

ROBERTS' MOVEMENT

To Invade the Free State with Seventy Thousand Men.

BRITISH FORCES ARE TO BE MOBILIZED

Methuen, French and Gatcaze to Combine with Reinforcements.

COST OF TAKING SPIONKOP IS GREAT

Buller Wires that Twenty-Two British Officers Are Killed.

TWENTY-ONE WOUNDED AND SIX MISSING

Steyn Visits Transvaal—President of Free State Cheered by People as He Drives Through Pretoria.

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LONDON, Jan. 29.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The queen's speech will be read in both houses of Parliament tomorrow. It is couched in the usual formal, unemotional terms, in no way reflecting the despatching panic reigning throughout Great Britain. It boldly announces that the war is still continuing and expresses deep sorrow for the loss of valuable lives that has entailed. A tribute is paid to the heroism of the men in all ranks. Great gratification is expressed for the patriotic feeling and loyalty manifested throughout the queen's dominions. No indication whatever is given of the future policy in relation to the war, but the queen's troops are singled out for a special compliment.

The speech states the relations with foreign powers are friendly and announces with satisfaction that the treaty is concluded with Germany respecting the Samoa partition, to which treaty the United States also agreed.

A bill for the federation of the Australian colonies is promised; also a measure for coping with the famine in India and the House of Commons is informed of the amount of attention demanded to make provision for a very large military expenditure.

It is expected that a provision must also be made for completing the efficiency of the navy and improving the coast defenses. The naval expenditure is for rearming the fleet with new quick-firing guns. No new legislation of the slightest importance is promised, the government foresees that the war and foreign affairs.

I learn that Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, brother of War Secretary Lansdowne, formerly under secretary of foreign affairs in Gladstone's government, is to move the following amendment to the address, asking the opinion of the official leaders of the opposition, expressing: "Regret at the want of knowledge, foresight and judgment displayed by the government in South African affairs since 1895 and in lack of preparations for war."

This is to be supported by Bannerman, Harcourt, Morley and other liberal leaders in the House of Commons and the debate is expected to last for several days, but as the session draws near both the unwillingness of the liberals to take the responsibility to provoke a ministerial crisis and the hesitancy to even discuss whether or not jeopardizing the existence of their own government are so strong that parliamentary defeat is thought to be extremely improbable, but events are steadily tending toward a reconstruction of the ministry, though Rosebery declares he will never sit in a cabinet with Chamberlain.

LOOK TO PARTITION OF CHINA Russian Paper Declares It is Sure to Come—Alliance with Japan.

DISPLEASES THE CHINESE

WORKING KANSAS EDITORS

TAYLOR TO HOLD COMMISSION

PEACE SOCIETY TO M'KINLEY

STUDENTS HURT AT FIRE

SIX MEN DRIFTING TO DEATH

FISHERMEN CARRIED OFF LAKE

MARINETTE WIS. JAN. 29.—SIX FISHERMEN

PEACE SOCIETY TO M'KINLEY

APPEAL FORWARDED FROM BOSTON

KILL TWO TRAIN ROBBERS

LONG CHASE BY UNION PACIFIC RESULTS

WOUNDED IN FIGHT

CHYENNE, WYO. JAN. 29.—A REPORT

STAND WRITES A LETTER

BERLIN, JAN. 29.—A SEMI-OFFICIAL DISPATCH

COST OF TAKING SPIONKOP

LONDON, JAN. 29.—GENERAL BULLER

THE CASUALTIES AMONG THE OFFICERS OF THE FIFTH

DIVISION AND MOUNTED BRIGADE AT SPIONKOP

January 24, were: Killed, twenty-two; wounded, twenty; missing, six.

WOUNDED—COLONEL BLOMFIELD (taken prisoner)

Major W. F. Waller and Lieutenants R. S. Wilson and Lechartier, Second Lancashire Fusiliers; Major E. W. Scott-Moncrieff and Captains G. W. Saville, R. De H. Burton, G. W. Bentley, Second Middlesex; Captain W. Sanbela and Lieutenants Dykes, Nixon and G. Stephens, Second Lancashire; General Woodgate (dangerously), Captain F. M. Carlton and Lieutenants A. W. Forster and J. W. Baldwin of the staff, Captain R. A. Bettington and Lieutenant Howard of Thornycroft's mounted infantry; Captain Coleman, Imperial Light Infantry.

