TROOPS TAKE STATIONS TODAY

Supreme Effort Will Be Made Operate Cars - Governor Issues Proclamation Against Street Assemblies and Disorder.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.-The crisis of the strike of street-car men will come to. morrow. The Mayor sought to effect a settlement today. The proposition was woted on by the strikers' union, and was rejected by an overwhelming majority. Tonight Governor Heard issued a proclamation against unlawful assemblies on the streets and warning the people to preserve order. A conference was in progress at midnight looking to the disposition of military forces in anticipation of an attempt to run cars tomorrow.

A heavy rain early today proved a valuable ally to the police in preventing any disorder in connection with the streetcar strike, having the effect of reducing in the vicinity of the car barns. Last night the feed wires on Canal street, from Claireborne to Prieur, were cut by unknown persons. The state guard, 10 per cent of whom, it is stated by pufficers of the militial ers of the militia, have reported for duty in response to the call of Captain Glynn, spent last night in the Armory. all cars sent out on the lines this morn-

dng were not molested.

Six companies of militia from the country will be rushed here by special trains tomorrow. A force of 18 companies of 80 men each of citizen members was quietly formed today.

Negotiations did not cease altogether

rith the rejection of the 20 cents and 10 hours proposition. The Governor presented the proposition to the men again with a guarantee from the railway company to reinstate all the old employes. At dnight the carmen's committee was till considering it.

THELD FOR SHOOTING STRIKERS. Biot at Glass Works Gets Officer and

Civilian in Trouble. VINELAND, N. J., Oct. 10 .- As the result of a riot at Minitola, near here last night, during which one man was probavid C. Applegate, manager of the nas Glass Works, and Harry Dare, a David C. Applegate, manager special officer employed by the company, were arrested today. Applegate, who is Postmaster at Minitola, is charged with shooting Ralph Rambo, an Italian striker, and Dare was arrested as an accomplice. Burt Vandemer was stabbed in the back by an unknown man and his recovery is

The glassblowers employed by Jonas company are on strike. Alfred De majo, official interpreter for the Green Glass Bottle Association, and a number of strikers clashed with some of the com pany's guards, and Demaio was badly beaten. A number of his countrymen marched through the town last night searching for his assailants. There was a meeting between the guards and strikers, during which Rambo was shot and Van-demer was stabbed. Applegate and Dare say they are innocent.

RAILWAY STRIKE STILL ON. Mexican-Texas Road Is Completely Tied Up by Firemen.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 10.-The strike on the Texas-Mexican Railroad of the Naexception not a wheel has turned over either road out of the city. Passengers from the north remain around the hotel corridors anxiously asking when a train will move southward. Governor Sayers sent State Adjutant Scully here with a party of rangers. United States Marshal William Hansen has also arrived, and he, together with the Adjutant and rangers, will afford the railroad all assistance necessary. Mr. Hansen is here at the request of Attorney-General Knox, to investigate the strike, but will take no action beyond protecting the United States

GIRLS LEAD STRIKE RIOT. Fellow-Employes Who Refused to

Walk Out Are Assaulted. CHICAGO, Oct. 10 .- Riot calls, fights between hysterical girls and arrest of girl leaders marked the girl boxmakers' strike at the plant of W. C. Ritchie & Co. last night. Patrol wagons were used to convey the girls beyond the picket the strikers and their sympa-When the girl employes of the place left the building they were charged by the strikers, and in the struggle Mary Hillman and Edith Marsh, who had refused to quit their positions in the plant, were thrown to the ground, trampled on and severely beaten. Rose, Anne and Marcline Zitte, sisters, were arrested on

TINWORKERS' MEETING CALLED. Proposition for Cut in Wages Will Agnin Be Taken Up.

charges of being leaders of the riot.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 10.—President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinplate-Workers, has called a special convention of tinworkers to be held in Pittsburg, October 20, to again consider the rebate proposition sub-mitted by the American Tinplate Com-pany and once rejected by the tinwerkers. The proposition is for a cut in wages of 25 per cent for all timplate ex-

President Shaffer says the question, which is not understood, has caused end-less complications, which should be explained and the matter settled.

Flint Glassworkers Walk Out.

PITTSBURG. Oct. 10.-Vice-President T. W. Rowe, of the American Flint Glass-Workers, announced today that a general atrike had taken place in the chimney combine, and that the five plants of the Macbeth-Evans concern, located at Marion, Elmwood, Toledo, Charterol and the south side of the city, are now idle. The strike was caused by the company refusing to comply with the skimmers rule. One thousand men are affected.

