DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1902.



WEATHER F

Record at the loca weather bureau for the at 6 a. m. today:

Barometer reading : inches. Temperature grees; maximum, 69; mean, 60; which is J normal. Excess of daily me

since the first of the n Excess of daily ma since January 1, 150 de Precipitation since month, 34 inch, which the normal.

Accumulated deficter tion since Jan. 1, 4.14 FORECASTS TILL 6 DAY.

Local forecast for Si clnity: Showers tonight and

er tonight For Utah: (Forecast Colo.): Cloudy and unsettle

night and Saturday; pi cooler. WEATHER CON

An area of low pres western portion of the ter extending from coast southeastward condition promises this storm it has had in Rain has fallen over C da, southern Idaho, ea kota, Minnesota and a Guil coast. Moorhead during the last 24 hou changes have genneral L. H. 1

TODAY'S TEMPI a. m. 8 a. m. a. m. 10 a. m. 11 a. m. 12 o'clock noon 1 p. m.

To-day's Metals SILVER, Bar, 50 3-8 IEAD, \$3.50. CASTING COPPER, 11



THE GREAT QF THE WES

le Issued Mondays and contains all the cream Saturday News.



Rabbl Reynolds spea n the Jewish temple education.

The general meetir school teachers which w held tomorrow mornin side high school, has one week, when Super tensen will speak on O Discipline in School.

There was quite a la



ed, measures for the preservation of from Mount Vernon is quaint old Gun- | are many structures throughout the | an unpretentious and even ugly struc- | common tengment, though it was once building once occupied by General church in Richmond, Va., more than 160 movement started. Braddock as headquarters, where he years old, in which Patrick Henry

which should be taken without delay, ston Hall, once the residence of Wash- south and west as well as in the north ture ou Capitol hill that would not com- a show place of the city. It must be almost granted-a distinction apart and hearing them said, "That cana Some, like Mount Vernoo, The Her-mitage, etc., are already in the custody of appreciative people; but there are others, some near here, that should re-others, some near here, that should reconfessed that the Philadelphians have high. Without alluding to such strucceive attention before it is too late. In hearts of the people. A movement is mentioned in this letter attention may clent buildings, but one would expect ica's first and at one time the world's Alexandria, for instance, stands the old already afoot to rescue St. John's be directed to the rest and thus a good more of a city like Baltimore, for ex- foremost botanist. It was a New Yorkample, with its historic traditiona. But er who only this year rescued from de-The only building here in Washing- the Baltimoreans have for years al- struction the cabin in Kentucky in Webster lived, as well as some associ- koo for the first time?" "Yes," held that famous conference with the enunciated his immortal phrase, "Give ton that was once owned by the great lowed the one time home of Charles which Abe Lincoln was born, offered for ated with Hancock, Paul Revere and Jamie as he took his pipe from colonial governors, and about five miles me liberty or give me death." There man after whom this city was named is Carroll of Carrollton to be used as a sale on account of arrears in taxes. other worthies of the Revolutionary pe- mouth. "It's a sign you're not deat

New York has done well in regard to I riod. Holmes lived on Beacon stree the many historic landmarks within its did Prescott at one time; but me borders, as witness the rescue of the the older mansions were on or Van Courtlandt mansion, which has Summer street, and have been en been taken into its park system, and out by the press of business. the proposed reservation of the Jumel Longfellow's house, the historia mansion on Washington heights, one of gie mansion at Cambridge, General Washington's numerous head- ton's headquarters, is preserve quarters. Old Fraunce's tavern, down left it, as also is Lowell's, in the business part of New York city, specimens of colonial an where Washington bade his brother of- Whittier's birthplace at Hav fleers farewell in 1783, will, it is hoped, held by a society organized f soon be added to the list of rescued purpose. Our easternmost Maine has set a good example ouses famous in history. New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island-in fact, all rescue by its Historical socie the middle and eastern states-are rich house in Portland where the p in historic homes, some of which have fellow was born and in the in been taken up by patriotic societies and efforts to perpetuate the materi ords of other noble sons of the individuals,

