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BREAD WINNERS SECURE BIG VICTORY AT INDIANAPOLIS.

CORTELYOU AND BLISS MAY EXPOSE CAMPAIGN SCANDALS.

MINERS WILL BE ALLOWED TO WORK WHERE THE COAL OPERATORS AGREE TO PAY THE ADVANCED WAGE SCALE

Convention of Mine Workers Decline Offer Made By the Barons to Submit the Wage Differences to Arbitration

VICTORY FOR BREAD WINNERS

COAL OPERATOR PLEADS FOR ADVANCE IN MINERS' WAGES.

I represent 2,000,000 tons in the Hocking Valley. I have had an experience with strikes. They are terrible things. Let me appeal to the operators here to stop the strike. Open your hearts and pay the wages asked by the miners. You will lose more money by a strike than by paying the wages asked.--D. K. THOMAS, in Final Conference.

Indianapolis, March 30.—The national convention of United Mine Workers of America adjourned sine die today after authorizing the national and district officers to sign the wage agreement with any coal operator who would agree to pay the scale of 1903 or its equivalent for two years. This is an advance of 5.55 per cent in all districts except the southwest, composed of Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas and Indian Territory, where an advance of three cents a ton is demanded as the 1903 scale is practically in force in that district.

The convention declined an offer made by the operators to submit the wage differences to arbitration. Where a coal operator owns mines in different districts, the scale must be signed for all properties at the same time before any will be allowed to run.

The action of the convention will bring out of the mines tomorrow night 509,500 men in the anthracite and bituminous fields. These will remain on a strike until the settlement has been signed by the district or with individual operators.

The only miners at work Monday will be 25,000 men in the New River Pocahontas, Fairmount and Central fields of West Virginia where it was agreed several days ago to allow the miners to remain at work until the convention of that district, now in session at Charleston, has reached a disagreement with the operators.

Men now ordered out will return to work soon as the scale is signed.

It is anticipated, the scale will be signed in a few days, by the employers of 75,000 miners. The Pittsburg Coal company and F. L. Robbins of Western Pennsylvania, who also owns mines in Ohio, Illinois and West Virginia, will, it is expected, sign at once together with a number of independent operators.

The split in the convention came to a climax soon after the miners from the north and south of the Pittsburg district, representing a number of central district mines, in the last three days, and a large percentage of the mines of Ohio. President Mitchell said today he believed one-half the tonnage of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania would sign very soon and a large number of independents, having an annual output of 130,000,000 tons who protested here against the advance, but who would pay the advance demanded and their men would resume work.

The joint conference of this district adjourned today after disagreeing and after the miners unanimously declined to submit the differences to a commission to be appointed by President Roosevelt.

The National executive board will meet tomorrow morning to take up the details of managing the strike. It was empowered to decide as to what employes will be allowed to continue work at the mines to prevent destruction of the property during suspension.

There is in the national, district and local treasuries of the miners $2,500,000 of which $400,000 is in national treasury.

The convetnion today failed to expel Patrick Dolan and Uriah Bellingham, the Pittsburg district officials, from the organization by a vote of 450 to 353.

The controversy was referred back to the Pittsburg district.

President Mitchell had absolute control of the convention throughout its sessions and every act desired by him was done. He signified today that if the convention did not adopt the resolution permitting the miners to sign wherever the advance scale was paid, he would resign. The vote was almost unanimous, although Vice President Lewis took a vigorous position against it.

Washington, March 30.—President Roosevelt is noncommittal as to what action, if any, he will take regarding the coal strike. It is known, however, his replies to telegrams received from Indiana will be to the effect he has the whole matter under consideration and it may be some days yet before he decides what, if anything, can be done.

Joplin, Mo., March 30.—Already some Missouri-Kansas zinc mines have been compelled to close because of a lack of coal. The railroads have ceased shipping coal and are confiscating all commercial shipments so that within a few days, practically all the mines running on coal will be in distress.

Des Moines, Iowa March 30.—Immediately after receiving word of the favorable action of the Perry resolution, at Indianapolis, the joint conference of Iowa miners and operators in session here, agreed to undertake the adjustment of the new scale and contract. A joint committee was at once appointed and asked to report at next Tuesday. The old scale expires tomorrow night and the Iowa mines will shut down pending an agreement, the miners furnishing enough men to protect the mines and keep them safe. It is generally believed an amicable settlement will be reached.

[illegible] spring reduction of fifty cents per ton on domestic sizes of anthracite this year; neither does the company intend to increase the price. All other coal companies throughout the hard coal region will follow the Reading's action. For some years the companies have been reducing the price of coal 50 cents per ton April 1, and raising it ten cents each month until September when the price again touched the winter rate.

