

STRIKERS SHOT DOWN

STATE TROUPOUS SENT OUT - NINETEEN KILLED.

Marching Anthracite Coal Miners Come Into Deadly Collision With a Pennsylvania Sheriff and Deputies—All of Them Foreigners—Officers Attacked the Cause

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 13.—Nineteen marching striking miners were killed and forty-one wounded in a conflict with county deputy sheriffs, led by Sheriff Martin, on the highway at Latimer yesterday afternoon.

All of the victims of the officers' Winchester were foreigners—Poles and Hungarians—imported some time ago to work in the anthracite coal mines of this region.

The shots were fired because the strikers had refused to heed the sheriff's proclamation to disperse and had assaulted the sheriff and threatened his deputies.

As a result of the riot and further threats of trouble, the Third brigade of the Pennsylvania national guard, commanded by General Gobin, the new national commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., was at once ordered to this section and the Ninth regiment under Colonel Dougherty of Wilkesbarre, arrived this morning and other regiments followed during the day, until the whole brigade was here in camp.

The strikers left Hazleton about 3:30 o'clock, and it was their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known, a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley car and went whirling across the mountain to the scene where the bloody conflict followed. After reaching Latimer, they left the car and formed into three companies, under Thomas Hall, E. A. Hess and Samuel B. Price. They drew up in line at the edge of the village, with a fence and a line of houses in their rear.

Sheriff Martin was in the front command, and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them. The men drew up suddenly, and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners, and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this, the sheriff stepped toward them and, in a determined tone, forbade advance. Someone struck the sheriff, and the next moment there was a command to the deputies to fire.

The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains, and a cry of dismay went up from the people. The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men toppled and fell over each other, those who remained unhurt stamped.

The men went down before the storm of bullets like tenpins and the groans of the dying and wounded filled the air. The excitement that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns, and, seeing the living strikers fleeing like wild and others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

Along the bank of the trolley road men lay in every position, some dead, others dying. Three bodies, face downward, lay along the incline and three others were but a short distance away. On the other side of the road as many more bodies lay. The school house was transformed into a temporary hospital and some of the wounded were taken there. All along the hillside wounded men were found on the roadside and in the fields. Many miners who had been carried to a distance could not be found.

Martin Roski, an intelligent Hungarian from Mount Pleasant, who was shot in the arm, was seen by a reporter and gave this version of the affair:

"We were going along the road to Latimer and the deputies were lined across the road, barring our progress. We tried to go through them, and did not attempt to hit or molest them, when they fired upon us. We ran, but they kept on shooting at us while we ran. It is all their fault."

A Woman Teacher Whips a Director.

ROLLA, Mo., Sept. 13.—F. E. Dowd, a real estate dealer and a member of the school board, made disparaging remarks at that body's last meeting about the character of a teacher, Miss Myra Blanchard. His resignation was requested and the matter was laid over. Yesterday Miss Blanchard, her father and some friends waylaid Dowd in a leading street, and while the others prevented him from running she belabored him with a horsewhip. The other teachers and the community generally sympathize with her.

Worried Over Cuban Success.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—The news received here of the capture of the Cuban insurgents, led by Garcia and Jesus Rabi, of the town of Victoria de Las Tunas, province of Santiago de Cuba, with 400 Spanish soldiers has caused great excitement. The cabinet ministers have been summoned to meet this evening in order to consider the situation.

A Fight May Result Fatally.

READING, Pa., Sept. 9.—Harry Huber is at the Reading hospital in a badly battered condition as the result of a nine-round go with Jack Bedker of Brooklyn at the North End Athletic club's entertainment at Woodvale park last night. His condition is serious. His shoulder is split open, his nose broken and his face is badly cut.

Photoes Robbers Get \$1,000.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 13.—By the post-office at Wilton, a small town in Boone county, was robbed last night of \$1,000 in money, stamps and goods.

SHERIFF MARTIN'S STORY.