Riot at New Jersey Glassworks. VINELAND, N. J., Oct. 10.—Word has been received here today of a riot at the glassworks in Minotola, where a strike is in progress. According to the report, one man was stabled and another shot and probably fatally wounded. The man shot is said to have been a striker. Davis Applegate, manager of the Jonas glassworks, is under arrest charged with the shooting.

Melville Leaves Hospital. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.-Rear-Admiral leorge W. Melville, Engineer-in-Chief of George W. Melville, Engineer-in-Chief of the United States Navy, who was strick-en with intermittent fever about 10 days ago, has recovered sufficiently, says a Times special from Philadelphia, to leave

Early Oregon Preacher Dead. OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 10.—Rev. John K. Mansfield, a well-known Baptist minister, an Oregon preacher, and a veteran of the Mexican War, died at his home in

this city today, aged 51 years. Puring the Mexican War, he served with distinction as First Lieutenant to Colonel Sterling Price, of the American invading force. At the close of the war, in 1848, he was ordained a minister of the Baptist church. In 1858 he went to Oregon, where

WHERE THE DAY BEGINS. Proof That There Is Such a Place in the World Is Submitted.

St. James's Gazette. Seeing that as one moves westward the time gets earlier and earlier, so that when Monday noon in London, it is some time on Monday morning in America, it follows that, if this principle were continued without limit all the way round the world, at the same moment that it was Monday noon in London it would be also 24 hours later, that is, Tuesday noon, it London. As this is a reductia ad absurd-um, we have to look for the limit, which does, in fact, exist, on the principle that as one moves westward the time gets ear-

Her, and as one moves eastward gets later, Before the circumnavigation of the globe there was no difficulty. When on Monday the sun stood over London it was Monday noon in London. As the sun moved (to use the popular phrase) westward and stood a litle later over Dublin, it became Monday noon in Dublin, and so on until he reached the western limit of the known world. When the sun passed over that limit that was the end of noon for that Monday, and nobody knew what the sun was doing until he reappeared on the eastern limit of the known world, bringing with him Tuesday morning. It is evident, therefore, that while the sun was in the unknown abyss between west and east he dropped the attribute of making the time at all places directly under his rays Mon-day noon and took to himself the attribute of making it Tuesday noon.

As the confines of the world were pushed farther eastward and westward, respectively, the unknown abyss where this narrower and narrower, until, when the was circumnavigated, of change became simply

This line exists and is the where the days begin. As the sun crosses this remarkable spot the time jumps 24 hours onward—from noon on one day to noon on the next day. The situation of the line has been located quite fortuitously-namely, by the circum-stance whether any given place was first reached by civilized man journeying from the east or from the west. The discov-erer brought with him the almanac from whence he came, and if he came from the west the time in the new country would be later, and if he came from the east It would be earlier than the time in the country he came from.

America was reached by civilized man voyaging westward, and China by man traveling eastward, and the result is that the line that marks where the days begin lies between these two, in the Pacific Ocean, and, instead of being a straight line, zig-zage about, dividing islands which happened to be discovered from the east from those which happened to be discovered from the west. There must still be many islands in that ocean where it is not yet decided to which side of the line they belong, and where, if one were put down, one would not know whether it were today, tomorrow or yesterday. There must having been permanently occupied by civilized people, change their day from time to time, so that a ship calling there coming from China might arrive on Tuesday, while another calling at the same time from America would arrive on Mon-There must be people living so near this line that by going a few miles they can leave today and get into tomorrow, or by going back can find yesterday. How convenient for troublesome appointments. Many other curious considerations occur to one, but I have said enough, I think, to show-what every one does not, perhaps, realize—that there is a place in the world where the days begin

DEMANDS WAR ON MINERS

(Continued from first page.)

stroys it. Can it be seriously claimed shipments of the state would be illegal, one which absolutely prevents them would not? Manifestly the greater in-cludes the lesser, and a combination which directly and immediately destroys interstate commerce by preventing the exist-ence of its subject-matter is quite as illegal as one which merely restrains the shipment of such matter out of the state, Otherwise a combination which restrained interstate commerce would be unlawful, while one which destroyed it would be beyond the reach of the law. It is sub-mitted that the National jurisdiction is subject to no such limitation.

