

## MINERS QUIET.

The Expected Clash at Hazleton, Pa., Did Not Occur.

### STRIKE SPREADING IN THE SECTION.

Mines Are Resuming Around Pittsburgh and Diggers in the District Pay Little Attention to the Ten-Day Clause.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 15.—Despite a variety of alarming rumors and a morning movement by a body of miners which looked formidable, yesterday passed off without serious disturbance in the strike region. Matters still wear such an uncertain aspect, however, that Gen. Gobin declares that the removal of the troops or any portion of them has not been contemplated. The strike itself is spreading with great rapidity. Exact estimates of the number of the men who have quit work are hard to obtain, but conservative figures place it close to 10,000, with indications that in a short time every colliery of importance in the region will be idle. Although some disposition has been shown by small bodies of strikers in the outlying districts to make demonstrations, they have been of a rather feeble character and the great majority of the men are docile. The first city troop of Philadelphia which was dispatched at an early hour yesterday morning to the scene of the reported outbreak at Eckley found nothing for it to do when it reached that place about one o'clock in the afternoon. Several hundred miners from Buck Mountain marched on the Eckley mines the previous night and brought out the men there. A few of the men who showed a disposition to continue work were roughly handled and the mine superintendent, fearing trouble, wired to Gen. Gobin for troops.

### MINERS RESUMING AROUND PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 15.—A large number of mines in the district started yesterday and a still larger number will be in working order to-day. At least 5,000 of the rail miners will be at work by this evening and quite a number of river diggers will also resume. President Patrick Dolan yesterday met the men of the Wheeling division at Finleyville. He made a speech to 1,000 of them at the Hacket mine. He did not commit himself to the men as he had done to the operators as to the ten-day clause, but as a result they unanimously agreed to start work to-day. With the exception of the Anderson mine all of them will be busy while the convention is being held in Pittsburgh. Everything is in an uproar there. The operators are telegraphing for cars and they want men—all they can get at 65 cents. J. E. Boyle, of the Hacket mine, says that his mine will be working full to-day. The Keeling Coal Co.'s mine at Lick's run was working yesterday and six cars of coal were gotten out. This is the first break over the ten-day clause in any considerable numbers and Dolan did not object.

### PORT ARTHUR STORM.

Five Drowned at Sabine City and Six Others Are Missing.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Sept. 15.—The bodies of the six victims of the Port Arthur hurricane were taken to Beaumont. Every business house in that city was closed and nearly the entire population turned out and joined the cavalcade to the cemetery. The damage to shipping at Sabine Pass is greater than was at first thought. Two schooners laden with lumber are practically wrecks, and it will be nearly impossible to save the ship Ceres. Nothing has yet been heard of the pile driver with six men aboard, which evidently careened out at sea. The number drowned, not including the above six men, was five. Two bodies were recovered yesterday and three have not yet been found.

### CUBAN POLICY.

President McKinley Has One Mapped Out and Will Soon Make It Public.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—"You can tell the people that the action of the administration upon the Cuban question will be satisfactory to every American." This was the message sent by President McKinley to several of the strong men of the administration who have recently gone from Washington to deliver their political addresses. These words from the chief executive have convinced the followers of the administration that President McKinley has a definite Cuban policy mapped out, and as the time draws nearer when it must of necessity develop itself the interest felt in the question becomes more keen.

### GREEN POSTAGE STAMPS.

The Two-Cent Denomination Will Be Changed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The secretary of the treasury and the postmaster-general, after consultation with the president, have decided to change the color of the current two-cent postage stamp from carmine to green of the shade now used on government notes. The ten-cent postage stamp, which is now printed in green, will be changed to some other color, possibly carmine. It is thought that green is a more desirable color than carmine, besides saving the government about \$10,000 in the difference in cost of the two inks.