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MISSING—CAPTAINS W. G. ELMSTIE, HICKS

and G. B. French, Second Lancashire Fusiliers; Major Carlton, Second Royal Lancashire; Lieutenants Power-Bills, Thornycroft's mounted infantry.

STEYN VISITS TRANSVAAL

PRETORIA, Friday, Jan. 28.—President Steyn of the Orange Free State and A. Fischer of the executive council of that republic arrived here this morning. They were met at the railroad station by President Kruger and officials and were cheered while driving to the residence of the president of the Transvaal.

The Volksstem, the official organ of the government, in welcoming the guests of the state, says:

"The courageous attitude of the Free State the conditions of the present struggle would be changed. It would have been impossible for the Transvaal to have taken the course followed with such success."

DUNDONALD IS SAFE

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The War office denies the report that Ladysmith has surrendered, and announces that a very heavy list of casualties will be issued tonight.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—3.25 p. m.—Great anxiety has been removed by the announcement that Lord Dundonald's cavalry forces, which it was feared were isolated among the hills in the neighborhood of Acton Homes, are safe on the south bank of the Tugela river.

MAMMOTH PRO-BOER MEETING

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A mammoth pro-Boer meeting was held tonight in the Grand Central palace. It was called to express American sympathy for the South African Republic. Another object was the raising of funds to care for the ill and wounded within the Boer lines. Ex-Judge George Van Housen was the presiding officer. Congressman De Armond of Missouri delivered a speech.

LOYAL TO HOME COUNTRY

VALPARAISO, Chile, Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the British residents, Minister Gosling presiding, the plan of Mr. E. Hayne to form a British universal patriotic league, enabling all subjects of the queen to keep in touch with the mother country, was adopted. The subscription for membership will be 1 guinea. There were cheers for the queen and the soldiers in South Africa.

KNOCKS OUT ANTI-TRUST LAW

FEDERAL JUDGE KOLHANT Declares the Illinois Measure Unconstitutional.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Judge C. C. Kolhant in the United States circuit court today decided the anti-trust act of the Illinois legislature in 1893 void on the ground that the statute contains both civil and criminal provisions and is in contravention of the federal anti-trust constitution. The opinion of the court bears more directly on the ninth clause of the act of 1893, but the validity of the whole act is denied.

The ruling was made in the case of the Union Sewer Pipe company against Thomas Connolly, but applied to the case of the same plaintiff against William Doe, the two cases having been tried conjointly. The court took the case from the jury and gave instructions that the finding be in favor of the plaintiff.

The Union Sewer Pipe company brought suit to recover upon promissory notes given by the defendants, who contended that the plaintiff was a trust or combination organized for the express purpose of creating and carrying out restrictions in trade. Referring to the third clause of the defense the Illinois statute, which went into effect July 1, 1893, the court says:

"The statute of July 1, 1893, provides in section 9 that 'the provisions of this act shall not apply to agricultural products or live stock while in the hands of the producer or raiser.' I am of the opinion that this statute contains both civil and criminal provisions and is in contravention of both the state and federal constitutions and therefore void. It is urged that, granting the unconstitutionality of the ninth clause, yet it may be declared void without affecting the validity of the remaining clauses of said act. If this were so then by declaring the clause void the courts would make the act binding upon those classes of persons within the state which the legislature had specially exempted from the provisions of this act. This would be judicial legislation of the most flagrant character. In my opinion the said clause nine taints the whole act and renders it all void."

PERALTA DECISION UPHELD

One of the Heirs Falls in an Attempt to Have the Case Reopened.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—In a decision rendered today Judge Hawley of the United States district court upheld the decision of the United States district court of 1893, in the Peralta land grant case. Mrs. Mary Peralta, one of the Peralta heirs, petitioned to have the case reviewed, contending that the decision of 1893 did not include certain lands now known as the San Antonio or Oakland estate and now valued at many millions of dollars, including \$5,000,000 of improvements and \$1,000,000 worth of government works besides the land value of the property. Judge Hawley decided against Mrs. Peralta, he declaring that the whole proposition had been passed upon by Judge Hoffman in 1893 and also that in allowing the case to reopen for forty years it had reached a state of laches and that litigation, if the case were reopened, might continue indefinitely.

GOLD MEDAL FOR HELEN GOULD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Representative Briggs of New York has introduced a bill, giving the thanks of congress and a gold medal to Helen Miller Gould for services during the war with Spain.