"It seems very clear, therefore, that a uit would lie against the members of the United Mineworkers' Association as a combination in restraint of interstate commerce within the act of June 2, 1890, and that a preliminary injunction would be granted which could be enforced by all the power of the National Government. This precise course was followed in the Debs case and was supported by the courts, not merely on account of the interference with the mails, but also on the ground of restraint of shipments from one state to another (64 Fed. Rep., 724.) It is submitted that this course would be proper in the present case. It would destroy the illegal combination to which the present strike is due. The Delaware & Hudson Company, therefore, must earnestly request that proper action be taken unfer the aforesaid statute. Very respectfully, DAVID WILCOX."

MARKLE BANKS ALL ON TROOPS. Operator Says With Plenty of Guards Corl Will Be Mined.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 .- John Markle, in dependent coal operator, gave out a statement today regarding the statements made by President Mitchell to the effect that the coal unions had acted unani-mously against returning to work. Mr Markle said: "These resolutions are the action of locals composed of professional agitators and boys under 21 years of age. The great majority of the workers in the anthracite coal fields today refuse to at-tend the meetings of the United Mine-workers' organization. This is the condition of affairs as existing in the region where our collieries are located, and I am reliably informed that this condition exists

in other regions.
"As soon as the powers that be put into the anthracite coal fields sufficient troops to protect the men desiring to work, and to protect their families day and night, you will then have a gradual resumption of work and the anthracite coal market

"As I stated to the President of the United States, I believed the Federal troops were necessary; I relterate that they are. Every politician, and every other person and organization negotiating with Mr. Mitchell and his United Mineworkers' organization, is prolonging the strike and keeping coal out of the mar-ket."

President Refers Letter to Knox. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.-President Roosevelt has received the communica ton from David Wilcox, of the Delaware & Hudson Raliroad Company, referred to in the dispatch from New York, and has referred it, together with the former one of which Mr. Wilcox speaks, to the Attorney-General.

WHERE CUTID'S ARROWS FLT.

Healthy Aca Are Everywhere
Worthy of Good Wives.

"Cupidene" removes all the impurities
from a congested system, "Cupidene" removes the effects of disease. "Cupidene"
puts new life and vigor in declining manhood. "Cupidene" is a drug store in a
single box. "Cupidene" cures tobacco or
liquor habits quicker than anything else.
It is for sale ur S. G. Skidmore & Co.'s,
Portland, Or.

GOVERNOR PROPOSES TO STOP THE COAL WAR.

Hot Talk to Operators-Executive Holds Their Position Untenable-Unions Defended.

(Continued from first page.) matter until, Tuesday, but I don't pro-

pose to postpone. They are not acting fairly toward the people. I believe I shall find some remedy. About 5 o'clock John Mitchell, accompanied by L. N. Hammerling, of Wilkesbarre, called, and had a long conference. While this was going on a dispatch an-

nouncing that the operators refused to

consider the terms offered by the Governor was received. When the conference was over Governor Odell refused to say what had occurred, and Mr. Mitchell was equally reticent. It is believed that Governor Odell presented his proposition for settlement to the leader of the miners' union, and that Mr. Mitchell said be would present it to the district presidents in the hope that it would be accepted. Governor Odell said:

every disposition to adjust the serious sitwith the announcement that all the conferees except Governor Odell had left town, some of the interest in the matter dropped. Governor Odell at a late hour was asked if he had determined on any further move. He said:

Mitchell was eminently fair, and showed

"I have not received any official notice of the rejection of our proposition." "Has it been suggested that you call an extra session of the Legislature?" was

"I have not thought of it yet. As I said, I am waiting for an answer from the operators."

The Governor said tonight that he would go to Newburgh tomorrow to register and return on Monday morning. Then he said he would again take up the matter actively if no decision was ar rived at by the miners and operators. He positively declined to talk further for

QUAY AND PENROSE HOME.

