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# FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

The Pius Fund Case Decision

abitration Court Condemns Mexico to Pay the United

States the Sum of One Million, Eight Hundred and

Twenty Th u and Dollars-Outcome of a Controversy

That Has Been Unsettled For a Long Period.

TUESDAY, OCTUBER 14, 1902. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Men on Strike Do Not Take Kindly To It - It is Also

Thought to be Unsatisfactory to Mitchell-

Convention Must be Called

Don't Like Plan : ONE MORE DAY TO REGISTER.

There is one more day on which to register. That day is Oct. 28, after which time it will have been definitely determined who are entitled to vote at the November election. Today both parties exerted all possible dillgence in getting voters before the registrars, and in the different districts throughout the state these officials were kept more than ordinarily busy. The hours of registration are be-tween 8 a, m, and 9 p. m, and the law requires that any per-

States of Mexico will pay to the government of the United States, Feb. 2, 1903, and every following year for the same date, forever an annual payment of \$43,050, of money of the legal currency of Mexico. The decision of the tribunal was read by Secy. Gen. Rulyssenaers in the pres-ence of the members of the special dip-lomatic corps, their wives and representatives of the litigants. Dr. Matsen

s in behalf of the archive by the prin-rancisco is governed by the prin-of res Judicata in virtue of the of res Judicata in virtue of the rated decision pronounced by Sir rated decision, Nov. 11, 1875, and president of the court, who declared that a revision of the sentence was posaby Sir Edward Thornton, Oct. sible only in event of new facts coming and That in conformity with this cond-That in conformity with this don the government of the United set of Mexico should pay the gov-set of United States, \$1,420,582 in set of United States, \$1,420,582 in to light; thanked the representatives of the United States and of Mexico for their assistance in enlightening the arbitrators. legal currency of Mexico tod fixed by article 10 of He added that while no single judge was infallible, the unanimity of the ar-bitrators who had so closely examined Washington. This sum the whole question at issue was a guarantee that no mistake had been made. President Matsen concluded with ex-

MRS. JOSEPHINE WARD DEAD

She Was a Friend of Dolly Madison

And Mrs. Julia D. Grant.

n and unpaid by the govof the Mexican republic, name-nual payment of \$43,050 in pressing the best wishes for the health of Queen Wilhelmina and the prosper-ity of her people, who had welcomed ney from Feb 2, 1869, to The government of the United the members of the court so cordially

# COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS. allying Progress Noted by En-

The Hague, Oct. 14 .- The arbitration .

in the Plus fund case has con-

ed Mexico to pay the United

t-That the claim of the United

is in behalf of the archbishop of

s \$1.820,600 in Mexican currency,

rance Examining Board. tork, Oct. 14.-Gratifying progis noted by the college examina-tentance board in its second anjust issued by Secy. as S. Finke.

i is composed of the heads The ward is composed on the mains of most of the leading educational in-dimens of the country. Its ultimate aims to hold examinations in every city of the United States and at the net important points abroad which college and universities. The forma-college and universities. The forma-tion of the college entrance examinahot bard represents the largest co-pendive undertaking that has yet aderized American educational dewith and suggests in some ways combinations that have marked ent progress in the manufacturing demmercial world. The number of lage in which examinations were ed the yearr is 130, against 69 last at The number of candidates inerstollages to which admission was ough by the candidates examined remains from 23 to 35.

New York, Oct. 14 .-- Mrs. Josephine Ward, a friend of Dolly Madison and of Mrs. Julia D. Grant, widow of Gen. Grant, is dead at the home of her aughter, in this city. She was nearly years old

Mrs. Ward, in her youth, was on-of the belies of Kentucky. Her maiden name was Harris. Her grandfather. Gen. James Taylor, of Newport, Ky., took part in the war of 1812, and loaned by his large private fortune to the govrnment. Miss Harris was related to three

was a first c vin of James Madison and Gen. Zachary Taylor, and distantly related to Thomas Jefferson. Between her and the beautiful Dolly Madison Leonard Lacasa, 40 years old: right arm fractured and many contusions. The explosion occurred just after the disbanding of a parade in which 2,000 there was a warm friendship, and she irequently visited the home of the Madisons at Montpeller. disbanding of a parade in which 2,000 persons participated. Italians who saw the havoc which resulted were in a frenzy of excitement. They rushed about the streets spreading the story of the boy's death, and the crowd in-creased. Police reserves were called to restore order. Miss Harris was married in 1847 to

George W. Ward, a prominent cotton troker of New Orleans, who died in

### May Lose Their Reservation.

Indians, who are comparatively

A new mob left San Augustine at

WAR IN VENEZUELA

acas to Guaxpuero District.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Oct.

