

SIMILAR TONE IN ALL REPLIES

Presidents From Various
Coal Roads Now
Heard From.

TAKE SAME POSITION

Baer's Keynote is Borne
Out All Along the
Line.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The replies of the presidents of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Delaware & Hudson and the Scranton Coal company to President Mitchell's statement to the anthracite coal strike commission were made public today. The reports follow closely the lines of President Baer's argument, all objecting to the recognition of the miners' organization, and stating the wages paid are just and adequate; that it is impossible to adopt a uniform rate to be paid the miners for the unit coal mined at all times, and resist the demand for an increase in wages and reduction in hours.

The statements made for the Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania companies cover the same ground as the other statements.

Washington, Nov. 12.—President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, has filed with the anthracite coal strike commission the reply of that company to the demands made by John Mitchell, president of the U. M. W., concerning the points involved in the anthracite coal strike. The statement starts out by saying that the P. and R. company owns thirty-seven collieries and at the time the strike began had 26,829 employees at work. It then denies the justice of Mitchell's first demand for "20 per cent. increase" in the wages of contract and piece work men, and declares that with due allowances for differences in conditions, the present anthracite wage scale is not lower than that paid bituminous miners.

As to Average Annual Earnings.

In like manner the paper denies that the anthracite wage scale is lower than that paid in other occupations in the same locality, etc.; that the average annual earnings are less, etc., in the anthracite mines, and generally all the assertions made in Mitchell's statement heretofore printed. With reference to average mine earnings the company's statement says: "This company is not informed as to the average annual earnings in the bituminous coal fields, but it avers that nearly all of its former employees who during the past five months worked in the bituminous mines have returned to the anthracite regions, preferring to work in the anthracite mines. And it further avers that the annual earnings of the anthracite mine workers is largely reduced by their refusal to work as many days as it is customary to work in other occupations."

Prosperity of the Miners.

Baer says further along: "This company avers that it is true that the anthracite coal regions (almost entirely dependent on the anthracite mining industry) are among the most prosperous in the United States; that employees of temperate and economical habits have saved money and invested their savings in houses, building associations and other property, and that deposits in savings, state and national banks aggregating millions of dollars have been made by such employees; that the standard of living is equal to that of the average American workmen; that the towns and cities are better than any mining towns in the United States."

STATEMENT AS TO CHILD LABOR

Education Is Compulsory, Baer Says, and Costs a Lot of Cash.

After denying that the increased cost of living is an element of importance in the dispute the statement says: "This company further denies that the children of the anthracite mine workers are prematurely forced into the breakers and mills instead of being supported and educated upon the earnings of their parents."

It avers that the state of Pennsylvania makes large annual appropriations to schools, and that the school districts levy local taxes for school purposes; that text books are supplied from public funds, and that the laws provide for compulsory attendance at public schools.

"In the county of Schuylkill this company paid for school taxes in the year of 1901, \$80,000. The local school boards are elected by the qualified voters of the townships, boroughs and

CHANGE MADE IN DIPLOMATIC STAFF

Godfrey Hunter Succeeded by Leslie Combes as Guatemalan Minister.

Washington, Nov. 12.—W. Godfrey Hunter has tendered his resignation as United States minister to Guatemala and Honduras. The president has accepted the resignation and selected Leslie Combes, pension agent at Louisville, to succeed Hunter.

cities. The means of education provided by the state through its system of free schools and compulsory attendance are not fully utilized because of the failure of the local school boards to enforce compulsory attendance, but the wages paid are ample to insure a good common school education for all children in the coal regions desiring to attend school. No boys are employed in and about the mines and breakers in violation of the statutes fixing the ages of employment.

"This company avers that there is not anywhere else in the world a mining region where the workmen have so many comforts, facilities for education general advantages and such profitable employment."

AGAINST THE EIGHT-HOUR DEMAND

Certified Men Do Not as a General Thing Work Eight Hours a Day Now.

In reply to the demand for an eight-hour day Baer says it is neither just nor equitable. He says: "The certified miners, under present conditions, seldom work eight hours a day. The greater cost in the production and preparation of anthracite coal for market is not the cutting of the coal. Many employees are paid by the month, the pumping continues day and night, the machinery is expensive, and the cost of coal is largely conditioned on the collieries running full time. The output is entirely dependent on the quantity of coal a certified miner is willing to cut daily, and because of this it is seldom practicable to work the full breaker time."

