THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1902.

Ninety Soldiers Died of Cholera.

MANILA, June 22-Ninety American soldiers have died of cholera since the disease first broke out. Owing to the in-crease of cholera the health authorities

crease of choiers the heatin anticonstruction in the provinces are enforcing stringent regulations. The total number of cases and deaths are as follows: Manila, 1500 cases and 1256 deaths; prov-inces, 7269 cases and 5440 deaths.

FATAL PHILIPPINE FIGHT.

Took Place in Tennessee, When an

Anti Abused a Soldier.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 22-An at-ack upon the American Army in the hilippines made at a garden party here

last night started a fight that may cost four lives. One man is dead and three

four lives. One man is wounded, others probably fatally wounded, John Kennedy, aged 45, is dead. The injured: Alonzo Barber, stabbed The injured: cannot recover; Charles

twenty times, cannot recover;

Congress Will Quit Before Fourth of July.

ADJOURNMENT NEAR

CUBAN REGIPROCITY A. FAILURE

- 74791 1146

Omnibue Statchood bill Is Also Likely to Go Over-May Be an Extra Session for a Treaty With Cuba,

WASHINGTON, June 22 .- The sessions publican steering committee to make the Cuban reciprocity bill the order of busi-bess after the disposition of the inter-eccanic canal bill, but the two Republican of the Senate during the present week will be devoted to odds and ends of legis-lation. It was the purpose of the Re-

this session, so the streering committee has abandoned its purpose. Some interest is manifésted in the notice of Senator Quay that tomorrow he would call up his motion for the discharge of the committee on territories from further consideration of the omnibus state-hood bill in order to secure action on it during the present session, but the understanding now is that he will not press his motion and the question will go over until the next session of Congress in until the next session of Congress in obedience to the wish of the Bepublican leaders. Senator Bate, however, has stated that if Senator Quay does not press his motion, he (Bate) will move to have the committee discharged and the bill taken up. This motion would bring the question up, but coming from the minority side of the chamber, it proved or amended by Congress at the proved or amended by Congress at the the bill taken up. This motion would bring the question up, but coming from the minority side of the chamber, it would be predestimed to defeat, as it is understood that there are very few, if any, Republican Senators who will sup-port such a motion if mede by a Demo-cretic Sonator

On Tuesday the Senate will take up, in obedience to the wish of Senator Burton, the bill creating a National forest reserve in the Southern Appalachian Mountain range, and the understanding is that con-spiration of the measure will be confined to one day's debate.

Wednesday Senator McCumber will be beard in support of the pure food bill, but consideration of this question under agreement will be confined to a speech by the Senator and there will be to ef-fort at that time to pass the bill.

Senator Stewart's bill confirming the greement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in the unfinished business, and it is understood to be Mr. Stewart's purpose to press its const there'is no more highly privileged matter to be considered. Senator Penrose on Monday will report the general immigra-tion bill and it is understood that he will make strenuous efforts to have the measure considered during the week or at least before the final adjournment of

The rest of the week will be given over to conference reports on appropriation bills and other measures in dispute be-tween the two houses. The conference report on the naval appropriation bill will be submitted on Monday and early consideration will be given the report. There also will be an effort to have the pute over the Army bill adjusted during week, with some prospect of success, The committee on appropriations will take up the general deficiency tomorrow and will probably report it the latter part of the week. This is the last of the appropriation bills, and with its disposal there will be little in the way of final

adjournment of Congress, Senators generally predict that Congress will disperse between the first and the Fourth of July. The session probably will be extended somewhat by the neces-sity of concluding consideration of the Philippine government bill, as all the ap-propriation bills could be finally disposed of during the present week. The House, od however, will not pass on the Philippine bill until the latter part of the week and it is expected that it will be necessary to devote considerable time in conferv to the differences between the Senate and House. No Senator now places the day of adjournment beyond the Fourth. The conference between the two houses on the interoceanic canal bill has been arranged and it is expected that an agreement will be reached during the present week. It is possible that the Cubas committee will report the reciprocity fore adjournment, but if it shall do so there will be no effort to secure action on it in view of the well known opposition of a large part of the Senate. The friends of the policy of reciprocity are quite de-termined to bring the matter up at the of the po next session and repeat what they said in Friday's conference that they will not desist until they accomplish their purpose. Whether in the end they will do this through a bill or through a treaty they do not now undertake to say. It is generally understood about the Senate that a reciprocity treaty with Cuba is well under way, but it is not believed that there will be any effort to ratify it during the present semion, even if the document should be sent to the Senate. The disposition in brief is to go to the country on the question in the hope that the cause will be strengthened thereby and that at least some of the beet-sugar Republicans will be won over by next December. Senators generally do not count on an extra session immediately in case a treaty should be sent in, but many of them are inclined to believe that if the treaty be completed the Senate will be called together in extraordinary session for its consideration soon after the November elections in order to get the treaty out of the way if possible before the beginning of the regular gession in December. In-deed, it may be said that it is the programme, so far as a programme has been outlined, though its execution probably will depend somewhat on the result of the elections and whether they are con

