

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

**POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 2.**—The joint strike committee has authorized and ordered the resumption of work in any individual colliery conceding the 8 per cent advance, stipulating only that the coal shipped shall be diverted from the Reading Railroad at the nearest point. The Reading Company had thirteen collieries at work today.

**READING, Feb. 2.**—Trouble is breaking out in the coal regions. Twenty-five foreigners on their way to work in the William Penn colliery this morning were

## SHOT AT AND ROBBED

of their dinner pails and belongings and driven home.

Of 800 men and boys usually employed in the William Penn colliery, fully 600 are at work today. Kehley Run colliery is running with two-thirds force.

**NEW YORK, Feb. 2.**—The Reading coal strike leaders are evidently familiar with the term "fixed charges" in financial operations. A committee of ninety appointed by the strikers' executive committee at Pottsville to solicit relief funds for strikers, have permission to go where they please and are allowed \$3 a day and expenses. The expense of each is estimated at \$2 per day, making \$3 a day to each man, or a total of \$450 per day, or \$3150 a week to be first paid out of the collections to collectors before the

## SUFFERING FAMILIES

of the miners get a chance at the fund. Fixed charges first, dividends afterward.

Commenting on the appointment by the House of Representatives of a committee to investigate the Reading strikes, the Philadelphia Ledger says:

Such investigations by Congress but rarely effect any valuable or even practical result. The last one was the inquiry into the great "Southwest" or "Martin Irons" strike in 1886. Nothing came of the matter but a very tardy and bulky report, which did no good and was forgotten almost as soon as made. The Reading Railroad and coal strike may linger the same way for as long a time and may come to an equally resultless end. Therefore the coal miners should

## PUT NO TRUST

in the anticipated helpful result it may bring to them. They should conclude to go to work, as their sensible comrades are doing everywhere.

**ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.**—The Tammany Hall bill to suppress trusts and monopolies and promote free competition in trade was introduced in the senate today. It prohibits in every possible form the creation or maintenance of any trust or combination by which the prices for commodities entering into consumption shall be fixed, regulated or controlled. It prohibits also any agreement as to the price to be charged for any commodity, or any agreement not to sell below a certain standard of value.

## THE PENALTY

provided for the violation is a fine of \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, for individuals; and for officers or agents of a corporation, the forfeiture of corporate rights and franchises for New York corporations and prohibition from doing business in this state for corporations organized elsewhere. The closing paragraph of the bill says: "Nothing herein contained shall prevent any assemblies or associations of laboring men from adopting such regulations as they may think proper in reference to wages and compensation for labor."

**NEW YORK, Feb. 2.**—In an editorial cautioning legislators against prejudice and undue haste in the investigation of trusts, the Commercial Bulletin says: "There has been, as there still is, a deal of loose demagogic talk about

## THESE TRUSTS

on the part of persons and presses that have less knowledge of their practical operation in the domain of commerce and trade than they have unreasonable prejudice against capital and capitalists no matter what may be their nomenclature. If these trusts are in any way deprecatory upon the rights of other people, they can undoubtedly be brought within the restraints and requirements of ordinary corporations, not only without any extra constitutional legislation, but also without the adoption, under a demagogic hue and cry, of a policy which must necessarily have the effect of restraining the investment and diffusion of capital in the larger operations of commercial business.

## IN CLOSING

the editorial calls attention to the recent warning of Judge Sablin, of San Francisco, in which he says: "If the power of unlimited, inquisitorial investigation into the affairs of private corporations or companies or individuals—and it concerns all alike—shall be once established, who can say where it will end, or what will be the limit of injustice at all times, but more especially when called into exercise in times of political excitement or under influence of partisan zeal or passion?"

**NEW YORK, Feb. 2.**—Commercial Advertiser's Albany says: "Governor Hill does not expect to be President; not next term, at any rate, but he desires to draw attention to himself for another purpose. If by any possibility another man than Cleveland should be nominated at the Democratic convention, Hill knows well enough that it

will not be a New York man, but New York would secure the vice-presidential nomination. That is what Hill is after."

**PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.**—Robert C. Howell, superintendent of the general delivery department of the postoffice, was taken into custody today on a warrant charging him with embezzlement in "taking a necktie from a package got in his possession by conveyance by mail and before it could be delivered to the party to whom it was addressed."

Superintendent Howell denied the charge. He declared it was a "put up job" to get him out of the office.

## A PECULIAR CASE.

**NEW YORK, Feb. 2.**—Last Sunday night there was a fire in the hospital for ruptured and crippled, which resulted in a panic among the children and the death of one of the domestics employed in the institution. It was evidently of incendiary origin, but there was not the slightest clue to the culprit. The fire marshal has been watching closely the matter ever since, and this afternoon reached a rather astonishing solution of the mystery. Since the fire of Sunday, other attempts to fire the building, by placing matches on the register in such a way that their ignition would quickly start a conflagration, have been made. This afternoon another and nearly successful attempt was made, by setting fire to a lot of linen in a drawer. The fire department was called and another panic among the cripples ensued, but fortunately the fire was soon put out and nobody was hurt. One of the patients,

## MARY WILSON,

a pretty and engaging child of 11 years, was discovered making away from the spot where the fire was discovered, and the fire marshal, whose suspicions were already aroused, pointed towards her, and taxed her with the crime. She at first denied, but finally broke down and confessed she had made half a dozen attempts to burn the hospital, and she did not know why she did it. A physician who examined her says she is afflicted with pyromania.

**TORONTO, Feb. 2.**—The charge of compounding a felony against Ex-Mayor Manning, president of the Trades Bank, Henry S. Strathy, manager, R. Snelling, solicitor, and Elias Rogers, coal merchant, was tried today. Nothing was brought out pointing to the direct culpability of any of the defendants. Rogers was discharged and the other three were held.

**PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.**—Mrs. Cordelia J. Hendricks, the famous borrower, was arraigned before a magistrate this afternoon to answer to the charge of obtaining \$85,000 from Joseph E. Van Meter, by fraudulent means. Mrs. Hendricks had promised him \$20,000 for his \$15,000, and she gave him notes for that amount. Mrs. Hendricks was released on her own recognizance for further hearing on February 10.

**CLEVELAND, Feb. 3.**—The granulating mill of the Austin Powder Co. blew up this morning, killing engineer Wright. Not a vestige of the mill remained. The report of the explosion was heard a mile and a half away.

**LONDON, Feb. 3.**—Thomas Callan and Michael Harkin, dynamite conspirators, were found guilty and sentenced to fifteen years penal servitude.

**ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 3.**—Novoe Vremya publishes an article from a well-known military authority in which the writer charges the Militar Wochenblatt of Berlin with deceiving the German public regarding the military positions of Russia and says an impartial and general elucidation of their true position is desirable in the interests of the two nations. Continuing, he says: "The only means of protecting Russia from a German or an Austrian attack is to increase the defensive power of the Russian forts and the number of troops on the frontier and to expand the railway system."

The Invalide Russe correctly pointed out this view regarding the number of troops in the frontier district. If the extent of the area is to be considered, the comparison will give sixteen and a half Austrian and German corps against eight and a half.

## RUSSIAN CORPS.

Novoe Vremya points to the details of a defensive character of the Russian frontier armaments and says that Russia does not covet an inch of German territory but will not cede an inch of her own. Russia is animated by a profound love of peace. She will not conceal that she is preparing for defense. So long as Germany remains quiet she will not be menaced with attack from any quarter.

**LONDON, Feb. 3.**—A chemist named Derby and his wife and six children have been found dead in their dwelling house at Manchester. Their death was evidently caused by poison. They had been dead several days. It is believed that the man, driven to desperation by his inability to support his family, administered poison to them and then committed suicide.

**LONDON, Feb. 3.**—Ringgold Cooper, who was arrested in Paris for forgery upon the London and Westminster Bank, was arraigned in court today. It was proved that he had obtained blank checks and forged the names of Charles Goodall & Son, playing card manufacturers of London. Cooper had advertised for a young man to collect accounts and this young man got the check cashed.