All along the coast of New England Tree State. Local and national are scattered points of contact with the torical societies have done con early settlement of our country. The ble work in many instances, but state of Massachusetts has for a long | is still much to do, and now is the time been engaged in historical rescue to do it, before utilitarianism shall wiped out the remaining vestige work, and most of its homes of the co-America's historic habitations. lonial period, of the time of the Indian wars and the Revolution-and they are many-have been marked for pres-

ervation. Salem, with memories of Cotton Mather and the witchcraft times, still holding fast to the House of Seven Gables, Hawthorne's birthplace and the custom house, forms with Lexington and Concord a historic triad for all good Americans. As to Boston, the streets of which were a thousand times trod

it was a sign of getting married, the other said it was a sign that by the greatest scholars and statesmen were going to be rich. A farmer of of our country, it claims-and has been true because I have heard if times, and I am not married yet, and

Washington.

FREDERICK A. OBER

JAMIE WAS RIGHT.

Two boys in a rural Scotch dist

vere one day discussing what sig

was when the cuckoo is heard for

first time in the year. One of them

am certainly not rich." Just then a local worthy known "Daft Jamie" was passing by, and a recent years houses were still standing farmer said, "Jamle, can you tell in which Prescott, Everett, Garrison, Bancroft, Rufus Choate and Daniel what sign it is when you hear the o

ARBITRATORS



arbitrators appointed. 1962, and ending March 31, 1963." President Roose-This invitation the operators refused, by the average citi- were ordered out on strike. Their de While the men- mands as formulated were:

been temporarily avert- crease of 20 per cent paid to miners on ed, there are involved contract work by the ton, about 40 per

IE magnitude of the | object being the formation of a wage | said, "the mine owners are prohibited by | in 1881, though the wages of the miners | average of 196 days in the year, produc- | their various pay rolls in support of | gineers received \$75 per month; drive task before the coal scale for the year beginning April 1, law from combining to raise the price of had increased in the meantime. ing an annual average of 414 tons to the the product accordingly." He offered to According to the coal expert of the man. According to the miners, howpermit an examination of his books by United States geological survey, the ever, the average was some 50 per cent veit is not appreciated and about the middle of May the miners Mr. Mitchell or his experts in verifica- production of anthracite coal in the more than these figures indicate, or at



their contention that "the miners were boys, inside, were paid from 13 to better paid than any laborers of the cents per hour; trackmen, 24 cen track layers, 19 to 22 cents; timber m manufacturing class in any country." One company asserted that "for the 21 to 24 cents; laborers, 18 to 22 cent

unipmen, 19 to 22 cents. The wa hours he works the contract miner is ted indicate the difference betwe the best paid artisan in the state." Since the price of powder was settled skilled and unskilled labor. In Jan to the miners' satisfaction last year the ary, 1902, the Reading company had total wage has averaged about \$66,000.- its mines 15,976 inside laborers a ary, 1902, the Reading company had : 9,826 outside; total 25,802, the average 000, while if their new demands were acceded to, said the operators, the in- pay being \$1.69 per day. The low crease would be more than \$10,000,000, scale was for slate pickers-men too to meet which would necessarily not to do other work. They received \$13 per day, and the boys at the breake only absorb more than the companies' net earnings, but would also greatly 85 cents. raise the price of coal to the public. BRISK TRADE IN HAIR.

Labor and freight are the two great factors in the price of coal production, each averaging about one-half the total cost. From the submitted pay rolls of now, and men are going from town the Delaware and Hudson company, a town in France, Germany, Switzerlar fair average of those of all the compa- and Russia and buying all they can get nies, the gross monthly earnings of the It is even said that one enterprish contract miner were shown to be slight- dealer has sent some agents to Chin ly under \$60, from which he paid about for this purpose

one-third to his "breaker," or laborer, the former working an average of five by Brittany, for the Breton women has hours each day and the latter about very luxuriant tresses, which neve seven hours. The lowest monthly wage fail to fetch a high price in London

The finest hair in France is furnished

Never has the demand for women's

hair in Europe been greater than it

TRUMAN L. ELTON.

authentic sources available:

zen.

prior to the recently ended strike are in the working hours each day, the miners also offering to leave the whole

ace of a famine has First .- That there should be an in-

necessary to a proper conception of the | These demands were subsequently problem with which the coal arbitrators | modified to a 10 per cent increase in pay have to grapple, the conditions existing per ten and the same per cent decrease matter to arbitration. The operators