the steps taken should be such as will permit our people to join equally in de-veloping the country. The regulations for such as will necessarily exclude the man of moderate capital from engaging in any of moderate capital from engaging in pro-ductive enterprise. Much more rapid growth in civilization can be expected if growth in civilization can be expected if American civilization can be expected if lands in large numbers, and at the same time this advance will be much more solid than would be the case were the whole work of development to be left to corpora-tions who should take up large tracts and work them on a tenant basis or by means of coolie labor. It is now proposed to lens many of the details of the land laws to the Philippine Commission.

to the Philippine Commission. There are doubtless some advantages in this plan. Yet the great importance of establishing the general principles of the land policy upon the proper basis is only increased by the fact that this is merely a basis which is to be subsequently built upon by others. It is not too much to ask, therefore, that the vastly better provisions of the House bill as regards the land question should be carefully compared with those of the Senate measure As the House has taken up the Philip-pine bill, amended it in accordance with

conferences have rendered it evident that there could be no reciprocity legislation this session, so the steering committee has

A lengthy comparison of the two bills on this point might be instituted, but one or two main suggestions must suf fice. According to the House bill the Government of the Philippine Islands "shall make rules and regulations for the N fice. ceived the approval of the President as hereighefore provided." This regulation, whatever may be thought of it, is per-fectly clear and definite in its terms, filmflar clearness is found in the analagous provisions on franchises, where it ap-pears that "no franchise, privilege or concession shall be granted to any corpora-tion, except under condition that it shall be subject to amendment, alteration or repeal by the Congress of the United States." Compared with this are the pro-visions of the Senate bill, whereby the whole question is put in a much more ob-scure and debatable form. Although the Senate plan provides substantially the same regulations on the face of things as appear in the House bill on the subject of lands, the situation is materially altered by the fact that it is necessary by the terms of that measure that peace shall be established before the regulations shall go into effect. Moreover, pending the es-tablishment of peace the President of the United States shall make such regulations as he may see fit; while pending his form alation of such regulations the Govern ment of the Philippines shall dispose as it pleases of the lands of the country by lease subject to but little control.

NO KINDNESS TO CHINA.

Appeal for Scaling Down Indemnity Not Welcome.

LONDON, June 23 .- The Pekin correapondent of the Times commenting in a dispatch on the question whether the pay-ment of the Chinese indemnity to the foreign powers should be made in gold or silver, says the American interpretation of the protocol meets with no approval from the other governments concerned and that a reconsideration would show the United States that no service is done to China by listening to her appeal. The Mandarins, goes on the correspondent, welcome the indemnity as a means of squeezing the people, while placing the odium thereof on the foreigners.

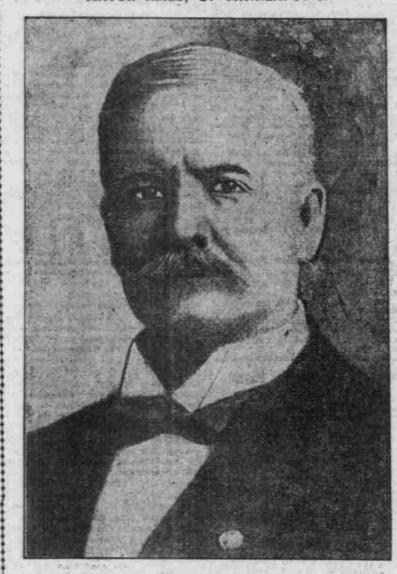
AND TWO REGIMENTS.