## PROBABLY THE LAST.

Very Likely to Be No More National Coal Strikes—Split in the Union.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 14.—The national bituminous coal miners' strike of 1897 will probably be the last of the kind for the present generation, and hereafter the difficulties arising through wage disputes will likely be settled by states and districts, and a revolution may be expected in differentials favoring other states. M. D. Hatchford, national president, and Patrick Dolan, district president, both expressed themselves privately that they were thoroughly disgusted at the action of the delegates from Illinois and West Virginia and the cupidity of some Ohio delegates who wished to continue the strike. Mr. Dolan said he had told the operators that the ten-days clause in the Columbus settlement was a farce, and that he would not interfere in any way with any miners who wished to return to work before the ten days had expired. It is the operators' intention to make a concerted effort to have the Pittsburgh miners in a body rejoin the national organization and form an association for this district. It is believed the whole district will be running in full by Thursday morning.

### REFUSED TO OBEY A JUDGE.

Novel Point as to the Power of Courts Raised in Nebraska.

PENDER, Neb., Sept. 14.—At a late hour Saturday night a jury caused a scene in the district court by refusing to return a verdict which the court had directed. It was in the case of the county against ex-County Treasurer Holt's bondsman to secure an alleged shortage of \$15,000. The case had been previously reversed by the supreme court and Judge Thomas ordered the jury to find for the county. The jury as a whole refused, declaring that it was a matter of conscience in which they could not permit the court to interfere. The court was inclined to think the jury in contempt, but as they positively refused to sign the verdict the court ordered the clerk to make the record show that the verdict was really returned by the jury. The defense will appeal and a novel point will be tested in the supreme court. The practice of a judge ordering juries to bring in a verdict was never before questioned in Nebraska and has become very common.

### A LONG SWIM.

A Hundred and Sixty-Five Miles Covered Under Twelve Days.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—James Hooper, the swimmer, yesterday completed the task he had set himself of swimming from Troy to the Battery in this city, a distance of 165 miles. He covered the distance in 11 days 4 hours and 45 minutes. He swam at intervals and only when the tide was favorable. He had been in the water about ten hours each day. He is 33 years of age and was much exhausted when he finished his long swim. He weighed 165 pounds when he entered the water at Troy at 11 a. m. on September 1, and 126 pounds when he left the water at 3:45 yesterday afternoon.

### WHEAT NOT TOO HIGH.

Prices Will Stay Up Until Another Crop Is In Sight.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The following, relating to the wheat situation, is an extract from the monthly report of John Hyde, the statistician of the agricultural department:

High prices for wheat have for several weeks past been bringing out supplies quite freely, and increased supplies have, in turn, reacted upon prices, causing some decline from the highest figures of August. The general tenor of the information gleaned from all available sources is now, however, of a character to warrant the expectation or the fear, according as the matter is regarded from the consumers' or the producers' point of view, of any material cheapening of wheat until another crop is in sight, with a prospect of ampler stocks.

### THE FEVER SPREADING.

A Case of Yellow Jack Discovered in Mobile—Serious Outbreak Feared.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Dr. Guiteras, government expert, has reported a case of yellow fever at the city hospital at Mobile, Ala., also a suspect case, and added that he apprehended a serious outbreak. At the same time, Surgeon Carter telegraphed from Ocean Springs that four cases of yellow fever exist at Berkeley, that there had been eight cases known to be yellow fever, and that two exposed physicians were at Vancleave and Scranton, practically under guard.

### A CLEVER CAPTURE.

An Emporia Man, Armed with a Corn Knife, Catches a Burglar.

EMPORIA, Kan., Sept. 14.—A burglar attempted to rob the home of A. A. Gray last evening. Mr. Gray, with his family, was returning home and, when near the house, saw the burglar through a window. He caught up a corn knife, ran into the house and chased the bold burglar into a corner. At the point of the corn knife he compelled the man to give up two revolvers, and at the muzzle of these, marched him to the courthouse, where he was turned over to the officers.

