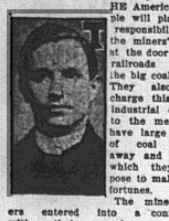
Leaders of Coal Mine Strikers and Operators in Recrimination

BY JOHN MITCHELL.
(President of the United Mine Workers of America.)



THE American people will place the responsibility of the miners' strike at the door of the railroads owning the big coal fields. They also will charge this great industrial conflict to the men who have large stocks of coal stored away and out of which they purpose to make vast fortunes.

The mine workers entered into a conference with their employers in a spirit of earnestness and conscientiously endeavored to reach a peaceable settlement of our dispute. The question seemed irreconcilable.

I am willing to let the public judge which side is at fault. The miners made concessions. The operators with one exception were willing to make none.

We have no ulterior motives in taking the position that we do. No man has labored more zealously for industrial peace than I, and nobody regrets more than I the failure to attain it.

Speaking for my people, I wish to say that there will be no riots or bloodshed in this strike. The miners are as law abiding as the operators of this country.

The great coal strike is on. It began March 31, when more than half a million miners throughout the United States laid down their tools under orders not to resume work until their demands are satisfied.

It is estimated that one-fifth of this number will soon return to their places. They will go back under district contracts wherever operators agree to pay wages on the basis of the 1903 mining scale and conditions.

The first large field to sign the miners' scale was that of western Kentucky.

Operators and miners at a conference came to terms and signatures were affixed before adjournment. President Mitchell also received a telegram from Iowa announcing the fact that 4,000 miners in that state had obtained their demands from the operators.

"One-third of the tonnage of southern Indiana also is signed," said President Mitchell.

President Mitchell also received reports to the effect that the operators in the nonunion Irwin field of central Pennsylvania have given an advance to their miners and that the big Burwits-White company, a Pennsylvania concern, had taken the same step.

"Do you still cling to your belief more than 50 per cent of the bituminous tonnage is ready to yield to the miners' demands?" Mr. Mitchell was asked.

"I think it will be more than that," was the reply.

Regarding the anthracite conference Mr. Mitchell would say nothing except, "Until I arrive in New York and meet Mr. Baer and other anthracite operators I can make no prediction concerning the possible outcome of the meeting."

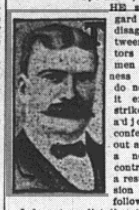
Other members of the anthracite scale committee refused also to discuss the position which they will take. It was learned, however, indirectly that the list of demands which were rejected at the former conference by the operators will be modified. President Mitchell probably will insist upon an open clause providing for recognition of the union at all hazards. If any compromise is offered it will be in the way of wages.

After the meeting in New York with the anthracite operators the result will have to be reported to the convention of the anthracite miners to be held either in Shamokin, Wilkesbarre or Scranton.

President Mitchell feels confident that a stampede will soon begin among the big operators. The first signs of a break, he declares, will come in Ohio and in western Pennsylvania, where the big mines of the Pittsburg Coal company will be running under a double force by the end of next week.

Illinois is regarded as the field where the chief battle of the great industrial war will be fought. The determination of the big operators in that state is firmer than elsewhere because of special grievances against conditions imposed by the miners' organization. Matched on the other side of the struggle, too, is the strongest branch of the United Mineworkers with nearly a million dollars in its treasury.

BY JOHN H. WINDER.
(Chairman of the bituminous coal Operators.)



THE situation I regard simply as a disagreement between the operators and their men over business questions. I do not look upon it exactly as a strike. We have adjourned our conference without agreeing upon a new working contract, and, as a result, a suspension of work will follow.

I do not predict that the shutdown of their mines and collieries will be attended with violence. We and our men still are on friendly terms. They are as anxious as ever to protect our property and mines, the preservation and good condition of which are necessary for their own sustenance and welfare.

No attempt will be made, so far as I know, to operate the mines with nonunion men. What the public is most interested in is the supply of coal. I presume that the bituminous supply now stored away will last, in some cases, only sixty days. In other cases it will last four months. Nobody can estimate accurately how severe the want to fuel may become, provided the shutdown of the mines continues for a long period.

Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers.