Says He Ordered the Deputies to Fire on the Hungarians—Badly Scared.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—Sheriff Martin arrived here on the 7 o'clock train from Hazleton. He was cool and collected. He was met at the depot by his legal adviser. The two got into a cab and drove to the court house, where they were closeted together for some time. The sheriff was at first reluctant to say whether he had given the command to fire, but afterward admitted that he had. The sheriff's detailed statement is as follows:

"I heard early this morning that the strikers were going to march to the breakers at Latimer and compel the men there to quit work. I resolved to intercept them, and, if possible, prevent them from reaching the breaker. One of my deputies told me that the strikers would probably be heavily armed. I got my deputies, seventy in number, to meet at a certain place. They were all armed. I told them to keep cool under all circumstances. The trouble began at 3 o'clock. I met the marching column, halted them and read the proclamation. They refused to pay any attention and started to resume their march.

"Then I called on the leader to stop. He ignored my order. I then attempted to arrest him. The strikers closed in on me. They acted very viciously, kicking me, knocking me down and trampling upon me. I called upon my deputies to aid me, and they did so, but they were unable to accomplish much. I realized that something had to be done at once, or I would be killed. I called to the deputies to discharge their firearms into the air, over the heads of the strikers, as it might probably frighten them. It was done at once, but it had no effect whatever on the infuriated foreigners, who used me so much the rougher and became fiercer and fiercer, more like wild beasts than human beings.

"The strikers then made a still bolder move and endeavored to surround my entire force of deputies. I fully realized that the foreigners were a desperate lot and valued life at a very small figure. I saw that parleying with such a gang of infuriated men was entirely out of the question, as they were too excited to listen to reason and that myself and deputies would be killed if we were not rescued, or if we did not defend ourselves. I then called upon the deputies to defend themselves and shoot, if they must, to protect their lives or to protect the property that they had been sent to guard.

"The next second there were a few scattered shots fired into the foreigners, and a moment later the entire force of deputies discharged a solid volley into the crowd. I hated to give the command to shoot, and was awful sorry that I was compelled to do so; but I was there to do my duty, and I did it as best I knew how, and as my conscience dictated. The strikers were violating the laws of the commonwealth and flatly refused to obey the proclamation that I read to them. They insisted on doing violence and disobeying the laws.

"The scene after the shooting was simply terrible, and I would have willingly not had it occur, but, as a public official, I was there to see that the law was obeyed and lived up to, and I merely did my duty."

In another interview Sheriff Martin said he first met the marching miners at West Hazleton. He asked them where they were going and they replied: "We are going to Latimer and get the men out there."

Then the sheriff and seventy deputies, armed with Winchester and revolvers, boarded a trolley car for Latimer and, marching down the public road, headed the column of Poles and Hungarians.

According to Martin's story, when the strikers reached the line of deputies he ordered them to halt and disperse. One of the Hungarians said in broken English: "Go to hell, you."

Martin then attempted to arrest the man who made the remark, and, as he claims, was fiercely assaulted by the man's friends.

Then the firing began. Mr. Martin was asked: "When you met the men, were they on company property or on the public road?" He replied: "No, they were on the public road."

"Were they marching toward Latimer?"

"Yes."

"Had they, up to that time, committed any overt act or acted otherwise than peaceably?"

"No."

"Why, then, did you order the deputies to fire?"

"I did not order the deputies to fire; some one else did that. First came a single shot and then a volley. I gave no order."

"How many were killed?"

"There were twelve dead when I left and about forty wounded."

"Were any of your men hurt?"

"One of my deputies was shot through the arm."

Sheriff Martin, when he reached Wilkesbarre, was badly scared. Though he claims to have been brutally assaulted, when seen he did not have a mark on his person to show that he had been roughly handled. All classes of citizens in this city and county unite in condemning Sheriff Martin's hasty action.

Thirty Fishermen Drowned.

DUNKIRK, Sept. 13.—The fishing fleet returned here to-day from Iceland and reported that out of ninety-eight boats, six foundered during the season, resulting in the drowning of thirty men and boys.