### SENSATION AT MONMOUTH, ILL.

After Being Repeatedly Shot at Dr. Regnier Kills His Daughter's Lover.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Sept. 14.—Simon Frandsen, a young butcher, who had been paying attention to the daughter of Dr. F. Regnier and had been ordered to desist, shot five times at Regnier in the street. Regnier went home, got a shotgun and, returning, met Frandsen, who shot again, missing him once more. Regnier then emptied a load of buckshot into the young man's breast, killing him.

## MINERS SHOT DOWN.

Deputy Sheriffs Fire into a Crowd of 200 Hungarians.

A Terrible Crisis Reached in the Strike Situation at Hazleton, Pa.—Estimated That 20 Were Killed and About Forty Injured.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 11.—The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer yesterday afternoon, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into a mob of Hungarian miners. The men fell like sheep and the excitement has since been so intense that no accurate figures of dead and wounded can be obtained. Reports run from 15 to 20 odd killed and 40 or more wounded. One man who reached the scene last night counted 13 corpses. Four other bodies lie in the mountains between Latimer and Harleigh. Those who were not injured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods, and estimate is baffled.

The strikers left Hazleton about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and it was their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known, a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley car and went whirling across the mountain to the scene where the bloody conflict followed. After reaching Latimer, they left the car and formed into three companies. Sheriff Martin was in entire command, and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them. The men drew up suddenly, and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners, and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this, the sheriff stepped toward them and, in a determined tone, forbade advance. Some one struck the sheriff, and the next moment there was a command to the deputies to fire.

The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains, and a cry of dismay went up from the people. The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men toppled and fell over each other, those who remained unhurt stampeded. The men went down before the storm of bullets like tensins and the groans of the dying and wounded filled the air. The excitement that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns and, seeing the living strikers fleeing like wild, and others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

### BETTER IN ALL WAYS.

Dun's Weekly Trade Review Says There Is No Halting in Business Progress.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: There is no halting in the advance. Business grows better in all ways, for while speculative and occasionally breaks conspicuously, a steady increase in production, in working force and in the power of the people to purchase is the feature which overshadows all others. Reports of New York trade unions show an increase since 1900 year ago of 34 per cent in the number of men at work, and a similar increase among men in like position throughout the country would exceed 300,000, while every week adds many establishments to the active list.

The farmers are helped by higher prices for wheat, and while western receipts do not show that they have marked a tenth of their crops, assurance of a handsome profit to come prepares them to buy liberally hereafter. Because of this, and the increase of hands at work, dealers throughout the country have started to replenish stocks, which is the great force at present operating in manufacture and trade, though distribution by retail trade has greatly increased.

Failures for the week have been 315 in the United States, against 315 last year; and 35 in Canada, against 47 last year.

### RUNNING OUT OF DRUGS.

New Cause for Anxiety at Biloxi, Miss., Where Yellow Fever Exists.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—At Biloxi the drug stores are running out of medicines and no freights have been received, although ordered in ample time. President Lemon, of the Biloxi board, has wired President Oliphant urging him in behalf of humanity to see that requests for drugs shall be promptly attended to. The Biloxi board of health issued a notice to all physicians that they must report within 24 hours to that body all infectious, contagious and suspicious cases under a penalty of \$100 fine. All prevailing cases of fever were reported to be convalescent. Ocean Springs reported one new case and one suspicious case this morning, but no deaths have occurred since that of the man, Seymour, reported yesterday. An urgent request, however, has been forwarded to New Orleans for yellow fever nurses.

### TWO ARE DROWNED.

Mrs. Christian and Son Drop from the Rock Island Bridge at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 11.—Mary Christian and little son Eddie, of North Topeka, were drowned last night by falling off the Rock Island railroad bridge. The accident was most peculiar and distressing. Mrs. Christian accompanied by her son had started to walk across the bridge, this being a common occurrence. They had reached the middle of the first span and stepped out on one of the stringers to let a railroad velocipede pass by. Just at the moment of passing them the man on the velocipede was horrified to see the woman throw up her hands frantically and with a loud cry fall into the river, the boy being dragged in with her.