"In general, we deny, in so far as they relate to anthracite mining, that 'the ten-hour day is detrimental to the health, life, safety and well being of the mine workers; that 'shorter hours improve the physical, mental and moral conditions of the workers; that 'shorter hours increase the intensity and efficiency of labor.' * * * In some exceptionally exhausting work a day of ten hours is too long, but there is no exhausting labor which justifies a reduction of hours of work in the anthracite coal operations."

"Any increase in wages will necessarily increase the price of coal to the public, restrict its use and seriously affect the health of the industries using it as fuel to compete with the industries using bituminous coal; it will bear heavily on the workmen and necessarily oppress the general public and injure the general business of the country."

QUESTION OF COAL WEIGHING

Reading Does Not Mine by the Ton—Blast at the U. M. W.

On the ton question Baer says that "when coal is mined by the ton it is customary and necessary to make allowances for slate and impurities. But this company does not mine by the ton. It denies that there is anything unreasonable or unfair in the method it has practiced in arriving at the measurement of the coal from its mines."

Then Baer attacks the U. M. W., declaring it a bituminous coal organization, its product being a rival in the market of anthracite, and that since its (the U. M. W.) advent into the anthracite fields the business conditions have been intolerable on account of strikes, lack of discipline, etc. He continues: "At the Shamokin convention * * * it was resolved: 'That the United Mine Workers at any colliery, when the employees refused to become members of the organization or wear the button, the local governing such colliery, after using all persuasive measures to get such employees to join, and failing in such, shall have full power to suspend full operation at such colliery until such employees become members of the organization.'"

Baer then tells of the strike ordered May 12; of the order of May 21 to the employees who kept the water out of the mines; declares that "By threats and violence they tried to prevent other men from taking the places of the firemen, pumpmen and engineers"—knowing well the great damage that would ensue from a stopping of the pumps, and that "all manner of force and violence was used to prevent pumping of the mines to save them from destruction, and to prevent non-union men from working."

The reply then calls attention to the charter of the commission—the conditions named in the proposition of the coal company presidents—and says the commission is limited to those conditions and must confine its investigations to matters affecting the anthracite employees, excluding the U. M. W., "from any part or recognition" in the proceedings or decision.

Baer says he is willing to make trade agreements with an organization "limited to workers in anthracite mines, which shall obey the laws of the land, respect the right of every man to work, whether he belongs to a union or not, and shall honestly cooperate with the employers in securing

RUSSIA AND THE FINN

Czar's Attempt to Change the Nationality of Finlanders Works Much Injustice.

PLAIN LAW IS SET TO ONE SIDE

While the Natives Put Their Whole Mind on the Matter of Beating the Bear.

Helsingfors, Finland, Nov. 12.—The Finlanders are showing restlessness as a result of the Russifying measures of the St. Petersburg government. Self-restraint is beginning to yield to a willingness on the part of a portion of the population to tolerate acts of violence. Such acts have hitherto been severely frowned down. Another serious indication is the beginning of closer relations between Finlanders and Russian revolutionists, a consummation devoutly wished for by the latter, but hardly to the taste of Interior Minister von Plehwe. It is believed the altered temper of the people is partly due to the terrible famine in the north, which is worse than any since 1867, when 100,000 people died of disease and starvation.

Russia Puts on the Screws.

The crops failed to ripen. The grain cut green means miserable, unhealthy bread. In places bread is also being baked of bark. Immigration has reached the number of 18,000 persons this year. The resistance of the Finnish officials to such measures as they consider destructive of their country's autonomy remains unshaken by the increased powers conferred recently on the general governor, and his dismissal of many of their number. Three judges of each of the three appellate courts were dismissed for pronouncing the military edict illegal. This has not shaken the resolution of the court at Abo, the highest in the land under the senate, as an incident of most recent occurrence.

Local Magistrate Is Defiant.

