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NO. 30.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

British coal miners have voted \$5,000 for the aid of strikers in this country.

The mayor of New Orleans has asked for troops to subdue street car strikers in that city.

The crown prince of Siam, who is now touring the United States, will visit Portland.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, of Chicago. Loss, \$200,000.

A new Colombian gunboat, manned by Americans, has sailed from San Francisco for Panama.

A New York man had \$18,000 worth of uncut diamonds stolen from under his pillow while he slept.

Pennsylvania coal miners do not favorably regard the peace plan of the president and will not return to work on those terms.

Troops on their way to the coal fields were hissed and hooted by the people of Pittsburgh, and several riots were narrowly averted.

A trainload of Eastern bankers and capitalists are in Portland to spend a week. They have money to invest and want to personally inspect Portland and surrounding country.

Twenty-five more steamers have been chartered to carry Welsh coal to Boston and New York.

One hundred thousand tons of Newcastle, Australia, coal has been shipped to the United States.

Leading German papers have expressed their sympathy as being with the American coal miners.

England is experiencing much difficulty in supplying employment to her returned South African soldiers.

Senator Hanna has challenged Tom Johnson to a debate on the tariff question and the latter has accepted.

The volcano on the Island of Hawaii shows increased activity, being in almost constant eruption for the past week.

The 36th encampment of the G. A. R. is in session at Washington. It is one of the best attended and most enthusiastic ever held.

General Sumner, who is in command of the forces in Mindanao Island, has sent an ultimatum to those Moros still on the warpath, warning them against opposition and threatening worse punishment than was given in the recent campaign.

Zola's funeral was attended by 60,000 people.

The death list in the Japan typhoon at September 29 numbers 1,600.

A furious snow storm is raging in Colorado mountains. It is feared that many prospectors will suffer.

The president has announced that he will not convene congress in extra session to discuss the coal situation.

A freight and passenger train collided near Milton, Pa., killing two of the train crew and seriously injuring another.

President Roosevelt's stand in the coal strike question is generally endorsed by the press throughout the United States.

R. M. Snyder, the St. Louis briber, was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the state prison. Motions for appeal and new trial will be filed.

Stockholders of the New Orleans street car company affected by the strike have asked for a receiver, alleging gross mismanagement on the part of the managers.

A tornado in Tennessee, near Memphis, did great damage to property and cost one life.

It is estimated that there will be fully 500 delegates in attendance at the irrigation congress.

Steamship companies have raised freight rates on coal from foreign ports to the United States.

It is certain that President Roosevelt will make another move towards settling the coal strike as soon as he can find a way.

A Southern Pacific through train was wrecked near San Antonio, Texas. A number of passengers were injured, but none fatally.

Another attempt is to be made to combine the plow manufacturers of the country into one organization. The new combine will have a capitalization of \$75,000,000.

The Southern Pacific has sold its large holdings of coal fields in British Columbia. This is taken to mean that it is the company's intention to use oil for fuel in the future.

Prince Chun, brother of the emperor of China, is married.

The national debt shows a decrease of \$10,000,000 for September.

Bulgarian bandits have murdered 150 Greeks during the past two months.

Retail merchants of New Orleans say that if the street car strike is not settled at once they will close their stores. Such a move would throw 5,000 clerks out of employment.

VETERANS ON PARADE.

Bluejackets of Days Gone by Entertain G. A. R. with a March.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The veterans of the G. A. R. and their friends were entertained yesterday by a parade given in honor of the naval veterans, and by a number of reunions held in the big assembly tents at Camp Roosevelt. The weather was threatening during the early morning, but the sun burst through the clouds about noon, so that with the mild temperature that prevailed there was no reason for complaint on that score. The attendance steadily increased during the day, and last night the city was crowded as it has been only on rare occasions.