Of the chief parties to the contention | declined either to entertain the original the United Mine Workers of America demands or modified requests, basing represent the miners, and the operators, their refusal on the ground that in gensometimes alluded to as the "coal bar- eral there was nothing to arbitrate, ons," represent the coal companies and that the concession of 1900 had cost the coal carrying railroads, a third and them \$6,000,000 increased wages per an vitally interested party being the con- num and the power to maintain a new

questions which, unless wisely settled, cent of the whole number,

may result in another clash far more | Second .- A reduction of 20 per cent in serious in its consequences than the time of the per diem employees. one which has just been adjusted. | Third .- That 2,240 pounds should con-There appears to be a wide misappre- stitute the ton on which payment was hension as to the points at issue, and based for all coal mined where miners as a thorough understanding of these is were paid by weight.





at last night's Chris at ast high's Chris meeting at Fort Dougla tives from the Presbyt as it was Presbyterian Edith Lane presided, a. Van Houghten was the was the usual reception Chaplein Magning, here Chaplain Marvin's hea

The semi-annual mee Missionary union was in the First Congrega Mrs.R.G. McNiece was 1 dent; Mrs. Berkeley, Mrs. W. Wight, secreta treasurer. The exec cludes the presidents The execu missionary societies of t

Secretary P. J. Daly cratic state committee, c torian chin under a ch night, while making a d car, and was thrown ground with such force his shoulder. Mr. Daly for several days, and ir C. M. Jackson will carr ders the Atlas like duti

George Raymond Wai late J. R. Walker, is il clsco with appendicitis, ers, Charles and J. R. V ers, Charles and J. R. y been summoned to his t makes the young man's affecting is the fact th wedding trip. And Walker, brother of th-last summer in this ci citis.

A young man giving Charles R. Bubb has b Seattle on charge of for is thought that he is commanding officer at the colonel has wired f He is said to have us raised by forgeries to with hoping to gaine en bring his wife on to young man was in very cumstances, and has lecumstances, and has a speedy life.

The condition of De Sandahl of Murray, who crushed yesterday by a improved today. The only six years old, was of the approaching car motorman "pounded har and fairly sat on the br feet were terribly crushe car wheels, but he was to the office of Dr. Jones cared for. The doctor amputation will be nece it will be a long time Sandahl can walk.

ZION'S SAVINGS BA CO. has half a million in sums to suit borrowe collateral at lowest mar

UTAH COMMERCIAL AN Interest paid on sa Armstrong, prest., Byr prest., J. E. Caine, cash

TELEGRAPH SCHOO Night School. Practical course; good positions us. 347 W. Fourth Sou

Loisetle's School of Ladies' Literary Club East, cor. Brigham stre class commences Satury m. Aduits, Tuesday ev o'clock, October 28, 190

structions given. Send THE STANDARD.

Do you have the tionary in you school room? If p up to date. best edited, It ound, and I

sumers of coal or the people of the essary discipline among their men; that United States in general, particularly the limit of wage and cost of production had been reached with coal at the its northern and eastern portions, The indirect origin of the strike dates then existing scale of prices: that they so far back that it would be useless to were primarily responsible to the stockpursue it, but the direct initiative came holders of their companies and secfrom the United Mine Workers of ondarily to the consuming public, who America; who through their president, would not pay the necessary increase in John Mitchell, began the organization of the anthracite coal miners in 1899 osition," said President Baer of the and in 1900 inaugurated a strike, which | Reading, "it is absolutely impracticable was settled by the operators making a to increase the cost of mining anthra-

1901, the operators agreed to continue the advanced rate of wages until April, or \$2.96 per day of six the advanced rate of wages until April, or \$2.96 per day of six the advanced rate of wages until April, or \$2.96 per day of six the second be in-these books that the cost of mining \$2 per ton, or \$120,000,000. The gross the strike leaders asserted that the the second be in-these books that the cost of mining \$2 per ton, or \$120,000,000. The gross

ators and miners at Scranton, Pa., the to combine to raise the price of coal," he \$2.80 in 1902, or about a dollar less than ' twenty nationalities, who worked au labor. In reply the operators submitted per shift of twelve hours; hoisting en- with this tact commands a good salary

At work 900 fer underg Breaker Boy. Electric Mule hauling cars in a ma

10 per cent advance in wages. In April, cite coal;" and to President Mitchell's tion of his statements and showed by United States was about 60,000,000 tons ; the best 600 tons per annum, about fifty

1902. In February, this year, the Unit- it was not only undesirable, but in view etc., was about \$2 per ton, this being an value of bituminous coal mined in the miners received less than an average of 1902. In February, this year, the Unit-
ed Mine Workers invited the repre-
sentatives of the coal and railroad com-
panies to a "joint conference of oper-It was not only undesirable, but in view
etc., was about \$2 per toh, this being an
sentatives of the cost varying from
panies to a "joint conference of oper-It was not only undesirable, but in view
of the sharp competition of bituminous
\$1.71 in 1889 to \$2.25 in 1902. Freights to
tidewater brought the cost to aboutValue of bituminous coal inneu in the
same period was \$220,000,060. The num-
ber of anthracite miners received less than an average of
tortionate expenses at the "company
stores" for their essentials of life andWoman s six ounces and a German wo-
same period was \$220,000,060. The num-
ber of anthracite miners employed was
stores" for their essentials of life andWoman s six ounces and a German wo-
same period was \$220,000,060. The num-
ber of anthracite miners employed was
stores" for their essentials of life andWoman s six ounces and a German wo-
same period was \$220,000,060. The num-
ber of anthracite miners employed was
stores" for their essentials of life andWoman s six ounces and a German wo-
same period was \$220,000,060. The num-
ber of anthracite miners employed was
stores" for their essentials of life andWoman s six ounces and a German wo-
same period was \$220,000,060. The num-
ber of anthracite miners employed was
stores" for their essentials of life and

received by the contract miners work- Most of these women are poor and as ing about three hours each day aver- quite willing to sacrifice their hair, e aged about \$50, and the highest earned pecially as they wear bonnets whi by any one man of this class was that of C. Bryant-\$117.41 gross-who worked an average of seven hours daily and paid his breaker \$39.14. From a num- brown and black hair than any other ber of names selected at random it was country, and fair and golden hair a shown that one John M. Jehu received furnished, as a rule, by the women of \$79.03 in the month of January, 1902, av- Germany and the north of Europe eraging \$3.77 per day; T. H. Jones, \$70.69, or \$3.04 per day; T. D. Moses, \$75.66, per day of five hours, \$3.17; P. high price.

Korroski, \$74.01, or \$2.96 per day of six A Frenchwoman's hair weighs generday of seven hours; A. Vrceland, \$85.21. woman's six ounces and a German wo

THAT SAIL



HIS year has been not- | steam pumps and all the latest invenable if for nothing tions in labor saving gear. else in having wit- It was thought that the United States nessed the launching held the record for the largest sailing of the largest vessels vessel, as of yore it held it for the finest ever built. A seven clipper ships the world has ever seen, masted schooner, a but a short time ago the Germans five masted square launched a square rigger at Hamburg rigger and a steam- the dimensions of which slightly sur-

ship, each the largest | pass those of the T. W. Lawson. This of its type, with an aggregate displace- ship is the Preussen, now called the ment of more than 40,000 tons, have largest of her kind in the world, being been set affoat from the shipyards of 440 feet in length, 50 in breadth and 33 hree different nations. In depth of hold, with a displacement. The great seven masted schooner, of 11,150 tons and capable of carrying three different nations.

THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD.

which was the first ever constructed 8,000 tons. She also is of steel-hull, and is next to the largest sailing ves- masts and yards-there being no wood sel in the world, was the first to take at all aloft except in the blocks. While the water and is now in commission, depending upon her sails for propulsion, flying the flag of the United States. As the Preussen, like the Lawson, impressthe schooner is peculiarly an American es steam machinery to work her captype of yessel, the first of its kind hav- stans, winches, pumps and steering ing been launched in Gloucester, Mass., gear, but against the schooner nineteen in 1713, this country takes a certain sort | men all told she carries a crew of fortyof pride in the big Thomas W. Lawson, six. She belongs to a Hamburg firm built at the Fore River works in Mas- and is now on her first voyage to the

sachusetts and now engaged in the west coast of South America. coasting trade of this country. It is of steel throughout, is 405 feet over all. 'y that the world is not likely to forget has a beam of 50 feet, depth of 34 feet. the days of clipper ships and fast saila mainmast 182 feet high from step to ing privateor schooners of the Amertruck, a sail area of 40,500 square feet. Ican types. For a certain sort of mera displacement of 10,000 tons and dead chant marine, such as heavy coasting weight cargo capacity of 7,500 tons, and long voyaging, the satiling craft These, in brief, are its figures in outline, will continue to hold their own for the details being too many to mention. many a year to come. But the steam The giant schooner was constructed age is here and has made its impress;

chusetts no less than 129 libraries, con-Pamong Italians to secure funds for the has had an installation laid down cost- height.



The giant schooler was constructed age is nere and has have been quite successful. The the limit, but was closely followed by tonnage capacity and still lead the the Kaiser Wilhelm II., the new ocean machinery such as bollers and engines, to sailing vessels as a class. The great- dimensions of the Great Eastern were: the Celtic, which until this year was the world in point of size. depending for propulsion upon its sails, est progress, of course, has been made Length over all 691 feet, breadth 82 largest steamer ever built. The Celtic This twin sister to the Celtic is the out being built for speed, the Cedric depending for propulsion upon its sails, est progress, or course, has deal and depth 48 feet, with a gross is 100 feet in length over all, 75 beam Cedric, which was launched last Au- will cross the Atlantic in about seven omy and relative case of management are the attractive features of the fore faster for several years past. When the Coeanic, a latter day steamship of the 20,830. She was launched last year, but to completion. Like the Celtic, the Ce-in every particular that her passengers and alt sailing craft like the schooner, which recommend it to the scafarers of unental failure, it was thought that which recommend it to the seafarers of this country. But there are boilers and engines for auxiliary use, as for the hoisting of sails, anchors and cargo,

entirely lighted by electricity. This is with two canvas wings above and a would also avoid the difficulties of the not go quite that far under the present King, superintendent of the Royal Bo Infe wide, wide wonted. In four counties of western Maska- New York, is taking up subscriptions due to the public spiritedness of the nawab of Dacca. Sir Absanullah. He ble of lifting a man to a considerable source of trouble to lake named it after Mr. Meintjes.

chusetts no less than 129 libraries, con-station laid down cost-taining \$25,000 books, are in operation. The towns in which they are located have a population of 207,000. Some of the late President McKinley. It will be have a population of 207,000. Some of the late president memory of a capital in over fifteen cities in a control would blanket eight and a control would blanket eight and to the memory of a capital it from the late president to the memory of a capital it from the late president is the second would blanket eight and to the memory of a capital it from the late president is the second would blanket eight and the second blanket eight have a population of 307,000. Some of the librarians give their time without salary. In several cases the pay is tol at Washington. The kite, of the celebrated sevent of the stipulation of a case, of the celebrated sevent of the stipulation of a case, of the celebrated sevent of the celebrated sevent of the stipulation of a case, of the celebrated sevent of the celebra alary. In several cases the pay is on at washington. The stress of the

class and steerage. The first class passengers are to have palatial accommo dations, some of the suits including parlor, bedroom and bathroom, while there will be a unique feature for single people in staterooms furnished with one berth each. The experiment of comfortable rooms and magnificent equipment was tried in the Oceanic and Celtic and will be further extended in the latest vessel of the class, the Cedric, which will make her initial trip in December. Big as she is, however, her owners seem disposed to enlarge even upon her dimensions in their next venture, and it is predicted that it will not be long before the next floating hotel to be built for transatlantic traffic will be a thousand feet in length.

A GREAT RELIEF.

At a small station in the north of Ireland an old man carrying a carpet bag and accompanied by an old woman, evidently his wife, entered the train.

It was apparent from their expressions of curiosity, mingled with anxiety, that this was their first railway journey. The train started, and they both looked eagerly from the window, and as the speed increased a look d keener anxiety gathered on the old we man's face.

A few minutes later the train ran of to a long bridge, the sides of which could not be seen from the carriast window. With a little shrick, the old

woman clutched her husband's arm.

"Thank goodness, she's down to eard

JAMES N. BOLDT.