A local magistrate received a document connected with the military edict with instructions from the governor of Abo to promulgate it. He sent it back to the governor with a note expressing his surprise that a Finnish official should command an infraction of the law in the illegal document designed to enforce an unconstitutional edict. The governor repeated his previous order, with the same result. He then laid the matter before the Abo appellate court, with the request that the magistrate be proceeded against.

Court Agreed with the Squire.

The court entrusted the matter to its procurator, who recommended that no action be taken against the magistrate, since the military edict was clearly illegal and void, but advised the prosecution of the governor for having prepared false charges against the magistrate. The court coincided with this view, but declared that inasmuch as the governor probably acted in ignorance of the law, rather than through personal malice against the magistrate, no action would be taken against him, provided he did not repeat the offense.

Young Men Refuse Military Service.

The great problem is what to do with the 14,000 young men who refuse compliance with the military law. Their numbers are their strength. It is said the government would like to proceed against those of the educated classes only, but they have, almost to a man, gone to Germany, Sweden or England, temporarily, or emigrated altogether.

BANQUET BROKEN UP

Sophomores at Beloit College Come a Strategem Over the Freshmen and Bombard Them.

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 12.—A banquet of the Beloit college freshmen was successfully broken up Monday by the sophomores. The freshmen tried to keep the time and place of their event a secret, but failed to do so, and while they were enjoying their spread the sophomores climbed up on surrounding buildings, broke in some windows, and showered the banquet hall with eggs, foul smelling chemicals and liquid glue.

The freshmen resisted vigorously, and clothing was torn on both sides. While the battle was on some sophomores fell through the ceiling into the banquet hall. This led to a call for the police, who rounded up the sophomores, securing their names. After seizing the viands the sophomores ran through the town, eating them and yelling.

HAWAII UNDER THUMB OF REPUBLICANS, TOO

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 12.—The steamer Alameda, from Honolulu, brings news that the recent election in Hawaii resulted in a sweeping republican victory.

good work, efficiency, fair production and necessary discipline."

He closes with the declaration that a union card will not obtain or prevent employment in the Reading mines; that the company will employ any person it sees fit, and "will not permit any labor organization to limit the right of employment to the members of its organization."

GRANGE MEETS AT LANSING, MICH.

Delegates From Twenty-six States Present at Annual Gathering.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 12.—Grand Master Jones called the annual meeting of the national grange to order in Representative hall today. The grand master read his annual address which dealt with many important questions of the hour. Delegates from 26 states are attending the meeting.

NEW BEDFORD MERCHANT

IN VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY

Chicago, Nov. 12.—John W. Young, a hardware merchant of New Bedford, Ill., in voluntary bankruptcy proceedings before Judge Kohlsaat, had a petition granted today. J. W. Ross was appointed receiver. The liabilities are scheduled at \$61,000, mostly secured; assets, \$40,000.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Philip J. Maguire today was appointed receiver for the Assets Marquette Mutual Life Insurance company, upon petition, followed by State Insurance Supt. Yates, who declares the company insolvent.

STILL THEY DOUBT HIM

Negro Whose Hypnotic Story Agrees with What He Told in His Normal State.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 12.—Hypnotism has been applied as a test to a former convict named Miller, a negro, who confessed to the murder of Gaudy Bourquin and his colored body servant. Miller said he was hired by a white man to kill Bourquin. His confession has been generally regarded as a pure fabrication, and he was put under hypnotic influence in order to prove or disprove his strange story.

Miller in his trance was put into a buggy with two officers and made to go through with what he alleges to have been his conversation with the tragedy. Still in a trance he drove into the country and pointed out the exact locality where he said the shooting occurred. He described minutely four men who according to his story murdered Bourquin. His story is not believed to be true in spite of its apparent hypnotic confirmation.

GERMAN HATRED OF ENGLAND

Expressed by Herr Memmlinger to a Congress of Bavarian Peasants held at Wurzburg.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Upon the occasion of a recent congress at Wurzburg of the Bavarian Peasants' League Herr Memmlinger declared Emperor William to be the best hated man in the empire, and said his majesty could no longer reckon upon the support of the peasantry if he persisted in his anglophobic policy.

The speaker added: "We curse the day the emperor landed in England." Upon hearing this statement Dr. Hahn, manager of the Agrarian League, who was among those scheduled to speak at the congress, arose and left the building.

