

COAL STRIKE GROWS SERIOUS

Nearly 200,000 Miners Quit Work.

Haughty Attitude of Mine-Owners Presages Bitter Struggle.

Fuel Shortage Will Affect All Lines of Industry, and Thousands Will Be Forced to Idleness.

ESSEN, Germany, Jan. 15.—The situation in the coal mining districts is becoming more serious daily. The number of strikers officially reported now reach 185,000, which is more than double the number who quit work in Germany's previous greatest strike, which was the coal miners' strike in 1893. The negotiations of the Government commissioners thus far promise nothing favorable, although the number of commissioners was increased today by three arrivals from Berlin.

Today's conference at Dortmund with representatives of the Mine-Owners' association, lasted until 1 o'clock. It had been hoped that the conference would lead to a settlement of the strike, but these hopes have been completely dashed since the representatives of the Mine-Owners' association refused even to take part in the joint conference with delegates from the Mine-Operatives' union, which had been planned for tomorrow. Provincial President Hoesly, who presided at the conference, returned tonight to Coblenz and intimated that the Government authorities regard the situation as serious.

Long and Bitter.

Everything now indicates that the strike will be a long and bitter one. The question is how long the miners can hold out. Next week they will receive the pay for work done in December and part of January. This, with contributions coming in, it is thought, will be sufficient for five weeks at least.

While the Mine-Owners' association maintains a haughty and unbending attitude, two of the subordinate mines have decided to demand a strike. These are the Rhein-Preussen, owned by Herr Haniel, one of the coal magnates of Germany, and the other the King Philip. The employees of both mines quit work today.

In the conference with the Government commissioners the representatives of the miners detailed conditions of work and showed that conditions of work had changed greatly through the increasing depths of the mines, causing higher temperatures and thus necessitating shorter hours of work. It was said that the present nine-hour day, on paper, is not being observed, and that the owners are ordering overtime whenever they wished.

Canoeing Wages.

The miners also demanded a change in the system of canoeing, for which carloads of coal when they contained too much refuse. It was asserted that 100,000 carloads yearly are thus cancelled. The average minimum daily wage, it was said, should be fixed, cutters getting \$1.12 a day.

Herr Moeller, the Prussian Minister of Commerce and Industry, received a dispatch from the strike district tonight, estimating the number of strikers at 200,000. He says that only seven mines with a total of 500 operatives, are wholly unaffected.

A dispatch from Muehrsch-Ostrau, Bohemia, says that representatives of the German Mine-Owners' association are trying to employ miners to take the place of strikers, offering free transportation and high wages. The agents of the employers have not yet accepted the offer. Reports from various parts of the country indicate a great disturbance of trade owing to the lack of coal. The textile mills and cement works are suffering. Rhine are already running partly short time.

Shortage of Coal.

English coal to the amount of 15,000 tons will arrive at Ruhrort in a few days, having been shipped by Dutch dealers for industrial establishments in that section. Further large shipments of English and Belgian coal are expected. Heavy arrivals of English coal at Hamburg are reported. Freight rates are rapidly rising. A dispatch from Kiel says that vessels laid up for the winter have suddenly put to sea to bring coal from Newcastle.

All things indicate that the strike will cause a tremendous disturbance of German trade. It is expected that within a few days 100,000 laborers will be out of employment through the shortage of coal supplies.

The sympathies of the public appear to be mostly with the strikers, owing to the arbitrary attitude of the Mine-Owners' association and the presence of real grievances.

UTAH REPRESENTED.

E. D. Ball Elected Vice-President of Fruit-Growers' Association.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 15.—The Northwest Fruit-Growers' association closed a three days' meeting here today. La Grande, Or., was selected as the place for the next meeting. E. L. Smith of Hood River was re-elected president and M. Hoffman of La Grande was named as secretary. Vice-presidents were chosen as follows: Idaho, Fremont Wood; Washington, Ben Burgundy; Oregon, A. M. Smith; British Columbia, J. Anderson; Montana, R. C. Cooley; Utah, E. D. Ball.

Niedringhaus May Lose Senatorship

Republicans Bolt in Missouri Legislature, and Combine Likely in Favor of Dark Horse.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 18.—The bolt of six Republicans on the first and two more on the second ballot from the ranks of Mr. Niedringhaus, the nominee for United States Senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell, whose election had seemed assured, resulted in no choice today. With the exception of one who cast his ballot for Dr. Pettjohn of Linn county, all the bolters voted for Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis, who was the strongest opponent of Niedringhaus in the caucus.

Immediately after the second ballot, which resulted as follows, the joint session adjourned until tomorrow, when balloting will be resumed at noon: Niedringhaus, 55; Cockrell, 33; Kerens, 7; Pettjohn, 1. On the first ballot today Kerens received 87 votes, two less than the number required for election; Cockrell received 83 and Kerens 6.