IOWA EDITORS VISIT OMAHA

Large Delegation from Along the Line of the Illinois Central.

ARE GUESTS OF THE RAILROAD COMPANY

Entertained by Commercial Club in a Visit to Packing House District and Banquet by Illinois Central.

A party of newspaper men from the towns along the line of the Illinois Central railroad between Dubuque and Council Bluffs, accompanied the first train over the Illinois Central from Chicago to the new western terminus—Council Bluffs and Omaha. They were the guests of the Illinois Central officials and were in charge of J. J. Merry of Dubuque, assistant general passenger agent. Accompanying him were J. A. Wheeler of Waterloo, traveling passenger agent; H. J. Phelps, city passenger agent at Chicago, and Superintendent C. K. Dixon of Chicago.

The newspaper men reached Council Bluffs at 10:30 Monday and were met at the depot by the mayor, city officials, a committee representing the professional and business men of the city, and a delegation of Omaha Central. Owing to delays incidental to the inauguration of the new passenger service the train was two hours behind the time scheduled for its arrival at Council Bluffs. As a consequence the day of the visiting party was shortened and the program previously arranged was necessarily curtailed. When the train reached Council Bluffs two large motor cars were in waiting, and the visitors were taken directly to the Grand hotel, where a breakfast and a delegation of Omaha Central business and professional men of Council Bluffs were on hand to greet the Iowa mounds of public opinion and to extend the royal welcome to them. Mayor Jennings made a short address of welcome, and was followed by other speakers. After breakfast the visitors were taken through the implement district and left for Omaha shortly after noon.

The party was met at Council Bluffs by Messrs. C. D. Thompson and H. C. Hodgin, center, representing the Omaha Commercial club. It was escorted across the river in trolley cars, reaching the intersection of Thirtieth and Douglas streets at 12:30. There cars were taken at once for South Omaha, the visitors being accompanied by a committee comprising R. F. Hodgin, P. Standart, Isaac Carpenter and A. Hospie. At South Omaha members of the Commercial club of that place joined in the extension of the courtesies of the city, and the visitors were shown through the Armour and Swift packing establishments and through the stock yards and Stock exchange. Expressions of universal surprise were heard from them at the growth of the stock industry in the Magic City. Returning to Omaha at 4 o'clock the excursionists were taken to the First and Second streets, coming down the Walnut Hill line to Harney street, then west to Harney past the city library, back over the same line to the depot and through the jobbing district and then up town to the Commercial club.

It had been originally intended to tender a luncheon to the party at the club rooms at 2 o'clock, but owing to the delay in reaching the city it was declared off. A number of business men had, however, assembled there to welcome the visitors.

RECEPTION IN OMAHA

Some punch and cigars were dispensed and an impromptu reception was given by Martin, as president of the club, expressed the pleasure it afforded him to bid a welcome to the guests. He believed that there were in Omaha the elements for the building of a vast city with great jobbing interests. South Omaha is being developed a few years from a cornfield to its present proportions. He spoke of the vast tributary territory to the west and east and said that Omaha, as the center of this great agricultural district, is dependent upon the good will and support of its people, which he hoped would result in a great future. At such a good would result from this visit and he extended the grip and glad hand of a westerner to the guests. He called upon Edward Rosewater to speak for the Omaha press.

Mr. Rosewater said he esteemed it a high privilege to extend a welcome to the Omaha press. Doubtless many of the visitors were enjoying their first trip to the city. Those who had been here for fifteen or sixteen years had witnessed marvels, but those who had been here for thirty or forty years, had seen great developments. At such a remote period the spot covered by the building in which the guests were being welcomed was outside of the city. He had seen Omaha grow from a city of about 4,900 to its present condition. He had heard of Omaha as a newspaper field. Mr. Rosewater said that there are no more papers in Omaha now than there were in the early '70s, but the field of those here had been widened and the Chicago paper has been brought into competition with Omaha. The visitors had encountered the western push, energy and civilization of the city and as one example of it he invited those present to visit. The Bee building and in respect the working of the departments of the present of Omaha had entertained great expectations from the coming of the Illinois Central, which he felt confident they will realize.

HAYMOND RESPONDS

Raymond responds. Captain L. B. Raymond of the Hampton Reporter, in responding for the Iowa press crowd, assured the people of Omaha that when they got the Illinois Central they got a good thing, and when they got Assistant General Passenger Agent Merry invited in the city they got another good thing. Up in his section the Illinois Central was regarded with peculiar affection and Colonel Merry is looked upon as the tried and true friend of the newspaperman. It had been his fortune to visit Omaha in 1867 and while he would like to say something of Omaha as it was then, he did not want to say anything that was untrue. He had visited Lincoln and Council Bluffs at that time also, and the Illinois Central was the western link of the Mississippi. He said that he was mistaken in his estimate of the foresight and energy of the Yankee immigrant. He said that the people of northern Iowa are buying most of their goods now in Omaha, and that he is sure to bring that section into closer relations with the city.

D. W. Carver, formerly of the Dubuque Herald, said he took Gregory's advice before it was given and went forty-four years ago, when it was still the home of the red man and was the western boundary of civilization. He told of having ridden all over the state in the saddle, as there was not a rod of railroad then in it, and invited a comparison with its present grand development.

F. W. Kellogg related how his father had traversed Iowa in a schooner when he was still a babe. He had made the mistake of going too far west, and he as a child had cried when the family left Iowa, for although then very young he knew a good deal about the state.

EXPLOSION WRECKS A MILL

Battery of Four Boilers Blown Up at Pittsburg—One Killed and Dozen Injured.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 29.—The steel department of Phillips, Nimick & Co.'s mill, on West Carson street, was completely wrecked and a dozen men were injured by the explosion of a battery of four large boilers today. The shock of the bursting boilers was heard throughout the lower end of the city and several thousand people were attracted to the scene of the accident. The loss to the plant will be enormous, and the injured were quickly removed from the ruins. Five were mutilated almost beyond recognition and one or two more deaths may result. The injured were taken to a temporary hospital hastily provided and local physicians were summoned to relieve the suffering. A rescuing party then went to work searching the wreckage, which, it is supposed, entombs others of the workmen.

The following is the list of the most serious casualties: Dead: SIMON HOLLAND, fireman, lived near South Eleventh street; died at the Homeopathic hospital. Injured: Daniel Noonan, badly cut and scalded; Connelton Gallagher, badly cut; William Kirkpatrick, cut above the eye; not badly hurt; Frank Stone, cut over the eyes; Patrick Daly, cut on the head; not badly hurt; Jeremiah Collins; Barney Easterberg, cut over eye; not badly hurt; W. T. Cook; Peter Bynon.

The explosion was one of the most terrific that ever occurred in a Pittsburg mill. The roof of the boiler room was completely lifted from the building and the flying iron and steel fell in all directions. Heavy beams and portions of the masonry were thrown from the foundations. The men were crushed to the ground, on the spot where they were attending to the rolls, and those behind the boilers were scalded by the escaping steam. The bodies of the men were so badly burned and begrimed that they were scarcely recognizable. The families of the workmen who live in the neighborhood realized the extent of the accident the moment the whistle of the explosion was heard, and women and children rushed at once to the mill, crying for their loved ones, who were believed to be buried beneath the ruins. It was impossible for the heads to keep back the torrent of humanity that surged up to the gates, and for a time the frantic women interfered with the work of the rescuers.

The mill had been stopped over Sunday and the boilers had just been fired preparatory to starting the mill again. More than 100 men were standing about ready to go to work when the explosion occurred. One of the boilers rose on end and a sheet of flame shot out of the furnace door, completely enveloping Holland.

The cause of the explosion cannot be known until a thorough investigation is made. No estimate of the property loss could be made today.

IRISH JOAN OF ARC ARRIVES

Miss Maud Gonne Will Tour United States in a Campaign of Boer—May Visit Omaha.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Miss Maud Gonne, the Irish Joan of Arc, arrived today on the French liner, the Normandie, from Havre. Miss Gonne is on her way to America about her future movements in this country beyond that she would stay a month and then hurry back to Ireland, as her time was fully engaged here. She will address public meetings in the interest of the Boers.

"Another reason that I am here is to cement the unity of sentiment between the Irish in America and the Irish in Ireland. This sentiment is so strong now in Dublin that they do not dare to march troops down the main street for fear of having them hissed and assaulted. The present time is the best that Ireland has ever had to strike a blow for freedom."