Explosion Kills Eleven.

VIENNA, Sept. 13.—By the explosion of a boiler at a brewery in Hoenstadt, near Olmutz, eleven persons were killed and many were injured.

THE FARM MORTGAGE

MORE ARE BEING RELEASED THAN FILED.

One Million Out of Seven Million Dollars of Debts Being Liquidated Represents Foreclosures—Reports from Nearly All Counties.

The office of the bureau of labor statistics has collected from the county officers of the state the records of the mortgage indebtedness, showing the mortgages filed and the releases entered during the first six months of the year 1897. The following is a tabulated statement of the returns sent in:

Table with columns: COUNTY, FARM MORTGAGES (Filed, Satisfied), TOWN AND CITY, CHATTEL MORTGAGES (Filed, Satisfied). Lists various counties and their respective mortgage statistics.

GILLESPIE INVESTIGATION.

Senator Mutz Throws Some Light on the Gillespie Case.

Senator Otto Mutz, chairman of the legislative investigating committee, in a letter to the public takes occasion to deny the many false statements made by various papers and persons as to the preliminary report of the committee on the deaf and dumb institute at Omaha. He says the work of the committee is not in any sense partisan, and that the investigation of the Omaha institution was conducted in a manner entirely fair to Supt. Gillespie; that he found the records almost criminally incomplete; that many unauthorized expenditures of the state funds were made, and no means to find authority for them. He says if any one doubts the fairness of the investigation he should ask the business men of Omaha, to whom he had to go on account of the incomplete records and ask for statements of business done. He resents the insinuation as unfair and unbecoming that the committee has made a partisan report for the purpose of making place for a politician, and concludes by saying that if the facts gleaned by the committee are even approximately true, which is admitted, it is a confession of negligence and no governor would have been justified in overlooking the fact.

Norfolk Factory Starts.

The beet sugar factory at Norfolk started Monday morning on its season run. Some new machinery has been put in. The beets are good both as to quantity and quality.

Ravages of Hog Cholera.

Hog cholera is still making fearful ravages in the vicinity of Rising City. Two farmers near there have lately lost three hundred head each, while many others report having lost fifty, sixty and eighty head.

Complying With the Law.

The Omaha Street Car company is remodeling its cars for the vestibules required by the state law. It will entail a cost of several thousand dollars.

The Egyptians kneaded bread in a wooden bowl with their feet.

JOSH BILLINGS PHILOSOPHY.

If you would gain a substantial victory over your enemy, be sure to be the first to make offers of reconciliation.

Honesty and happiness seem to be alike in this particular—those who have the most of either seem to make the least fuss about it.

I have listened to a good many shrill weather guessers, but the old fellow who eyed the heavens and said, "Perhaps rain, perhaps not," could beat them all.

BIG BLANKET BALLOT.

Secretary of State Porter Will Make Some Recommendations.

Questions have been asked the secretary of state relating to points not specifically covered by the new Australian ballot law. Representative Sheldon has drawn up some recommendations which Secretary Porter has adopted and will endeavor to have carried out in the printing of the ballots. He will recommend that the party emblem be limited to a space one and one-half inches square. Nothing is said in the law on this point, but a limit is deemed advisable for the sake of uniformity. The law says the party title shall be large, full faced type. Secretary Porter will recommend that such titles be set in Gothic condensed type, the size

WAS PROBABLY CRAZY

A BURT COUNTY YOUTH'S STRANGE CONDUCT.

Without Cause or Warning He Shoots a Co-Laborer and then Shoots Himself—Treasurer Meserve and the Permanent School Fund—Other News.

A tragedy in which two young men, Fred Olinger and John Stevens, were shot and probably fatally wounded, occurred Monday on the Olinger farm near Tekamah. Olinger, Stevens and a young man by the name of Metairie were setting up a corn sheller. Without a word of warning young Olinger began shooting at his companions. The first shot struck Stevens in the back. McGuire fled into a cornfield and thus escaped. Olinger then shot himself in the breast, the ball coming out at his back. The weapon used was a large 44-caliber revolver. Stevens was at once taken to Tekamah and the bullet removed. The physicians have little hope of his recovery. Olinger, it is thought, will recover.