Mysterious Conference Held, and Rumor Has Cassatt as the Man Met. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Senators Quay and Penrose arrived here from

New York tonight, and immediately dis-appeared. It was reported, but the rumor could not be verified, that they were in consultation with President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, until a late hour. Up to midnight Senator Quay had ared at the Hotel Walton, neadquarters when in this city, nor did he present himself at the Republican

Shortly before the arrival of the Sen ators, President Cassatt met President Baer, of the Reading Company, on the latter's return from New York. After a

Senator Penrose was scheduled tonight to attend a meeting of business men at Pottsville, at which Secretary of the Treasury Shaw delivered an address. Mr. Penrose, however, did not go to Potts-ville, which failure adds strength to the belief that matters of importance per-taining to the miners' strike were con-sidered by the Senators after their arsidered by the Senators after their ar-rival here. No one saw Senator Quay leave the railroad station. It is known that Senator Penrose proceeded to his home, where he remained only a few

Mitchell Will Leave New York Today NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—John Mitchell, resident of the United Mineworkers of America, tonight announced his decision of leaving the city tomorrow, his desti-nation being Wilkesbarre. Mr. Mitchell took no part in the conference of yesterday, and today he remained in New York in order that he might be in reach should the negotiations reach a stage where the Mineworkers' president was needed. Governor Odell announced he had done all possible for him to do under the law to bring about an end of the strike. He would not say whether it was his intention to call the State Legislature in ex-traordinary session to consider the en-actment of a law under which the contention between the coal operators and the miners might be brought to an end. That, the Governor said, was something he would not discuss at this time.

Detroit Peace Committee. DETROIT, Oct. 10.—Senator Mason, of Illinois, who was chairman of yester-day's interstate conference on the coal sit-

uation, today appointed the following committee to forward the resolutions adopted at the conference to President Roosevelt: Mayor W. C. Maybury, chair-man; W. H. Beamer, Detroit; Judge W. A. Babcock, Cleveland; Rev. R. A. White, Chicago; Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, Lexington, Ky.; George W. Stanley, Ba-tavia, N. Y.; L. B. Redwell, Manchester, N. H.; Frank E. Gavin, Indianapolis; Ed. Lahiff, Chicago.

Senator Mason is also a member. The

committee was ordered by the conference to carry the resolutions to Washington if possible, and they will accordingly be taken there by Senator Mason. Mayor Maybury. Rev. White and possibly several other members of the committee. Mayor Maybury has already telegraphed to Washington to arrange for a meeting with the President.

OPERATORS DONE TALKING PEACE. No More Meetings Will Be Attended, and Not an Inch Yielded.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.-Today's confer ence between men in official positions and President Mitchell and Chairman Thomas was absolutely barren of results. According to the statements made by the coroling to the statements made by the operators, the prospects of a settlement are no more promising than they were yesterday. There is nothing to justify the assertion that negotiations will be resumed next Tuesday. As one of the coal presidents put it, "The incident is closed."

"The publicities?" said this settlements. "The publicists," said this gentleman, "made a number of suggestions, all of which we turned down. These included a 16 per cent increase in pay, a decrease working hours and recognition of the union, as well as a number of other propositions which we regarded as equally un-desirable. We found it impossible to ne-gotiate with them. What their next step

will be, I cannot say, but they will un-derstand that we cannot be moved. I repeat, we will not meet them again. It is frivolous and is bound to result in further Another operator said: "It is not for us to consider mere mitters of political expediency. Had so-called statesmen kept their hands off, the strike would have been settled long ago. We have taken a stand for principle, and no amount of argument will budge us. J. P. Morgan, who conferred with several of the operators during the day,

would not discuss the latest developments. It is not known that he is not swerved from his purpose not to become a party to the controversy. Disappointment in Coal Fields. WILKESBARE, Pa., Oct. 10.—Disap-pointment followed the news received from New York tonight that a conference held in that city for the purpose of set-tling the miners' strike had failed to reach an agreement. It is feared in business circles that the struggle will con-tinue for some weeks yet. The strike leaders will make every effort to hold

their men in line, trusting to cold weather to bring the operators to terms. The local operators say nothing but failure was to be expected from the New York conference, as it was more of a political gathering than anything else.

CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE. Roosevelt Is About Stumped for Plan to End Strike.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- For a long time this afternoon and again tonight, President Roosevelt discussed the coal situation with members of his Cabinet. After office hours, Secretary Root, Attorney-General Knox and Postmaster-General Payne came out to the White House and remained until nearly 6 o'clock. Tonight, Secretary Root and Mr. Payne were with him for some Further than to admit that the some time. strike was the subject that brought them together, the members of the Cabinet would not talk except to say that noth-

ing had been done.
Close advisers of the President, who have conferred with him, said tonight that in their opinion there was no further action the Administration could take on his initiative to bring the strike to an end. They scout the idea of a resort to the anti-trust law, and say that no such step is contemplated, as action cannot be had under that measure against the interests involved in the strike.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which is in session here, decided tonight to appeal to the business men and other sympathizers with the anthracite coal miners for financial aid for the strikers. The suggestion was made that some responsible professional or public man should take the matter in charge, and begin a sympathetic campaign for assistance.