It is said the Reading company will refuse to furnish coal to dealers who increase retail prices.

New York, March 30.—At a meeting of the coal merchants association tonight it was decided to increase the price of domestic sizes of anthracite coal fifty to seventy-five cents per ton.

Saginaw, Mich., March 30.—Of the 2,000 coal miners in the Saginaw Valley more than half brought their tools out of the mines when they finished work today. As there are no serious differences between the men and the Michigan operators it is expected the district conference next week will not find great difficulty in effecting a new agreement with the operators on the basis of the 1903 scale.

(Concluded on Third Page.)

GREAT MYSTERY COVERS MURDER IN MINNEAPOLIS

BAND OF ELEVEN BULGARIANS ARRESTED IN DULUTH FOR KILLING SIX GREEKS.

THEY PLEAD INNOCENCE

Story Told By the Suspects Only Serves to Intensify the Mystery Enshrouding the Terrible Tragedy.

[illegible]

[illegible] the police have been shattered, and the identity of the murderers and their motives is unknown.

According to the story told by Kuzman Siekuloff, the padrone or leader of the party and the only one who can speak English, he has been providing work for his countrymen, who are mostly Bulgarians, having rented the house at 129 Tenth avenue as their headquarters.

One week ago yesterday Siekuloff and the six men who were murdered completed their work at Alborn and went to Minneapolis with their winter's wages in their pockets.

Saturday a party of 11 immigrants arrived from Bulgaria, and the 18 people occupied the house Saturday and Sunday. Monday afternoon Siekuloff and the new-comers started for Duluth, leaving the members of the old band in Minneapolis some of these men, according to Seikuloff's story went to the train with the party. That was the last seen of the six alive, and Siekuloff and his men are at a loss to account for the murders, as they were all friendly. They declare that they know of no criminal organization or feud that could have prompted the killings. As to the articles of a religious significance found in the house he said his people all belonged to the Bulgarian church and carried these things with them always and held services among themselves.

The men will be held here until the Minneapolis police direct what shall be done with them.

The correct name of the murdered men are Kuzman Siekuloff, [illegible] Angelo Tuzoff, [illegible]

HELD THE HANGING

Texas Judge Knows Where to Find Law-Abiding People There.

Austin, Tex., March 30.—Fully 10,000 people witnessed the hanging of Tom Young in Williamson county, thirty miles north of this city today. The hanging occurred on the open prairie and spectators come from a radius of fifty miles hundreds being there with their families in wagons.

Young was a white man and was convicted of assaulting and murdering a 16-year-old white girl whom he had adopted.

SUES FOR $100,000.

San Francisco, Calif., March 30.—Isaac Tennebaum, father of Harry Tennebaum better known as "Harry Tenny," the pugilist who died after a glove contest with Frankie Neil, February 28, has sued the Associated Athletic clubs which conducted the affair for $100,000 damages. He accuses the managers of the fight of being responsible for the death of his son.

NO ONE SERIOUSLY HURT.

Abilene, Tex., March 30.—An east bound Texas & Pacific passenger train collided with a freight train near Eskota today. No one was seriously hurt, though several passengers sustained minor injuries.

MODERATES MAY RESCUE RUSSIA FROM REACTION

THEY WILL PRESERVE BALANCE BETWEEN THE LEFT AND RIGHT PARTIES.

ARE ADDING TO POLICE

In St. Petersburg--Witte Heads Special Commission to Increase the Force by Fourteen Hundred Men.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—[illegible] and extraordinary precautions against police and regular guards are being strengthened. The St. Petersburg police force having been increased by 700 officers and 1,000 men, involving an extra expense of $904,000. A military trial is held in readiness at the Nicholas railroad station.

The senate has not only decided against the prosecution of M. Neidhardt, former prefect of police of Odessa, and General Kourloff, Governor of Minsk but has requested the minister of Justice to reprimand the procurator of Minsk for bringing charges against Kourloff and to reprimand the municipal administration of Odessa for making the complaint against Neidhardt and parleying with the revolutionary committee. Interior Minister Durnovo, who was present at the meeting of the senate, insisted on this action, declaring that such men as Neidhardt and Kourloff must be suported as they represent the authority of the state.

In an interview published today M. Guchkoff, leader of the moderate party, expresses the opinion that the moderates will prove to be the rescuers of the country from reaction. He believes the government is drifting toward a counter revolution, but that the moderates are standing between the left and right parties and by throwing their influence against reaction will be able to preserve the balance.

