

And a period of inactivity in trade may be expected. It is a good thing when business is brisk, but it is a bad thing when it is slow, for it is a sure indication that the business man has lost his share of trade.

There would be no need of airships. But why wish for anything when you can get it by placing a want ad in The Herald?

MINERS ISSUE A MANIFESTO, OPERATORS IN A CONFERENCE.

Great and Important Gathering of Labor Leaders, Operators Merely Desire True Uniformity.

DEBS IS WHITE CONSPICUOUS ARE ANXIOUS TO QUIT

Gompers Made President of the Big Meeting. Resolutions Favor a Speedy Adjustment.

Manifesto Issued at 11:30, Which Would Indicate that the Men Intend to Stand Firm—Some of the Hardships Which the Miners Are Compelled to Endure When Work is to Be Had—The State of Starvation in Which They Are Now In, and Which Must Forever Be Put a Stop To.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 27.—What is declared to be the most important and largest gathering of the heads of labor organizations of America ever held, is now in session in this city.

It is the conference of labor leaders called last week by President M. D. Hatchford, of the United Mine Workers, and approved by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, of which the miners' organization is a part. The purpose of the conference is to aid in a speedy and successful termination of the great coal strike. Sessions of the conference were held during the day and tonight, but until the night session was held, little had been accomplished.

THOSE PRESENT.

The following labor leaders are present: Samuel Gompers of New York, president of the American Federation of Labor; Frank Morrison of Chicago, secretary of the Federation; M. D. Hatchford of Columbus, president of the United Mine Workers of America; W. C. Fears of Columbus, secretary of the miners' organization; P. H. Morrissey of Peoria, Ill., grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; W. D. Mahon of Detroit, president of the Street Railway Union; James H. Sovereign, president of the Knights of Labor; James H. Sullivan of Baltimore, president of the International Association of Decorators and Painters; J. J. London of Bloomington, Ill., president of the Custom Tailors' union; J. F. McHugh of Toledo, O., president of the International Union of Bicycle Workers; Jesse Johnson of Nashville, Tenn., president of the International Printing Pressmen's union; Theodore Perry of Nashville, president of the International Typographical union; Robert Askew of Birmingham, Mich., secretary of the Northern Mineral Mine Workers; William McKinley of Lafayette, Ind., president of the Painters' union; J. W. Williams of Detroit, president of the Painters and Decorators' union; G. W. Perkins of Chicago, president of the International Tobacco Workers' union; Patrick Dolan of Pittsburgh, president of the Pittsburgh district mine workers; M. M. Garland of Pittsburgh, president of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers; C. H. Wilkins of Chicago, assistant grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors; F. P. Sargent of Peoria, Ill., grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Val Fitzpatrick of Columbus, Grand Union of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; T. L. Lewis of Bridgeport, O., secretary of the Ohio miners' organization; E. V. Debs of Chicago, former head of the American Railway union; J. Kunzel of Pittsburgh, secretary of the American Flint Glass Workers' union; W. H. Riley of Wheeling, secretary of the National Stogie Workers' union; B. Carrick of Pittsburgh, secretary of the Painters' organization; P. J. Conaghan of Pittsburgh, treasurer of the National Plumbers and Gas Fitters' union.

GOMPERS PRESIDENT.

The first session of the conference was held at 10 o'clock in the evening at Messrs. Hatchford and Pear's on Columbus. On motion of Mr. Sovereign, Samuel Gompers was chosen to preside and Secretary Morrison, also of the Federation, was named secretary.

Chairman Gompers then called upon the miners' representatives to detail the situation. They were also asked to suggest in what manner the labor organizations could give their aid.

President Hatchford of the miners' union addressed the conference on the subject of the strike, saying that he had had to the suspension of work in the bituminous regions, and presented the conditions of the miners who are taking part in the strike. He did not propose anything in the way of recommendations as to what the organized labor of the country should do in aid of the strike, preferring that important subject be left to the consideration of the conference. An appeal for aid was made in a general way.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

Upon reassembling at 2:30 the conference again took up the strike question. Messrs. Mahon, Rea and Debs, who have been at work in the Fairmount district, Mr. Askew, who is from the Norfolk & Western territory and Mr. Sovereign addressed the meeting, the latter speaking at some length. The conference was held behind closed doors. At its close it was given out that a committee of five had been appointed to devise a plan for aiding the miners, which would be reported at the next session.

Telegrams pledging financial aid for the miners were received from nearly all the heads of organizations that had been unable to attend on account of the short notice.