14 .- The government of Venezuela, ow-

ing to the fear that the revolutionists

might make a night attack on Caracas and in view of the fact that Vice Prest.

Vincent Gomez left that city yesterday

morning with all the troops available, 800 men, to reinforce Prest. Castro, has

been transferred to the "provisiona capital" of Venezuela in the Guaxpuer

listrict, surrounding Los Teques, with

out any town or village being stipulat

ed as the headquarters of the ministers

Consequently, the seat of the govern-ment may be in a railroad car or in

some other place unknown to the gen-eral public. The Venezuelan govern-

ment was also actuated in this matter

by a desire not to reply to the

his position was critical.

interview.

CONDITIONS IN SAMAR.

Gen. Grant Says it is Enjoying First

Peace it Has Ever Known.

San Francisco, Oct. 14 .- Speaking o

the conditions on the island of Samar Cen. Fred D. Grant, who has just re-

urned from the Philippines said in ar

of peace that it has ever known and am entirely satisfied that the inhabi-tants of the island will not attempt (

make any further trouble for our go

selves while doing so. A s

"Now that they have been forced !

'Samar is enjoying the first period

# son already registered in one district, who at any time prior to the election, moves from such district to any other district within the precinct (or city), is entitled to have be and the precinct of the second entitled to have his name placed on the registration list in the district to which he moves, upon presentation to the Registry agent the certificate therein mentioned; that is to say, a per-son already registered in one district may move from such district to any other district within the city, whether such district be within the same precinct (or municipal ward) or not, and be entitled to have his name registered in the district to which he moves, provided he is entitled to vote in that district. -

commit acts of depredation nov and again, but it needs only a strong volice force to hold them in check. A little trouble may also be expected from the natives of the Sulu group, who are more ignorant than those on the other islands. Gen, Grant paid a high tribute to the services in checking the cholera epidemic, rendered by Surgeons Reno, Sergeant Pinto, De Kraft and Stockdale."

A BOMB ACCIDENT.

Three Persons Injured.

By its Bursting One Boy Killed

THE DEAD.

INJURED.

Antonio Chapelo, 30 years old; contu-

Raphael Inca, 13 years old; contu-

Michael Pastilo, 7 years old.

sions on the head and face.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14 .- Dispatches | miners' leader will waive his objection from the anthracite coal region indicates that the men on strike do not take kindly to the arbitration plan proposed by the presidents of the coal carrying railroads. Notwithstanding the apparent hostility to the plan of settlement, the belief prevails in coalcircles in this city that after careful reflection and consideration the sentiment of the strikers who are anxious to return to work will influence a majority of those charged with handling the strikers' side of the question. President Baer of the Reading railway, whose name heads the list of the signers of

the arbitration plan, started for New York this morning in his private car to attend the regular weekly meeting of the corporations he is interested in. It was stated that possibly his car would be side-tracked at some point outside the city and that he would join M.r. Morgan and Mr. Bacon enroute from Washington to New York this afternoon

#### MUST CALL CONVENTION.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 14 .- President Witcesbarre, Pa., Oct. 1. Presenter Mitchell was asked at noon by the cor-respondent of the Associated Press, whether he and the district officers had the power to consider the operators' New York, Oct. 14 .- By the bursting of a bomb a boy has been instantly plan and end the strike. His reply was: "Speaking without special reference killed and three persons were seriously injured. The accident grew out of the to the statement issued by the coal operators, it is a rule of our organizacelebration of the feast of St. Sebastian, which took place in the Italian tion that no settlement can be made by the officers of the union without the consent of a delegate convention.'

In reply to another question as to whether the Shamokin conventions which formulated the demands made to the operators, or the Hazleton conven-tion which made the strike permanent had given him this consent, he said:

The three district presidents are heir way here. President Mitchell wi! immediately go into conference upon the new offer. The miners' chief refused to say whether a convention call would be issued today or where or when ouch a meeting if held will take place. He also declined to say how long 't would take to get the delegates together

Mr. Mitchell continues to decline to answer all questions as to whether he s for or against the operators' plan as

and advise that the proposition be ac-cepted. The three district presidents are not here, but they are on their way to this city. They will hold a conference immediately after they all arrive There is some talk that a joint conference of the three anthracite districts may be called and the whole matter laid before the miners themselves. The situation summed up briely is still mixed but the outlook for an ending of the strike at no very distant date is regarded as hopeful. District Presidents Nicolls and Fahey arrived here from Boston at 2:30 p. m. They had been addressing meetings in the interest of the miners. Mr. Nicholls had nothing to say but when Mr. Fahey was asked what he thought of the new turn of affairs, he said:

"The strike cannot be settled without the consent of the men. We are not dealing in gold bricks of any kind." "Do you mean by that, that the oper-ctors' arbitration plan is not acceptable? he was asked.