Interesting developments are expected tomorrow. Claims are made by the anti-Niedringhaus forces that 15 votes will be taken from the Niedringhaus strength tomorrow. They say that, having voted for him twice on joint ballot, they pledged the joint conference with delegates from the now free for another candidate and, if necessary, to join in a call for another caucus on a senatorial nominee.

Republicans of the House and Senate in a caucus tonight decided that the situation developed in the senatorial contest is so serious as to require the calling of the State committee and the party workers to Jefferson City.

Chairman of the Republican State committee accordingly will tomorrow issue a call to the members of his committee and an appeal to members of the Republican Congressional, Senatorial and county committees and all loyal party workers to come to the State capital Monday to the first of the caucus, which is declared to be in danger of losing the United States Senatorship won at the last election.

CARNEGIE SENDS FUNDS.

Restores Sums Lost by Oberlin National Bank Failure.

ELYRIA, O., Jan. 18.—Andrew Carnegie placed \$15,000 in the hands of Rev. W. E. Cadmus, pastor of the First Congregational church of this city, today to restore to the bank's depositors, who lost their money in the failed Citizens National bank of Oberlin as a result of the Chadwick loans.

Mr. Platt in a letter, asked Mr. Cadmus to investigate among the students at Oberlin college and learn the names of the depositors of the Oberlin National bank who will appoint a committee to investigate the most worthy cases. Mr. Carnegie has also given Mr. Cadmus \$300 to reimburse the Oberlin Y. M. C. A.

It is now definitely known that the depositors will receive at least 40, and possibly 50 per cent of their money from the bank when its affairs are finally settled. The experts who have been at work on the bank's books state that they have found everything in unusually good shape and the collateral on hand first-class, with the single exception of the Chadwick papers.

TWO EDITORS FINED.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and Harry Chandler of Los Angeles Victims.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and his son-in-law, Harry Chandler, owners and publishers of the Los Angeles Times, were fined \$50 each by Judge Wilber in the Superior court today for publishing articles alleged to reflect on the action and motives of the recent county grand jury.

The defendants alleged that the publication was a preview of what it was the province of public press to comment freely upon the acts of the grand jury and that any effort unduly to restrict criticism would be an abridgement of the rights of the press. The court, however, found them guilty and imposed the fines as stated.

The alleged offense was brought to the attention of the court by members of the grand jury. In the confession she says Miss Shafter, in the confession she says she made to her, he said that he and Evans had planned to assault Miss Shafter. The two met at the alley and as the girl passed, Browning struck her on the head with a slingshot, stunning her. Evans caught her and carried her into the cabaret, where, with a rock he struck her a blow on the forehead which resulted in death.

Evans changed his clothing, giving the blood-stained garments to Browning with instructions to burn them. Browning gave them to his wife, who hid them where, it is said, they were found a few days ago. Among the clothing is a cuff with a button to match one said to have been found inside the cashed a day or two after the murder.

Actors in Peculiar Life-Drama

OLD MAN GAVE HER THOUSANDS

Hannah Elias Explains in Court.

Why Octoroon Objects to Returning Wealth to Her Benefactor.

Every Dollar of the \$685,000 Had Been Voluntary Token of the Millionaire's Regard.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Hannah Elias, the octoroon, whom the aged John R. Platt is suing to compel her to return \$655,000, which he says she extorted from him during an acquaintance of twenty years, today told the story of her life before Justice O'Gorman in the Supreme court, where the suit is on trial.

It was an extraordinary tale of sudden elevation from the lowest and most vicious surroundings to a position of affluence, where money was literally rained upon her and where she had everything that great wealth could provide. She declared that she had nothing to conceal, and insisted that every dollar that Platt gave her had been given voluntarily.

She believed, she said, that she was under no obligations to return any part of the money which she now possesses.

Didn't Keep Account.

How much money Platt gave her she could not say, even approximately, as she never kept an account of his gifts, which were made in large sums at frequent intervals during their entire acquaintance. Mr. Platt was very generous, even from the first, she said, but he became more so after the death of his wife in 1888. He told her at that time that he wanted to provide for her handsomely and explained that if he mentioned her in his will a contest might arise.

Lawyers Get Some of It.

It developed during the examination of witnesses today that Mrs. Elias had distributed her wealth with a free hand among those who had been of assistance to her. Lawyer C. Nantz said she paid him \$20,000 in fees. Lawyer Washington Braun received from her more than \$10,000 in fees. Other witnesses told of large sums paid for services of comparatively trifling character.

When the defense rested a lawyer representing the banks that were brought in by an order of court directing them not to dispose of moneys in their possession belonging to Mrs. Elias, asked for a dismissal of the order, and the judge granted the request.