In Ireland today there are only 6,000 soldiers where formerly there were 20,000. One reason that Ireland is not in a good position to strike a blow is because she had strictly followed the policy of non-resistance, which was secured by parliamentary motions. It was said that we could have freedom by asking and holding out our hands. God knows that our hands have been held out long enough. Now we see that we must go back to the first idea—freedom must come by force. The spirit in Ireland today is the same as in 1807."

In speaking of striking a blow at England Miss Gonne admitted that the constabulary in Ireland is a very strong force, but that England is in a position where she must grant demands.

"To nations as to the individual," she continued, "there comes an hour of destiny and Ireland's hour has come and she must not let it pass."

"One work of the Irish party is to stop enlistment. Ten years ago there were 30,000 Irish in the army and now there are not 25,000. At present recruiting there is at a standstill."

Miss Gonne also told the story of her recent arrest in Dublin while driving to a meeting of Boer sympathizers.

At a meeting of German-Americans and Irish-Americans, held over a week ago, a committee was appointed to arrange with Miss Maud Gonne to visit Omaha during her stay in the United States. The committee has all the preliminary arrangements made for a pro-Boer meeting.

ALL AFRAID TO FORCE CRISIS

Liberals and Disaffected Tories Hesitate About Jeopardizing the Government.

QUEEN'S SPEECH COUCHED IN MILD TERMS

Lord Fitzmaurice to Move Amendment—Events Tending Toward Reconstruction of Ministry—Rosebery at Odds with Chamberlain.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

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This is to be supported by Bannerman, Harcourt, Morley and other liberal leaders in the House of Commons and the debate is expected to last for several days, but as the session draws near both the unwillingness of the liberals to take the responsibility to provoke a ministerial crisis and the hesitancy to even discuss whether or not jeopardizing the existence of their own government are so strong that parliamentary defeat is thought to be extremely improbable, but events are steadily tending toward a reconstruction of the ministry, though Rosebery declares he will never sit in a cabinet with Chamberlain.

LOOK TO PARTITION OF CHINA

Russian Paper Declares It is Sure to Come—Alliance with Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—The newspapers here are paying considerable attention to the partition of China. The Novosti expresses the opinion that the dynasty will last for a long time to come, but adds that China will never be restored to its former condition and that the "unavoidable work of partition" will be accomplished peacefully. The Rosspis asserts that it was not necessary for Russia to take a hand in the coup d'etat and adds: "A Russo-Japanese alliance is inevitable. It is only a question of time. In the meanwhile it is important that the control of the naval and military force of China does not fall into the hands of the Americans, British or Germans."

The paper concludes: "We must keep on the alert and see how the new situation affects the interests of western Europe, above all, those of England."

DISPLEASES THE CHINESE

Merchants Alarmed Over the Deposition of the Emperor and Trouble Threatened.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 29.—The deposition of the Emperor Kwang Su creates great dissatisfaction among the Chinese officials in the Yangtze valley and native mercantile circles are disturbed, fearing trouble. It is rumored the emperor will be reinstated in one year.

CASTRO RECEIVES ADMIRAL FARQUHAR

CARACAS, Venezuela, via Haytian Cable. Admiral Castro received Admiral Farquhar and his staff today. Later there was a garden party and a reception at the American legation in honor of the officials of the flag ship New York and the gunboat Marquis. F. B. Loomis, the United States minister, will take President Castro and his cabinet to visit the American fleet tomorrow.

DEVONSHIRE GIVES THE DINNER

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Owing to the recent death of Lady Salisbury the premier did not give the customary Parliament dinner this evening. This was given on his behalf by the duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council. Mr. Balfour, the earl of Kimberley, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman also entertained their respective supporters.

HEAVY SNOWS IN FRANCE

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Heavy snow storms prevailed throughout France especially on the north and west coasts, where numbers of small wrecks have occurred. The Spanish steamer Primero, from Bilbao for New York, has been wrecked off Point Louous, near Brest. Its crew, consisting of eighteen men, was rescued by fishermen.

RIO AND SANTOS FREE OF PLAGUE

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 29.—The ports of Rio Janeiro and Santos have been officially declared free from the bubonic plague.

PEACE SOCIETY TO M'KINLEY

Appeal Forwarded from Boston Asking the President to Mediate in the Transvaal.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The board of directors of the American Peace society today forwarded an appeal to President McKinley to offer the good offices and mediation of the United States to the Transvaal, basing the action on the fact that the whole civilized world has not forgotten that one of the most benign features of the scheme approved by all at The Hague conference was that entitled "good offices and mediation."