Roosevelt and Wright Confer. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.-Presiden Roosevelt had a consultation today with Commissioner of Labor Wright, who returned from Massachusetts this morning. His visit to New England, he said had nothing to do with the coal strike At his consultation with the President, Mr. Wright had little to tell of his inter-view with Mr. Mitchell last Monday beyond what he had already reported by telegraph.

The President spoke of the great seriusness of the situation, but gave no timation of any further steps looking to settlement which he had in mind. He again inquired about the arbitration act of August 1, 1898, which he had once be sed with Mr. Wright to satisfy himself that it applied only to common carriers and not to industrial corpora-tions. After Mr. Wright had explained the law, the President seemed convinced that there was no chance for interference through its instrumentality.

There is an intimation that the President will appoint a commission in line with his suggestion to Mr. Mitchell if a settlement fails, with a view to a thor-ough investigation of the strike, and for the purpose of securing data upon which to base recommendations to Congress, but this cannot be verified, and it is said was not broached at the conference

President's Emissary in Field. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 10 .- Proessor John Graham Brooks; of Camoridge, Mass., has been in the coal regions several days, making a further investi-gation of the strike situation for United States Labor Commissioner Wright, He is instituting a careful inquiry into the charges of violence, and will make a report to Colonel Wright in a few days. It is understood that Mr. Brooks is pursuing the investigation by direction of

RIOTING ORDER TO BE ENFORCED. Blockade Is Being Built and Militia-Men Will Guard All Prisoners.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 10.-The officers of the Third Brigade, with headquarters in this city, made the announcement to-day that the order of Governor Stone to place all persons arrested for rioting unler a military guard will be strictly West Side Park, where the Ninth Regiment is in camp, and prisoners will be confined there. The military authorities been too lenient with some people who have been taken into custody since the militia arrived in the region, and that sterner measures are necessary.

The operators will make another determined effort to start additional collieries next Monday, and in case the militia cannot furnish the protection for the mer who want to go to work, and their fam-ilies, a number of local operators will petition the Governor as to the advisa-bility of calling on the President for

Federal troops, National Board Member John Fallon who is in charge of strike headquarters during the absence of Mr. Mitchell, says the talk about calling for Federal troops is all "moonshine," as the state militis cover nearly the entire strike region, and "they have nothing to do."

CANNOT ARREST SOLDIERS. Colonel Blocks Constable in Serving

Papers for Murder. SHENANDOAH, Pa., Oct. 10.-A warof Private Wadsworth for the killing of William Durham yesterday, but Colonel Hulings, of the Eighteenth Regiment, refused to allow the Constable to serve it. Colonel Hulings says Wadsworth was justified in shooting when Durham re-fused to halt when challenged for the second time, and that he acted under or-ders of the state headquarters.

At first, Huling refused to permit the Coroner to serve subpenas on men who were wanted to testify at the inquest, but later he reversed his decision and no-tified him that the witnesses would not be allowed to go outside the camp, but their testimony might be taken in the camp. The inquiry will be resumed in the camp tomorrow.

Troops Escort Nonunionists Home SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 10 .- Details of the Tenth Regiment were placed at various points about town this evening to save nonunionists from being held up by strik-ers. Nonunionists from the Henry Clay shaft were taken home in a regimental ambulance this evening, owing to an angry mob parading the streets. The local collieries will be guarded by troops all night to prevent strikers from attacking the nonunionists, and to guard against incendiarism.

Troops Guard Laborers' Homes. SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 10 .- No collieries were worked in this region today, not-withstanding the presence of the soldiers. General Manager Bryden, of the Ontario & Western Company's coal department, said today that he had been obliged to station guards at the homes of a number of the company's workmen to secure their families from molestation, and inti-mated that he might be obliged to ask for military protection at these places.

Police and Nonunionists Stoned. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 10.-A Reading Company coal and fron policeman and four nonunicalists were driven from town to the Henry Clay shaft this morning, when a crowd hurled rocks at them. The policeman fired shots at the crowd, while a Hungarian emptied a shotgun at the policeman. Two companies of the Tenth Infantry put the crowd to flight, where-upon the nonunionists went to work. All of the leading collieries in this vicinity

COLD WEATHER IN NEW YORK. First Touch of Winter Brings a Big

were guarded by troops all night.