**NEW YORK, Feb. 3.**—Little Mary Wilson, the eleven years old child who has

several times set fire to the hospital for the ruptured and crippled, was in Yorkville police court this morning. She sometimes wept bitterly and again looked vacantly about the court room, as though forgetful of her surroundings. The child would answer no questions of Judge Murray's that required any other reply than "Yes" or "No," and was turned over to the Children's Society for the present.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.**—War has opened between the two sugar refining companies. Before the cut was made the American Company asked 7 cents for golden C and 7½ cents for extra C. The California Company's schedule called for 6½ and 6½ cents respectively. Last night the American Company made a reduction of 1 cent per pound on each variety, placing the rate a quarter of a cent lower than that of their rival. Today the California Company took up the challenge and quoted golden C at 5½ cents and extra C at 6 cents. It is believed these reductions will be promptly met and that the price will drop even lower than last season. The refineries are striving for the trade of the fruit canners as well as the general public and have already succeeded in making

## SUGAR CHEAPER

here than in New York. It is thought the price of the best white varieties will decline to 5 or 5½ cents per pound.

A telegram from New York announces that the secretary of the Sugar Trust is on his way to this city to induce one or both refineries to enter the combination; but it is stated on authority that neither company will join the trust.

**READING, Pa., Feb. 3.**—This morning the miners, while going to the Pennsylvania colliery, were met by strikers. Shots were exchanged and stones thrown. The police charged the strikers, who fired at them. One man was arrested.

## AT SHENANDOAH.

**SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 3.**—The striking miners here have at last overstepped all bounds and been rioting up and down the streets in full possession of the town. At 5 o'clock when non-union miners left their work in Shenandoah City and West Shenandoah collieries, a lot of striking Poles attacked them with stones. A squad of twelve coal and iron police went at once to their assistance. They caught one of the rioters and were hustling him off when the strikers rallied and rescued him and began to handle the officers roughly. The latter, however, succeeded in breaking a way and started for Shenandoah City mine, followed by the crowd of riotous strikers, who now numbered about a thousand and who continued their attacks on the men and boys coming from the mine. The six police accepted long odds against them and returned to the attack. They made a

## SHARP FIGHT

and took a couple of prisoners, one of whom they landed in Magistrate Shoyer's office, but the crowd rushed for the two policemen with the other prisoner and began to club and beat them. Finding themselves down and their lives in danger, they drew revolvers and fired into the crowd, which scattered in all directions. Mike Heffron, a young man, received a ball in the mouth, and is badly injured. John Cather, an iron founder, was shot in the arm, and a Poleander was shot behind the ear. A borough officer then arrested both policemen for shooting in the borough. They were taken before Squire Moulighen while a warrant was sworn out by a Poleander charging them with assault with intent to kill. They pleaded guilty under the advice of Capt. Christian and were awaiting commitment to Pottsville jail, when tidings took

## ANOTHER BAD TURN.

The two magistrates' offices are on East Centre Street square and a half block apart. That whole space was densely packed with people, a large portion of them being Poles, who were wild with passion. They surrounded both offices, yelling for the officers and saying "Lynch them!" "Kill them!" Suddenly a stone was thrown at Squire Shoemaker's window. In a minute the fronts of both offices were riddled with stones, and their inmates had a tough scramble for safety. Some bruised bodies resulted, but no serious damage was done except to the offices, which were wrecked.

The town is in a perfect uproar. The men are mad with passion and drink, and no one appears to have any power to quiet them. The borough authorities are powerless and none can say how the mob's fury may yet vent itself. Captain Christian will mass his

## WHOLE FORCE

of coal and iron men here tomorrow, with Captain Linden's Pinkerton men. Sheriff Duffy swore in tonight the three fire companies of the town as a posse committee, preparatory for trouble tomorrow. The borough council also held a special session and have instructed Chief Burgess Berhm to swear in special officers for an emergency. John Puerkan, assistant foreman at the Kohinor colliery, was shot at this evening by a Poleander, but escaped injury. His assailant was arrested, at midnight the mob dispersed, and everything is quiet. No further trouble is apprehended for the present.

**WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 3.**—District Assembly 16, which closed its three days' session at Pittston this morning, officially announced this afternoon that it was resolved to demand

## AN ADVANCE

of 15 per cent. of all mine operators in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys.

**PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.**—An officer of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company estimated today that five thousand miners returned to work during the week and said there are enough mines being worked to avoid any inconvenience to the company or consumer.

**BERLIN, Feb. 3.**—The governments of Germany and Austria decided to publish the treaty of 1879, in order to end the doubts entertained regarding its purely defensive intention. The first article of the treaty stipulated that should either of the two countries, contrary to hope and wish, be attacked by Russia, each is pledged to assist the other with its entire military force, and conclude peace upon terms mutually agreeable. Should either country be attacked by any other power, the other pledges itself to maintain an attitude of neutrality, unless Russia should assist the aggressor, when war operations should be carried on in common.

## BOTH PARTIES

express the hope that the Russian military preparations may not prove in reality menacing to either. Should this hope, however, prove erroneous, both parties recognize it as their duty to inform Alexander that an attack upon one is regarded as an attack upon both. The publication of the treaty is considered as a warning to Russia and those who have been trying to divide Germany and Austria. It is understood that Italy, in 1887, accepted all the stipulations of the treaty, both in an active and passive sense.

**LONDON, Feb. 3.**—The Times' Berlin correspondent says: "The publication of the treaty between Austria and Germany is hailed here as good tidings of great joy. The incident is regarded as a turning point in European history."

**CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 4.**—The jury in the case of the United States against Benjamin E. Hopkins, late assistant treasurer of the Fidelity Bank, brought in a verdict this morning of guilty as charged in the indictment. The defendant received the crushing judgment with reasonable fortitude. Motions for a new trial and in arrest of judgment were made. These will be argued before Judge Jackson on Saturday next.

**LONDON, Feb. 4.**—At the conclusion of a performance at Lawry's Music Hall in Dublin last night, Middle Seude, one of the performers, placed her head in a lion's mouth for the purpose of having her photo taken in that position. A sudden dash of light caused the beast to close his jaws, and he retired growling to the corner of his cage, dragging the helpless victim with him. Then he shook the girl violently, tearing her bare breast with his claws. Attendants at once sprang toward the cage and attacked the lion with irons and finally succeeded in beating him off. Middle Seude was removed to her lodgings and medical aid was summoned. Her neck, shoulders, breast and one arm are terribly lacerated, but she is still alive.

**DUBLIN, Feb. 4.**—The Freeman's Journal declares that the claims of Irish landlords are absurd and that their plans for compensation for losses they have suffered in consequence of recent legislation cannot be carried out.

**CHICAGO, Jan. 4.**—The war in freight rates instigated by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad is the one topic discussed in railroad circles. St. Paul made a cut of two cents on all classes of freight to Missouri River points today and followed it up later with an additional cut of half a cent on first-class and three cents on second. This further cut was met by the Northwestern Association and also by the Chicago & Northwestern as far as Omaha and Council Bluffs are concerned. The Northwestern has also met the St. Paul's cut of ten cents to Minneapolis and St. Paul, but no steps have been taken to stop rate-cutting, and the question is, where will it end?

**WASHINGTON, February 4.**—Otto P. Clarke, ex-commissioner of pensions, who was stricken with paralysis Tuesday evening, died this morning.

Mrs. Cleveland has decided not to go to Boston to attend the funeral of her uncle. She has abandoned the reception which she had announced for this afternoon.

**POTTSVILLE, Feb. 4.**—Accounts from Shenandoah this morning report all quiet and the collieries resumption of work on which occasioned an outbreak, are steadily at work. No further arrests have been reported. The Shenandoah affair has occasioned a marked revulsion of feeling not only among the general public but also among the more conservative and intelligent classes of striking miners and it is believed will exercise the desired effect in breaking the backbone of the strike and bringing about an early general resumption.

**POTTSVILLE, Feb. 4.**—Accounts from Shenandoah this morning report all quiet and the collieries where the resumption of work occasioned the outbreak are steadily at work. No further arrests have been reported. The Shenandoah affair has occasioned a marked revulsion of feeling not only among the general public but also among the more conservative, and intelligent classes of striking miners and it is believed it will exercise the desired effect in breaking the backbone of the strike and bring about an early general resumption.