The naval parade of the forenoon was not as large as many that have been seen in Washington, but it was in every way interesting. The veterans of the navy appeared to be an embodiment of much of the nation's recent history, and every squad of them was an object of interested observation. They were generally old men, and many bore evidence of wounds received in battle. In striking contrast to them were the young men of all the branches of the present service, who marched with them as an escort of honor, as it were. This escort included representatives of both the land and naval forces, and they elicited much favorable comment for their fine appearance as men, as they did for the excellent discipline displayed by them.

The parade was under the command of General Heywood, commander of the marine corps, as marshal of the day, and consisted of all the regular troops located in and about Washington, marines and jacksies from the warships, the District of Columbia national guard, the Spanish war veterans, Sons of Veterans, high school cadets and the association of ex-prisoners of war, acting as escorts for the naval veterans.

COALMINERS STILL FIRM.

Mitchell Claims Over Half of the 17,000 at Work are Not Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 8.—The beginning of the 22d week of the strike shows no material change in the situation. The operators told President Roosevelt on Friday that 17,000 men were at work, and that 15 per cent of the normal production was being mined. President Mitchell today denied that such a number of men are mining coal. He said the operators were including in the 17,000 all the engineers, firemen, pumpmen, (of whom there are about 9,000), fire bosses, clerks and other employees. He also denied that 15 per cent of the normal production is being sent to the market, and said: "If this statement were true, the operators owe it to the public to sell coal at the normal price, instead of charging dealers \$15 to \$20 a ton."

While the superintendents hereabouts will not talk of future plans, there is an impression among citizens generally that a strong effort will be made this week by the coal companies to resume operations. The officials of these companies have all along maintained that men are ready to return to work, but fear personal violence.

Mr. Mitchell says he has no apprehension of the strikers breaking away. He declares the companies are keeping a constant pressure on the workers to return, but without success. At Drifton, he said, the coal company officials had made a canvass of the community, and found only one boy, the son of a non-union man, who was willing to return to work. Mr. Mitchell said he received this report from there today.

MILITIA ASKED FOR.

Street Car Strike in New Orleans Has Assumed Serious Nature.

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—The railway companies tried to obey the order of the mayor to run passenger cars this morning, but with almost the entire force of city police concentrated at the scene of action, the four cars started go no farther than five squares from the Canal street barn, and the attempt was abandoned for the day. The company informed Mayor Capdeville that the police protection was inadequate, and the mayor issued a call for 1,000 volunteer citizen police. The response to the call have been few, and it looks now as if the militia will be called out.

In a disturbance at Tonti street, where a car was held up, a nonunion conductor was hit on the head with a brick and badly hurt, and he and three others were bodily taken possession of by the strikers. Two were kept prisoners at the union headquarters all afternoon, carefully guarded, and not even members of the union were allowed to talk to them. The other two are concealed tonight at some other point known only to the strikers. One policeman was hit on the foot by a brick and another of the nonunion men, who is a prisoner, was roughly handled, but not badly hurt. The cars were badly damaged by bricks and stones, and all the glass was broken.

Cuban Drydock to be Returned.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Secretary Moody has decided to have the floating drydock at Havana transported to the Pensacola yard as soon as it can be made ready for the voyage. It has been in contemplation to make the needed repairs to the dock at Havana, but the presence of this symbol of United States authority in the principal harbor of the island was annoying to the Cubans, and the removal was ordered on that account.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week—Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

A number of Polk county growers have refused 25 cents per pound for their hops.

During September the Oregon City land office received \$7,835.71. There were 54 homestead entries filed.

The assessment rolls of Tillamook county show an increase in taxable property of nearly two million dollars over that of last year.

Multinomial county's taxable property is valued at \$48,962,450. An increase of \$776,788 is shown over 1901. Most of the increase is in city property.

With one exception Oregon's legislators are in favor of a liberal appropriation for the Lewis and Clark fair. Many of them have declared in favor of granting \$500,000.

The good roads convention, to be held in Portland October 14, promises to be well attended. Chambers of commerce and other organizations throughout the state are selecting delegates to attend.

The sale of the Balsey-Eikhorn mine in Baker county is regarded as one of the most important mining transactions that has ever been consummated in that part of the state. Between \$250,000 and \$300,000 will be spent by the new company on development work.