Drop in Thermometer. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—If the miners' strike continues a few days longer, says the Tribune, paralysis of the garment and cloak industry, one of the greatest

sources of employment on the East Side, pany is in any manner connected or idenmay be expected. One of the most conservative members of the Garment-Mak-rights of railroads to own mining etocks; ers' Union, who has been for years asso-clated with that industry, is quoted to the It is denied that the corporation has au-effect that 10 days more of the strike will thorized or sanctioned any combination mean the throwing out of work of at least 25,000. This would be caused by the inability of the pressers to get any coal or other fuel with which to heat their irons. A good deal of the pressing is done in the tenements, women and children doing a considerable share of it, and the margin of profit is so small that the cost of changing to another mode of beating. of changing to another mode of heating is declared to be out of the question. Inhabitants of this city are now feeling the first touch of cold weather. At 5 clock this morning the temperature was 46 degrees above, a drop of 27 degrees since 1:30 P. M. Thursday, and three detenement districts the cold snap has manifested itself by the descrition of the streets, and the children are called into houses carlier than usual, and Winter wraps were in use generally about town.

Welsh Conl to Come in Free. NEW YORK, Oct. 16.-The practical offect of Secretary Shaw's recent instruccustoms officials to facilitate as much as possible the importation of coal at the present time will be to admit Welsh hard coal free of customs duty. A liberal con-struction of the law in regard to the coal will admit Weish coal free, for it is a question of but a few hundredths in the test as to fixed carbon that puts it in test as to fixed carbon that puts it in the dutiable or free list.

School Closes for Want of Coal. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The city were sent home today because of the coal supply giving out. The authori-ties fear they will have to close the ois indefinitely.

Picking Coal From Dumps Stopped SCRANTON, Oct. 10.—Announcement was made today that a general crusade against all persons picking coal from the dumps is to be begun by all the coal com-panies. All persons found buying this picked coal are to be arrested also on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

BRITISH STRIKE NOT PROBABLE.

Movement in Sympathy With Amer-leans Has Little Support. LONDON, Oct. 10.—The possibility of a strike by British coal miners in sympathy with American strikers has been mooted In some quarters, but the suggestion has no support of any kind. On the contrary, activity in the coal trade and the high brought about by the America and French strikes militate against any such movement here. Benjamin Pickard, M. P., and Sam Woods, and other leaders of British coal miners, have been interviewed on the subject of the coal strikes they expressed great sympathy with the American miners, they decline even to express an opinion as to the justness of their claims, on the ground that they were not sufficiently informed of the merits and circumstances of the

Mitchell Silent as to Moyer's Offer. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.-When Presiden Mitchell's attention was called to telegrams reported to have passed tween him and President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, concerning Mr. Moyer's offer to co-operate with the mineworkers by calling out the Western men, Mr. Mitchell said: "I have nothing to say."

He would not discuss the matter, no admit that it was under consideration.

REPLIES TO TRUST CHARGE. Reading Company Denies Connec-

tion With Any Combination. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10 .- Counsel for the Reading Coal & Iron Company has prepared an answer to an action against the company and others under the anti-trust laws of the state. The answer will be filed in New York. The most important

A fundamental denial that the ocm

points set forth in the answer are:

the defined that the corporation has au-thorized or sanctioned any combination with another corporation contrary to the laws of New York State.

It is further averred that all railroad and canal companies created by or organ-ized by the laws of Pennsylvania are ex-pressly authorized by the statute law of pressly authorised by the statute law of the said state to purchase and hold the capital stock of corporations authorized by law; develop the coal, iron, lumber and other material interests of the common-wealth, and especially that any railroad or mining company of Pennsylvania is authorized by positive statute to purchase and hold the capital stock of the Philadel-

ATTACK ON READING'S CHARTER. Pennsylvania Asked to Bring Suit for Its Revocation.

phia & Reading Coal & Iron Company

The answer further denies that the prices for the coal and iron shipped by the re-spondent were ever determined by agree-

ment, contract, combination or arrange-ment with the other corporations men-

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 10.-There was received at the Attorney-General's De-partment today a petition from Frank H. Thompson, of Philadelphia, asking that the Attorney-General grant the use of the name of the commonwealth in a suit against the Reading Railway Company to show why its charter should not be reconstitution, which prohibits a coalcarrying company from engaging in min-ing. In the absence of Attorney-General Eikin and his Deputy, the attaches of the department declined to make the applica-The Attorney-Ge pected to take some action in the matter when he returns to his office next

