THE DEAD ARE BURIED.

Hundreds Quivering Over the Edge of a Volcano.

MARTIAL LAW IS NOT ESTABLISHED.

No Outbreak Attended the Funeral of the Dead Miners, but the Situation is Critical.

HAZELTON, PA., Sept. 13.—Hazelton quivers on the edge of a volcano. The certainty is the keynote of the situation and the town is wonderfully awaiting the dawn of a day fraught with unknown and fearful possibilities.

At the writing the troops are marching on the mines of Cross Creek at Eckley, which nestles in a valley about eighteen miles from here. The telegraphic reporters late this evening indicate an alarming condition there. The seriousness of the situation will make difficult the securing of definite news from the scene before morning.

The hundred miners at Tuck Mountain, which is about thirteen miles from Eckley, were on a strike the morning and started toward the Eckley mine. The superintendent of the Eckley colliery intercepted Constable Jones, but later in the day he reported to the sheriff that the independent mining the general that the striking miners had stopped marching.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Gen. Gobin received another telegram stating that the miners had again started and were advanced on the Eckley mines and forced the miners to quit work. It was noised in the town that the men in the Eckley mines had been notified.

The Gobin has ordered the city officers to be sworn in and to call out the deputies. The start will be made shortly after midnight, or after the bodies have been buried. The troops will cross the mountains, a distance of thirteen miles, to Eckley. Sickles' brigade of Philadelphia is in the valley. There are a number of sympathizers there, and fears have been expressed that the troops will break out. The men have been acting very sullenly. The situation certainly is therefore quite a cause of unrest. All the colonies in this district are apprehensive of a raid by the miners, and are preparing to fortify. Calls from the various mines asking that he send troops to protect the lives and property are pouring in to Gen. Gobin from the various mines asking that he send troops to protect the lives and property and possible outbreak. The general state that he will not send troops to any place without outbreak. Gobin stated the general declines to give the names of the collieries that all the men who have still at work. The operators, however, are apprehensive of a strike, and want to be prepared for any emergency.

The other superintendents in this immediate district have called upon the sheriff to place guards around their homes. This will be done.

Gen. Gobin did not make public the names of the superintendents who made the requests.

The operators are playing in a direct here overheard a conversation in the early street of Hazelton today in the hotel where the men congregate. They were passing a group of miners and overheard one of the remark: "I'm not the material, I don't know how to pick a decent stuff. If I did I would have them on tonight."

This information was sent to Gen. Gobin, and as he had already heard mutterings from other sources he decided to send guards to the homes of the two mine superintendents. The guards were not placed on duty until after dark.

Today has been regarded as the turning point of the situation because of the prohibition issued by Gen. Gobin against the proposition of the Tuesday demonstration. A compromise was effected the morning, however, and the day passed off without disturbance. In the meantime the two collieries were being watched with intense anxiety. It was known that the 1,000 men employed at No. 2 Tuesday decided to a 10 per cent increase which was to be submitted to the operators today with the alternative of strike. From 5,000 to 7,000 men are employed at all the collieries, and it was feared that if the strike of the miners would bring them all out. Whether or not the proposition was formally presented to the operators is not known, because nobody would talk. The men were all at work, but a strike talk was in the air. A big meeting at Tuesday had been scheduled for tonight. There was a general impression that the men do not want to be involved in a local excitement, which is pay day. The Cross Creek grievance is that they are asking for more than that paid by another company in the region, but the company state future does not enter into their case.

Early late afternoon court was that the employes of Congressman Lenahan's Upper Lehigh colliery will go out tomorrow as a sympathetic move in the interest of the miners.

As an increase of 10 per cent was granted on Saturday, to the Mocanaqua, they have expressed their determination to work tomorrow. Officials they do not expect to remain in more than a day under the pressure that will be brought to bear by the strikers.

Late this afternoon said: "The Gobin situation has not been decided. There should be some curious lawyers. There is martial law only so far as the state of war exists. We are here solely to assist the sheriff in maintaining peace and order. Men can come and go at their pleasure so long as they behave themselves. If there is any infraction of the peace which the sheriff and his deputies are unable to handle, then we will render assistance, but only a condition has not yet arisen."

The commander added that neither Sheriff Martin nor any of the deputies would be arrested while the troops are here. "I am under his authority. I will not be in a position to defeat the law that authority from the deputies. If the deputies are arrested what re-mains of my duty."

The feet disposed between the military and the strikers occurred today, and Gen. Gobin was asked if he would issue an order against the proposed funeral demonstration to be arranged for Wednesday, this morning with the Polish citizens who are looking after the cause of the men. He interested that the necessity for preventing any show of a military character, and said he would permit no unauthorized men to participate except those bearing no religious societies, banns of mottoes, sashes and badges were prohibited. The sheriff promised that all this should be done, and the commander, on the other hand, agreed to keep all people away from the funeral.

Nine-body state a march on the Hetson, however, and although to later revoked the claim, including maple Hero were seen in line marching the uniforms of the Italian arms and where carrying drawn sabers. Six of the latter always wore of the chief officer of the ceremonies within. Learning of this, the commander promptly disarmed a staff officer and a detail of five to the contrary, but when they left there the sabers were over the shoulders and had dispersed. The general said that he would demand an explanation from the clergymen.

As a matter of fact, there was little change in the program arranged by the miners for today's funeral. There were twenty in all, but two proceeded from Lattimer, and the remaining 18 to cemeteries without regard to the other ten, who ended in an elaborate ceremony.

Eight of the bodies lay in the church at Cockeraze Hollow in Hazleton, where the funeral of the Valley Coal miners in a couple of hours before the procession started. In addition the other two were taken to the rugged mountain road leading from Harwood, a crowd of fully 5,000 assembled in the Cockeraze hollow neighborhood, but there was no disorder. The policemen assembled intended for the street in front of the building had been started before the latter, and has the ten coffins were laid while Father Ave Maria was being sung, the priests celebrated requiem high mass.

In the meantime a line of miners in the vicinity had formed in the Harwood, where for a large circular area, in which all the bodies were buried. Hundreds of people had gathered the grave and several of the ceremonies made all preparations during the interim in addition to the and to remain quietly at their homes.

The gravity of the situation is made apparent from the Polowski and the serious manner in which the commander is handling his men. The signal corps of the regiment have been stationed on his tops near Hazleton and the surrounding hamlets where trouble is feared.

Tomorrow, unless the developments of the night necessitate a change, the Cole is to be ordered to Eckley to relieve the Sickles, which is the nearest to the valley. There are a number of authorities there, and fears have been expressed that the Sickles would break out. The men have been acting very sullenly. The situation certainly is therefore quite a cause of unrest. All the collieries in this district are apprehensive of a raid by the miners, and are preparing to fortify. Calls from the various mines asking that he send troops to protect the lives and property and possible outbreak. The general state that he will not send troops to any place without outbreak. Gobin stated the general declines to give the names of the collieries that all the men who are still at work. The operators, however, are apprehensive of a strike, and want to be prepared for any emergency.

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PURE FOOD AND DRINK

A grocer that sells *Schilling's Best* tea and is glad to sell it is a good grocer—so far as tea goes.

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A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

Port Arthur on the Texas Coast, Severely Damaged.

THE VISITATION SWEEPS THE COAST.

Great Loss of Life and Property—The Wind Blew Eighty Miles Per Hour.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Sept. 13.—A terrible hurricane in its intensity struck this city at an early hour today.

[illegible]

The dead are:

Frank Albright, Kansas City, employed by Electric Light company.

George Martin, bricklayer, residence unknown.

Mrs. Mitchell, laborer, residence unknown.

Unknown man, aged 35.

Mrs. Simmons, about 40 years of age, daughter Wm. Alexander.

Infant son of W. H. Johnson, three months old, killed by arms and shoulder.

The injured are:

Mrs. Hay, shoulder, cuts for head.

Mrs. Mitchell, cuts for head.

Mrs. Simmons, cuts for head, probably little daughter of mother, slightly injured.

Thos. Mitchell, cuts for head.

Many others were blown down, including the entire Simmons family.

Mrs. Alexander was injured, the mother, daughter and son being killed. Twenty-seven houses, Kansas City Southern company's barns, Hotel Harvard, Strong & Lawson's lumber yard, and Electric Light company's plant were demolished. Hotel Sabine & Grand Central hotel, Sabine & Grand Central hotel, C. A. Miller's grocery store, several small buildings were blown down. The Herald, Times, Eagle, Times, Herald, Times, Alfred Wolfe's saloon, the Hayes building and M. S. Schuster's grocery.

Many residences suffered severely, that of Dr. G. A. Burrscough being carried across the street. Many outbuildings were completely blown away.

From early morning the city was disturbed and a still gale blew. No damage was done until about 4 a.m., and then it was accomplished in a hurry and that increased in intensity until it reached a maximum velocity of eighty miles an hour. Every building in the town is of frame construction, except the Sabine, the Port Arthur, Banking company building, the far and steel roof of which were blown away.

The boiler of the tribune barge sent to Beaumont for interment, is missing, as yet having been started back. There were no loss of travers and the suspense during the severity of the storm was terrible.

Advices from Winnie, Tex., say that nearly all the houses there have been blown down and there was a loss.

At Winn all of the barns and one house were demolished and scattered over the country.

Nothing can be heard from Sabine Pass as all telegraph communication has been interrupted. A relief train left Beaumont tonight for this place and Sabine Pass.

Ed Kirschner, a prominent citizen, was on a Gulf & Interstate railway train on his way to Beaumont when the storm struck this section. "Every one on the train thought we would be blown from the track," he said tonight. "It was dark, dark and raining and the wind was blowing like it never had been before.

"It is known that much destruction was wrought at Sabine Pass, with probably the loss of life.

The following telegram has just been received from Mr. Kirschener at Beaumont:

"The relief train has just returned from Sabine Pass. It could not get nearer than Sabine Pass. From Sabine Pass it is reported that Port Neches is completely gone. Nothing heard from the old town. From reports things look bad there."

HOUSTON CITY, Mo., Sept. 13.—Port Arthur is a town of about 1,500 people and has probably 300 houses, many of which are substantial structures. The city has a fine school house, sufficient $10,000 depot and the principal hotel is a costly structure of seventy-five rooms. Port Arthur is the terminus of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, and is situated extreme distance from Sabine Pass. It is reported that the town