CEREAL PLANT EMPLOYEES

ARE OUT ON A STRIKE

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Over 300 employees, men and girls, of the Ellsworth & Co. cereal plant, struck today for better pay. Business is practically at a standstill. Other cereal land concerns are likely to be involved.

Only a \$75,000 Blaze.

New York, Nov. 12.—After a careful inspection of the new East River bridge structure which was burned Monday night the contractors now place the loss at not more than \$75,000. This estimate was made by the contractors, who also say that the delay in completing the structure will not exceed two months. None of the great cables was harmed. All the men supposed to have been lost have been accounted for.

Indiana Man Gets a Promotion.

Washington, Nov. 12.—A cable dispatch received at the war department from Governor Taft announces that he has appointed Elmer B. Bryan, formerly of Bloomington, Ind., superintendent of education for the Philippines. The appointment is a promotion.

Dubuoque To Be Represented.

Dubuoque, Ia., Nov. 12.—Mayor Berg has appointed the following delegates to the convention to be held at Quincy, Ills., this week in the interest of river commerce: M. M. Walker, B. E. Lenihan, Dr. J. J. Brownson, W. W. Benson and Captain Killen.

Indiana's Total Vote.

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—The total vote of Indiana at last week's election was 590,071, which was a falling off of 65,894 from two years ago, when a governor was elected. The Republican plurality in this state this year was 55,594.

Fanatical Mother Adjudged Insane.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 12.—Mrs. Amelia Huck, whose religious craze led her to command her 7-year-old daughter to remain in prayer all last Thursday night, has been adjudged insane and committed to the Kalamazoo asylum.

HONORS TO A. D. WHITE

Ex-Ambassador of the United States to Germany Given a Farewell Banquet.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN ARE THERE

To Give the Diplomat Assurances of German Regard for Him and Uncle Sam.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Members of the cabinet and of the reichstag, scientists, authors, journalists, financiers and manufacturers — comprising as representative an assemblage as Berlin has seen in years — gave a dinner last night at the Kaiserhof in honor of ex-Ambassador White. Home Secretary Posadowsky-Belmer presided. Among the 200 guests present were Ministers von Richthofen, Moeller and Studt; Professors Mommensen, Harnack, Waldeyer, Bergmann, Vanthoff, Schmoller, Wagner, Slaby, Pfeiderer and Von Holle; Herr Knauts, the painter, and Herr Uechtritz, the sculptor; Herren Paasche, Barth, Gothein and Puchner, members of the reichstag; Chief Burgomaster Kirchner and Herren Steinhilf, Koch, Mankiewicz, Guttman, Goldberger, Dornburg and Isidore Loewe, financiers.

Eulogy for President Roosevelt.

Count von Posadowsky-Belmer, in proposing the healths of Emperor William and President Roosevelt, spoke of the emperor's great admiration of the magnificent development of the United States; he commended the vigor with which President Roosevelt had conducted the affairs of the nation after being called suddenly to his administration, and praised White's unusually meritorious services to his country abroad. Professor Harnack, in his speech proposing White's health, said: "Representatives of every variety of German public life are here, but we are only a small portion of those throughout Germany who feel reverence for you."

Mommensen Wants to Hear.

While White spoke in reply Professor Mommensen left his seat and stood at White's side, listening to every word he said and nodding his head in approval. White began his reply with returning his heartfelt thanks for the friendly greetings he has received from Germans everywhere during the past week. He then said that during the life and death struggle of the United States Germany was the one nation which, throughout all classes of society, took the side of the Union, while everywhere else in Europe hostile feelings were expressed and malignant prophecies were made. Germany understood the deep meanings of the contest and gave its aid through sympathy with the Union.

COMES DOWN TO LATER TIMES

When the Kaiser's People Were Charged with Sympathy for Spain.

"Therefore," said White, "when some of my fellow citizens endeavored to reproach Germany with anti-American feeling in the more recent military struggle in which my country was engaged with another power I reminded them that this more recent estrangement was infinitely outweighed by the fact that in the struggle for our very existence, one nation—Germany—stood by us through evil and good report." White said that while the United States, on a superficial view, appeared to be the most materialistic of nations the people of the United States were among those most powerfully swayed by beliefs and ideals of sentiment.