Lives Saved by Sanitary Precautions Makes the Losses by War Seem Infinitesimal.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.-The United States Army transport Sherman arrived from the Philippines last evening and went immediately into quarantine. Among her passengers were Major-General Lløyd Wheaton and Brigadler-General Snyder. On board were also 1384 men, forming the Sixth and Ninsteenth Infantry Regiments. The ship also brought back 57 discharged idiors, 197 sick men, three dead and Il nsane

General Wheaton returns in fairly good health. His long stay in the blands and the responsibilities he has had have aged him greatly. He is very glad to be home again, and looks forward with picasure to the time when he can leave the vessel Major-General . Wheaton has made an Hobbs, badly cut about the face, neck and

MAYOR AMES, OF MINNEAPOL'S.



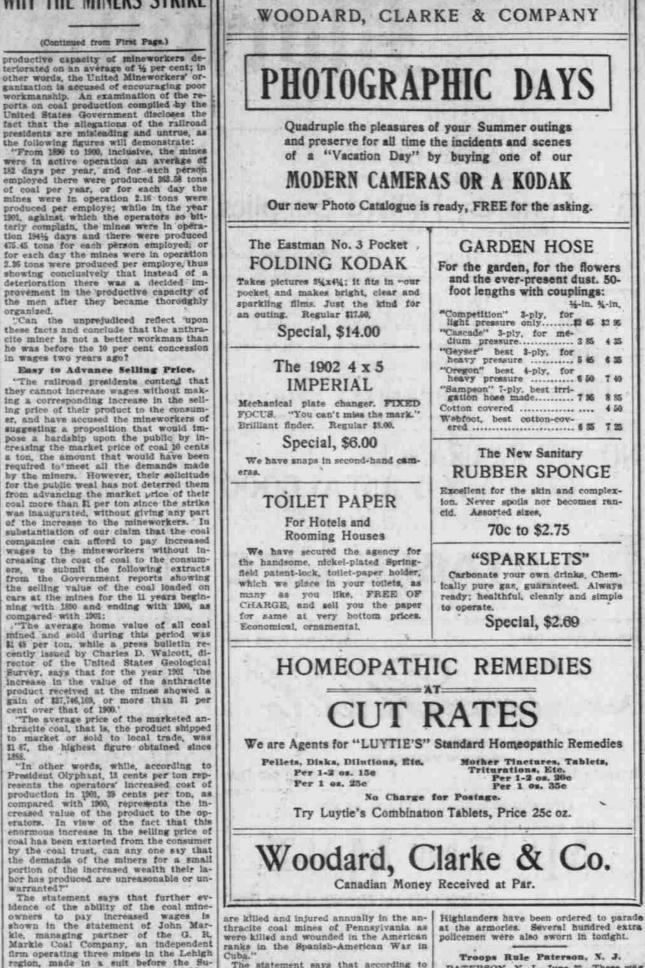
INDICTED ON A CHARGE OF OFFERING A BRIBE.

Sensational charges have been made against Mayor C. A. Ames, of Minneapola, and the grand jury has returned an indictment against him for offering a brille. Two County Commissioners testified before the grand jury that Mayor Ames had offered them \$15,000 to appoint Tom Brown, the Mayor's private secretary, to the office of Sheriff, to replace Megaarden who was removed by the Governor. The Mayor is out on \$5000 bond, and will plend today. It is believed that the indictment is defective, as the offer of the bribe was made before Megaarden was removed.

of a native cock-pit at Lingayen, Prov-ince of Pangasinan, Luison, Approving the findings of the court-martial, which sentenced Captain Wilde, General Chaf-fee says the Captain violated a general otder and did not show proper respect to the civil authorities.

organized.

npared with 1901:



idence of the ability of the coal mine-owners to pay increased wages is shown in the statement of John Mar-kle, managing partner of the G. R. Markle Coal Company, an independent firm operating three mines in the Lehigh region, made in a suit before the Su-preme Court of Pennsylvania. Mr. Mar-kle is quoted as saying that the company in the five years from 1899 to 1894 made profits of over \$1,000,000, and the statement profits of over \$1,000,000, and the statement says the Government reports show that the home value of coal produced by the anthracite companies during that time was \$1 51 a ton. If the G. B. Markie Company could make a profit of over \$1,000,000 in five years when the selling price of their coal at the mines was \$1 51, continues the statement, does it not seem