The opinion seems general at Salem that the hop growers who hold their hops will receive the highest price. Manager Winstanley, of the hopgrowers association, predicts that within 60 to 90 days the price will go to 30 cents, and most likely 40 cents before next year's crop is picked.

John W. Titcomb, assistant in charge of the division of fish culture of the United States fish commission, has started for Washington, after inspecting the hatcheries of this state. He expressed himself well pleased with the results accomplished in this state. The hatchery at Little White Salmon is the largest in the world.

The construction work on the new barracks building at Fort Columbia is practically completed.

Extensive preparations are being made for the dedication of Agricultural hall at the agricultural college October 15.

The medical department of Willamette University opened its 37th annual session with an enrollment of 35 students.

The prevalence of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles in Eugene has awakened the authorities to the need of more vigilant quarantine regulations, and in the future the strictest caution will be observed.

Burglars entered the Woodburn post office but were scared away before they had opened the safe.

Master Fish Warden VanDusen has just returned from a trip to the new hatchery at Ontario, Eastern Oregon. He reports that the prospects there are exceptionally good.

A Chinaman, who has leased the Salmon Creek placer mines, in Eastern Oregon, has discovered a nugget worth \$15,000. This is by far the largest nugget ever found in this state.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 63c; bluestem 65c; valley, 64c.

Barley—Food, \$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21.00.

Flour—Best grade, 3.00@3.50; Graham, \$2.85@3.20.

Millettine—Bran, \$18.50 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$17.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$11.02 1/2; gray, 95c@1 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7.50; cheat, \$8 per ton.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$8.50@4; per pound, 11c; hens, \$4@4.75 per dozen; per pound, 12c; springs, \$2.50@3 per dozen; fryers, \$3@3.25; broilers, \$2@2.50; ducks, \$4.50@5 per dozen; turkeys, young, 14@15c; geese, \$6@6.50 per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2; Young America, 13 1/2@14 1/2; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound; extras, 27 1/2c; dairy, 17 1/2@20c; store, 12 1/2@15.

Eggs—22c@25c per dozen.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@65c per sack; ordinary, 50@55c per cental; growers' prices; Mercer sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Hops—New crop, 20@21c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c.

Veal—7 1/2@8 1/2c.

Mutton—Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c.

Lamb—Gross, 3 1/2c per pound; dressed, 6 1/2c.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2@7c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

The Santiago, a Nicaraguan volcano, threatens an eruption. It towers above the town of San Fernando de Masaya, whose 20,000 people are greatly alarmed.

TOWN ALMOST DESTROYED.

Blaze of Incendiary Origin Causes \$50,000 Loss at Gervais, Oregon.

Gervais, Or., Oct. 8.—The business district of Gervais was reduced to ashes in a destructive fire Sunday night that entailed a loss approximating \$50,000. Very little of the property that was destroyed was insured. The fire, which was of incendiary origin, started at 10:30 o'clock Sunday evening, and did not exhaust itself until 6 o'clock next morning. Three solid blocks of business houses were burned. Two small residences were also burned, and the principal residence district had a narrow escape.

The fire was discovered when in an incipient state, but it spread rapidly. The old frame structures, thoroughly dry and seasoned, proved good fuel, and the blaze was soon beyond control. Among the first of the business houses to go was Dr. P. H. Fitzgerald's drug store, in which was located the telephone exchange. A few minutes later the local telegraph service was destroyed by the melting of the wires, and when the seriousness of the conflagration was disclosed the people found themselves cut off from all communication with neighboring towns, and were practically at the mercy of the flames. An attempt to communicate with the Salem fire department and procure aid in fighting the fire failed.

For protection from fire the city a few years ago built a water tower at a cost of \$1,500, and equipped it with a tank of 12,000 gallons capacity. The tower took fire at the beginning of the fire, and was of no assistance to the fire fighters. An antiquated hand pump and several street cisterns were all that remained with which to battle with the flames. The cisterns finally gave out, and a large bucket brigade became organized, water was carried from wells about the town. Heroically did the volunteers battle against heavy odds. The hotel building, several times ablaze, was saved, although a woodshed that adjoined it not two feet distant, was destroyed. Had the hotel burned, the principal residence part of the city would have been burned also.

