp

(Special to The Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., July 17.—An expert today made an examination of the supreme court and state library building and pronounced it unsafe. Under his direction steel columns will be placed under the first floor on a special foundation and the superstructure will be strengthened. The building is settling and walls and ceiling are cracking. The building was put up in 1885 by convicts and in a cheap way.

The Kentucky Mutual Life Insurance Company domesticates itself.

The state charters the Raleigh Gas and Electric Light Company, capital \$100,000.

The camp of the Second regiment is named in memory of Lieutenant William E. Shipp, killed at Santiago.

### HAVOC BY LIGHTNING

Telephone Wires at Winston Badly Damaged—A Horse Killed by a Live Wire—A Residence Struck

(Special to The Messenger.)  
Winston, N. C., July 17.—Lightning last evening did much damage to the Inter-State telephone plant. Manager Eagan says it will be a week before service can be resumed. A horse stepped on one of the company's wires today and was killed instantly.

The home of Edward Walker, near Bethania, was struck by lightning last evening. One room was completely demolished. Walker and his family were badly shocked.

A negro named Ed. Bassett in attempting to board an excursion train run from here to Roanoke today, fell and broke both legs above the knees.

Two negroes, Fate Jackson and Bob Gibson, broke out of jail here last night. The latter was captured this afternoon.

### RALEIGH BONDS

Sold to a Cincinnati Firm for a High Price—A New Fruit Tree Pest

(Special to The Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., July 17.—Tonight Denison, Pryor Co., of Cleveland, O., were awarded Raleigh's new issue of \$100,000 4 per cent. street improvement bonds, their bid being 105.52 and interest, which is really 106. This is the highest figure obtained for 4 per cents. by any other southern city save Nashville.

J. Van Lindley notifies the agricultural department that some as yet unknown insect is destroying all the foliage there. Acting State Entomologist Sanderson has gone there accompanied by State Veterinarian Curtice. These experts will make a tour of the state, giving illustrated lectures on insects, which are orchard pests, blight and San Jose scale.

### NEGROES STAMPEDED

Those Imported to Take the Place of the Strikers at Birmingham, Ala., Cannot Stand the Pressure

Birmingham, Ala., July 17.—The Georgia negroes imported to Ishkooda mines to take the place of strikers, have stampered from that place as the result of the assassination of one of their number and the wounding of four others Saturday night.

Another invoice of Georgia negroes, about 200 in number, arrived last night and were taken to Ishkooda, but when they were informed that the same had happened they too, commenced leaving.

It is now alleged that the gang who shot into the watermelon feast on Saturday night were strikers, and were instructed to shoot to frighten only, at a meeting of strikers held Saturday afternoon.

The coroner's inquest which began yesterday was continued today.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

### Mrs. Rich Certainly Insane

Austin, Tex., July 17.—A special from Corsicana says: Dr. Jenkins, who lived at El Paso at one time and who knows intimately Mrs. Rich, who is to be surrendered to the Mexican government for trial on a charge of murdering her husband, says the woman is undoubtedly insane and that insanity is a direct result of the treatment accorded her by her husband. He treated both of them professionally. When Mr. Rich first brought his wife to El Paso she was a splendid specimen of womanhood. The couple were married at Chicago during the world's fair.

### Will Not Leave the Big Four

Cincinnati, July 17.—The following telegram was received today from M. E. Ingalls in response to a query as to the truth of the report that he was about to leave the Big Four Railroad Company, to become the arbitrator for the Vanderbilt-Morgan interests:

"Hot Springs, Va., July 17. The Associated Press, Cincinnati, Ohio. There is not a word of truth in the report."

M. E. INGALLS.

Fayetteville Observer: On another page of this issue will be found a notice of Hon. Charles R. Thomas, congressman from this district, of a competitive examination to be held in New Bern on August 3rd for the purpose of selecting for nomination a qualified candidate for appointment to cadetship at the United States military academy, West Point.—The president yesterday made a number of appointments of officers in the volunteer army, including John A. Wagner, Captain of Company H, (Asheville) Second North Carolina, to be a first lieutenant, and Holmes Conrad, Jr., second lieutenant, Company M, (Murphy) Second North Carolina, to be a second lieutenant.

## A BLOODY CHAPTER

In Reports of Current Events.

### MURDERS OF YESTERDAY

A Deadly Fight Between a Sheriff's Posse and Outlaws—Five Men Killed in a Factional Fight in Kentucky—A Secret Assassination—A Youth Kills His Brother With a Gun Supposed Not to be Loaded—A Street Duel in Chicago—Shot From Behind.

