

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1902—TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

NO LAW TO ACT ON

President Finds "No Legal Right" for Interfering in Miners' Strike.

BUT IS WILLING TO RECEIVE COMMITTEE

Letter Abandons Plan of Visit Since Learning Statutes in Case.

MINE REGION STIRRED BY SHOOTING

Excitement and Indignation Prevails Over Guard Wounding Small Boy.

POLICEMAN ARRESTED SHOWING A PISTOL

President Mitchell Pledges Co-operation with Officers in Preventing Any Overt Acts on Part of Strike-Sympathizers.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Board of Trade and Transportation received a telegram from President Roosevelt today, apprising them that he would be glad to receive the committee appointed by the board and appoint a committee to take steps looking toward the settlement of the anthracite coal miners' strike.

The telegram, which was signed by George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, pointed out that the law empowering the president to set in instances similar to the anthracite miners' strike was repealed in 1898, but added that the president would be glad to see the committee, if it was decided to visit him.

After considering the fact that the law had been repealed, the committee decided not to visit the president.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—After a conference with the members of his cabinet today President Roosevelt decided that there is no legal ground for interference by him in the settlement of the dispute between the coal operators and the striking miners.

The resolutions of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, requesting the president to appoint a commission to visit the anthracite region and investigate the situation, were discussed at great length, but as the law of 1898, which conferred authority upon the president to appoint such an officer, has been repealed, the president has no desire to assume the responsibility which the New York board of trade suggested.

Riots Likely to Occur.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 6.—The shooting affray at the Stanton colliery at South Wilkesbarre last night, in which a 15-year-old boy was seriously wounded by coal and iron policemen, has stirred up this community more than any other happening since the coal strike began nearly four weeks ago.

Although the region is quiet today, there is an ugly feeling among the thousands of men. The strikers have the utmost contempt for the deputies and iron police and trouble can be started at the least provocation. The condition of the boy remains critical.

The police were fortunate in getting the four men who were accused of doing the shooting safely away from the colliery. A crowd of several thousand persons remained in the vicinity for hours after the shooting, not aware that the men had been quietly taken from the place. There was also a throng at the police station at midnight, waiting for the prisoners, but the men were not in sight and the crowd散去了. It is noted at Fort de France that the volcanic outbursts coincide with the changes of the moon.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, Wednesday, June 4.—Vessels leaving the island of Martinique have experienced up-hauls and agitations of the sea, pointing to submarine eruptions between Martinique and St. Lucia.

In the Island of St. Vincent the shining fleece clouds which have been continually rising and spreading in the direction of the Soufrière volcano since May 16 and which have been mistaken for tropical clouds have proved to be steam emitted from the crater, from which flashes of flame are issuing nightly. This, combined with renewed vibrations in the fire zone, has increased apprehensions that there may be another eruption of the Soufrière shortly.

The eruptions at Martinique seem to relieve the St. Vincent volcano materially.

Connection between the two volcanoes is indisputable, as every eruption in Martinique is accompanied by seismic and atmospheric disturbances here.

Edmund O. Hovey, assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History; Dr. Thomas Augustus Jaggar, assistant geologist of the United States geological survey; and George C. Curis are endeavoring to ascend the eastern side of the Soufrière. They are today still awaiting an opportunity to make the ascent.

CRONJE IS VERY RETICENT

He and Other Officers, However, Say that They Will Be Glad to Get Back Home.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 6.—The Boer officers who have been living in the prison camps on the islands near here have been allowed their liberty on parole. Several of them came ashore here today and were interviewed.

Generals Cronje, Wessels, Botha and others were very reticent, but they said they were glad the war was over and would be delighted to get back to their homes.

It is understood that the rank and file of the Boers will be allowed ashore in batches of ten. The officers have been invited to an "at home" at Government house tomorrow.

LONDON, June 6.—The War office has cabled congratulations to Lord Kitchener on the energy, skill and patience with which he conducted the long campaign in South Africa, and has asked him to communicate to the troops the government's profound sense of their spirit of endurance, bravery and discipline, and also of their humanity, shown throughout the conflict.

Lord Kitchener replied in behalf of the army in South Africa, tendering his sincere thanks for the congratulations of the government, which, he was sure, the troops would receive with great satisfaction.

It is unsafe for children or anyone else to walk along the streets or roads bordering the coal fields, particularly, we decided to have committees keep persons away from the mines. The city's responsible men, who have been employed by the companies to do police duty, are not to be trusted.

Shutting Down Small Screens.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 6.—Shutting down of the small screens and culm washers erected at some of the refuse piles of long-abandoned drifts and tunnels is now engaging attention from the coal strikers of the Lackawanna valley. There are perhaps a score of these, working with six to ten men each, and their trade is chiefly to farmers and some small industrial concerns in the region where there exist the several local unions. The committees have begun their closing. Those at Carbondale, Jeremias, Peckville and Taylor were all reported today as being closed.

The Lusernes, a small screen in North Scranton, was closed yesterday, but its owners put on a new force of workmen today and are equipping them with guns and loaded them to work the place at all hazards.

It screens about 100 tons daily, most of which goes to the Scranton Railway company.

Challenged to Fight Duel.

ROME, June 6.—As sequel to a heated discussion in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies, on the subject of Eritrean (Italian East Africa), bridge, Sgr. Franchetti, a member of the chamber, has challenged the foreign minister, Sgr. Prinetti, to fight a duel.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NO LAW TO ACT ON

President Finds "No Legal Right" for Interfering in Miners' Strike.

BUT IS WILLING TO RECEIVE COMMITTEE

Letter Abandons Plan of Visit Since Learning Statutes in Case.