"Make any deduction you want to," AS VIEWED AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, Oct. 14 .- At noon today t was said at the temporary White Iouse that no communication relative House to the proposition of the anthracite coa operators had been received from Presi-dent John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers. The proposition was not transmitted to President Mitchell of-ficially. It was addressed to the public and it was assumed that Mr. Mitchell would take cognizance of it from press. In event he should do so, however, it is pro the not posed that the president will of-ficially notify him of the proposition of the operators. Inasmuch as the of-fer of the operators was in the shape of an address to the public, it is pos-sible that Mr. Mitchell may make his reply in a similar manner. The presi-dent has agreed to appoint the commission sugarsted by the coal opera tors provided such a committee should

prove satisfactory to the miners. Dur-ing the early part of today, the presi-dent had several conferences, all bearing on the strike situation. Secy. Root ing on the strike situation. Seey, Root called at the White House immediately after the departure of Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Robert S. Bacon for New York, and had a brief interview with the president. Soon afterward Frank P. Sargent, commissioner of immigra-tion of the president of the provi-

E. W. Parker of Texas, is consider-

country on the subject of coal. He had

The general

the

charge of an important part of the re-

member to be "an army or navy engin-

eer," will be confined to the army and

Mitchell and his colleagues are report-

the operators' proposition

of the Temple Iron company.

he replied:

said.

ion had conference with eceived by the president from Presi-He declined to discuss the object dent. of his interview, but it was believe ient Mitchell. Inasmuch as the president is in a sense an intermediary be to be with reference to the personne tween the operators and miners it is of the proposed committee ommis probable that he will oner or Labor Carroll D. Wright also regard eive Mr. Mitchell's answer to the pro had an extended interview with the president. At its conclusion, while he declined to discuss it, he expressed that osition of the operators made night. Selief that the coal strike was on the eve of settlement. The feeling at the Offer for Burns Manuscript. London, Oct. 14 .- It is announced that White House is optimistic. The belief J. P. Morgan's recent offer of \$250,0.0 is general among official and civilian callers that a long step has been taken toward a final settlement of the strike, for the Burns manuscripts in the Athenacum library of Liverpool, has been

ident. We reserved no right to ques-tion the appointment of any individual whom the president may see fit to ap-point on the terms of our offer. 1 do not know whether the president intends to consult Mr. Mitchel before deciding to appoint the committee and have no idea of its possible make-up have no idea of its possible make-up. If he sees fit to appoint an arbitration committee and take our proposition, we will not question the appointment of any individual he may select." On the subject of giving the miners "full time," when the mines were opened. President Truesdale said he could not sneak except for his own Of Arbitration

could not speak except for his own road and company. That, he said, for two years, had run full time, except when there were shut downs for rebeing or on holidays. He assumed that the old practice of the company would be resumed. Mr. Truesdale was also asked if the coal roads had sufficient cars to carry coal. He replied that he thought they had, but for his own road he could say so positively. Some comment has been caused by the ab sence of the signature of John Markle, the independent opera-tor in the petition to President Roose-velt. President Fowler of the Ontario & Western when asked why Mr. Mar-kle had not been one of the signers, eplied that he did not know that Mi

Markle knew anything about the movement towards peace. Asked if the operators had received any assurances as to the action of the president in the matter, he replied in the negative.

WHAT FOWLER SAYS

On being asked what influences, if any , induced the operators to submit the differences with their men to arbitration, President Fowler replied; "It was chiefly due to the pressure of pubwas chiefy due to the pressure of pub-lic opinion, or rather, you might say, public necessity. We recognized that the public would suffer if something was not done soon, and we concluded that it would be bonorable to overlook in a measure, the rights or the inter-rely that as represent to order that a ests that we represent in order that a way out of a serious predicament might be found. Many of the schools were getting ready to shut down and still greater hardships might be suffered." "Do you regard the offer of the oper-

ators to arbitrate as a partial backdown by them?" I suppose many persons would take

It that way," was the answer. MARKLE'S VIEWS.

John Markle, the independent oper-ator, declared he had nothing to say when asked why he did not sign the proposition offering arbitration. Gov. Odell was asked his opinion of

the terms offered by the operators. He "I have not read it carefully, but

from what I have heard, it is not par-ticularly new. I could say a good deal about, but I won't. This much I will say, however, that I could settle the strike in five minutes without the sac-vitice of self relia on the part of other rifice of self pride on the part of other operators or miners, if they would let

When asked what his plan was, he re plied:

"I can't tell you now. Perhaps it will be made known this afternoon. Mr. Leake of the Manufacturers' as-

sociation said that he knew that the plan of the operators is agreeable to Mr. Mitchell and added that should Mr. Mitchell reject the operators' pro-posal of last night, that proposed by the manufacturers would be considered by the considered by the operators.