East Las Vegas, N. M., July 17.—Meagre details were received here today of a pitched battle between a sheriff's posse and the gang of outlaws who held up a Colorado and Southern passenger train at Folsom, N. M., a few days ago. The affray occurred near Cimarron. C. J. Farr, of Watsonburg, Col., a member of the posse, was killed. Deputies Love and Smith, of Springer, N. M., were probably fatally wounded. W. H. Reno, chief of the secret service department of the Colorado and Southern railway, was also wounded. The robbers escaped to the hills without losing a man. Another posse was organized at Cimarron and is now in pursuit of the robbers.

Marion Litrel, livestock inspector, arrived here tonight bringing further details of the fight at Cimarron, as he had learned them at Springer. "It occurred this morning," he said, "in the canon above Cimarron in a very rough piece of country. The news was telegraphed to Springer from Cimarron just before I left there. The posse was led by Sheriff Ed. Farr, of Walsenburg, and United States Marshal Foraker, of New Mexico. The posse numbered sixty men. The force divided, advancing upon the outlaws from three directions.

"Sheriff Farr was killed and Henry Love and a man named Smith, members of the posse, were wounded. Foraker returned to Cimarron and telephoned that all of his posse had been wounded."

Word was received late today that the dead body of one of the train robbers, concerned in the Folsom train robbery on the Colorado Southern railway had been conveyed to Cimarron, N. M., from the scene of the fight and was afterwards taken to Springer, where an inquest was held tonight. The dead man is known by the name of William McGinnis, alias R. W. Franks, and called himself a 'Brancho Buster.' The other two robbers abandoned their horses and are being pursued in the hills by a posse of twenty men.

The train robbers were overtaken at about 5 o'clock Sunday evening in the canon, ten miles above Cimarron. They were preparing to go into camp and repelled in the negative to a demand to surrender. A fight then ensued, in which about fifty shots were exchanged.

Sheriff Ed. Farr received the first wound in the wrist, but bandaged it and renewed the battle. He was shot a second time through the body and fell dead. F. H. Smith, another member of the posse, was shot through the leg. H. N. Love sustained a dangerous wound through the thigh. The firing lasted forty-five minutes. Special Officer McGinnis remained on the scene until 8 o'clock Sunday night and then left for Cimarron to secure medical aid, which was secured at Springer. It took his nearly four hours to make the trip to Cimarron, a distance of ten miles, through the heavy rain and intense darkness.

### FIVE MEN KILLED.

Louisville, July 17.—A special to The Courier Journal from London, Ky., tells of a report reaching there of the outbreak of another feud in Clay county, by which five men lost their lives today.

The dead are said to be Robert Philip Morris, Ed. Morris, Aaron Morris, Jim Griffin, Hugh Griffin.

These fatalities resulted from a pitched battle fought near Little Goose creek, three miles from Manchester. The feud dates back nearly two years. On Christmas, 1897, James Philpot was killed by Aaron Morris, but before he died he shot and killed William Bundy, a friend of Morris. The Morrises and Griffins were closely affiliated. Since then the feeling between the two factions has been very bitter and it has been aroused recently by the White-Baker hostilities. The Philpots, who are the strongest faction in the mountains, numbering about 750 voters, openly espoused the cause of the Bakers, while the Griffins took sides with the Whites.

The story that reaches here from Manchester is to the effect that Bob Philpot was arrested this morning by Deputy Sheriff Wash Thacker. While very circumstantial in other respects, the report does not show clearly the origin of the trouble nor give the reason for Philpot's arrest. It is said that while Thacker was taking Philpot's bond the latter was shot from behind by a member of a crowd that had gathered. This precipitated a general fight which participated in by George Granville, Robert and Peter Philpot and Ed. Fisher, on one side, and Aaron Morris, Hugh, Jim and Green Griffin on the other. The battle began at about 9 o'clock and raged fiercely for ten or fifteen minutes. When it was over, it was found that five men had been killed outright; three of the belligerents were seriously wounded, while Peter Philpot was the only one on either side to escape injury.

Granville Philpot is said to be one of the most seriously wounded. He is a union veteran, having lost a leg at Stone River. He is an ex-member of the Kentucky legislature and is said to have killed three or four men. Ed. Fisher, who is reported dead, was another man with several nicks in his case. He was but 23 years old, but is said to have killed three men.

An effort was at once begun to secure deputies to go to the seat of trouble and attempt to restore quiet, but to a late hour in the afternoon there had not been enough responses to make up a force that would command respect. The situation at Manchester is desperate. Since morning the place has been in a state of terror, scarcely any one daring to venture out of doors. Business is suspended and the residents are momentarily expecting a renewal of hostilities.