Referring to the love of peace of the United States the ex-ambassador said: "The case which has been arbitrated between the United States and Mexico shows abundantly that the United States, had it been anxious to fight or desirous of plunder, might easily have wrought the question of the Pious fund into a casus belli, but on the contrary the matter was quietly referred to The Hague tribunal, and there it was quietly settled."

Referring again to the indebtedness of the United States to Germany White said it was a curious fact that while down to the middle of the last century the ideas controlling United States institutions of learning had been derived almost entirely from Great Britain, during the entire latter part of the century the ideas and methods which permeated and gave substance to United States institutions in every field—whether literature, science, theology, medicine or mechanical processes; in the entire range of higher instruction, save in law—had come and are still coming from Germany.

White made sympathetic reference to Emperor William and Prince Henry, and in conclusion said: "I offer you as a toast, with my renewed thanks and farewell, this my heartfelt wish: The good will between Germany and the United States, may it ever continue and may it ever increase."

NOTABLE MURDER TRIAL

BEGINS AT DES MOINES

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 12.—The trial of Harris Lavich, charged with the murder of the Finkelstein, a well-known politician, began this morning. It is expected the jury will be secured this afternoon.

IS FREE AGAIN AFTER FOUR YEARS

How the Announcement of the Acquittal of Mollinex Was Attended.

New York, Nov. 12.—Roland B. Mollinex was set at liberty yesterday after spending nearly four years in prison, and begin once condemned to death and twice placed on trial for his life, for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. But thirteen minutes sufficed for the jury to reach a verdict of acquittal at the close of the second trial. The verdict, which was confidently anticipated, was greeted with an instantly suppressed outbreak of applause. Mollinex was apparently as unconcerned as he had been throughout the trial. His aged father, General Mollinex, was deeply affected, and could with difficulty respond to the greetings of friends who pressed forward to offer their congratulations. When the freed prisoner appeared in the street he was cheered by a great crowd.

BODY OF J. W. MACKAY

ARRIVES FROM LIVERPOOL

New York, Nov. 12.—The body of John W. Mackay arrived today on the liner Oceanic from Liverpool. Mrs. Mackay and daughter, the Princess Colonna, were passengers on the same steamer.

SMOKE FROM THE CABIN

Gives Hope to Those Searching for Superintendant Egan That He Is Yet Alive in the Mountains.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 12.—A few parties are still searching in the mountains near Belton, Mont., for traces of Superintendent Egan, of the Great Northern, who was lost a week ago while on a hunting trip. The main hope now centers in the theory that he may have found refuge in a cabin near Lake Five, it being rumored that smoke was seen issuing from it.

A searching party started to go to the cabin Monday, but as it is about twelve miles from the foot of the mountains no news from the searchers is expected until today.

May Run Up to \$100,000.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—When the expert accountants finish their investigation of the books of the Provisional Dealers' Dispatch, it is predicted that Charles C. Goven, the missing secretary and treasurer of the corporation, will be shown to have lost more than \$50,000 of its funds within five years. It is even hinted by one in a position to know that double this amount slipped through Goven's fingers before he fled from Chicago a week ago last Friday.

Union Veterans' Union.

Springfield, Ills., Nov. 12.—The seventh annual encampment of the Illinois division of the Union Veterans' Union met yesterday at the state house. In connection with this convention the Women's Veteran Relief Union will hold its state meeting and many of the veterans are accompanied by their wives. The soldiers are entertained by a local committee of twenty-eight members under the chairmanship of Colonel John F. King.

Fair Foreign Commissioner.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.—Miss Florence Hayward has been appointed special commissioner of the Louisiana Purchase exposition to foreign countries. Miss Hayward is the first woman to hold such a position. She expects to leave St. Louis next Friday and sail for London a few days later. Her assignment will take her to England, France, Holland and Germany.

Venezuelan War Over.

Washington, Nov. 12.—A cablegram at the state department from United States Minister Rowen, at Caracas, announces the return of President Castro to that capital. The minister adds that he has been informed that the executive branch of the government is now re-established at Caracas. He indicates that the war is over.

Changes in the Canadian Cabinet.