The statement says that according to the reports of various chiefs of police, there has been less infraction of laws and fewer arrests during the time the strike has been in progress than for a like period preceding it. Concluding, the stateent says:

"It is now apparent that the real pur-pose of the coal operators is to destroy organization among their workmen. If by any chance they should succeed in their designs, which is not at all likely, another labor organization will spring from the ruins of the United Mine ers of America, and the contest for liv-ing wages, for humane conditions of em-ployment, for better education, for higher citizenship, will go on until the men who produce the coal, the originating motor power which drives the wheels of commerce and industry, the product that is so essential to the weifare of society, the mineral which is the very foundation of our National prosperity, shall receive for their labor sufficient compensation to relieve them from necessity of sending their boys and girls of tender years and frail physique to the mines and mills, there to destroy their youthful vigor in an effort to assist their underpaid parents to main-tain their families. Conscious of the great responsibility resting upon us, apprehensive of the danger threatening our com-mercial supremacy should the coalminers of the entire United States become participants in this struggle, we repeat our proposal to arbitrate all questions in dispute, and if our premises are wrong, if our position is untenable, if our demands cannot be sustained by facts and figures. we will return to the mines, take up our tools of industry and await the day when we shall have a more righteous cause to claim the approval of the American peo-

PATERSON, N. J., June 22-There was no disorder here today, though the streets were filled with curious people from other places, who came to see the militia, Sev-eral houses in the Italian quarter were visited by the police today, who searched them for arms, but the visits brought no result. The militia is still on guard at the

PHILIPPINE CIVIL GOVERNMENT. Will Occupy Time of House Until

sidered favorable to reciprocity or not.

Thursday. WASHINGTON, June 22.-The opinion of the House leaders is that this coming week will be the last full week of the present session of Congress. Although no resolution for a size die adjournment has yet been introduced, the leaders generally fix the date of final adjournment of Congress at July 2.

The Philippine elvil government bill will hold the boards in the House except for such time as is occupied in disposing of conference reports, until Thursday, and possibly Friday. Members generally are using it as a vehicle for political speeches to be circulated in the coming campaign. and its passage by a solid Republican vote is assured

The remainder of the week will be taken with conference reports on appropria-on bills and other measures in disputs tween the two houses. Soon as the between the two houses. Soon as the resolution providing for the final adjourn-ment shall be adopted, motions to subjend the rules will be in series at any time and this will generally facilitate business dur-ing the closing days of the session.

The Land Question:

One subject to which very little of the One subject to which very fittle of the current debate both in the Senate and Honse has been digertal, use the provi-sions concerning public lands in the ist-ands. In enacting a Philippine bill it is incase has been directed, are the prote-show concerning public hands in the isi-ands. In enacting a Philippine bill it is of the greatest moment that this matter shall be so regulated as to permit nails expansion from the economic standpoint while thoroughly safeguarding the inter-

The Times' correspondet says that Russia has withdrawn from the foreign government of Tien Tsin and that Gen-eral Wokack, her representative, has started for home, refusing to be a party to the imposition upon China of the new conditions drawn up by the alled commanders.

Success for Colombian Troops.

PANAMA, June 22 .- The fleet of govern int gunboats returned here this afternoon with news that the town of Agua Duice had been captured Thursday, June 19. As the government forces approached the town over 100 government soldiers who had previously been captured by revolutionary forces under General Her-rera and had been incorporated in the Liberal army, joined the government

troops under General Berti. Agua Dulce was captured without restst. ance. The government gunboats went up the bay as far as the town itself. When the revolutionary forces sighted them they fied from the town, leaving behind When 300 head of cattle, and one sailing vessel full of produce.

Loubet Talks to Gymnasts.

LEMANS, France, June E .-- President Loubet, accompanied by Premier and Gen-eral Andre, the Minister of War, arrived here to preside over the fete of the Gym-nastic Club. President Loubet received an ovation. Two thousand gymnasts took part in the competitions and President Loubet prosented the prizes and decorations to the winners. In the course of different speeches in reply to several ad-dresses, President Loubet urged his hearers to respect religious beliefs, to have mutual tolerance, and above all to be devoted to the Republic.

Emperor William on King Albert.