JOBS MOST SOUGHT FOR.

Rural Carriers, Stenographers and Typewriters in the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The United States Civil Service commission, in its twenty-first annual report says that during the year the civil service act has been made increasingly effective and that need is being made for more clerical help. The number of persons examined was 123,579, an increase of 15 per cent over the previous year. The number appointed was 69,520, an increase of 20 per cent. The greatest increase was in the examinations for rural carrier, stenographer and typewriter for the post office.

Only five States have received less than 50 per cent of the full share of appointments to each of the six classes. The percentage of removals during the year, as compared with the whole number of employees, was 1.7, which was twice as great as the percentage of deaths, and more than one-fourth as great as the number of resignations.

RAILWAY MAGNATES.

Hill, Harriman, Spencer Unexpectedly Appear in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The presence in the financial district today of an unusually large number of prominent railroad officials, including J. J. Hill of the Great Northern and Northern Securities companies, E. H. Harriman of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems, Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railway, Sylvester Fish of the Illinois Central, Senator Depue and others, gave rise to statements that matters of importance in the railroad world were under discussion.

JUDGE HARGIS IN FEUD.

Kentuckian Charged in Court With Participation in Murder.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 18.—A. F. Byrd, attorney for the commonwealth in the case against Bill Britton for the alleged assassination of James Cockrell at Jackson, in the first time the name of Hargis has been used as an actual participant in one of the Jackson feudal killings.

MORMON CHURCH ORGANIZATION

Gave Evidence of Much Coaching

Talmage Talkative in Direct Testimony, but Reticent on Cross-Examination.

By A. F. Phillips.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Today James E. Talmage of the University of Utah occupied the stand in the Smoot investigation. Judge Miner was recalled for a few minutes to permit him to correct his testimony. Then Talmage took the stand. He was under cross-examination when the committee adjourned for the day.

Prof. Talmage was unusually talkative when under direct examination. He had a volume full of books and documents, which he produced in detailing his statements to the committee.

Late in the afternoon he was turned over to Mr. Talmage for cross-examination. Then he became like the proverbial clam, dumb. He wanted each question separated. He was fearful that a trap was being set for him, even after assurance that nothing of this kind was thought of, much less being attempted.

IS HELD FOR MURDER.

Wyoming Physician Killed, With Insurance in Wife's Name.

RICHMOND, Mo., Jan. 18.—Dr. Emmett Perdue, head physician of the North American Copper company at Encampment, Wyo., was shot and killed at the home of F. M. Leakey, his father-in-law, three miles southwest of here, today. Dr. Perdue's wife was held temporarily, but she was allowed to remain at her father's home tonight.

MRS. CHADWICK VERY ILL.

Suffering From Mental and Physical Collapse in Jail.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18.—Two physicians were called to see Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick in jail this afternoon. She is said to be suffering from physical and mental collapse. Attorney Lawler, who is afflicted with heart trouble, and would not be able to stand a trial in court in her present condition.

WHY HE SOLD UTAH CON.

Alleged That Company Sold at Low Prices, but Promptly Denied.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 18.—It is said here that the Lewishon selling of Utah Consolidated and the failure of the directors at the December meeting to declare increased dividends are due to the fact that the company failed to correctly diagnose the copper metal market and had sold the company's product for many months ahead at the low price prevailing during the depression last summer. The price given is 12 1/2 cents.

ONE KILLED AND TWO HURT.

Fatal Accident in Old Hickory Mine at Milford.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.

MILFORD, Utah, Jan. 18.—Clyde Baxter, a miner, was killed, and Sam Potts, the foreman, and Frank Gulley, were seriously injured in the Old Hickory mine today. The cause of the accident was a fall from the shaft, and eight men were killed and two were injured. It took two hours to recover the bodies of Potts. His left arm was crushed and his shoulder broken. He was taken to the hospital at Salt Lake.

SPRINGVILLE GIRL WEDDED.

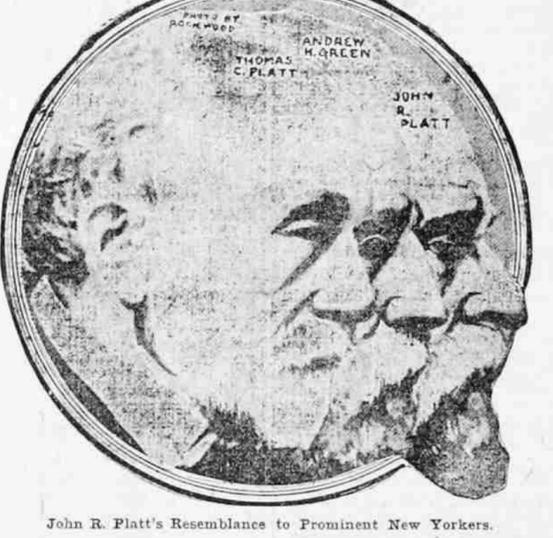
Miss Sadie C. Boyer Married at Pueblo, Colorado.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 18.—Miss Sadie C. Boyer of Springville, Utah, was married today to Walter G. Payne of Council Bluffs, Ia.