NO ANSWER FROM MITCHELL.

Washington, Oct. 14.-At 2:30 this fremoon no communication had been

last

Mr. Cleveland On the Elections

If Democracy is Really in Earnest it Cannot Fail Largely to Increase Its Representation in the Next Congress-Most Important of Democratic Doctrines is Tariff Reform-Success Depends Chiefly Upon It.

New York, Oct. 14 .-- To a representa- | per that the Empire State should sound the right note. It is my clear conviction that the best assurance of tive of the Evening Post who asked him his views in regard to the outlook for 'uccess for the Democracy in the next national campaign will be found in a and the duty of the Democracy in the sincere and unremitting instance upon its old time doctrine of a fair and beneapproaching congressional elections, ex-President Grover Cleveland said: fit tariff readjustment. This insistance should be from now on. It need hardly "It seems to me that if the Democrac be said that success will depend upon presentation of tariff doctrine, not only really in earnest it cannot fail largey to increase its representation in the recognized as truly Democratic by those who may be termed veterans in lext Congress, but in order to do m the party, but also commending itself to the hosts of the younger men of our I think that there must be a constart and stalwart insistance upon the things land. Thousands of these await the of

which are recognized by all to be true portunity to espouse a cause which must appeal to disinterested love of country and which is based Democratic doctrines. of country and which upon thoughtful regard of all safety of "Of course, by far the more Important of these is the tariff reform. On this people and the safety of artitutions under which we

issue I am satisfied that the Democracy s face to face with a great opportunity All the signs of the times point to recognition, far beyond all party line of the benefits which would accrue t the people by a readjustment of the tariff and it would be worse than folly for the party under the stress of any temptation or yielding to any allurement to permit this to be subordinated o or overshadowed by any other is-

"The present restlessness in Republican circles on this subject, ofter amounting to protests against Repuboften lican protection theories, should warn the Democracy of any impending dan-I mean by this the pos that our opponents may crowd us from our position on the subject if we allow them to do so by our lukewarmness and In defense, and to occupy our ground, just as we permitted them to crowd us from the ground that belonged to us the tariff issue and it was fit and pro- | ous fighting.

process of reasoning the notion has gained a footing in certain Democratic headquarters not only that no import-ances attaches to a Democratic ascendancy in the next house of representa-tives but even that it unight be advanageous to party prospects in 1904 for t to continue in its present minority now. Political warfare oright to be re-garded as continuous, and if the results battled for are worth having at all, they are worthy of our bast efforts at all times, and under all circumstances. Constant vigilence and unrelenting attack are essential to victory. Armies are captured by first driving in the us from the ground that belonged to us on the question of sound money. I am very much pleased with the deliver-ance of the New York Democracy on

To these young man no hope is offered for the realization of their patriotic aspirations except through the con-scientious endeavors of the Democratic earty

"I am at a loss to understand by what

the

GANG OF HOODLUM SOLDIERS Create Reign of Terror on Second South Street Car at Midnight While Returning to the Post Alter a Time of Revel

party.

In the City-Three Fights on the Car-Others Off.



rark of the board represents tane all respect to examinations that have alther to been held for admis. in to college are, according to the re-

The principal points in which the

1-The principal of co-operation becolleges, this princeiple which is dthe greatest value is substituted for istrust and rivalry which has so larey prevailed in the past. Colleges eing to regard themselves alhe is the struggle for an ideal. anently increase its ance and broaden its constituency ling itself as the enemy of its tims and neglecting its duty to edu. cain as a whole. I-stability in the subjects in which

during which vested rights in a large group of mineral claims were acquired and a determined effort has been made eminations are held. The definitions abud by the board are not chosen to wrest the lands from the Indians. trafily, but are based upon recom mations made after long considera-Sheriff Fleeing with His Prisoner. the by representative bodies Nacogdoches, Tex., Oct. 14 .- The sheras such as the American Philological iff has in charge Jim Buchanan, the negro accused of assaulting and killing assizion The American Historical

Misty and the Modern Language asso. cates. These definitions will not be Eleed every year or two. If they are allered at all it will be only by cocomplie action p-operation between the second.

By schools on the one hand, and the mittee on the other at a point in which each class of institutions is vitaly interested.

midnight. -Calformity of academic standards whole country is aroused. decision of every community and It is hardly possible to get the negro out of the country now, unless the gov Mitution throughout the entire counernor orders troops to protect him. Francis in mensured

nomy in time, in money and that in the administration of college Matsion requirements. Over 40 secondary schools prepared Provisional Capital Moved From Car-

cardidates for the examinations held he June. This list covers the whole untry from Maine to California, com. praing institutions of a superior type. aportant municipalities are stated to have adready voted to make the examinations of the board th basis of graduation from the public high 000.

nother Charge Against J. P. Morgan New York, Oct. 14 .- J. P. Morgan is in charged with endeavoring to conmitte part of London, cables the Lonrespondent of the Tribune. The tiens of J. S. Morgan and Co., and the Adaptic Afantic Transport company appear reaction to the lord mayor which has reaction in the calling of a Mansion have meeting for the purpose of discusing the best means of bringing Lon dos tocks up to date. This is regarded time of the newspapers as a susolden usp on the part of the shipping omination and Londoners are serioury used to take care that the meeting the not give Mr. Morgan control ove the port of the capital of the Brit-

WAR IN HAYTI.

Diplomatic Corps Proposes a Cer stion of Hostilities.

For An Prince, Oct. 14 -- Acting on the initiative of United States Minister Poral, the diplomatic corps here has proposed a cessation of hostilities in order to arrange the preliminaries for peak between the seliminaries and

press between the revolutionists and the forces of the provisional govern-BL Foix Colin, the provisional minthe at the interfer, who recently called the population of Port au Prince to arm and left the city with a force of room in stream with a three the

roop to attack Monitrule, where the overstant troops sustained a severe lefest Samelan automatic here sithest engaging the revolutionists. has returned here

Tarkey Ready for Bulgarians, the stress of military operations cease their hostilities the nat Constastinople, Oct. 14.-The Salonia histar railroad has decided to hold for the most part scena solutely contented with the order of things. When I tars in realiness for the transportation Ars in readiness for the transportation with of troops and military supplies. A detachment of 2,350 soldiers left with port of European Turkey. A Bulgarian band has been dispersed pear Floring, 17 miles from Monastir. Even of the band were killed. order . went to Samar. It was a case of figyour way everywhere and protect of not venture much out of halling

nce of even the conquered without being set upon and killed savage natives. The Moros, of course

Eight Hour Schedule in Flour Mills son, of the Colville Indians in Washington, has reported to the commissio

sions.

colony in the Bronx.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 14 .- The of Indian affairs that the Spokane eight-hour schedule has been put in ef fect in all the Minneapolis flour mills, seem to be in danger of losing a large Hereafter there will be three instead part of their reservation. The agent of two shifts. says this danger is the result of the

#### congressional opening of their lands to Educational Ass'n to Meet in Boston

mineral location and entry after the Boston, Occt. 14 .- The executive com-Indians receive allotments of land in mittee of the National Educational as severalty. Owing to the way in which socaltion after a two days' meeting in this city, has announced the selection the various provisions of the bill were passed and approved the reservation of Boston as the place of the next was actually open to mineral location annual convention, July 6, 1903. and entry for a short time last May

#### Contribution to Miners' Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 14 .- The Chicago min ers' relief committee has just forward ed \$3,000, making a total of \$11,000 sent thus far to support the strikers total of contributions received is \$11,656.

#### Miners Will Report for Duty.

New York, Oct. 14 .- When the miners' Duncan Hicks, wife and daughter, escaped from the mob late last night, and they have disappeared. They boarded strike shall have been officially declared at an end, the full force of 143,a train at Tenchena and started for 000 men will report for duty within 24 Nacogdoches but left the train and made a detour, as another mob awaited World dispatch from hours, says a them at Timpson. They are supposed now to be in the woods in Shelby coun-Wilkesbarre, Pa. Seventy-five thousand tons of coal

can be mined, it is believed, and be ready for shipment in 48 hours, and he amount increased 100,000 or 125.00tons a day at the end of a week. It can be moved to New York and other At lantic cities in 36 hours from the time it s brought from the mines.

A fact that seems to indicate preparation on the part of the coal companies to transport coal in large quantities is the arrival at coal-shipping centers of an increased number of cars.

#### Old Prison Ship Jersey Found.

New York, Oct. 14 .-- After lying buried for over a century, the famous English prisonship Jersey, in which Americans were martyred several while the British held New York in the days of the revolution, has ben acc lentally discovered at the Brooklyn navy yard by the workmen who are putting up the launching stays for the battleship Connecticut. Historical associations have been searching for the Jersey for 50 years. The half buried hull of the ship is lying under 12 or 14 feet of dirt and water and is in perfect condition.

#### Report on Revision of Creed Adopted

tions of the foreign ministers who have been daily asking for redress as the re-sult of injuries inflicted on the persons Chicago, Oct. 14 .- The report of the special committee appointed by the or properties of citizens of the coun-Presbyterian general assembly to revise tries which they represent. The latest news from La Victoria, the creed which was adopted by that body some time back, has been en where an important engagement begar torsed and ratified by the members of Monday morning between the army of the Chicago presbytery. Each "overture" was submitted to President Castro and the forces com manded by Gens. Matos, Herlioza and the local body separately, and most of Erea, states that President Castro was them were passed over without any surrounded by revolutionists and that discussion of importance.

#### Anti Foreign Placards in Canton,

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 14 .- Hongkong advices say that the posting of antireign placards at Canton has prevented the engaging of Chinese laborers to work on the Canton end of the great lanton-Hankow railroad. The American consul at Canton has

asked the viceroy there to take steps discover who are guilty of post the anti-foreign placards. A number arrests have been made and every official in Canton has been instructed to stamp out this method of inciting naives against foreigners.

#### Pressmen's Strike Settled.

New York, Oct. 14 - A settlement was inched early today of the strike of ion pressmen and press feeders emyed in the big job printing houses

this city. t is understood the demands of the ikers, who number nearly 2,000, were anted, in regard to an increase of ages but that non-union men now at ork will be retained and given an opportunity for joining the union.

whole or in part. He has not yet received official in-

formation of the operators' desire to ar-bitrate. There were lively scenes about trike headquarters today. Mine workers and leaders who have not been near beadquarters in many days, dropped in to hear the news. Mr. Mitchell had a number of visitors, among them Louis Hammerling who acted as a missionary between Mr Mitchell and Senators Quay and Penrose in their conferences with the coal road presidents in their conference in New York last week. Mr. Hammerling sloyed but a short time and left with Until Mr. Mitchell makes his reply. no further action on the part of the president is expected. It developed toout giving information to anyone. It is evident that he carried a message to Mr. Mitchell from some one. One of lay that the main features of the oper the local leaders who came in ators' proposition were discussed and in the outlying territory made this state-ment in the hotel lobby: general way agreed to at the

nce between Secy. Root and J. Pier "The men as a rule, are angry at the proposition made by the operators. pont Morgan in New York on Saturda Mr. Morgan was very anxious They say they would rather go down to straight defeat than surrender to ring about an adjustment, and Secv oot was able to point out whereby the main obstacles to yielding e operators on the arbtiration plan in the part of the operators could b propose." This, however must not be taken 33 removed. Two names suggested for memberthe sentiment of all the men. Ther ship on the committee of arbitration are Carroll D. Wright, the commissionare many who see a ray of hope in the A disposition is

among many to trust to the good offices of the president of the United States. MITCHELL REFUSES TO TALK. adviser of the president ever since the Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 14 .-- President Mitcheil of the miners' union, refuses joys the confidence of both sides of the point blank to talk for publication at this time on the new proposal for arbi-tration of the strike laid before Presigreat labor fight. He might be named as the sociological expert of the comdent Roosevelt last night by the presimission lents of the coal carrying roads. ed one of the best authorities in the

situation.

The news of the new offer did not become known until well in the morning and there were many different views taken by the men.

cent census statistics. The ge opinion is that the selection of A number of mine workers favor a rejection of the offer as formulated by the operators while there are equally that to Secy. Root will be left the desas many who see some good in the offer. ignation of some engineering officer of The miners, however, have the greatest his department. It is stated on the confidence in the judgment of their authority of one acquainted with the situation that the objection which Mr. leader, and it is certain they will leave the matter in his hands to work ed to have with regard to the appoint.

The citizens of the region generally ment of one of the judges of the east-ern district of Pennsylvania could be are rejoicing at the new turn of affairs and feel confident that the step just taken by the operators will result in much good, if not a speedy settlement of the great conflict. Comparing President Mitchell's offer

made to the president of the United States ten days ago with that of the presidents made last night, there are many persons who look on the presi-dents' offer as a counter proposition and believe that the miners will treat it as such. Mr. Mitchell's offer to the president was that he should appoint the commission. The operators go a step further by stipulating that the members of the commission must be selected from various occupations or professions suggested by the companies. Gossip at strike headquarters showed that many miners were against the new plan because no recognized representative of the workmen is included in the operators' suggestions, unless he can selected under the head of "a man of prominence, eminent as a sociologist. Objection is also expressed to clause which, the strikers say, limits the president of the United States to select judge from about four men. In fact he element against the latest offer the operators pick flaws in every clause of the new offer. Those in favor of the plan feel that President Mitchell on full time. should accept it and trust to President Roosevelt to make the board or commission as impartial as it is in his pow er to do under the conditions laid down by the operators. They do not favor a counter proposition on the ground that it would do no good and would cause public sentiment, which the miners think is with them, to turn toward the

operators. The best judgment of those who have been associated with President Mitchell throughout the strike is that the arbiment might not have force." tration plan is unsatisfactory Owing to the tremendous pressure being brought to bear on both sides to end the conflict it is not improbable that the

#### withdrawn. Named for Delegate to Congress.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 14 .--- H. B. Ferguson has been nominated as Dem-ocratic candidate for delegate to Congress from New Mexico.

#### Klamathon in Ashes.

Ashland, Ore.\_Oct. 14 .- The most destructive fire in the history of northern California visited the town of Klamathon at the crossing of the Klamath river, Siskiyou county, early this morning, and wiped out the entire business portion of the place, the large er of labor and E. W. Parker, statisti-cian of the United States geological survey. Col. Wright has been a close saw mill sash door and box factory and over 5,000,000 feet of sawed sugar umber belonging to the mill of John R. Cook & Son, being operated under lease by Hervey Lindley & Co., and did nception of the coal troubles and endamage estimated at \$350,000.

The Southern Pacific company's station, freight houses, rolling stock and side-tracks were also destroyed

Owing to the burning of the station and the interruption of telegraphic facilities details have been difficult to obtain and the only communication has been through that of an operator who cut in on the wires a quarter of a mile north of the scene of disaster. Most of the dwelling houses of the town which were situated on an elevation, were saved, as well as one hotel on a back street. A private car which was on the railroad tracks and that brought a number of western capitalists out a few days ago to inspect the building operations of that Klamath Lake rail road was rushed down the track on fir and the contents and the occupants

saved. The conflagration started in the saw mill of John R. Cook & Sons. The easily surmounted. Mr. Mitchell, ac-cording to this authority might ask to plant was one of the largest have some judge whose bench is not lonorthern California, and the industr employment to several hundre people. The property, including tim-ber lands, had been recently sold for a consideration of \$500,000.

senger traffic on the Southern Pacif south bound trains were transferred. is believed that the track will be re rived here from Philadelphia today. He paired and the railroad traffic resume said he had come to attend the meeting by noon today.

within a radius of over 80 miles.

## Rooming House

George Mulligan, John Peters and F B. Quinn, three soldiers from For Douglas came to town this afternoo and took it into their heads to run the municipality to suit themselves. - A1 hree were drunk and were spoiling fight. They went up and down th streets insulting everybody they me but were unable to find any one wh would fight with them. They then jur ed their attention to Commercistreet and at once made a raid on W. Beecher's rooming house at 15 Com-mercial street. They went yelds - \$PE1/2018 through the building, kicking at doo and tearing electric wires down. The succeeded in tearing out a number lights before the police were called Officers Burt and Williams headed Sergeant Hempel, captured the fellow efore they could get away, and desp their efforts to resist the officers, we ded in the city jail. They were yes abusive and it is likely they riven a pretty still sentence when they "The whole matter rests with the press face Judge Diehl tomorrow afternoon.

The hoodlum soldier nulsance is fast threatened to reverse the current and becoming intolerable in this city, Many the whole butfit arrested; but it soon becoming intolerable in this city. Many of the men now stationed at Fort Douglas are boisterous far beyond the point of precedence or safety. The last of the street cars which run to the post at night, and which carry many civilians to their homes in the eastern part of town are things to be shunned rather than caught. The language neard upon them from drunken, dissolute and peace disturbing soldiers is not only a reflection upon themselves and the army but a disgrace to the city. The street car men permit it in many instances through fear of physical punishment at

the hands of the uniformed ruffians who take possession of the cars and do as they please from the time they get aboard until they are willing to get off. There have been numerous complaints about the unbroken and continuous outrage, and some citizens are in favor of reporting the matter direct to the war department with a view to its permanent abatement.

The car that left the city for Fort Douglas last night was loaded from What platform to platform. What ensued was reported to the "News" this morning by a gentleman who resides on the brow of the hill above the city. This was his language: "For the past 12 years I have had occasion to go home, past 12 usually late at night, on the South street car. During that period we have had several regiments at the behave fort; but there has never been so much of rowdyism as prevails at the present time. Positively people who live as far east as I do had better, by far, live as walk home and take their chances with the prowling footpad no matter how late the hour, than ride on one of these cars. I do not blame the street car company; it appears to be helpless in the matter. This was shown last night. When affairs had got beyond endurance

transpired that they were afraid to do so. The soldiers commanded them to go on and on they went

When this car left the center of the city it had on about 75 passengers. The conductor rang up 66, a very good accomplishment conditions considered, for he had all he could do, and more, from the very start. Of the 75 passengers nearly if not quite 50 were soldiers. The rest were men and women and three or four children. Soon after leaving State street fighting, obscenity and cursing commenced. When I got off the car at Eleventh East there had beer three fights and a number of knock downs. Women were frightened, in-sulted and shocked and children screamed. But that made no difference to the gang which drew bottles of whisky from their pockets and drank in the presence of everybody just as if they were in the barroom. There were no formal objections as it was not considered safe to make them. only one thing to do and that was keep quiet so you wouldn't offend one of these shameless defenders of our coun-