WESSEL Prussia, June 22.-Replying where the process of the second secon

"His was," said Emperor William, "a heart which esteemed that which was German above all else; he was a very model of all that a ruler should be, and a father to his country and his people."

Milner Head of the Transvaal. PRETORIA, June 2-Lord Milner, who was British High Commissioner in South Africa, took the oath of the government of the Transvasi here today in the pres-ence of a large assembly of people. He was heartily cheered by those present and a salute in his honor was fired from

Secret Society Candidates Elected. NAPLES, June 22 .- Candidates put for vard by the Camoora, the notorious secret clety, were elected all along the line the municipal elections recently heid here. It is expected that the government ve the municipal council

the fort.

Telegraph Manager Dead. WASHINGTON, June 22.-Mornie Ma-reen, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for 25 years, died tonight, aged about 60, of nervous pros-tration.

The Best Cough Medicine.

He enviable record in the Philippines. eft for Manila in January, 1899, and has been in active service ever since. During the last year he has been in charge of district, and has, by great executive abil-ity, enjoined the natives from revolting. He is home for a much-needed rest.

During the voyage of the Sherman there were three deaths- Pulvate William E. Were three dealess relation relation of the carling of troop C, First Cavalry; Private William R. Morris, Company C, Seventh Infantry; Sergeant George W. Quick, Company G, Sixth Infantry. General Simon Snyder, who was on the General Simon Snyder, who was on the Concept.

transport, was retired last May. General Bayder was in command of the Fifth Sep-General arate Brigade, Department of South Philippines, with headquarters at Ilo Ilo. "The life in the Philippines did not ot dis

gree with me," said the General, "I am n spiendid condition, physically."

He is not enthusiastic over the Oriental possessions, and expressed himself as be-ing giad that he could now wash his hands of it all.

Another passenger on the Sherman was Captain Andrew S. Rowan, Ninetcenth Infantry, who carried a message from Pres-ident McKmley to General Garcia at the

utbreak of the Spanish War. General Wheaton would not talk on the charges of cruelty made against American soldiers in the Philippines, but made this statement as showing what occupation

"The devastations of war have cost many lives and the loss among the natives has no doubt been very large, but when one takes into consideration the hu of thousands of lives that have been saved by reason of the sanitary precautions of the American Army and the civil comm sion, the losses by war seem infinitely small, Smallpox became epidemic soon

after the Americans took Manila, and would have caused frightful mortality among the natives as well as among the troops but for the regulations and pre-cautions of the medical authorities of our Army. Compulsory vaccination was held in every city, province and town throughout the country. In that way we saved thousands of lives. In General Bell's de-partment 300,000 were vaccinated. Later, when the bubonic plague seemed bound to obtain a foothold in the Philippines, the Army stamped it out by determined action. At present cholern is raging, and I believe the Health Officers have the discase well under control. These dangers have been met and overcome by Ameri-

Callles Willing to Testify.

CHER

MANILA. June 22.-The ex-insurgent General, Calles, who surrendered to the American authorities in June, 1901, has notified the board which is investigating the charges of cruelty brought by Ma-jor Gardener sgainst American officers and soldiers in Tayabas, Euson, that he is willing to testify as to the conditions which existed in Tuyabas Province prior to his surrender and after Major Gard-ener had declared the province to be pacified. General Callies said that he agrees with General Malvar, another ex-insurgent leader, that Tayabas Province was the best disciplined stronghold the insurgents had.

Violated Oath of Allegiance. MANILA, June 21-Senor Villegas, ex-Presidente of Santo Tomas, has been sen-tenced to 20 years' imprisonment for vio-lating in several instances his oath of alegiance to the United States.

Reprimand for Burning Cock-Pit. MANILA, June 22-Captain Frederick S. Wilde hus been sentenned by a court- Only two men on board the cruiser esmartial to be reprimanded for the burning | caped death.

breast; Lincoln Monday, jugular vein alnost severed.

Monday, who served three years in the hipelago, was a member of the Infantry and who is a survivor of the

massacre of Company C at Batangas, Samar, gave Barber the lle, when the latter declared that "two-thirds of the ter declared that "two-thirds of the American soldiers who went to the Philip-pines were hoodlums." In the fight that followed Hobbs and Kennedy took the part of Barber. All fought with pocket knives until Monday, weak from the loss of blood, sank to the ground. Then one of his friends in the crowd handed bim a creative and he show Kennedy dead. Monrevolver and he shot Kennedy dead. Mon day then shot at Barbar and Hobbs, but failed to hit either.