AMERICAN SHIPPING RATES DROP. Carriers Offer to Take Cargoes to England at Very Low Rates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—One direct result of the importation of coal on a large scale is demoralization in trans-Atlantic shipping on this side to an extent that has seldom, if in fact ever, been equaled, says the Journal of Commerce. Agents of more than 25 large steamers that have Agents of been chartered to bring coal and iron and turn cargoes for their vessels. They are offering them for various dates up to December loading at 1s 74d for the larg-est steamers, and 1s fd for small vessels; and quite a number of steamers have been chartered so far this month for return cargoes largely on the foregoing terms.
Only one of the ships chartered thus far will sail from New York. The others will depart from either Boston or Portland, and under current conditions, it is expected that virtually all the other steam Northern ports. A large part of the grain to be shipped by these ports is Canadian wheat, although American Spring wheat also will go quite freely. Lake and rail grain via Buffalo, it is understood, is not concerned in the new arrangement.

BIG BENEFIT FOR STRIKERS. Montana Miners and Smelter Men's Unions to Raise \$10,000.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 10.-The vario abor bodies of Butte have raised over \$3000 the benefit of the striking coal miners of the Pennsylvania anthracite fields. Under the auspices of the Miners' and Smelter Men's Unions it is proposed to give a ball, at which it is expected every inton man in Butte and vicinity will attend or buy a ticket. There are alone about 8000 miners and smelter men in Butte, and it is expected to raise about \$10,000 for the Pennsylvanians.

Wisconsin to Meet California Team MADISON, Wis., Oct. 10.—A statement was given out by Manager Kilpatrick to-night that the trip of the Wisconsin football team to the Pacific Coast for games with Stanford University and the Uni-

HORRIBLE LEGACY

THE DREADFUL INHERITANCE OF AN INDIANA HOTEL-KEEPER.

For Years He Endeavored to Get Rid of It, but in Vain-How He Finally Met With Success.

The inheritance of Thomas E. Lawes, proprietor of Hotel Taft, Dunkirk, Ind., was anything but an enviable one. It came to him more than a decade ago, and to get rid of it he tried in vain for many years. How at last he succeeded

makes an interesting story.
"Until a few years ago," he says, "I, tioned in the application, or with any was a man to be pitied. For more than 10 years I was a paralytic, hardly able to use my hands, and with my eyes so affected by the disease that I could not recognize my friends across the room. My hands and forearms were so numb that there was scarcely any feeling in them at all."

"You had a doctor?" ventured his in-

terviewer. "Yen for a while in 1882, but my condition gradually grew worse. I tried various things, but I didn't get any better, and I became pretty well discouraged. The disease is hereditary in the family. One of my sisters died of paralysis, and the face of another was all drawn out of shape by it. So you see I realized that it would be an almost impossible thing to get rid of it in

my case." "But you did succeed?" "I did, and the credit is all due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I began taking them about 10 years ago, and felt I was getting better after taking the first box. I continued with them

until I was cured." Mr. Lawer is a substantial citizen of Dunkirk, proprietor of the best hotel in that section, and is highly respected among his large circle of acquaintances. In order that there might be no room for doubt as to the accuracy of his above statement, he made affirmation to it before J. J. Stewart, a notary public, February 15, 1902. The fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

for Pale People cured this stubborn case, as they have cured others equally severe, leaves no room for doubt but that they will cure lesser troubles arising from disordered nerves. At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50.

versity of California, proposed some time ago, was practically assured. The senti-ment of the faculty is known to be fa-vorable to the trip. The trip will probably be made during the Christmas

Prominent Chinese Viceroy. HONG KONG, Oct. 10.-Tao Mu, Viceroy of the Provinces of Kwang Tung and Kwang Si, is dead.

(Advices brought to Tacoma September 1 by the steamer Victoria were to the effect that Tao Mu had been forced to resign and retire to private life by the bit-ter and determined attacks made upon him by the cunuchs of the palace at Pewhose hatred he had incurred.)

The Town Council of Berlin is to Issue licenses for cats, just as it does for dogs. Cats are only to perambulate the city when wear-ing their authorized little budges hanging lock-et-like from their throats.