## SENATOR CHANDLER'S PLEA.

He Entreats Bimetallists Everywhere to Make Themselves Heard.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—Senator William F. Chandler, of New Hampshire, has given the following letter to the Associated press:

I appeal to all republicans to meet with joyous welcome the first step England may take toward bimetallism. The movement earnestly and zealously begun by President McKinley in



SENATOR WILLIAM F. CHANDLER.

obedience to the St. Louis platform, was quickly followed by the French ministry, and the joint proposals are being carefully and seriously considered by the British cabinet, with a reasonable prospect that England will reopen her Indian mints, will use silver as a part of her bank reserve, and otherwise cordially aid in remonetization. I entreat bimetallists everywhere to make themselves heard against the selfish outcries of the engorged money-lenders of New York and Chicago and their subservient newspapers.

### TWO MEN BLAMED.

Conductor Burbank and Engineer Ostrander Charged with the Colorado Train Wreck.

NEWCASTLE, Col., Sept. 13.—Frank Burbank, conductor, and Engineer Ostrander, deceased, of the Colorado Midland railway, are charged by the coroner's jury with being responsible for the frightful wreck which occurred here Thursday night. The jury decided from the evidence that the conductor and engineer attempted to arrive at Newcastle siding upon the time allotted by order of train dispatcher to the Rio Grande passenger westbound. Conductor Burbank was released upon his own recognizance. The death of Rev. Alexander Hartman, of Herscher, Ill., and the finding of the body of Engineer Ostrander increases the number of known dead to 11. The coroner's researches among the ruins have convinced him that from six to ten more met death in the awful accident. This materially reduces the original estimates.

### DEFENDED HER GOOD NAME.

A Plucky Woman School Teacher Chastises One of the School Directors.

ROLLA, Mo., Sept. 12.—F. E. Dowd, a prominent real estate man of this city, and a member of the school board, was publicly horsewhipped on the street by Miss Myra Blanchard, a teacher in the public schools. Dowd had made disparaging remarks about the lady's character in a meeting of the board on Friday night. This produced considerable feeling in that body, and Mr. Dowd's resignation was asked for. Miss Blanchard, accompanied by her father and several friends, met Dowd on the street and proceeded to belabor him with blows from a rawhide. Dowd made an effort to escape, but was prevented by Miss Blanchard's friends. On her appearance in the school room she was warmly congratulated by the other teachers for the courage she had exhibited in defense of her character.

### THEIR ATTITUDE CHANGED.

Chinese Officials No Longer Persecute Missionaries of Protestant Churches.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Protestant missionaries returned from China say that the war has brought about a revolution in the attitude of the governing class toward evangelistic work which is calculated to have an enormous effect on China's future. The old hostilities to missionary work have ceased. Officials now frequently consult the missionaries respecting the best methods of advancing Chinese interests.

### TWENTY-FOUR KILLED.

Fearful Explosion at a Stone Quarry on the Vera Cruz Railway.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 13.—Twenty-four persons, mainly spectators of the great blast at Panuelas quarry on the Vera Cruz railway, were instantly killed. The blast went off, and the people rushed forward to see the effects, when gases in the air ignited, causing a terrific explosion with awful results.

### McKinley Back in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The president has sent notice that he will return to Washington from Somerset today, and a meeting of the cabinet has been called for Tuesday. It is understood that the president will not remain in Washington more than a day or two, but will leave the city again in continuation of his vacation, and will not return to the white house before October 1.

### Says But Eleven Perished.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 13.—C. W. Ryus, claim agent of the Santa Fe, says there is no truth whatever in the report from Emporia to the effect that additional charred bodies of victims of the wreck had been found. He says he saw the wreck cleared from the track, and no such remains were found. He asserts that the death of Engineer Frisby made the 11th death resulting from the wreck.

## YELLOW JACK.

The Fever Extending in Cities in the South.

### TRAINS LEAVING MOBILE CROWDED.

Much Material for the Fever to Feed Upon—Business at a Complete Standstill at Jackson, Miss., and the City Surrounded by a Guard.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—The books of the board of health show the following recapitulation of the yellow fever situation. There have been reported to the board for investigation 26 cases which the attending physicians considered suspicious. Of these, 13 cases had been found suffering with a harmless fever, five cases were regarded as suspicious but necessary to be further investigated before a definite report could be made upon them; there were no reports as to four cases and four cases had been pronounced genuine yellow fever, though one of the latter was classed as of mild type. The most serious of the four yellow fever cases is located in the neighborhood of the French market. Officers from the police force were detailed to take charge of the neighborhood, a restaurant, a bakery and a shop next door to the premises in which the sickness was found were closed and a disinfectant was sent to the scene to be used.

Out of a population of 25, only three persons in Barclay have not had the sickness, and the percentage of death has been what is usual in yellow fever epidemics. There were several new cases reported yesterday at Ocean Springs and of the number of ill at Biloxi, 15 were reported as suffering from yellow fever. At Ocean Springs, Dr. Wasdin, of the Marine hospital staff, is receiving the best of attention, and it is hoped he will pull through in a few days. Surgeons Carter and Dunn left Ocean Springs for Pascagoula yesterday. A case of yellow fever exists at that point.

### OUT-GOING TRAINS CROWDED.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 15.—Three cases of yellow fever were officially announced yesterday by the board of health. This caused much more alarm than did the discovery of the first case, which was regarded as sporadic. The people who can be leaving for points of safety and the trains are leaving crowded. The same is true of the trains on the Mobile & Ohio. Dr. Guiteras left yesterday for Edwards, Miss., ordered thither to investigate the dispatch received from there. He declined to tell what have been his observations here, saying he had first to report to the surgeon-general at Washington. It is learned, however, that he finds four suspicious cases, all in the south central districts. When asked upon what he based his telegram to the surgeon-general that there would be a spread of the disease here, he said that the city has had a long immunity from the disease, and there is much material for it to feed upon.

### BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 15.—Yesterday was a day of excitement and anxiety to the people of Jackson. The city is now surrounded on all sides by an armed guard and the quarantine rules are enforced with great strictness. The principal cause of alarm to the people of Jackson came from Edwards, only 25 miles distant, where there are now 35 cases of dengue, at least three of which were reported to be considered suspicious. Business in Jackson is at a complete standstill.

### A MILLION DOLLARS WASTED.

Capt. Carter, of the United States Army, Under Serious Charges.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—It had been rumored for some time that thorough inspection of the conduct of the supervision of river and harbor improvements in the district adjacent to Savannah, Ga., showed, to say the least, gross carelessness and possibly something worse on the part of the officer lately in charge of that station. Earnest efforts were made to suppress the matter, but it is now certain that a court-martial, within the next few days, will be ordered for the trial of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, at present military attaché of the United States embassy in London, on the charge of discrepancies in his accounts and malfeasance in office, amounting, it is alleged at the war department, to a sum approximating \$1,000,000. Capt. Carter has been ordered by cable to return at once. The secretary of war is now considering the composition of the court of 13 officers before whom he will be placed on trial.

### Congress of Colored Women.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The second national congress of colored women met yesterday. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Coleman Thompson and the response was made by Mrs. B. K. Bruce, of the District of Columbia. An address was delivered by Mrs. T. H. Lyles, of Minnesota.

### Telegraph Mileage of the World.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The total length of the world's telegraph system has now reached 4,900,931 miles, exclusive of 180,440 miles of submarine cables. Of this Europe has 1,764,790 miles, Asia 310,685 miles, Africa 99,419 miles, Australia 217,479 miles and America 2,516,548 miles.