Mr. Morrison says that the chief aim of the conference will be to effect a suspension of work in West Virginia and at the De Arma mines. The conference has not come to the point to ask the conductors, engineers and brakemen to refuse to haul West Virginia coal. The conference reconvenes at 8 p. m.

MIDNIGHT SESSION.

The night session of the conference was still in session at midnight. The report of the special committee to devise ways and means to aid the miners made its report. The report is an appeal to the country to assist the miners.

At midnight nothing additional could be learned of the further business that was transacted at the conference, and it was thought that the conference would be adjourned at 11 o'clock.

OPERATORS IN A CONFERENCE.

Operators Merely Desire True Uniformity.

DEBS IS WHITE CONSPICUOUS ARE ANXIOUS TO QUIT

Gompers Made President of the Big Meeting. Resolutions Favor a Speedy Adjustment.

Willing That the Strike Troubles Should Be Arbitrated Between Operators and Miners, But This Failing, Owners Are Willing to Agree to a Commission of Men in Whom the Country at Large as Well as Those Interested Shall Have Confidence.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 27.—The long-looked-for conference of the Pittsburgh coal operators, which the joint arbitration commission fully expects to adopt a plan which will settle the big miners' strike, was called for 11 o'clock this morning in the courthouse. The meeting was an open one.

"TRUE UNIFORMITY."

As yet the "true uniformity" plan, which is being urged by the arbitration commission, is the only one presented for action by the conference.

While the operators generally are apathetic and have little faith in the successful consummation of the commission's wish, they are anxious to discuss and adopt some plan which will put the miners to work. True uniformity calls for cash payments for every 2,000 pounds of coal mined, every two weeks, abolishment of company stores and multimount screen. The operators in the thin vein coal say the 14 cents difference in favor of the thick vein coal is too much, and some go as far as to say it should be cut on half. This cut, it is attempted, will be fought by the thick vein operators and will be the first real change in the conference will split, as all the other plans mentioned have been granted in former conferences.

There are 100 railroad mines in the Pittsburgh district and these are operated by 30 firms. Fifteen of these are said to mine and control almost 90 per cent of the coal mined in the district.

DEMPSTER PRESIDENT.

W. P. Murray called the meeting to order at 11:10 a. m. by nominating Aox Dempster for chairman. Mr. Dempster was chosen to preside.

General Job Little was chosen vice president. He made a short address, saying the board was here as citizens and had no personal interest in the coal business. They hoped by conciliation and mediation to bring about a settlement between the contending factions. State lines had nothing to do with the question. The operators had the power, and they will go the other way.

Colonel Reed demanded recognition for the hearing of a minority report. He professed the report with a few remarks on what he termed the contention of the operators and miners. The report was read by General Little as to the purpose of the meeting. He understood that it had been called with a view of effecting a settlement of the strike, and was assured that at a conference with the general coal operators and miners would get to the meeting he learned that the strike was not to be taken into consideration or discussed.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

"Resolved, That we favor the speedy adjustment of the strike, and all questions and controversies connected therewith by conciliation employed in a joint effort to reach a settlement of the strike and falling by an adjudication, a board of arbitrators, composed of three United States judges, one to be named by each party and one in whom the entire confidence of the country can repose confidence.

"Resolved, That we denounce as a foul and a stain on the industry of the country the suspension of work in the bituminous regions, and present the conditions of the miners who are taking part in the strike. He did not propose anything in the way of recommendations as to what the organized labor of the country should do in aid of the strike, preferring that important subject be left to the consideration of the conference. An appeal for aid was made in a general way.

W. C. Fears, Patrick Dolan and T. L. Lewis also addressed the conference, speaking in the same strain.

IN SECRET CONFERENCE.

Tonight General Little and Judge Owens are in secret conference with Messrs. Hatchford and Pear. The conference has not come to the point to ask the conductors, engineers and brakemen to refuse to haul West Virginia coal. The conference reconvenes at 8 p. m.

The night session of the conference was still in session at midnight. The report of the special committee to devise ways and means to aid the miners made its report. The report is an appeal to the country to assist the miners.



NOW FOR PROSPERITY.

THE RUSTLERS' STORY.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE WYOMING BATTLE.

Rustlers Say They Were Peaceful Ranchmen, Engaged in Rounding Up Their Cattle — Bob Smith's Funeral.