RAMPOLLA'S REPLY TO TAFT Not Made Public Beenuse Might Em-

barrass Negotiations.

ROME, June 22-The reply of Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, to the presentation by William H. Taft, Civil Governor of the Philippines, to the Vati-can of his instructions from Secretary of War Root was received by Governor Taft inst night. It has been translated into English, and after due consideration of the Cardinal's answer, Judge Taft does not deem it proper to permit its publica-tion at this stage of the proceedings, because he fears that by so doing he might embarrass the negotiations. Cardinal Rampolla has submitted a copy of his reply to Judge Taft to the committee of cardinals which was formed to consider the matter of the religious orders and other church affairs in the Philippines, in order to inform them of the precise scope of the questions involved and upon which it is hoped that definite results will shortly be reached.

It cannot be said that any conclusion has as yot been reached, but the general tenor of Cardinal Rampolia's reply gives reason to expect that Governor Taft's ne-gotiations will be entirely successful, Governor Taft will anower Cardinal Rampolla's letter next Wednesday.

BRYAN THE KEY.

If He Will Accept Fusion Nomination All Will Be Clear.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 22-The Democratic and Populat State Conven-tions will be held in this city Tuesday, and already the question of whether fusion on the state ticket will be accomplished is

a topic of earnest discussion on both-sides. Several party leaders hope to effeet a combination of nominations and platforms that will be acceptable to the fusion forces and argue that such an arrangement is the only one by which elec-tion of the ticket is possible. The ques-tion of whether W. J. Bryan will accept nomination for Governor is one on which perhaps depends the possibility of a combination tleket. The belief is ex-present that if Mr. Bryan permits his name to be used the rest will be accomplished early. With Mr. Bryan eliminated from the possibilities, it is hard to predict the action of the conventions, but many believe there will be two full tickets in the field.

Chinese Cruiser Exploded.

LONDON, June 22.--A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghal anys that the Chinese cruler Kai Chi was wrocked today by a terrific explosion while lying in the Yangtse River. The Kai Chi sank in 29 seconds and 150 officers and men on board were killed or drowned.

reasonable to suppose that the larger companies, whose cost of production is necessarily less, could make a sufficient profit in 1901, when the home value of their coal was \$1 \$7 per ton, to enable them without detriment to their business to pay the anthracite mineworkers the small pittance asked for by them? The statement then quotes President

Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, who in his annual report to the directors of his company said that the year 1991 would pass into history as one of the most satisfactory to the anthracite coal interests of the country ever known, and adds the Commercial and Fi-nancial Chronicle's comment on the re-port of President Olyphant, of the Delaware & Hudson, as follows:

The average of anthracite selling prices for 1901 must have been 30 to 40 cents higher than in 1900, and the profits of the coal mining operations of the Delaware & Hudson in 1901 were \$1,407,307.

An Absurd Offer.

The statement ridicules as absurd the offer of President Baer, the recognized spokesman of the coal trust, to submit the books of the coal departments to prove that wages could not be increased and says:

"Eighteen or 19 per cent of all coal pro duced in the anthracite regions is from mines owned and operated by the various coal-carrying railroads. The freight charges for delivering a ton of anthra-cite coni are three times as great as those of other roads for hauling a ton of bituminous coal one mile, and as a conse quence the coal departments, which ac-tually are earning enormous profits on a legitimate business, may and do appear to be losing money, for the reason that their railroad departments consume the profits of the coal departments by charg-ing the coal departments exorbitant rates. Thus they rob Peter to pay Paul. It can not be said in extenuation that there is any pecuniary necessity for this triple any pecuniary necessity for this triple charge for hard coal, for all other kinds of freight-very much more troublesome to handle and more perishable-are carried at a far lower rate."

In this connection the statement calls attention to the fact that a ton of coal as the consumer understands it is not a ton of coal as the miner is paid for it; that is to say, that the ton of coal sold the cus-tomer weighs 2340 pounds, while when the miner is being paid for his labor he is re-quired to produce and load from \$749 to 3790 pounds for a ton, against which "ftagrant injustice the anthracite minework-ers so vigorously and justly protest."