BOXERISM ON THE INCREASE.

A Woman is a Prominent Leader—1,500 Native Christians Slain.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 8.—Advice has been received from China of the increase of Boxerism, both in Szechuan and Chihli. In Szechuan the Boxers, some 10,000 strong, attacked Chengtu, the provincial capital, and there were some sanguinary fights in the streets. The Boxers were held in check by the imperial forces, and a report being proclaimed that reinforcements were coming for the garrison, the Boxers fled from Chengtu and encamped at Shippantun, where earthworks had been thrown up.

The Boxers of Szechuan are led by a woman, Liao Kuan Yin, who is alleged to be one of the three sisters who were arrested at Tientsin during the rebellion of 1900, it being said that they were "the Boxer goddesses." Letters from Prince Tuan, Yung Lu and other Boxer leaders were found in their home. This woman, who is described by Chinese papers as being very handsome, had attracted 10,000 Boxers to her standard. The Chung King correspondent of the North China News says: "She is the most powerful rebel chief in Szechuan."

It is estimated that 1,500 native Christians have been killed in this province. In Chihli Boxers are secretly drilling every morning before daylight, even in the vicinity of the capital.

ARMY EXPENSES LOWER.

Much Less Than Last Year—Recommendations of Paymaster.

Washington, Oct. 8.—According to the annual report of the paymaster general, army expenses decreased during the past year \$918,819, as compared with the preceding year, partly owing to the decrease in the pay of the army and partly to a reduction of claims for extra pay for volunteers. The total expenses made by Paymaster General Bates were \$52,523,479. The paymaster general is an earnest advocate of the creation of a re-enlistment system for government clerks based upon the deduction of a small sum monthly from the salary of each clerk.

The paymaster general says good results are observable from Secretary Root's plan of detailing line officers for staff duty. The only improvement he could suggest would be to permit the detail of first lieutenants instead of captains as the lowest grade in the pay corps, giving the lieutenants, however, captain's pay while doing such work.

A financial statement setting out in great detail the expenditures of the paymaster general's office makes it appear that the total approximate cost of the war with Spain on account of pay and extra pay to volunteers and regulars and mileage to officers was \$73,668,640.

Brigands Hold a Turk for Ransom.

Salonica, Oct. 8.—Brigands have captured a Turkish landowner named Sheikh Bey, at Orisar, near Vedena, 40 miles from Monastir. He is being held for a ransom of \$15,000.

Stranded Warship Floated.

Yokohama, Oct. 8.—The Japanese battleship Shikishima, which went ashore during the typhoon September 20, has been floated. She sustained only slight damage.

Shut Down for Want of Coal.

Newcastle, Pa., Oct. 8.—The Shenandoah steel mill closed down at midnight, owing to the failure to secure coal for the boilers. The plant employs about 1,000 men and is one of the main industries of the city.

IRRIGATION TALKS

MANY INTERESTING SPEECHES AT THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

President Slocum, of Colorado College, in a Strong Address for the Education of Youth on Benefits of Irrigation—Senator Patterson Declares that Present Law is Due to Roosevelt.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 8.—One of the strongest addresses of the day at the National Irrigation congress yesterday was that of President Slocum, of Colorado college, who told of the need of more extensive education of the young people of the land in applied sciences, in order that they may make the most intelligent use of the irrigation law. He said he expected the time to come, if it were not already at hand, when irrigation engineering must be as important a branch of university education as mining engineering is today.

Willis Moore, chief of the weather bureau at Washington, gave a valuable address on the weather bureau irrigation. He paid a high tribute to congress for the passage of the act, and told of the important bearing it would have on the work of his department. He gave an interesting talk on the flood bulletin service, the history of attempted rainmaking and kindred subjects.

Senator Patterson, of Colorado, said he believed the irrigation act would never have become a law without the co-operation and assistance of President Roosevelt, following this with the declaration that no one but Roosevelt could even have overcome the opposition to the bill in the president's own party.

Representative Reeder, of Kansas, who was the author of the Reeder bill, which was the irrigation act in line for passage when it was superseded by the bill which became a law, spoke of the history of the bill.

Last night's session of the congress was held at Colorado college, where a stereoscopic lecture on "Ancient forms of irrigation" was followed by a reception.

This morning will be given up to addresses by visiting representatives and senators, and the afternoon to a discussion of the practical phases of the present irrigation situation by Chief Hydrographer Newell, of Washington, and by several state engineers of the West.

At the opening of the congress yesterday morning the committee on credentials made its report. The committee on organization, consisting of three delegates from each of the 16 states included in what is termed the arid belt, making a total of 48 members, elected John Hall, of Kansas, as chairman and H. R. Morrow, of Roosevelt, N. M., as secretary, Fred L. Allen, of California, was elected assistant secretary and C. J. Gavin, of New Mexico, reading clerk of the congress.

OIL FIELD ON FIRE.

One of the Largest Beaumont Companies Suffers a Loss of \$100,000.

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 9.—Another destructive fire, the second within a month, swept over a portion of the oil field last night, causing one probable fatality and entailing a property loss roughly estimated at \$100,000. The fire at 2 o'clock this morning is still burning, but practical oil men declare the flames will subside before daylight. Thomas Rowley, a worker in the field, was caught in the path of the flames and sustained burns from which he will die. This is believed to be the only casualty.

The fire started in a peculiar manner. Shortly before midnight a workman lifted the top of his lantern to blow out the light. The atmosphere was heavily laden with gas, and in an instant there was a flash, followed by a sheet of flame. The blaze was communicated to a small settling tank near by. In an instant a derrick adjoining the tank was enveloped in fire, and with remarkable rapidity the flames spread to other derricks. The fire department and hundreds of citizens rushed to the scene, but their efforts to check the flames were unavailing.

TO TAKE CENSUS OF ISLANDS.

General Sanger, with Two Experts and Twenty Skilled Assistants.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Secretary Root has designated Brigadier General Sanger to conduct the taking of the census in the Philippines. He also detailed to assist General Sanger in the work two experts in the persons of H. W. Gannett, of the geological survey, and Victor H. Olmsted, of the department of labor. In addition to this, Colonel Edwards, the chief of the bureau of insular affairs, has arranged with Director Merriam, of the national census, to have 20 of the most expert census workers detached from his bureau here and sent to the Philippines to engage in the work. The revenues of the island will be drawn upon to pay for the actual field work in taking the census, which it is believed, can be completed in 10 months. The work of tabulation will be done here in Washington.

Knox After the Coal Trust.

New York, Oct. 9.—It was learned today that United States District Attorney Burnett has been instructed by the attorney general in Washington to investigate the working of the coal trust in his district, that of the southern half of New York state. General Burnett declined, however, to state the nature of the investigation to be made by him, or when it would be commenced. Further than this he would not talk.

MOB DEMOLISHES CARS.

Militia Called to Suppress Hudson Valley Railway Strikers.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A mob of fully 5,000 sympathizers of the Hudson Valley railway strikers paraded the streets, stopping all cars as they came through, storming the cars and breaking the windows and cutting the trolley ropes. So great did the disturbance become that Sheriff Gill ordered out company D, of the national guard, stationed here, to disperse the mob. When the rioters began their work, the majority of the non-union employees of the company gave themselves into the hands of the police for protection, but some deserted to the strikers. Four cars were stalled on the switch and all the windows in them were broken.

The trouble was precipitated by the calling of a mass meeting by the Federation of Labor. This brought out an enormous crowd. No effort is being made to run the cars, and it being evident that the police were unable to cope with the situation, the sheriff was appealed to, and he asked the aid of the military. It was thought several of the strikers would go back to work, but this demonstration made a change. One of the non-union employees left his car, as the stones were coming too thick for him. The mob seized him, and he is now in a serious condition under the care of a physician.