Hannah Elias.



John R. Platt's Resemblance to Prominent New Yorkers.

Two Men Arrested for Girl's Murder

Morley Found This Country All Right

Divorced Wife of One of the Accused Tells Story of the Young Woman's Assault and Death.

BEDFORD, Ind., Jan. 18.—Frank Evans and William Elmer Browning were arrested today on warrants sworn out by John D. Underwood, an attorney, charging them with the murder of Miss Sarah C. Shafter on the night of January 21, 1904.

The arrest is due to a story told by Mrs. Cook, the divorced wife of Browning, according to her story, her husband, from whom she was at the time separated, told her that he and Evans had killed Miss Shafter. In the confession she says she made to her, he said that he and Evans had planned to assault Miss Shafter. The two met at the alley and as the girl passed, Browning struck her on the head with a slingshot, stunning her. Evans caught her and carried her into the cabaret, where, with a rock he struck her a blow on the forehead which resulted in death.

Afraid of the Japanese.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 18.—The British steamship Powderham, which sailed from Barry, Eng., on November 12, for Vladivostok, has returned, and while Britons are discussing the advantages of protection America is drifting toward free trade.

MORMON CHURCH ORGANIZATION

Powers of the Various Quorums.

Prof. James E. Talmage Explains Church Practice and History.

Says Works of Orson Pratt Are Not of Binding Authority Upon the Saints.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—When the Smoot investigation opened today before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, Prof. James E. Talmage of the Utah State University was sworn.

He was born in England and has been a Mormon all his life. He testified that he is the author of the book called "Articles of Faith," which he prepared at the request of the first presidency. The book was approved and published by the church. He also revised the last edition of "Pearl of Great Price."

He was a member of the high council of Utah stake in 1884. At the request of Attorney Worthington, for Senator Smoot, Prof. Talmage gave a detailed description of the organization of the Mormon church, together with the authority held by the various quorums. The apostles, as a body, have no authority in the first presidency, except in their advisory capacity, said the witness.

Church courts were described, and Senator Overman asked if the parties to suits in the church courts are permitted to have counsel. The witness replied that they do not have legal counsel, as it is the purpose of the church to "steer clear of the lawyers."

A number of letters showing the action of the church in appeals of land cases were shown to Prof. Talmage. He identified the signatures and the letters were offered in evidence to prove that the church had not been conducted at noon, when a recess was taken.

Smoot Was the Senator.

Prof. Talmage testified that the works of Orson Pratt had not been adopted at the general church conference and that his works therefore were not of binding authority. His narrative concerning the church practices and history of its various branches had not concluded at noon, when a recess was taken.

As to polygamy, the witness said plain English would have to be interpreted far differently than the construction he placed on the marriage revelation to infer that there is anything mandatory about it. He said there is no revelation which states that a man should have a wife under the rules of the church that she is in the eyes of the law.

At the death of the Prophet Joseph the command to his successor, according to the construction placed on Mormon doctrine by the witness, is that he should be a plural wife. This means a marriage for time and eternity, or for eternity only.

Recent Plurals Not Wives.

Mr. Worthington had put into the record certain acts of the seventy-fourth conference of the Mormon church, and by these brought out from the witness the statement that any woman who became the plural wife of a man under the rules of the church that she is in the eyes of the law.

Prof. Talmage said he had participated in or witnessed the endowment ceremonies between one and two scores times. He denied that the alleged "oath of exorcism" given by certain witnesses for the protestants is a part of the ceremony and said further that the obligations taken, he said, contain nothing of the character given by the protestant witnesses.

Polygamy Revelation.

On cross-examination Prof. Talmage said he did not know whether or not plural marriages revelation ever had been made before the people to be sustained, except as it was adopted in the book known as "Doctrine and Covenants." The witness became a plural wife since the manifesto was technically unchangeable. He said he had a marriage had taken place the witness thought Mr. Cannon had put the wrong interpretation on the manifesto.

In Favor of Presbyterian Union.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—After a discussion which continued through an entire day, the Morristown and Orange presbyteries in session at Morristown, N. J., has decided, by a vote of 23 to 7, to accept the majority report of the committee on ecclesiastical union with the Cumberland Presbyterian church, which report favored union but disapproved of the plan for separate presbyteries.