The companies assert that the excess weight is required to compensate them for impurities and refuse matter that is loaded with the coal and cannot be mar-

"if their statement be true," says the statement, "why is it necessary to con-tinue a system of docking by which at times they arbitrarily deduct from a miner's earnings from 10 to 15 per cent of the total as a penalty for loading impurities for which they have already penalized him in excess weight? It must be obvious to every intelligent observer that the coal companies derive a considerable income from the continuance of this system of measuring the earnings of their employes, as they thus receive a large amount of marketable coal for which they return no compensation to the miners. The miners have asked that the coal they produce shall be honestly weighed and cor-rectly recorded. This recital of facts dis-poses of the operators' claim that they cannot afford to pay living wages for faithful service and unceasing toil amid surroundings constantly fraught with the reasons danger." graveet danger."

The statement tells of the fatalities among miners and says:

ple. TROOPS TO KEEP ORDER.

Civil Authorities Unequal to the

Task at Toronto. TORONTO, June 22 .- The first stiemp made by the Toronto Street railway to run their cars with men hired to take the places of striking motormen and conductors was met with violence. Only one effort was made to reopen the traffic and the temper shown by the strikers and their sympathizers convinced the officials that it would be impossible to run cars without strong protection. It was there-fore decided to appeal to the authorities for troops and to suspend operations til their arrival tomorrow. Several the imported men were roughly handle This morning cars were started simi

This morning cars were saided simul-taneously from the barns at King street, Queens, Yorkville, Dundas and Yonge streets. A crowd had gathered about the entrance of each barn awailing de-velopments. The appearance of a car at the Yonge-street barn was the signal for the ronge-street part was the signat of hooting and yelling. The crowd called upon the crew to desert the car. Their refusal to do so was followed by a shower of stones and bricks. Every window in the car was smashed and the crew left their posts and ran into the barn. Similar scenes were enacted at the other barns. An attempt was made to run a car from the Yorkville barns around the belt line. A big rock thrown agains the window dashed the glass into Motor

man Johnson's face, badly lacerating it, and he was struck by a number of stones and was otherwise mailreated. Johnson persevered, however, and made the cir-cuit of the line. The attempt to run out five cars at the

The attempt to run out five cars at the King-street barns was attended by scenes of the greatest disorder and violence, several persons being injured by flying missiles, including W. H. Moore, private secretary to President McKenzie. He was hit in the face by a brick and severely hurt. The five cars were badly shat-tered in less than five minutes after they made their appearance. At the Dundasmade their appearance. At the Dundas street burns another crowd intercepted the cars and they were turned back. The company then decided to abandon th

effort today. Meantime the civil authorities were cor nunicated with and it was decided to cal raveet danger." Fusialities in the Mines. The statement tells of the fatalities "Eight times as many men and boys" "Eight times as many men and boys" "Eight times as many men and boys"

mills, and some men of the detail are sta-tioned at the upper windows of each place, armed with rifles. The weavers are di-vided into two sections, one perion favor-ing going to work in the morning regardless of existing conditions. It is pretty certain that should the decision be for a general stoppage of work until the troops depart, the shut-down will be long and protracted.

1200 Silk Workers Go Out.

NEW YORK, June 21 .- Twelve hundred silk workers in the Hudson County, N. J., mills, met tonight at Hoboken and de-cided not to go to work tomorrow. These workers represent about 50 per cent of all the employes in the mills of that section. The movement is made to express sympathy with the Paterson mill workers who are out. Mayor Groth, of Union Hill, N. J., swore in 300 special policemen today as a precautionary measure against any trouble. The same step was taken by the authorities of North Bergen.

Stellers Obtained Recognition.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 22 .- The 600 bituninous miners, who since April have been on strike at the Soanman shaft to force the operators to recognize the union, have succeeded in obtaining recognition, and will return to work.

Meeting of Striking Miners.

BOANOKE, Va., June 22.-There was a miners' meeting at Gilliam, W. Va., today, at which between 200 and 300 strikers were present. They left later in the day to march to Elkhorn. No acts of violence have been reported.

England has in 1962 experienced the coldest

May for 60 years. Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimen-tary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. A CLEAR' HEAD: good digestion; sound sleep; a

fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact. An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver

and all kindred diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills