

HANNA TAKES A HAND

Ohio Statesman Confers with Representative Men Over the Miners' Strike.

HE REFUSES, HOWEVER, TO DISCUSS IT

Coal Companies Deputies Large Numbers of Police for Self-Protection.

NO VIOLENCE YET, BUT IT IS FEARED

Scoutmen Men Are Put to Work in Some Hazleton Coal Mines.

EFFECT OF STRIKE REACHES NEW YORK

Famine is Beginning to Be Felt and Mineral is Hoarded in Scant Lots as a Precious Treasure.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—A report was in circulation here today that a long conference was held during the morning by Senator Hanna, chairman of the Civic federation, and George W. Perkins, representing J. P. Morgan & Co. relative to a settlement of the anthracite coal strike.

When seen by an Associated Press reporter Senator Hanna refused to either deny or confirm the report.

"I have nothing to say. There has been too much said already," he declared. Mr. Hanna also refused to discuss the statement of Frank P. Sargent, predicting a strike of the soft coal miners.

Mine Owners Protect Property.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 29.—The coal companies in this section are gathering special policemen to protect their property, and in the event of a conflict on Monday they will have a large body of men in the field.

The Reading company has had 125 policemen sworn in since Monday. They will supplement its regular force of fifty policemen. All have been ordered to report for duty at once. It is known that a strike of the pumpmen, engineers and firemen is inevitable.

With these special policemen and the watchmen and special detectives who have been already employed the Reading company expects to have a sufficient force to protect any nonunion men who may be brought here.

The Saint Clair coal company and the Buck Mountain coal company also had commissions issued to a number of special policemen. The Pennsylvania company will have sworn in fifty policemen before the end of the week and a score of other companies will take similar action. Strike leaders are protesting against the action as unnecessary. They say that at present there is no evidence of violence on the part of the strikers.

Nonunion Men at Work.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 29.—Eleven nonunion men brought here last night from Philadelphia were put to work today at the Cranberry colliery of A. Pardee & Co. to fill the places of striking firemen and pump runners. This is the first importation of nonunion men into the district.

It was learned today on what appeared to be reliable authority that if necessary, the coal companies will next week arrange for an interchange of engineers, firemen and pumpmen who have signified their willingness to remain at work, but not in their own districts. According to this arrangement men from the Schuylkill region are to be sent to Wilkesbarre, those from Hazleton to Scranton and those from Wilkesbarre to Shamokin. Owing to the necessity of both the company representatives and the mine workers' leaders this information cannot be confirmed.

The Lehigh Valley coal company today made provision for housing and boarding its firemen and pump runners at the No. 4 colliery, its largest operation in the district.

Anthracite Coal Famine.

NEW YORK, May 29.—According to retail coal dealers the city will enter today upon the first day of its real anthracite coal famine since the strike of miners. Not a cargo was in sight in the market yesterday. The stocks of many of the yards are depleted and it is feared that the strike in the last two weeks and nowhere except in the yards of the railroads, where coal is hoarded by the thousands of tons, could be had even a glimpse of the mineral.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The Pennsylvania railroad has notified its shippers that on and after June 1 \$1 per day demurrage will be charged upon cars detained over an average of four days at Greenwich Point, Perth Amboy, Harsimus Cove and Baltimore. This action will interfere very seriously with speculative work, taking advantage of the anthracite strike and the consequent increased demand for bituminous coal, are buying the latter and using the cars for storage purposes, pending a market for it at high prices.

No Faith in Settlement.

WILKESBARRE, May 29.—The local coal operators do not credit the report, originating in New York, that a settlement of the miners' strike is imminent. One operator says it is doubtful whether the strikers would be permitted to return to work now at the old wages. They probably could return as individuals, but not in a big and representing a union.

At a strike here today nothing was known of a contemplated settlement. National Board Member Fallon says the strike could not be settled off-hand as some persons imagine. If the coal companies had a proposition to make, looking to the return of the men to work, a convention of miners would be called and the terms offered by the operators passed upon. This would take time.

The arrival of President Mitchell and what action he will take regarding the petition of the Scranton engineers, firemen and pumpmen for a withdrawal of the strike order issued by the executive committee of the United Mine Workers is awaited with much interest.

TRAGEDY OCCURS IN FLAT

One Man with His Skull Crushed and Another with Bullet in His Head.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Police men, attracted by the shouts of alarmed residents in an apartment building at 50 Second avenue early today, broke the door of one of the flats and found J. S. Kilrain, a dealer in cigarettes, lying on the floor with his skull crushed.

Another man, a tobacco merchant, was shot through the head. In one he had a pistol and near him was a woman. The police believe he attempted to shoot himself. The cause is not known and later at the hospital.

WITHIN MILE OF CRATER

Daring Feat Performed on Tuesday Afternoon by George J. Kavanaugh.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 29.—Noon.—The crater of Mount Pelee has been approached within one mile. It was accomplished Tuesday afternoon. Three men, accompanied by a dog, were taken to the States government geologist, on the mountain.

When Prof. Hill turned south, toward St. Pierre, Mr. Kavanaugh continued on past Morne Rouge. His route seems to have been close to the edge of the crater. There are iron cones, twenty feet high, was buried in ashes to within a foot of its top. Before him stretched upward the mountain slope, covered with ashes, which soaked by the heavy rains and baked by the sun and volcanic heat looked like a cement sidewalk. The whole mountain top was shrouded in smoke.

Forgetful of the explosion of the previous night and the awful suddenness of the outburst, and tempted by the seemingly easy ascent, he continued upward and made photographs and rough sketches. Mr. Kavanaugh found the valley filled with ashes, and two great rifts, which he was afraid to approach. At 6 o'clock in the evening he turned back, reaching Morne Rouge at about 9 o'clock. He had made no observations and realized his danger only the next morning, when occurred the greatest outburst since Mount Pelee's first eruption.

On Wednesday Mr. Hill tried to ascend to Mount Pelee, but failed. He found a little hamlet on the mountain back with 150 dead bodies. They were not carbonized, nor had their clothing been burned off. Probably this valley lay near the inner edge of the zone of blasting fame.

George Kenna reported from Morne Rouge this morning. He says that Prof. Angelo Hellprin, president of the Philadelphia Historical society, working under the auspices of the National Geographical society, left with Mr. Ledbetter to make a three-days' careful exploration and study of the new craters, east and north.

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NOT FIGHTING FOR LIBERTY

Filipino, Senator Morgan Declares, Are Savage Tools of Hong Kong Junta.

SOUTHERNER DEFENDS PHILIPPINE BILL

Spencer Closes Debate for Republicans, Aily Setting Forth Virtue of Country's Influence Over Islands.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Interest in Philippine liberty is increasing as the discussion draws to a close. Today the senate galleries were thronged with auditors and the attendance on the floor was larger than it has been for some time, including many members of the house of representatives.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, in charge of the bill, offered several amendments to the measure, the important being one extending to the Philippines the provision of the bill of rights of the constitution of the United States, excepting only the right to bear arms and the right to a trial by jury. All of the amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama delivered an extended speech, in which he supported in the main the bill as presented by the committee. He said it looked toward peace and toward a just and peaceful government in the islands. Some changes were necessary, in his opinion, but these he thought would be made by the republicans.

He took sharply to task those in and out of the senate who had extolled Aguinaldo and asserted that the republicans were not fighting for liberty, but simply as the savage tools of the Hong Kong Junta.

Mr. Clay of Georgia opposed the pending measure in a carefully prepared speech. He regarded the action of the United States since the ratification of the treaty of Paris as a great mistake and urged that this government ought to declare its purposes in the Philippines. Such action, in his opinion, would put an end to the trouble in the islands. He maintained that the bill ought not to be passed, as it would confer greater power on the republicans than they had ever had before.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin began a speech in support of the bill and the American policy in the Philippines, which concluded general debate on the measure. The democratic side had been nothing heard but pessimism, and he declared that on the democratic side there had been nothing heard but pessimism, and he declared that on the democratic side there had been nothing heard but pessimism.

It appeared strange to him that a measure intended to exalt civil government and to subordinate the military power should create such adverse contention, and he declared that on the democratic side there had been nothing heard but pessimism, and he declared that on the democratic side there had been nothing heard but pessimism.

Mr. Spooner gave notice that he would conclude his speech on Saturday.

Mr. Lodge then offered an amendment extending to the inhabitants the "bill of rights" of the constitution of the United States, except the right to bear arms and the right of a trial by jury. In answer to an inquiry by Mr. Thomas of Alabama, Mr. Lodge explained that the majority of the committee on Philippines, it would be unwise in the present circumstances to extend those rights to the Filipinos. The amendment was agreed to.

Other Amendments.

Other amendments were adopted as follows: Providing that nothing in the pending bill shall be held to repeal the act providing for revenue for the Philippines; providing that a single homestead entry shall not exceed five acres; providing that the beneficial use shall be the basis, the measure and the limit of rights to which the homestead law applies; providing that the government is authorized to make leases of land to the United States, and that if bonds or any portion thereof shall be paid out of the funds of the government of said islands, such municipality shall reimburse said government for the sum thus paid and said government hereby empowered to collect said sum by the sale and collection of taxes on such municipality.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama then addressed the senate upon the bill.

"If Aguinaldo had in fact driven Spanish dominion from the islands or had destroyed the power of the United States to hold Manila under the peace protocol," he said, "he had worked a miracle in the development of national power that no other man ever attempted."

Attitude of Democrats.

Mr. Spooner, in his speech, summed up the attitude of the democrats in this way: "We who voted against the Paris treaty are men who observe the obligations of the constitution, you who voted for it violated the constitution, you who are opposed to you stand for the Declaration of Independence; you who disregard it. We are the friends of the army; you assault it; we love the flag; you dishonor it; we hate atrocities; you defend them; we want liberty in the Philippines; you want slavery there."

Discussing some references which had been made to previous speeches of his, Mr. Spooner said he had announced that he was not in favor of the permanent dominion of the United States over the Philippines and he was not now.

"I would not," he said, "buy dominion at the cost of any man's liberty."

Mr. Spooner said he declared that he was not in favor of making promises to men who had a revolver at his breast nor to men who were training their guns upon American troops. He stood by that declaration now.

FREES SEVENTEEN OTHERS

Decision in Deming Case Opens Doors of United States Prisons.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Under the decision of the supreme court in the case of Captain Peter G. Deming, Secretary Root has directed that twenty-seven ex-members of volunteer organizations now serving sentence shall be released from confinement. Ten of the freed men are now at the Fort Leavenworth penitentiary and the other seventeen are at Alcatraz island, California. They are all enlisted men.

MURPHY AFTER A JUDGESHIP

Former Nebraskan Wants a Place on the Bench in the Territory.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 29.—(Special Telegram)—Hon. George A. Murphy of Indian Territory, formerly of Okfuska, Okla., is in Washington with a view of interesting the president and incidentally republican senators in his claim for a judgeship in the territory.

It was learned today that ex-Representative E. K. Valentine is after a government job. He wanted to be register or receiver one for the said office, but as these have been provided for he now wants anything that pays a fair salary.

Representative Lot Thomas has recommended the reappointment of G. L. Vandenberg for postmaster for Orange City, Okla. county. This is the first postmasterhip Thomas has taken up since his district convention. Coburns are still covering a number of offices in the Eleventh district, notably Sioux City.

Representatives Burke and Martin have started for South Dakota to be in attendance upon the republican state convention taken next Tuesday. Mr. Martin will join the Black Hills delegation at Sioux City on Tuesday and go with them by special train to the convention. Senators Gamble and Kittredge will not be able to attend the convention on account of the vote on the Philippine civil government bill being taken next Tuesday.

The senate has passed a bill introduced by Senator Clark of Wyoming adjusting the conflict respecting the state school indemnity selections in lieu of school lands in abandoned military reservations. It provides that all state school indemnity selections in lieu of school lands in abandoned military reservations, made pursuant to a decision of the secretary of the interior, dated January 28, 1898, and before notice of withdrawal of that decision was received at the local land office at which selections were made, shall be confirmed by the secretary of the interior.

The salaries of the postmasters at Forest City, Humeaton, Marshalltown and Story City, Ia., will be increased \$100 after July 1.

The comptroller of the currency has extended the corporate existence of the First National bank of Villisca, Mo., until the close of business on May 29, 1902.

The postoffices at Crystal, Tama county, and Wanamaker, Ringgold county, Ia., will be discontinued after June 30.

Bids were opened today at the Treasury department for the installation of conduit wiring system at the postoffice building at Okaloosa, Ia. The lowest bidder was H. W. Skinner of Dubuque, Ia., at \$717.

Local postmasters appointed: C. J. Schroeder, Stou, Grundy county; Ferdinand Knapp, Westphalia, Shelby county.

Rural free delivery routes to be established in Iowa July 1 as follows: Stockton, Muscatine county, one route; area covered, twenty-three square miles; population, 445; postoffice at Pleasant Prairie to be discontinued. Winthrop, Buchanan county, four routes; area, sixty-seven square miles; population, 1,674; postoffice at Middlefield to be discontinued.

PASSES SILVER COINAGE BILL

House Votes for Measure to Increase the Subsidiary Coin Circulation.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The house today passed the bill to increase the subsidiary silver coinage. The democratic side directed their fight chiefly against the provision to recoin the standard silver dollars into subsidiary coin as public necessaries might require. A half dozen roll calls were forced. Some of the New York democrats voted for the previous question, but were voted with their colleagues on a motion to recommit with instructions to strike out the provision relative to the recoinage of silver dollars.

The conference reports on the omnibus public buildings and fortification appropriation bills were adopted, and the house adjourned until Monday.

The text of the subsidiary coinage bill is as follows: That the secretary of the treasury be and he is authorized to coin the silver dollar in the treasury purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, into such denominations as may be necessary to meet public requirements, and that the said secretary be and he is authorized to coin into subsidiary coin, and so much of any act as directs the coinage of any portion of said silver dollars as may be necessary to meet public requirements, and so much of any act as directs the coinage of any portion of said silver dollars as may be necessary to meet public requirements.

A bill was passed for the improvement and care of Confederate Mound in Oakwood cemetery, Chicago.

Mr. Lord of California called attention to the fact that there were buried at Confederate Mound twelve union soldiers and 4,045 confederates, and expressed the opinion that the bill would be the first step in the direction of national care for the graves of the confederate dead. But he made no objection.

A bill was also passed to reduce the section of reserve banks to cities of 15,000 inhabitants.

FILIPINO AT WHITE HOUSE

Aguinaldo's Former Secretary of War Praises Government in Islands.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—General Felipe Buencamino of Manila, formerly Aguinaldo's secretary of war, called on the president today in company with Secretary Root. General Buencamino was taken prisoner by the United States troops at the time Aguinaldo's mother was captured and since that time has been at the head of the federal Filipino army.

He told the president today that his mission to Washington was to correct some of the false reports that have been put in circulation, with a view to discrediting the work of both the civil government under Judge Taft and the army. The civil government, he told the president, was doing a really wonderful work for good in the islands and it had been sadly seconded by the army.

The stories of cruelties perpetrated by our soldiers, he said, were either wholly untrue or greatly exaggerated. The army had conducted itself in a way to elicit praise from all right thinking Filipinos and himself, too, in the face of the greatest temptations and provocations.

Judge Taft's commission had the entire confidence of all rightly disposed natives, he said, and it was General Buencamino's hope that Judge Taft might be induced to remain an indefinite time at the head of the civil government. The Filipinos, he said, loved Judge Taft, for he has never once deceived them and they know him to be their friend.

The general will appear before the Philippine committee of the senate within the next few days.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF MEATS

Further Advance Imminent as Result of Chicago Teamsters' Strike.

Signs of Peace Fade as Result of Ineffectual Conference and a Bitter Struggle is Looked For.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Prospects of a precipitated rise in the price of meat and a fight to a finish between the packers and the Union Stockyards today. Signs of peace faded as the result of an ineffectual conference and indications of a general strike grew stronger. Two smaller unions are already out. Swift and Company have prepared to arrange sleeping quarters for employees at their packing house and hundreds of cots have been taken into the yards.

The distribution of meat to local houses was attended by great difficulty today, owing to the attitude of the striking teamsters. No work was attempted without the presence of the packers.

A nonunion teamster made an attempt to deliver meat to the Palmer house and was severely beaten for his pains.

At every point where attempts were made to unload refrigerator cars police were present to prevent trouble. One car was sent back to the stockyards, it having been found impossible to unload it.

The Bohemian Butcher's association, controlling 130 shops, has offered to close up for four days to aid the teamsters if desired.

The Water street "luggers" organized today and announced that they would refuse to "lug" meat not carted by union teamsters.

OFFICIALS CUT UP IN WRECK

One Burlington Man is Killed and Two are Fatally Injured.

ALMA, Wis., May 29.—One man killed and four seriously injured, some probably fatally, is the result of a disastrous wreck on the Burlington road here this afternoon.

A gravel train on which there were six officials of the road, including Superintendent Cunningham, was going in the switch when another gravel train, coming from the north, crashed into it. Superintendent Cunningham was in a most precarious condition and the gravest doubts are entertained as to his recovery.

The dead: E. J. BLAKE, consulting engineer, Burlington system, headquarters at Chicago. Injured: S. D. Purdy, roadmaster, northern division, both legs cut off, will die. D. C. Cunningham, superintendent, northern division, one leg cut off, may die. W. L. Brackbridge, chief engineer of system, seriously.

The inspection party left La Crosse on the Burlington inspection car to go over the line where improvements to the road are being made. A new patent combination engine and car for unloading gravel trains was at work here and the party decided to inspect it. This car is open from the rear and a narrow passageway, just wide enough to admit one man, and six feet long, leads to the engine room.

The train was standing on the north switch and the official party, headed by Superintendent Cunningham, entered this passageway in single file. At that moment a southbound gravel train from Pepin, heavily loaded and running at high speed, shot onto the switch from around the machine. When the engine struck the car in which the officials were standing it doubled it like a jackknife, crushing the men between its front and back walls, and derailing five cars to the rear, all of which were piled up in confusion by the track.

Fireman Russell and Engineer Larson of the Crosse jumped as the engine was reversed, escaping injury. Blake's body had not been recovered by midnight. It is a mangled mass of flesh and bones, imprisoned in the wreck. The injured were at once taken to St. Francis hospital, La Crosse. There is believed to be no hope for Purdy, both of whose legs were amputated.

OFFICERS OF CLAIM AGENTS

E. H. Hanser of Omaha is Elected Vice President of National Association.

MILWAUKEE, May 29.—The National Association of Railway Claim Agents closed its sessions today. Officers were elected as follows: President, A. A. Krause, St. Louis, Missouri, Kansas & Texas; vice president, B. C. Whitman, St. Louis, Washab; W. A. Hinesy, Milwaukee, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; E. H. Hanser, Omaha, Burlington & Missouri River; F. B. Pierson, Chicago, Chicago & North Western; E. D. Haldeman, Kansas City, Kansas City & Southern; secretary-treasurer, W. R. McCall, Kansas City, Missouri, Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City.

The next convention will be held in Boston in June, 1902.

A member of the association made a series of startling disclosures today of a series of frauds being perpetrated on the railroads of the country. The evidence produced showed that there is an attorney somewhere in the west who, with three other men, is engaged in holding up railroads in nearly every big accident which occurs. The game worked is to have two of the men in the deal pretend to have been seriously injured in an accident. The men are not present at the time of the accident of course, but they turn up in time to swear that they were in the wreck, and by means of their pecuniary ability to dictate a hijpnot or some other part of their anatomy at will, they lay claim to damages. The attorney follows them to the scene, a third man swears that he saw the two injured men in the train prior to the wreck and a claim for heavy damages thus results.

CHINESE LEPER RECOVERS

Chaunmoogs Oil, an East Indian Product, Only Treatment Administered.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Dong Gong, the Chinese leper who has for nine months past occupied an isolation house near Quarantine, has apparently recovered from his malady and will be released within two months unless the disease returns.

Chaunmoogs oil, the product of an East Indian tree, has been the sole treatment administered to Dong Gong by Dr. Martin C. Woodruff, superintendent of Quarantine.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair & Warmer Friday Saturday Partly Cloudy; Probable Showers and Cooler in North and West Portions. For Iowa—Fair Friday and Probably Saturday. Cooler Saturday in Northwest Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m., 12 m.

MEMORIAL DAY EVENTS.

8:30 a. m.—High school excursion to cadet encampment at Weeping Water.

9:30 a. m.—Decorations of graves of veterans.

1 p. m.—G. A. R. parade.

2 p. m.—G. A. R. exercises at Hanscom park.

10:30 a. m.—Base ball: Omaha-Des Moines.

2 p. m.—Base ball: Field Club-Less-Anderson at Omaha Field club.

7:30 p. m.—Base ball: Creighton University-Drake University at Creighton Field.

7:45 p