Pennsylvania Operator Who Fought to the Last to Prevent Strike and Who Favored a Renewal of the 1903 Scale.

STRIKE OUTLOOK IN FIGURES.

IMMEDIATELY INVOLVED.	
Bituminous miners	115,000
Anthracite miners	160,000
Distribution of Bituminous Miners.	
FIRST TO STRIKE—115,000.	
Illinois	53,000
Indiana	16,000
Ohio	26,000
FIRST PROBABLE SPREAD—30,000.	
Missouri	6,000
Kansas	10,000
Texas	7,000
Indian Territory	5,000
SECOND PROBABLE SPREAD—27,000.	
Iowa	14,000
West Virginia	7,000
Michigan	2,000
Kentucky	3,000
ACTION YET UNDECIDED. (Will probably join strike.)	
Western Pennsylvania	35,000
All other bituminous miners	100,000
Anthracite nonunion	45,000
Nonunion miners involved in General Strike	45,000
Total strikers	550,000
Dependent on mining for bread	2,000,000
Fund of United Mineworkers	$3,000,000
Wage (daily) bituminous miners	2.50
Wage (daily) anthracite miners	2.75
Daily loss in wages (estimated)	$650,000
Production 1905 (bituminous), tons	250,542,528
Production 1905 (anthracite), tons	80,000,000
Coal Stored Against Strike.	
Anthracite, tons	20,000,000
Bituminous, tons	50,000,000
Daily consumption (bituminous), tons	1,000,000
Daily consumption (anthracite), tons	250,000
Anthracite Strike of 1902.	
Miners and families affected	537,000
Loss to miners in wages	$ 52,520,000
Loss to other workers in mines	6,457,000
Loss to mine operators	21,250,000
Loss to railroads	26,000,000
Loss to other business interests	35,935,000
Total loss through strike	$142,372,000

Senator Tillman Defends Senate.

Senator B. R. Tillman of South Carolina, whose second term in the senate will close next March, is engaged in writing "A Defense of the Senate" for publication. Discussing the task he has assumed, Senator Tillman admitted that his views of the senate had been tempered somewhat by his years of service in that body. He concludes that there is more public usefulness in the senate than he believed it to contain in the early part of his service.

Household Science Specialist.

Five years ago Miss Olive Davis, B. S., Wellesley, '96, came from the Rochester Mechanics' institute, where she held a lectureship on household science, to take charge of a newly opened college residence at Wellesley. Since that time three new dormitories have been opened under her management, and she has this year been appointed director of the halls of residence. This office has been created for her, and shows the admiration felt for her by the faculty, as a specialist in household science.

HE WANTED THE PROPRIETIES.

King Personally Saw that His Toast Was Properly Observed.

A story was told in the San Francisco Argonaut by the late Admiral Murray about the much lamented King Christian of Denmark. A small fleet of American ships visited Copenhagen, and the king invited the principal officers to dinner.

"From my seat at dinner," related Admiral Murray, "I looked out on the pleasant lawn where the band was stationed. After the principal business of the dinner was over, at the invitation of King Christian the glasses were filled, and, all the table being at attention, his majesty arose and, with due formality, proposed 'The President of the United States.'

"Glasses were raised but the king paused, glared over his shoulder, and abruptly left the dining hall. The guests upon invitation of an aid, seated themselves.

"In a few minutes I saw the bandmaster come hurriedly into sight, followed by the king, who kicked him across my field of view.

"Shortly after the king returned to the dining hall, took his place at the head of the table, and, the guests having risen, again proposed 'The President of the United States.' As he raised his glass the band struck up 'The Star Spangled Banner.' With a satisfied smile his majesty emptied his glass."

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Cancer Serum Ineffective.

At the annual meeting of the Cancer Hospital, London, the chairman of the medical committee stated that as a result of a visit to Paris by members of the surgical and pathological staffs, on invitation of Dr. Doyen, it could be stated that his serum was ineffective for the cure of cancer.

Arithmetic Races.

In the recent great athletic meeting at Canton arithmetic races were a feature. Pupils from the schools carried slate and pencil, and in the course of the race they encountered a blackboard containing a sum to be solved. The boys were lined up as they reached the goal, and those whose calculations were wrong were then eliminated. The first three left in the line were counted winners.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Bathtubs of Glass.