(Special to The Herald.) Cheyenne, Wyo., July 27.—Another report of last Thursday's battle between rustlers and cowboys near the Hole-in-the-Wall country has been received here. Some of Bob Smith's friends took his body to Buffalo for burial and there told the story, which is about as follows: Al Smith, Bob Smith and Bob Taylor, all ranchmen, were rounding up their cattle near the Hole-in-the-Wall, preparatory to selling them and leaving the country, and while thus engaged they came upon Bob Devine and an armed band of cowboys. Bob Devine pulled a sixshooter as soon as he passed the Smith brothers and Taylor and wounded Bob Smith at the

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UTAH WORRIES

THE PRESIDENT

Administration Bothered By the Bitter Factional Fight.

PROLONGED SEASON OF WEARY WAITING

George Q. Cannon's Visit Disturbed the Situation.

McKinley and Hanna Depending on the Cannon Influence For Republican Victory in Utah—If Cannon, Thomas and Brown Could Agree on a Slate, Then the Hungry Office-seekers Would Enjoy a Feast—Appointments Hung Up Indefinitely.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, July 27.—There will be a still longer season of weary waiting before Utah appointments are made. The general impression here is that Major McKinley will not follow the example of Cleveland, and that few commissions will issue during his sojourn along Lake Champlain. The president is having more trouble in Utah and Nevada than any of the far western states. He has disposed of the patronage of his neighbors in a lump to the Republican senators, Walcott, Shoup and Carter, with the result that there has not been the slightest friction, and that nearly all the places are disposed of in those states. It is claimed that the administration, through Attorney General McKenna, has suggested to Governor Thomas, and through a representative of Mr. Hanna, to Senator Brown, that the two factions of the party compose their differences before any places will be given out. Senator Brown told several friends here on the occasion of his last visit, that he thought Lindsay Rogers would win out for district attorney, but that other places were in great doubt.

RECEIVED BY CANNON.

The recent visit of George Q. Cannon here has disturbed things a great deal. McKinley served in congress with Cannon, and although he voted to throw him out of the house, has always been impressed with the political sagacity of the ex-delegate. Hanna and the president are both impressed with the idea that Cannon would be a great asset to the party in the event of a Republican victory in 1898 by disciplining Thatch and Roberts, and that if the Republicans ever win there again, it will be because of President Cannon's influence.

The marshalship will undoubtedly be the first place filled in Utah, as the term of Nat Brigham has expired. It is believed that if Cannon, Thomas and Brown could agree on a Utah slate, the names would come out of the hopper with a rush.

POSTMASTERS AND PATENTS.

Wyoming postmasters—Douglas, Converse county, H. S. Dalesman, vice J. M. McGehee, removed; Welcome, Crook county, O. D. Tinknor, vice Herbert Heavlin, resigned.

Patents issued today—Joachim H. Burford, Salt Lake City; treatment of gold and silver ores.

Private pension has been granted Levi Levin on Georgia, Nev.

OUR PRISONERS IN CUBA.

Five Outside of the Competitor Crew—A Contradiction.

Washington, July 27.—Consul General Lee has informed the state department that in the event of the release of the American, Louis Smellman, now confined in jail at Havana, there will remain of American citizens prisoners in Cuba, in addition to the five Competitor prisoners, only the following: Manuel Fernandez, confined in Fort Cabanas; Rafael Fernandez Dias Sagard, Sagard, Cuba; Thomas Sainz and Frank A. Gramont, at Santiago.

All of these prisoners are charged with rebellion with arms in hand and are held subject to the ordinary military jurisdiction.

The United States consul at Manzanillo has called the secretary of state a contradiction of the story that Albert Sussner, an American, has been captured by Spanish troops and taken to that place. He says that nothing is known of Sussner's arrest.

Recess Appointments.

Washington, July 27.—The president today announced the following recess appointments: T. V. Powderly, commissioner general of immigration.

Robert T. Tracewell, comptroller of the treasury.

TRAGEDY AT BIG PINEY.

HENRY EDMUNDSON KILLS GEORGE RICHARDS.

Slayer Had Been Warned to Keep Away From the Dead Man's Premises—Is About to Give Himself Up.

(Special to The Herald.) Evanston, Wyo., July 27.—News reached Evanston today of a shooting fracas which resulted in the death of George Richards on the Taetar ranch on Big Piney, in the eastern part of this county, last Saturday. Henry Edmundson, the slayer of Richards, is on his way to Evanston to give himself up. Richards had been paying attention to a 14-year-old stepdaughter of Edmundson and was warned to keep away from the place. He was on the fatal day met face to face with Edmundson in the barnyard. He commenced cursing and abusing the latter and said: "I have you now."

Is Formally Held.

San Francisco, July 27.—When the case against O. M. Welburn, the deposed collector of internal revenue, was called for further examination today, his counsel waived further time and the commissioner thereupon formally held the defendant to answer to the charges of embezzlement under bonds in the sum of \$10,000 each.

Half a Million Blaze.

New York, July 27.—Fire at Yonkers, N. Y., this afternoon destroyed two large factories, buildings occupied by W. A. Reed & Co., hat manufacturers; Rowl & Bros., hat manufacturers; Pass Bros., silk manufacturers; and the Yonkers Silk company.

Crocery to Be Advanced.

New York, July 27.—Crocery is to be advanced in selling price because of the new tariff law. This was decided upon by a vote passed today at a meeting of the importers of earthenware of New York, held at the crockery board of trade.

SILVER LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

New York, July 27.—Silver was lower today than ever before. Until the decline of recent date, the lowest prices were those of March 3 and 5, 1894 after the closing of the Indian mints. The opening quotations today were: Bar silver, 83½; Mexican dollars, 45½, and the closing, 83½ and 45½, respectively. There being no local orders for silver for any European country for mintage, and India not being in the market, they regard the fall as natural.

The Evening Post's London financial cablegram today has the following: "The fall in silver is exciting much interest. The impulse seems to come from American selling, but the flatness of Chinese exchange exceeds the extent warranted by the fall in silver. It is believed heavy interest payments by China abroad partly accounts for it. I understand that negotiations are proceeding for a further issue of the Chinese loan of \$16,000,000, but apparently nothing definite is done yet."

TROOPS GOING TO COLD ALASKA

Orders Sent to Wyoming and Montana.

TO PRESERVE ORDER ALONG THE YUKON

Captain Ray Takes Sixty Men From Fort Russell.

Captain Abircrombie Will Proceed With a Detail From Montana—Both Officers Well Fitted For the Expedition—Realize the Hazardous Nature of the Journey—Other Important Army Orders.

THE MILITARY POST.

Legal Complications Discussed by the Cabinet.

Washington, July 27.—Legal complications, which have presented themselves may yet intervene to prevent the detail of a company of United States troops to Alaska to assist in maintaining the post in the Klondike region. The complications presented themselves when the subject was first broached and have been the source of some annoyance to the officials who feel that a law presented to the body of men there is essential to the well being of the people who are flocking to the gold country. No doubt appears to be entertained of the power of the president to call up the militia, but the question is raised as to what authority they will have after being located. Can they be ordered out to quell disturbances without an order from the president? Can the judge of a court or a marshal be clothed with authority to dispatch the soldiers to the scene of trouble? Even if this power rested with the governor of Alaska, he is located at Sitka, a great distance from the gold region, and by the time his authority could be obtained the harm would be done.

This question was discussed between the president and Secretary Alger at the White House tonight, but no decision was reached. Secretary Alger thinks the matter will be settled before the president's departure from the city tomorrow, July 27.—The principal topic of discussion at today's cabinet meeting was the legal aspect of the proposed establishment of a military post in Alaska and holds some quarters there is doubt as to the power of the executive to establish a post without specific authorization by congress, but the weight of opinion appeared to favor the exercise of such a right by the executive as an emergency measure. Secretary Alger already has made the necessary preparations for carrying out at once the plans to establish the new post.

The commander of the troops will be Captain P. H. Ray, a man well known for his soldierly ability and having a fine reputation as a leader of expeditions, having established the United States relief station at Point Barrow, the farthest north in Alaska. He wintered at this exposed and frigid place and well acquainted with the climatic conditions under the Arctic circle. In 1885 he went to Vienna as a member of the International Polar convention. He informed The Herald correspondent tonight that it is folly for people to rush into the Klondike country now. He knows the place well, and says many of those now going in, unless they have provided themselves with a year's provisions, will starve and freeze to death. He warns all people who are desirous to go to the gold fields to wait until next spring.

FOOT DOUGLAS PRIVATE SENTENCED.

Denver, July 27.—Paymaster Major E. W. Halford will pay the troops at Fort Douglas, Utah; Apache and Whipple barracks, Ariz., on July 31.

Private Albert Edwards, company D, Twenty-fourth infantry, having been tried by a general court martial convened at Fort Douglas, Utah, and found guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in violation of the sixty-second article of war, was sentenced to "be confined at hard labor under charge of the post guard for one month and to forfeit \$10 of his pay." The sentence is approved and will be executed at Fort Douglas, Utah.

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