M. Guchkoff further declares that the peasants are an unknown factor so far as parliament is concerned. The orthodoxy, he says, are not reactionary, and are likely to be more radical on the agrarian question than the constitutional democrats themselves. He fears the latter, whom he considers revolutionists masquerading as constitutionalists.

Helsingfors, Finland, March 30.—There is increasing fears here that the reactionists of St. Petersburg are planning to provoke trouble under cover of which they will withdraw some of the liberties granted to the country and recast the Russification of Finland. The socialists declare the St. Petersburg delegates, universal suffrage, which was promised by the [illegible] and if their demand for [illegible] not granted they [illegible] of Finland, [illegible] of Finland to take effect that anti-Semitic outrages are imminent there in connection with the elections, and he instructs the governor general to prevent an outbreak at all hazards.

PASS ANTI-PASS BILL

Des Moines, Iowa, March 30.—The house passed the anti-pass bill 76 to 17 with an amendment including all federal officers and republication clause which will require legislators now here to pay their way home. If the senate accepts the amendments the measure will become a law. The bill affects the federal as well as state officers.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Bremer Haven, Germany, March 30.—John H. Schnabel, American consular agent here, will celebrate on April 1 the fifteenth anniversary of his entrance into the American consular service. The state department at Washington has expressed its acknowledgement of thanks for his long service.

RAISED COLONIAL BUREAU.

Berlin, March 30.—The Reichstag today adopted a motion to raise the colonial bureau of the foreign office to the rank of ministry of colonies.

SURE DEATH OF STARVATION ON FROZEN PLAINS

HORRIBLE ACCOUNTS OF CANNABALISM AMONG TRIBES INHABITING THE ARCTIC.

TWO TRIBES ARE DEAD

The Men Having Adopted Spartan Resolution To Kill Wives and Children and Then Suicide—A Revolting Story.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—Horrible accounts are reaching St. Petersburg of cannibalism and starvation among the tribes inhabiting the frozen Arctic plain of Chuch's peninsula, at the extremity of Asia. Most of the reindeers died of starvation during the winter of 1904-5 leaving the inhabitants without means of communication or food.

During the last winter, whole tribes have died and members of the Omolons and Oloiva tribes, when facing starvation, assembled in council and decided that nothing remained but death. They agreed that each head of the family should kill his wife and children and then commit suicide.

Tribesmen gathered on the plateau covered with snow and ice and in the darkness of Arctic winter, the Spartan decision was executed, not a single member of the two tribes surviving.

More revolting still, is the story of what occurred in the family of the Yukahir tribe. A mother and nine children having died of hunger, the father, surviving daughter and a nephew lived upon the remains and when they were consumed the father murdered the nephew.

A Russian named Dolganoff who went to the region to buy furs reported the situation to the authorities at Yakutsk, Siberia. He entered a snow hut of a Yukahir family while the latter were eating the head of a murdered relative.

SITUATION GRAVE

Troops Ordered Into Street and Drive Back Rioters at Point of Bayonet in Street Car Strike.

Winnipeg, March 30.—While the disorders of yesterday were not repeated today, no effort was made to carry passengers on the street cars. Half a dozen cars loaded with policemen, were run through the principal thoroughfares.

The street car situation became grave this afternoon. Troops were ordered into the street and drove the rioters back at the point of the bayonet.

The feature of today's disturbances was the arrest of two detectives for assault. One of them attacked Mayor Sharpe and City Solicitor Hunt not knowing who they were.

WENT INTO DITCH

Eastbound Nickle Plate Train Jumps Track Injuring 25 Persons, One Fatally.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 30.—Near South Whitley this afternoon several cars of an eastbound Nickel Plate passenger train went into a ditch injuring 25 persons, one fatally. Only the baggage car and rear trucks o fthe dining car remained on the track. The person fatally injured is an unknown woman en route to Cleveland from Chicago. Her skull was fractured and she is in a dying condition. It is supposed the rails spread or the trucks of the smoker broke down.

JEALOUSY THE MOTIVE

Mankato, Minn., March 30.—The dead bodies of Martin Ratus and wife were found in their homes this afternoon. It is believed by the police to be a case of murder and suicide, and that jealousy was the motive.

Prize Goes to Foreigner.

Prizes for the best patriotic songs by the use of school children were offered in Brussels, and the first prize was won by a Frenchman.

CORTELYOU AND BLISS MAY EXPOSE ALL TRUST PRESENTS TO ROOSEVELT CAMPAIGN IF COURT HOLDS PERKINS

It Would Disclose the Powerful Corporate Influence in the Election of the President to Last Term

WOULD CREATE A SENSATION

New York, March 30.—George B. Cortelyou and Cornelius N. Bliss, in the event of George W. Perkins being held criminally responsible for the New York Life's contribution to the Republican National committee, have determined to place in the hands of District Attorney Jerome all of the information in their possession touching upon corporation contributions to the Roosevelt campaign fund in 1904.