Bathtubs made of glass are being manufactured in Germany. They are made in a solid piece, and one can be turned out in five minutes. The tubs are said to have advantages over metal and enamel, one being that they are much cheaper.

A mother should learn to say "no" quietly and "yes" firmly.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is a powerful, invigorating tonic, imparting health and strength in particular to the organs distinctly feminine. The local, womanly health is so intimately related to the general health that when diseases of the delicate womanly organs are cured the whole body gains in health and strength. For weak and sickly women who are "worn-out," "run-down" or debilitated, especially for women who work in stores, office or schoolroom, who sit at the typewriter or sewing machine, or bear heavy household burdens, and for nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proven a priceless benefit because of its health-restoring and strength-giving powers.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea, or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womanly organs. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Cures obstinate cases. "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of "female weakness," painful periods, irregularities, prolapsus or falling of the pelvic organs, weak back, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration.

Dr. Pierce's medicines are made from harmless but efficient medical roots found growing in our American forests. The Indians knew of the marvelous curative value of some of these roots and imparted that knowledge to some of the friendlier whites, and gradually some of the more progressive physicians came to test and use them, and ever since they have grown in favor by reason of their superior curative virtues and their safe and harmless qualities.

Your druggists sell the "Favorite Prescription" and also that famous alterative, blood purifier and stomach tonic, the "Golden Medical Discovery." Write to Dr. Pierce about your case. He is an experienced physician and will treat your case as confidential and without charge for correspondence. Address him at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is chief consulting physician.

THE BEST COUGH CURE

No cough is too trifling or too serious to be benefited by the right method, and the right method is the use of the best cough cure, which is

Kemp's Balsam

This famous preparation cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip and consumption if in its first stages. Irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes is immediately removed by the use of Kemp's Balsam.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

CHICAGO VOTES FOR OWNERSHIP

Citizens Indorse Proposition to Issue Certificates to Buy Railways.

CITY CANNOT OPERATE CARS

Ballots Fall Shy of the Requisite 60 Per Cent Necessary to Carry the Ordinance, but Has Majority of 10,651.

Chicago, April 4.—Municipal operation of street railways was rejected by the people of Chicago in the city election held Tuesday in which the proposition was submitted to a referendum vote under the provisions of the Mueller law.

Municipal ownership of street railways, as provided in the city council municipal ownership ordinance, which was one of the issues in the campaign, was adopted by the people.

The proposed issue of $75,000,000 of Mueller law street car certificates to raise funds with which to purchase or construct municipal street car lines was approved by the voters.

The vote on the proposition, "Shall the city of Chicago proceed to operate street railways?" was:

For the proposition, 120,911.

Against, 110,260.

As the Mueller law requires that the proposition that the city shall operate street railways shall be approved by not less than 60 per cent of those voting on the question, the proposed municipal operation of street railways in Chicago was rejected by this vote, which lacked 17,791 votes of the requisite 60 per cent.

Vote Mueller Certificates.

But by a majority of 3,339 the people decided that the city may "construct, acquire, purchase, own, and maintain street railways" in the language of the ordinance which was submitted to the citizens for action.

The issue of $75,000,000 of street car certificates was authorized under the Mueller law was approved by the vote, which indorsed the municipal ownership ordinance passed by the city council on Jan. 18 last. The vote on the approval of the municipal ownership ordinance and the issue of the $75,000,000 Mueller law certificates, which were included in the same proposition on the ballot, was:

For, 110,008.

Against, 106,669.

Majority for the ordinance and the issue of the certificates, 3,339. Only a majority vote was required under the law to give effect to this proposition, and it was therefore carried.

Oppose Franchise Extension.

On the question of public policy submitted to the people, which was: "Shall the city council proceed without delay to secure municipal ownership of all street railways in Chicago under the Mueller law, instead of passing the pending franchise ordinances or any other ordinances granting franchises to private companies?" the vote was 111,862 for to 108,025 against, a majority of 3,837 for the proposition.

As this latter was only for the purpose of securing an expression of public sentiment, it has no legal force and its effect is only whatever moral obligation it may be considered as carrying to the city council.

Mayor Dunne expressed himself as fairly well pleased with the result of the election. He said that municipal ownership has been carried by the people, who have also empowered the city to issue the certificates needed to pay for the purchase or construction of municipal street car systems. He said that while municipal operation did not win, it will be adopted by the people when the proper time comes.

To Prepare for Ownership.

One plan suggested is that an agreement shall be made between the city and the street car companies whereby the corporations will rehabilitate their properties under an arrangement for future purchase by the city. Another suggested plan is that the city shall at once proceed to issue the Mueller law certificates, which must be tested in the courts as to their validity under the Mueller law and under the terms of the municipal ownership ordinance. This would take time, and the mayor thinks that by the time the courts shall have passed on the question of the validity of the certificates the people will be ready to vote again on the question of municipal operation.

The vote on municipal ownership and operation of street railways in Chicago was the first that has been taken on the direct question of adopting and putting in force the principle of municipal ownership. At various times since 1902 questions of public policy involving the principle of municipal ownership have been submitted to the people. In every instance these referendum questions have been carried by the municipal ownership advocates by large majorities.

MAYOR ROSE IS BEATEN.

Milwaukee Decides in Favor of Young Republican for Executive.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 4.—Sherburn Merrill Becker, the young republican candidate for mayor of Milwaukee, was elected over David S. Rose, democrat, who, for the last eight years, has been the city's executive head.

The common council will have 19 republicans, a gain of 5; 16 democrats, a loss of 7; and 11 social democrats, a gain of 2.

Old-time republicans are astonished at the result, for the betting had been 2 to 1 in favor of David S. Rose, the knowing ones believing the battle would be between the mayor and the social democrat nominee, William A. Arnold.

Results in the State.

Municipal elections throughout the state were largely decided by local issues which obliterated party lines. Mayors were elected in the more important towns as follows:

Madison—Joseph C. Schubert, democrat.

Kenosha—James Gorman, democrat.

Waukesha—M. L. Sayder, republican.

Ripon—Dr. H. A. Weil, republican.

Beloit—L. C. Cunningham, nonpartisan.

Superior—C. N. Ohare, republican.

Appleton—David Pammel, democrat.

The referendum vote throughout the state on the question of the Dunn pocket ballot was overwhelmingly against it.

WINS ON CITY OWNERSHIP.

Democrat in Springfield Carries Republican Ward.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—The cause of municipal ownership received a great impetus here when Frank H. Bode, a Democrat, who made his race on the ownership platform, was elected alderman in the Fifth ward, which has gone two to one for the republican ticket for the last twenty years. The democrats scored heavily all over the city. The democrats also carried Capitol township.

In Other Cities.

Results in other Illinois municipal elections were reported as follows:

Galesburg—The liberal party made a clean sweep of the election over the united citizens' party, electing eight aldermen, their platform calling for 90-cent gas. In the township they gained another victory, electing an assessor and three supervisors.

Belleville—By the election of six out of seven aldermen on the good government ticket the continuation of the uniform license adopted by the last council will be assured.

Rock Island—Out of seven aldermen the republicans captured five, the democrats electing the other two.

Kansas Results.

Returns from local elections in several states in the middle west were reported as follows:

Topeka—Municipal ownership of public utilities, usually water or light plants, triumphed in smaller cities all over Kansas, being defeated in not more than one-tenth of the places in which it was an issue. In the first-class cities, Topeka, Kansas City, Wichita, Leavenworth, Atchison, Fort Scott and Pittsburg, the contest was for members of the school board and city council. Women played an important part, some acting as election clerks.

Kansas City, Kan.—The voters in four out of six wards having declared against Mayor W. W. Rose's policy of licensing liquor "Joints," the mayor sent his resignation to the city council, and it was accepted.

Wait on Mrs. Storer.