WALSH ON IRRIGATION

President of National Congress Tells What He Thinks It Should Do.

Denver, Oct. 7.—Thomas F. Walsh, president of the National Irrigation Congress, has arrived in Denver from the East, and will preside and deliver the opening address at the session of the congress in Colorado Springs. Asked for his views as to the attitude of the congress on the recent government action, he said:

"The first duty of the men who are interested in this movement should be to try to eliminate sectionalism. The question of the reclamation of arid lands should be kept a national one. The congress should urge that the first reservoir sites be wisely chosen. Future success and the future good opinion of the East will depend upon the beginning, and we should bend all our efforts to securing an auspicious start."

"The congress, I think, should take cognizance of the question of rural improvement, the beautification of rural homes; at least start such a movement, and help create a feeling of pride on the part of those that open up the public domain."

WILL NOW APPEAL TO MINERS.

Resumption of Work to be Urged on Condition of National Inquiry.

Washington, Oct. 7.—A final effort, with hopes of success, is to be made to end the coal strike. It has been discussed by the president and some of his advisors, and while the idea is still in an uncompleted state, and the final result still uncertain, yet it offers a method which now seems to be the only solution of the problem.

The suggestion is made that President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, may be able to have his men now on strike return to work, in order to avert the impending disaster which a fuel famine will cause, and that at as early a date as possible there shall be a complete investigation by the national legislature and by the state legislature of Pennsylvania into the anthracite coal situation, with a view of bringing before the public the facts and conditions of the miners, with a view of legislation or recommendations for relieving the condition of the miners in the near future.

While it is not absolutely possible to guarantee such an investigation, there is little doubt that recommendations by the president and the executive of Pennsylvania would be promptly acted upon by congress and the Pennsylvania legislature.

WILL TRY TO START MORE MINES.

Operators in Wyoming District are More Determined Than Ever.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 7.—It is said that the coal operators of the Wyoming region will make a more determined effort than ever this week to start up additional collieries. They allege they can get the men if the military authorities will protect them and their families. Vice-President Roscoveg, of District No. 1, United Mineworkers, says the coal companies are now sending into the region large numbers of Poles, Slavs and Italians. Some of them, he says, are fresh arrivals from Europe. Mr. Roscoveg produced two affidavits from foreign laborers, who said they were brought here by an agent of the labor bureau in New York. They were told that they were wanted to work in a factory, but when they arrived here they were sent to the mines.

Coal Trains on Sunday.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 7.—The Norfolk & Western railroad issued orders to its employes to run coal trains on Sunday through the state of Virginia and elsewhere to expedite the delivery of coal. The law of the state prohibits the running of freight trains on Sunday, but, as unusual conditions exist, it is understood the action of the road will not be construed as a violation of this law.

Trains Collide on a Curve.

Helena, Oct. 7.—A Burlington west bound train and the Northern Pacific east bound express met in a head-on collision between Columbus and Park City, Mont., on a curve on the Northern Pacific track this morning. Two men were killed and the engines and mail cars were wrecked.

MORE TROOPS OUT

ENTIRE NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA SENT TO MINES.

Men Who Desire to Work in the Mines will be Protected—No Disorder will be Allowed—Order was a Surprise to the Miners—Mitchell Says Men Cannot be Forced Back to Work.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 8.—Governor Stone late last night ordered out the entire division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania to do duty in the anthracite regions. The soldiers will be in the field today. The order calling out the guard is as follows:

"In certain portions of the counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Carbon, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Northumberland and Cumberland tumults and riots frequently occur. Men who desire to work have been beaten and driven away, and their families threatened. Railroad trains have been threatened and stoned, and the tracks torn up. The civil authorities are unable to maintain order, and have called upon the governor and commander in chief of the National Guard for troops. The situation grows more serious each day. The territory involved is so extensive that the troops now on duty are instructed to prevent disorder. The major general commanding will place the entire division on duty, distributing them in such local