A few years ago there was a terrific ado in this city over assigning a colored regiment for duty at Fort Douglas, and titions were even sent to Washington to have them headed off and ordered to some other post. But they were as signed here regardless of objections. Every man in that regiment was black -some were as black as night. But it was soon proved that they knew how to behave themselves, something that some of the white men who have folowed after them apparently do not know how to do. The public-the everybody, had far less trouble with the black boys who subsequently dis tinguished themselves at San Juan and in the Philippines, during the whole of their stay here, than they now have in a month with the privates of the present regiment. The query is: How long are the bacchanalian revels, rows the street car men at Eeleventh East and insults to be permitted?

Supreme President Cross Resigns. ] tance of 30 miles, and between Denison and Sherman, nine miles.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 14 .- William A representative of an Obio corpora-Cross, supreme president of the Select Knights and Ladies, a fraternal in-surance order, which was formerly the tion which has several hundred miles of electric lines in operation in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan has presented a uniform rank of the Ancient Order of roposition to a meting of the Sherman United Workmen, has resigned. usiness men last night for the buildsupreme lodge of Select Knights and ing of an electric line between Sher-man and Waeo, via Dallas, to cost \$3.-Ladies, which has 6,000 members 175 lodges, mostly in Kansas and Mis-000,000. It was stated that the proje souri, was reported to be \$40,000 in arors had an ultimate object of extend-ing the road to Austin and the conrears in death payments on Oct. President Cross assigns this fact and disagreement with the supreme recordstruction of from 10 to 20 feed lines of from 20 to 40 miles, to connect with er as reasons for his resignation. The the main, or Sherman-Austin line. The supreme lodge will meet in this city proposition is being considered by a ommittee of 11.

Sale of Dailas Light Co.

miles of Dallas, which district has

#### Must Disinfect Telephones.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 14 .- The sale of the New York, Oct. 14 .-- In order to make ertain that disease shall not be transmitted by means of telephones, Commissioner Homer Folks of the charities department of Greater NewYork, has issued an order that all the telephones used by employes must be disinfected every week. The mouth plece is to be unscrewed and scrubbed clean then immersed for a few moments in an antiseptic bath.

#### Kansas Equal Suffrage Ass'n.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 14 .-- The first session of the 19th annual meeting of the Kansas Equal Suffrage association is being held at representative hall today John McDonald of the Western School Journal, made the address of welcome which was responded to by Mrs. Laura M. Johns.

The principal address today was from al valuable franchises for a metropol-itan street rallway system in Dallas, itan street railway system in Dallas, within the last few months, and has installed part of the system. — er-urban lines are in operation be-tween Dallas and Fort Worth, a dis-

Dallas Ice Factory, Light and Power company to a Kansas City man, is believed to be another move toward the merging of all the electrical plants of this city and many of those in the surrounding towns and citles Already a concern known as the Dallas Electric corporation, and chartered lew Jersey, with a capital stock of \$8,500,000, is said to have absorbed the Dallas Electric Light and Power company; the Standard Light and Power company; the Rapid Transit Street Railway company and the Consolidated treet Railway company with an ulti ate intention of building a net-work Inter-urban lines within a radius of population of over a million inhabi-A Boston concern has acquired sever-

MR. TUESDALE. President Truesdale of the Lackanna

ines and passengers on the north and The fire was visible over the country

"Do you consider the proposition sub-mitted to the president in the nature of a recession from the stand taken by the operators?" he was asked. "I happen to have drawn the propo-sition myself," Mr. Baer said, "at least I had a considerable part in preparing Tried to Wreck a Commercial Street it, and I may state that it embodies m opinions and views. Further than that I cannot say anything." Asked what he thought would be the result of the offer made to the president "I am not a prophet." Mr.Baer was asked whether the prop-

osition looked to immediate resumption "I do not care to discuss that," he Prest. Oliphant of the Delaware Hudson was asked if the public would not look upon the proposition of the operators as a concession to the miners.

'It is not a concession to the miners,' he replied. "It is a concession to hu-manity. It is a move taken to relieve the distress prevalent throughout the country. If the season had been suminstead of winter, such a state-

next Tuesday. SOLDIERS CREATE TROUBLE

cated in Pennsylvania appointed in place of one of the four to whom the choice of the judicial member of the committee is confined by the terms of The fire interrupted freight and pas WHAT COAL OPERATORS SAY. New York, Oct. 14 .- President Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading road ar