Washington special: Increased official interest is displayed in the Storer incident because of Mrs. Storer's statement called from Vienna in regard to the presidential opinion of Archbishop Ireland, whom Mrs. Storer hoped would be made a cardinal. Officials were not greatly surprised at this word from her, but are wondering how much more she intends to tell. In the diplomatic corps there is much curiosity to know why she said her decision to speak was reached especially upon advice from the Marquis de Reverseaux, the French ambassador, in view of the differences between France and the vatican. It is doubtful that the president will make any rejoinder to Mrs. Storer's statement because of her roundabout relationship to the president's family. Soon after the president notified Mr. Storer by cable of his intention to name his successor immediately, Mrs. Storer cabled to Mrs. Roosevelt recalling a letter she already had written to her. When the letter arrived it was returned to Mrs. Storer unopened.

Painters on Strike.

Denver, Col., dispatch: Between 200 and 400 union painters and paperhangers of Denver have struck for advance in wages of 75 cents a day.

Rob Postoffice of $5,000.

Bridgeport, Conn., dispatch: The general store of C. M. Hatch, in which the postoffice is located, was broken into and robbed, the robbers getting $5,000 in money and stamps, after blowing open the postoffice safe.

Killed in Card Game Dispute.

Lancaster, Pa., special: During a dispute over a card game Sunday night involving 5 cents, James Waters shot and instantly killed Stephen Green.

Dynamite Explosion.

New York dispatch: Three men were seriously injured and six were slightly hurt in an explosion of dynamite in a shaft of the Pennsylvania railroad at Thirty-second street and the East river.

Big Wheat Yield is Promised.

Topeka, Kan., dispatch: Reports from the wheat belt say the prospects promise a yield of 70,000,000 bushels. The growing crop never looked better on April 1.

A CURE FOR DEBILITY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills A Reliable Remedy for the Weak, Ailing and Bloodless.

When the body is weak and the blood thin it is sometimes difficult to find the cause unless a wasting illness has preceded, or the sufferer happens to be a girl on the verge of womanhood.

Obscure influences, something unhealthful in one's surroundings or work, may lead to a slow impoverishment of the blood and an enfeeblement of the whole body. When a serious stage has been reached there seems to be nothing that will account for it.

Mr. C. E. Legg, of Tipton, W. Va., has found a successful method of treating weakness and bloodlessness. He says:

"I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for weakness caused by a lingering malarial fever that began in the spring of 1896. The worst effects of this were indigestion and a bad state of my blood. I was anaemic, as the doctors say. People generally would say that I didn't have blood enough, or that I didn't have the right kind of blood; mine was too thin. My kidneys and liver were out of order. I was badly annoyed by sour risings from my stomach. There was a good deal of pain, too, in my back and under my right shoulder blade."

"How long did these troubles last?"

"For over two years. For four months of that time I was under the care of a physician, but his medicine did me no good. Meanwhile I learned of the cures that had been wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"You owe your cure to these pills?"

"I certainly do, and I also know that they are helping others to whom I have recommended them. They have real merit and I know of nothing that would take their place."

For further information and valuable booklet address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Good Price for Novel.

The late Henry Harland is said to have received $70,000 from one of his novels, but his manner of working killed him.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Merchants Bar Clocks.

It is an unwritten law in most London dry goods store to show no clocks. The proprietors don't want the shoppers to think of the flight of time.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, } SEAL } NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Beecher Wanted That Look.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, accompanied by Mrs. Beecher and his two sisters, Catherine Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe, were stopping at the Twin Mountain House one summer. A photographer came along and said to Mr. Beecher, who was sitting on the piazza: "I understand that your sisters are with you, and I would like to take a family group."

Mr. Beecher turned to Mrs. Beecher and said: "My dear, get the girls down, as this man wishes to take our pictures."

His wife replied: "I cannot disturb your sisters now, as they are engaged in their morning devotions."

"All the better," said Mr. Beecher; "hurry them down before the heavenly look has left their faces."

Florida Sponge Industry.

The expansion of the sponge business along the west shore of Hillsboro county bids fair to make an addition of a half million to a million to the products of this immediate section annually. If the biological station to be provided for by a bill now in Congress is located where it would be of the greatest advantage the addition will be permanent.—Tampa (Fla.) Times.

Normal Life of Mouse.

The normal life of a mouse is three years.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.