**SHENANDOAH, Feb. 4.**—The riot last night was renewed this evening. It was generally known during the afternoon that the Polanders were buying all the revolvers that could be had in town, and that they were holding meetings at central points for the purpose of a concerted action, yet beyond the swearing in of two special policemen—all of whom were in sympathy, if not engaged in strike—Chief Burgess did nothing to avert the storm that was impending while the sheriff was absent at county seat. The Poles were openly expressing their intention to stop Kehley Run colliery from doing work after to-day, and a warning they would suffer from the coal and police had no effect on them, their plies being: "We had empty hands last night!"

## PISTOLS NOW!

"Kill! Business!" And so it proceeded. Towards 3 o'clock they began to move on the small circus grounds south of Kehley Run colliery and on the surrounding hillsides and all the shanty alleys and yards of the vicinity. At 6 o'clock, when the Gap bell rang signal to quit work, there were 5000 men, women and children congregated in waiting for the workers not all of these were Poles, but in the front rank were, and, armed, revolvers, clubs and stones, they patiently looked for the coming of the Kehley Run employees. They regarded the other thousands who stood behind them as passively endorsing the work, if not actively engaged in it. The breaker boys were first to work and start for home. It was thought by the mine managers that mob would molest these men but this was bad judgment, for they were kicked, stoned and beat though they had been responsible adults. A few men braved the mob and also met the same fate, and lines became evident that if the rioters were to be checked at all, it must be by authority of the coal and iron police and cold lead. The borough police were not on hand, and while the riot was going on Chief Burgess was rushing around trying to hunt them up. A number of 22 formed on a flat expanse of about 50 yards below the breaker in the very front of the mob, who continued to pelt with stones. As they formed a company front with

## DRAWN REVOLVERS,

heavy and self-cocking weapons, the mob recoiled and stood at bay, its temper temporarily cooled by the knowledge that they were facing death. The conservative part of the mob, that which was only there as spectators, drew back to a safe distance. The Poles, however, still remained in the foreground, waiting for a signal from the officers. The light at the command from their leader made a wheel to the left and many off along the pike road leading east and toward "Red Bridge," which spans the Lehigh Valley Railroad where the Reading crosses it and connects the Gap colliery with Indian Ridge. The Poles slowly followed a while in the rear, under the leadership of a big brawny individual, flourished a large revolver and seemed determined to use it. The platoons of officers marched slowly on an elevation of land, which as it formed an embankment for the Lehigh Valley Road. As they neared the end of the road, they were suddenly on by a few Poles who had crept under the shadow of the bank. A of the officers, Oscar Williams, with an ugly wound in the inner of the left thigh. The physician has not been able to find the bullet. The police then turned and fired repeatedly in the direction of the mob but without hitting anyone as is known. The mob then retired and

## SHOT BACK.

The officers marched off again on the railroad, through a bridge, down to the Indian Bridge bridge where they are quartered in the morning. A part of the mob followed and seized them there, but made no arrests. The officers have their carbines and the Poles seem to have a somewhat fear of the sixteen shot. After the shooting had been Chief Burgess with a few officials and members of the officers' advisory board, appeared on the scene and succeeded in getting the majority of the crowd, not the wobbly part, though, to disperse, their homes, and temporary peace obtained. The worse element of Poles, however, remained near Indian Ridge mine, waiting for a chance to get at the officers who remained on side. About 5:30 p.m. four cars of coal and iron police came to over the Reading road, from Mar Plane and other points, and the was run past the depot and under coal chute of the Indian Ridge bridge where they remained.

## COAL AND IRON POLICE

at Indian Ridge this evening shot there were from 150 to 200 in the quarters in the cars fitted with sleeping accommodation while two freight cars were used as eating rooms. Captains Puerkan and Williams are in command. They have guards stationed short distances along all the St. loading to Indian Ridge and Kehley Run collieries, and no one is permitted to approach unless known. It is rumored that the mob intend to visit the houses of the men working at