### DID NOT KNOW THE GUN WAS LOADED.

Lewes, Del., July 17.—At Robeth Bay today a son of James Mitchell shot his brother with a gun with large shot,

causing death in an hour. The shooting was done in a playful manner. The boy supposed the gun was not loaded. The dead boy was 17 years of age.

### ANOTHER KENTUCKY MURDER.

London Depot, Ky., July 17.—Clay county has had another killing. Dick Lovens' body has been found three miles from Manchester. When found his head was severed from his body and had been beaten to a pulp. A 45-calibre revolver was found on the body. Having killed three men and injured several, he was probably killed by the friends of one of his victims. He leaves a widow and eight children.

An attempt has been made to kill Will Gray near Manchester, Clay county. After three shots had passed through his clothes, one of them scraping his body, he escaped by running through a forest. Gray is one of the Bakers' friends.

Chicago, July 17.—With the glass down and the saloon between them, William Van Allen, a saloon keeper, and Frederick Gondolf, a traveling salesman, fought a duel today. Gondolf was mortally wounded and Van Allen was shot through the left thigh.

The men were business partners some time ago, but the business was broken up and there had been bad blood between them ever since. A telephone message was received by Van Allen from Gondolf saying that he was coming down to "do him up."

An hour later Gondolf entered the saloon where Van Allen pushed him out on the sidewalk. Both men drew revolvers and commenced firing through the glass. When the shooting was over Gondolf was shot through the groin and in the small of the back. He was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. Van Allen, whose wound is not serious, was arrested.

### SHOT FROM BEHIND.

New Orleans, July 17.—Charles L. Rockel, runner for the Metropolitan Bank, had just entered the bank today to begin his duties, when Englehart Bieber, a discharged soldier, slipped up behind him, and taking deliberate aim, fired. The bullet struck the junction of Rockel's suspenders and carried it into his back. When the suspender was pulled from the wound, the bullet came out with it. Bieber says that when he saw the man he gave him a deposit book for \$500 to Rockel and the latter drew out the money and refused to return it to him. Rockel is painfully wounded, but will recover.

### CARTER HARRISON DECLINES

To Deliver the Speech of Welcome to the democrats to Meet in Chicago. His Reasons and Comments Thereon

Chicago, July 17.—Mayor Carter H. Harrison today sent the following letter to the committee in charge of arrangements for the democratic meeting at the auditorium July 20th.

"W. F. Cooling, Esq., Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

"Dear Sir:—Replying to your favor of the 14th instant in which you ask me to deliver an address of welcome at the auditorium July 20th to the national democrats of America, I regret my inability to accept. In ordinary circumstances, I should be only too glad, both as mayor of Chicago and as a democrat to welcome the national committee or any prominent democrats to Chicago, the city in which the platform of 1896 was framed and in which W. J. Bryan was elevated to his present leadership of the national democracy. I cannot but think, however, it would be an absurdity to welcome those distinguished men under the auspices of a self-constituted committee whose personnel is too obscure to be known even in its home city. Had this meeting been organized under the direction of democrats of regular type and known party standing it would have afforded me great pleasure to be present. In the existing case, while thanking you for the honor, I must beg leave to be excused.

Respectfully yours,  
CARTER HARRISON.

When a copy of Mayor Harrison's letter was shown ex-Governor Altgeld, the latter said:

"I am sorry the mayor looks at it that way. He has made a grave mistake. He has lost a golden opportunity. Should he come to the meeting and make a rousing democratic speech, he would place himself at the head of the democratic party of the state; but he has lost the chance now. I'm sorry for it."

When Mr. Cooling read the mayor's letter he made the following statement:

"We have given the young man in the city hall the opportunity of his life, which he has failed to appreciate. There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune—the son of Carter Harrison has ceased to be a democrat possibly."

### To Visit Dewey at Trieste

Vienna, July 17.—It is understood that the United States minister of Austria-Hungary, Mr. Addison C. Harris, and others connected with the American legation, as well as most of the United States consuls in Austria-Hungary, are going to Trieste to greet Admiral Dewey upon his arrival there.

### A Woman's Cause

Vidalia, Ga., July 17.—William Collins this morning shot and killed Jeremiah Morris. A few minutes later Collins was shot and seriously wounded by Sam Brazil, who was a clerk in Morris' store. The trouble arose over a woman with whom both Morris and Collins were infatuated. The parties are all white.

## TWO LIVES.

Upon the strength and condition of an expectant mother depend not only her own life but the life and perfection of her child.

**MOTHER'S FRIEND**  
will overcome all ills peculiar to the period preceding childbirth, and will prepare the delicate organism directly involved for the final ordeal. Mother's Friend is not an internal cure-all, but a scientific treatment approved by medical authority and established by years of successful use.