Ottawa, Can., Nov. 12.—James Sutherland resigned the position of minister of marine and fisheries yesterday and was sworn in as minister of public works, vice J. Israel Tarte, resigned. Raymond Brounne, M. P., was sworn in as minister of marine and fisheries. The cabinet is now complete.

Would Be Speaker of the House.

Mattoon, Ills., Nov. 12.—In a telegram to M. H. Bassett, editor of The Journal, C. S. Burgett, of Newman, announces that he will be a candidate for speaker of the lower house of the Illinois legislature. Burgett was for the third time elected representative from the Thirty-fourth district at the last election.

Duty on Christmas Presents.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The insular bureau of the war department has informed the Philippine government that Christmas presents sent to the islands will be subject to the same duty as other goods.

Opponent to Spooner Suggested.

Milwaukee, Nov. 12.—John Strange, of Oshkosh, who is one of the closest friends of Governor La Follette, and may be said to speak for him on public matters, while here Monday suggested A. R. Hall, of Knapp, for United States senator in place of Spooner.

ROOSEVELT AFTER BEAR

President En Route to
Mississippi to
Hunt.

HAS SPECIAL TRAIN

Is Accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou and His Physician.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 12.—President Roosevelt passed through Pittsburg at 10:30 this morning enroute to a point in Mississippi, where he has arranged to spend several days hunting black bears as the guest of President Fish, of the Illinois Central railroad.

On a Special Train

He is traveling on a special train of three cars, and accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou and his physician, Dr. Lung.

HANCOCK COUNTY SEAT

WAR WON BY CARTHAGE

Warsaw, Ill., Nov. 12.—The county seat contest in Hancock county came to a close yesterday after an exciting and bitter contest. Warsaw hung up \$80,000 as a purse for the county seat and Carthage, the present county seat, is charged with using her cash in buying up the press and for electioneering purposes. Nearly 1,000 more votes were polled than at the general election a week ago. The vote resulted in 4,181 for Warsaw and 3,602 for Carthage, but Warsaw fell short of the requisite three-fifths of the total vote and lost the prize.

GOV. YATES IS APPARENTLY

VERY MUCH IMPROVED

Springfield, Nov. 12.—Gov. Yates passed a fairly good night, sleeping well. He has not been delicious today, but no visitors are admitted. Mrs. Yates is again able to be around.

HOMINY MILLS DESTROYED

WITH LOSS OF \$100,000

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 12.—The Hudson hominy mills were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$100,000.

Old Folks Relented.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 12.—Miss Vera Thompson, aged 17, eloped with William H. Lambach to Milwaukee last Saturday and was married to him. After the folks at home had been notified and the couple were on the way to Memphis Thompson, father of the bride, started to join them. Overtaking them at Joliet he forgave them, but urged to them to return to Kenosha for a second ceremony. This was performed by Rev. W. W. Stevens, of Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, with the pastor's consent.

Never Is Any One.

Sionx Falls, S. D., Nov. 12.—Burglars Monday night blew open the safe of the postoffice at Spencer, S. D., securing a quantity of stamps and jewelry, which had been stored for safekeeping. There is no clue to the robbers, but they are supposed to belong to a gang recently at work in South Dakota.

Disappeared a Month Ago.

Milwaukee, Nov. 12.—The body of Nathan J. Perceles, who disappeared from his home under mysterious circumstances a month ago, was taken from the lake Monday. There was no marks on the body and the theory of suicide is advanced.

Death of Judge Pratt.

Hillsdale, Mich., Nov. 12.—Judge Daniel Pratt, who was one of the most influential men in southern Michigan, died Friday night, aged 82 years. For fifty years he was a member of the Hillsdale county bar, most of that time in active practice.

Colliery Trouble Settled.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 12.—The trouble at the Silverbrook colliery of J. S. Wentz & Co., where the men refused to return to work unless taken back in a body, was satisfactorily settled yesterday, and the mine was started up today.

Veteran Railway Employee Dead.

Freeport, Ills., Nov. 12.—E. O. Dana, aged 61 years, the oldest master mechanic of the Illinois Central railway system, and widely known in railroad circles, is dead here.

Test of Alabama's New Constitution.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The United States supreme court has granted a motion for an early hearing in the case involving the question whether the suffrage provisions of the Alabama constitution are constitutional.