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Colder; Variable Winds.

NO MINE SCALE AGREEMENT

Miners Hoot the Operators' Proposition and Are Lashed at by the Operators.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 29.—In the joint conference of the United Mine Workers and the Interstate Operators' association this afternoon the first business was the submission of the report of the joint scale committee. The propositions made by each side were practically the same as have been published heretofore. The miners demanded an advance of 20 cents per ton on a run of mine basis. The operators offered an advance of 9 cents per ton for mining, with the condition as to "screens" remaining the same as at present. A further condition in their proposition is that the state of Illinois, which now has a run of mine basis, must come in under a double standard arrangement and return to using screens.

Immediately upon the reading of the report President John Mitchell of the Mine Workers' union, who is now the highest scale, P. H. Robbins, a Pennsylvania operator, moved to amend the motion by adopting the scale of the operators.

President Mitchell said that during the last year the price of coal had been higher than in any year since the war. The cost of living to the miners was also higher without an advance in wages to meet it. Under this arrangement he said, the operators were making a good profit, which, he thought, should be divided with the miners. He was followed by Mr. Robbins, who answered by saying 80 or 90 percent of the coal mined was contracted for immediately after an agreement with the miners had been reached and as a consequence the miners were profiting nothing by the advance in the market. He said that a run of mine basis would be suicidal to the interests of the Pittsburgh district.

The miners, he said, had received an advance of 18 percent at Chicago and 10 percent at St. Louis, and 14 percent, making a total of 32 percent in the last three years.

John P. Reese, member of the miners' executive board, from Iowa, replied that miners' wages had gone lower than in any year since the war. He said that the operators had outlined the attitude of the miners and said they were willing to discuss the matter dispassionately and arrive at a settlement.

H. Chapman of the Ohio operators took the position that the miners were endeavoring to form a trust. Mr. Chapman said: "Do you know what this defense fund you will attempt to raise means? It means you will be forced to control every business interest in this country, that you will control all of the great railroad systems of the continent and control all of the steamship lines entering or leaving its ports. It means more. It means you will control the domestic consumption of every business product of the people of this land and have fuel to cook their humble meals with. This will be nothing more nor less than one gigantic trust and you will be the stockholders."

The miners hooted at the operator's proposition while the operators laughed at the demands of the miners. The conference adjourned until tomorrow.

WORKING KANSAS EDITORS

"Coin" Harvey Gets a Large Amount of Advertising, Paying in Promises.

TOPEKA, Jan. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The zealous populist papers of Kansas are being nearly bled by designing members of the democratic national committee and "Coin" Harvey, and are running free of charge a double column, ten-inch advertisement of "Coin's" books, that are being sold and pushed by the national committee at Chicago and with good results. The advertising populist editor set forth the urgent need of education along the reform lines affecting currency and saying if the cut is given a prominent position and run often in the papers, in case of fusion success in November the editors who had helped the fighting would be remembered. This thin promise is very seductive. Nearly all of the populist papers have fallen victims and the advertisement of "Coin" is being given thousands of dollars' worth of space free of charge.

TAYLOR TO HOLD COMMISSION

Governor Assumes that if He Was Not Legally Elected Blackburn Was Not.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 29.—It is not unlikely that United States Senator-elect Blackburn will receive any commission from Governor Taylor unless the present gubernatorial contest has been finally settled. Governor Taylor, it is said, will not assume the position that if it is decided he is illegally the governor of Kentucky, the legislators who elected Blackburn and who were declared elected at the same election at which he was a candidate for governor were also illegally elected and have not therefore the power to choose a senator.

LONG CHASE BY UNION PACIFIC RESULTS

WOUNDED IN FIGHT

CHYENNE, WYO. JAN. 29.—A REPORT REACHED THIS CITY THAT A POSE OF UNION PACIFIC DETECTIVES HEADED BY TOM HORN HAD RUN DOWN TWO OF THE UNION PACIFIC TRAIN ROBBERS IN THE HOLE-IN-THE-WALL AND A DESPERATE FIGHT KILLED BOTH OF THEM. ONE OF THE PURSUING PARTY WAS SHOT, BUT IT IS THOUGHT NOT SERIOUSLY. IT IS KNOWN THAT THE ROBBERS SEPARATED IN TWO GANGS AFTER LEAVING THE RAILROAD AND THE MEN REPORTED