The cause for the crime can only be assigned to insanity on the part of Olinger. Those who had been his companions up to the time of the shooting never noticed any signs of insanity, but the family claims he has acted queerly for a year and that during the past five weeks it has become more noticeable than usual.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Furnished by the Government Crop and Weather Bureau.

The past week has been a duplicate of the preceding week in the way of temperature, as it has averaged from 8° to 10° above the normal.

The rains of Thursday and Friday are quite general, and averaged considerable above the normal; the rainfall ranged from .10 of an inch to 3.75 inches, but a large percentage of the correspondents report nearly an inch, and many of them more than an inch.

With the exception of Thursday and Friday, the week has been very favorable for harvesting and thrashing, and harvesting and haymaking are about completed.

The hot weather has ripened early corn so rapidly that it is now considered out of danger of frost, but drying up so rapidly will probably injure the quality of corn to some extent; however, it is thought that the yield will not be reduced to any great extent. Late corn has been injured by the dry, hot weather, but still remains green in most localities, and will be benefited by the rains of the past week; if not injured by frost, it will make a much better crop than has been expected, although it will fall short of a full crop, and the quality will be damaged to some extent.

The soil has become so hard and dry that but little plowing or seeding could be done, but the rains have placed the ground in fair condition for this work, and reports indicate that farmers are now busy plowing and seeding, and that a large acreage of wheat and rye will be put in this fall.

Ranges were drying up rapidly, and some feeding has been done, but it is thought that sufficient rain has fallen to revive pastures and put fall ranges in good condition.

NOTE.—As the weather will have but little effect in changing crop conditions, this will be the last bulletin for this season, but correspondents are requested to continue sending reports for the next three weeks, to be used in the National Bulletin. Correspondents will please accept our thanks for their hearty cooperation during the season just closing.

E. M. RAVENSCROFT, Acting Section Director.

AT CAMP LINCOLN.

Nineteenth Annual Reunion of the Nebraska Grand Army of the Republic.

The first day of the nineteenth annual reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic was devoid of special incident but full of interest to everyone fortunate enough to be able to attend. The veterans began to come in early in the morning. The day was a little hot, but not insufferably so. Governor Holcomb delivered the address of welcome in the afternoon. After its conclusion Colonel Pace of the reunion committee turned the camp over to Department Commander Ehrhardt. On taking charge of the camp, Commander Ehrhardt responded to Colonel Pace's remarks, and declared that the reunion is a school of patriotism, built on the principles of fraternity, charity and loyalty. Referring to a remark of Governor Holcomb's in relation to chickens, he said that locks were not in the way of the veterans. They would prefer to take a board off instead of breaking a lock. At 7:30 Capt. Henry of Fairmont had charge of the campfire at which Capt. H. C. Russell, Congressman Strode and others spoke.

PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND

\$75,000 Ordered Invested in Registered State Warrants.

Since the board of educational lands and funds has ordered \$75,000 of the permanent school fund invested in registered state warrants, State Treasurer Meserve has been sending notices to those who receive warrants. When a warrant is issued by the state, Treasurer Meserve sends with each one a little printed slip of paper bearing this: "Send your warrant direct to state treasurer, who will take same at par for investment of permanent school fund." The slip of paper also contains a design resembling a seal. In the center is a monogram composed of the letters "S. N." intended to be the initials of the "State of Nebraska." A circle around these two large letters contains the well known motto: "Stand up for Nebraska." By sending out these notices the treasurer is able to represent the state as a competitor with brokers.

BREVITIES.

The home of the friendless case came up in court at Lincoln Monday. Judge Holmes will, it is believed, deny a jury trial, claiming he can decide the case. The matter is to be argued.

BICYCLE INSURERS

AUDITOR CORNELL AFTER THEM.