Sold by druggists for \$1. Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," sent free on application.  
THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## THE STREET CAR STRIKES

Lines in Brooklyn and Cleveland Tied Up.

### NO DISORDERS REPORTED

Most of the cars in Brooklyn at a standstill—Number of Strikers Increasing—Serious Occurrence Narrowly Averted—The Few Cars Running in Either City Protected by Police—Cleveland Car Company Will Run Their Cars With Police or Militia Protection if Necessary.

New York, July 17.—The strike situation in Brooklyn tonight remains unchanged. The striking employees are even more determined than they were yesterday and the management of the Rapid Transit lines is obdurate and unflinching.

Cars were run on most of the lines governed by the traction company from early morning until 7 o'clock this evening, but after sundown there was a considerable falling off in the service, and by 9 o'clock not a car was moving on any of the lines affected by the striking motemen and conductors. The roads comprising the Nassau system were most effectively crippled. None of the striking employees returned to work and most of them were busy during the day influencing union and non-union men on the other lines to quit work. In this respect the strikers were partially successful, but they made no inroads on the running of the Putnam avenue cars. This line is practically in tact, not more than half a dozen of its employees affiliating with the strikers.

The Coney Island Railroad Company reached a rich harvest on all of its lines during the day.

President Rossiter, accompanied by Seth L. Keeney, visited the barn on the Flatbush avenue line near Vernon avenue during the afternoon. The strikers were there to a man and when the railroad magnates drove up in a coupe the strikers adjourned to a nearby hall and held a meeting to which they invited Messrs. Rossiter and Keeney. Speeches were made on both sides. Toward the close of the meeting, President Rossiter told the men that they could come back to work this evening, but he assured them that the company would not concede any of their demands and expressed himself as believing the strikers had no grievances to back up their actions.

"There is no strike, nor cause for it," said Mr. Rossiter. "You lie, you lie," came from 500 throats in answer to this assertion, and it looked for a time as if serious trouble would ensue. Fortunately wise heads governed the more active strikers and no damage was done to either of the representatives of the company.

Early in the afternoon, small-sized boulders and stumps of trees were thrown on the Flatbush avenue tracks in front of the Midwood club, but all these obstructions were removed in time to allow a limited number of cars to make their scheduled trips. Considerable difficulty was experienced on the Norstrand avenue and cross town lines, but no serious mishap occurred. All the cars were manned by two or more policemen and the presence of the officers on board the cars prevented, in a great measure, any outbreak on the part of the strikers or their sympathizers.

Chief of Police Devery spent the greater part of the afternoon in Brooklyn. He allowed nearly half of the New York policemen, who had been on duty since early yesterday, six hours' leave of absence, and in the meantime their places were taken up by others who had managed to snatch a few hours sleep earlier in the morning. When asked for his opinion of the strike and its probable outcome, Chief Devery said: "This strike should never have occurred. The men will surely lose. They are not organized and I think the whole matter will be adjusted inside of twenty-four hours."

### THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Cleveland, July 17.—The conductors and motemen of the Big Consolidated Street Railway system, who were on a strike last month, went out again at 4:15 o'clock this morning. Eight hundred men are affected. They claim the company has not lived up to the agreement it made which ended the former strike.

All the lines were tied up from 5 o'clock until after 8 o'clock, when the operation of the Euclid avenue line with non-union men under police protection was undertaken. Cars were run at five minute intervals until one o'clock, but no attempt was made to move cars on the other lines.

Henry A. Everett, president of the company, issued a statement this evening in which he says the terms of the agreement with the strikers have been strictly adhered to, but that it was impossible to inaugurate all the reforms promptly because of the continued interference with the non-union crews, and he holds the union men directly responsible for this. He says that he will operate the cars if he is given police protection. Protection has been promised by Mayor Farley, and it is said that the militia will be called out if the police are unable to preserve order.

There has been a little disorder today, but nothing of a serious nature.

### New England Cotton Mills

Woonsocket, R. I., July 17.—The wages of the weavers at the Statesville cotton mills, in North Smithfield, have been raised again. A previous increase proved unsatisfactory, led to a strike, and that demonstration was followed by a strike by the socialist employees bureau. Several of their party had been discharged.

New Bedford, Mass., July 17.—At a meeting held by the Howland and Roth and Bennett Spinning Companies today, the necessary authority for the transfer of the respective properties to the New England Cotton Yarn Company, was voted. In each case the vote was unanimous. The companies' properties are capitalized at more than \$2,000,000. The stockholders will receive \$4,000,000 for their holdings.

Taunton, Mass., July 17.—The stockholders of the Nemasco mill met this afternoon and authorized by a formal vote the transfer of the property to the New England Cotton Yarn Company.