If the District Attorney has not already been notified of the purpose of the Postmaster General and Mr. Bliss who were respectively chairman and treasurer of the Republican National committee in 1904, he will be informed in the near future.

Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Bliss have been advised by counsel that the contribution of Mr. Perkins is not a criminal offense under the law, and they rest upon this opinion while awaiting the decision of the court, which will be handed down as a result of the habeas corpus proceedings in the Perkins case to be argued before Justice Greenebaum.

Will Expose Campaign Gifts.

But it shall be decided that Perkins is criminally liable, then Bliss and Cortelyou in justice to Perkins and to the end that he alone shall not suffer, are determined to place before the District Attorney the books of the Republican National committee, so that every corporation and official with corporation affiliations contributing to the Roosevelt campaign fund shall be held equally accountable with Perkins for the sums contributed.

This decision and the request of District Attorney Jerome for an order from Justice Victor J. Dowling, in the Supreme court today, summoning a special grand jury to investigate the insurance scandals are the latest sensational phases of the insurance affair.

Jerome and Goff Clash.

A clash between District Attorney Jerome and Recorder John W. Goff is also being openly discussed. In the natural line of duty the April grand jury will come before the recorder on Monday next for instructions. For the past week it has been rumored in the Criminal courts building that it was the intention of Recorder Goff to charge the jury strongly to take up the investigation of the insurance frauds.

District Attorney Jerome's move today in asking for the appointment of a special grand jury practically takes the matter out of the recorder's hands. [illegible] of the investigation.

Intention to call a special grand jury, such a jury cannot now be summoned until the opening of the May term of court.

This will delay the investigation of the insurance cases for another month, unless the April grand jury, disregarding the fact that a special grand jury has been called for May, begins an investigation of its own, and it was stated with considerable show of authority today that Recorder Goff, in the exercise of his prerogative will charge the new grand jury on Monday to go ahead with an insurance investigation on the ground that its high public importance admits of no further delay.

May Appeal to Governor.

Coupled with this rumor was another that there is an intention on the part of several of the judges of the court of General Sessions, having in view the events of the past couple of weeks, to request Governor Higgins to appoint a deputy attorney general to assume charge of the insurance prosecutions.

All of these fast flying rumors set the insurance pot boiling furiously once more today. Of the greatest importance, however, is the absolute decision of Postmaster General Cortelyou and Cornelius N. Bliss to open the books in the event of George W. Perkins being held responsible for the $48,000 which he contributed to the Roosevelt fund, which was afterward reimbursed to him out of the trust funds of the New York Life Insurance Company.

It is a matter of common knowledge that millions of dollars were paid into the Republican National committee's treasury during the campaign of 1904, and of this much is believed to have come from corporations. The opening of the books would reveal just what trusts, national banks, savings funds, insurance companies and other concerns had submitted to the demands for tribute for future favors.

Would Create Sensation.

The entire record would be laid bare, and it is said by those who were more or less on the inside during the Roosevelt campaign that the sensation which would be created by the revelation of names, facts and figures would far exceed any that followed the testimony before the Armstrong committee.

Cortelyou and Bliss are perfectly aware of the results that would follow such an exposure, but it is said they believe that fairness to Perkins demands that no effort be made to shield him from the full force of the consequences of his part in the transaction.

PRINCESS MARIE PROVOKED FATAL RIOT IN ROUMANIA

Play In French, Under Her Patronage, Aroused Student Protest Which Ended in Clash

Bucharest, Roumania, March 30.—Princess Marie, wife of Prince Ferdinand, the beautiful English woman who some day will become queen of Roumania, was unwittingly the cause of the fatal riot here in which two lives were lost and more than 250 persons were injured. Among the injured were many women and children.

The Princess is greatly distressed over the affair.

Nationalists led by students gathered around the theatre in which a play was being given in the French language. The entertainment was held by the ladies charity society, of which Princess Marie is a member. It was announced that she was the patroness of the event, and this statement drew an unusually large and fashionable audience to the theatre.

Although the Princess is exceedingly popular in Roumania, being loved by all classes, strong in the national feeling against the French that the personality of the royal patroness was lost sight of in its determination to register a popular protest against the use of the hated French language in a public hall of Bucharest.

The students took the principal part in the rioting. Firing of revolvers by the demonstrators was followed by a furious charge of cavalry, as a result of which 250 rioters and 150 police were injured. Two officers who were wounded died later.

(Continued on Third Page.)