He Finds the American Wheelmen's Protective Association of Chicago Is One of the Offenders—Agents Threatened With Arrest for Doing Business Unlawfully.

Auditor Cornell has discovered that the American Wheelmen's Protective Association of Chicago is doing business in this state without authority of law and he proposes to proceed against agents if it is not stopped. Insurance companies are required by the state law to secure a charter from the auditor of public accounts and pay a fee before they can do business in the state. This association has been found to be doing business in Nebraska and the agents have been cautioned that unless the association complies with the law or they desist in doing business without certificates of authority the auditor would enforce the law against them.

FRICITION OVER BUILDING

Nebraska Exposition Commission Resents Interference by Officials.

The Nebraska exposition commission held a meeting Tuesday afternoon and evening. During the meeting it developed that some friction exists between it and the officers of the exposition association. From the discussion it appeared that Kimball & Walker, chief architects for the exposition, have expressed some objection to the plans adopted for the Nebraska building, claiming that it does not conform to the general style of architecture prevailing in the other buildings. The exposition architects had gone so far as to suggest changes, and the state's architects, Craddock & McDonald, prepared a sketch of the structure that met the approval of the exposition architects. The new plans would materially increase the cost of the building, and the state commission decided to stick to the old plans. Mr. Poynter saying flatly that he was getting a little tired, as far as he was concerned, of the interference of exposition authorities. If they don't like the style of the building the state proposes to put up, he guessed the state could get along without putting up a building at all. The result of the decision was that the superintendent of buildings was directed to file estimates of material needed, and Secretary Dearing was instructed to advertise for bids for all necessary material, to be submitted by next Monday noon.

Rate Hearing Set.

The board of transportation has fixed September 27 as the time for hearing the complaint of T. H. Tibbles against the railroads of the state. The complaint charges that local freight rates are too high by twenty per cent. Nearly all the defendant railroads have replied the answers sent in before Mr. Tibbles was required by the board to amend his complaint. The answer of the H. & M. alleges that the act of 1887 creating the board of transportation was unconstitutional and that therefore the board has no jurisdiction. The allegation will probably be supported by all railroads. If it becomes the principal question the board will probably hear argument but take no testimony bearing on rates.

Thugs in Omaha.

Thugs and footpads are having it their own way just now in Omaha. Every night some belated pedestrian is assaulted and robbed and sometimes severely beaten. Tuesday night Edward Whitehorn, a well known resident of the western part of the city, was knocked down on Twenty-fifth and Farnam, but the assailants were scared away before they could secure any booty.

Smashed in the Jaw.

S. F. Graham, semaphore inspector for the Burlington, got a rap on the jaw the other day that left him unconscious for several hours. He was superintending the curving of a rail when the lever of the railbender slipped and struck him in the jaw with terrific force. Several teeth were knocked out.

Bound to Have a Mill.

The labors of the committee of Harvard citizens, appointed to solicit subscriptions to the flouring mill bonus, have been responded to in a liberal manner by business men and farmers, and the amount necessary has been so nearly pledged that a mill is almost an assured fact.

State Sunday School Assembly.

The state Sunday school assembly opened its annual session Tuesday afternoon at Norfolk for a three days session.

Denoues Foot Ball to Girls.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 9.—The opening exercises of the Stephens Female college were held in the new \$15,000 auditorium yesterday. The attendance was 20 per cent larger than last year. The annual opening address was delivered by the Rev. W. P. Yeaman. His subject was "The True and False in Education." He deplored the prominence given to foot ball and to other athletic games and emphasized the need of individuality in education.

Gives \$75,000 for Charity.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Richard Milliken, widow of the wealthy sugar planter, now at Saratoga, has presented the Charity hospital with \$75,000, to found a children's building, which will include a kindergarten and other improvements.

Grover Cleveland's Assessment.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 9.—The Mercer county board of assessors met to-day. Ex-President Cleveland, who lives in Princeton, made his return of \$20,000 of real estate and \$130,000 of personal property.