MINE REGION STIRRED BY SHOOTING

Excitement and Indignation Prevails Over Guard Wounding Small Boy.

POLICEMAN ARRESTED SHOWING A PISTOL

President Mitchell Pledges Co-operation with Officers in Preventing Any Overt Acts on Part of Strike-Sympathizers.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Board of Trade and Transportation received a telegram from President Roosevelt today, apprising them that he would be glad to receive the committee appointed by the board and appoint a committee to take steps looking toward the settlement of the anthracite coal miners' strike.

The telegram, which was signed by George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, pointed out that the law empowering the president to set in instances similar to the anthracite miners' strike was repealed in 1898, but added that the president would be glad to see the committee, if it was decided to visit him.

After considering the fact that the law had been repealed, the committee decided not to visit the president.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—After a conference with the members of his cabinet today President Roosevelt decided that there is no legal ground for interference by him in the settlement of the dispute between the coal operators and the striking miners.

The resolutions of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, requesting the president to appoint a commission to visit the anthracite region and investigate the situation, were discussed at great length, but as the law of 1898, which conferred authority upon the president to appoint such an officer, has been repealed, the president has no desire to assume the responsibility which the New York board of trade suggested.

Riots Likely to Occur.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 6.—The shooting affray at the Stanton colliery at South Wilkesbarre last night, in which a 15-year-old boy was seriously wounded by coal and iron policemen, has stirred up this community more than any other happening since the coal strike began nearly four weeks ago.

Although the region is quiet today, there is an ugly feeling among the thousands of men. The strikers have the utmost contempt for the deputies and iron police and trouble can be started at the least provocation. The condition of the boy remains critical.

The police were fortunate in getting the four men who were accused of doing the shooting safely away from the colliery. A crowd of several thousand persons remained in the vicinity for hours after the shooting, not aware that the men had been quietly taken from the place. There was also a throng at the police station at midnight, waiting for the prisoners, but the men were not in sight and the crowd散去了. It is noted at Fort de France that the volcanic outbursts coincide with the changes of the moon.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, Wednesday, June 4.—Vessels leaving the island of Martinique have experienced up-hauls and agitations of the sea, pointing to submarine eruptions between Martinique and St. Lucia.

In the Island of St. Vincent the shining fleece clouds which have been continually rising and spreading in the direction of the Soufrière volcano since May 16 and which have been mistaken for tropical clouds have proved to be steam emitted from the crater, from which flashes of flame are issuing nightly. This, combined with renewed vibrations in the fire zone, has increased apprehensions that there may be another eruption of the Soufrière shortly.

The eruptions at Martinique seem to relieve the St. Vincent volcano materially.

Connection between the two volcanoes is indisputable, as every eruption in Martinique is accompanied by seismic and atmospheric disturbances here.

Edmund O. Hovey, assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History; Dr. Thomas Augustus Jaggar, assistant geologist of the United States geological survey; and George C. Curis are endeavoring to ascend the eastern side of the Soufrière. They are today still awaiting an opportunity to make the ascent.

CRONJE IS VERY RETICENT

He and Other Officers, However, Say that They Will Be Glad to Get Back Home.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 6.—The Boer officers who have been living in the prison camps on the islands near here have been allowed their liberty on parole. Several of them came ashore here today and were interviewed.

Generals Cronje, Wessels, Botha and others were very reticent, but they said they were glad the war was over and would be delighted to get back to their homes.

It is understood that the rank and file of the Boers will be allowed ashore in batches of ten. The officers have been invited to an "at home" at Government house tomorrow.

LONDON, June 6.—The War office has cabled congratulations to Lord Kitchener on the energy, skill and patience with which he conducted the long campaign in South Africa, and has asked him to communicate to the troops the government's profound sense of their spirit of endurance, bravery and discipline, and also of their humanity, shown throughout the conflict.

Lord Kitchener replied in behalf of the army in South Africa, tendering his sincere thanks for the congratulations of the government, which, he was sure, the troops would receive with great satisfaction.

It is unsafe for children or anyone else to walk along the streets or roads bordering the coal fields, particularly, we decided to have committees keep persons away from the mines. The city's responsible men, who have been employed by the companies to do police duty, are not to be trusted.

Shutting Down Small Screens.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 6.—Shutting down of the small screens and culm washers erected at some of the refuse piles of long-abandoned drifts and tunnels is now engaging attention from the coal strikers of the Lackawanna valley. There are perhaps a score of these, working with six to ten men each, and their trade is chiefly to farmers and some small industrial concerns in the region where there exist the several local unions. The committees have begun their closing. Those at Carbondale, Jeremias, Peckville and Taylor were all reported today as being closed.

The Lusernes, a small screen in North Scranton, was closed yesterday, but its owners put on a new force of workmen today and are equipping them with guns and loaded them to work the place at all hazards.

It screens about 100 tons daily, most of which goes to the Scranton Railway company.

Challenged to Fight Duel.

ROME, June 6.—As sequel to a heated discussion in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies, on the subject of Eritrean (Italian East Africa), bridge, Sgr. Franchetti, a member of the chamber, has challenged the foreign minister, Sgr. Prinetti, to fight a duel.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NO LAW TO ACT ON

President Finds "No Legal Right" for Interfering in Miners' Strike.

BUT IS WILLING TO RECEIVE COMMITTEE

Letter Abandons Plan of Visit Since Learning Statutes in Case.

MINE REGION STIRRED BY SHOOTING

Excitement and Indignation Prevails Over Guard Wounding Small Boy.

POLICEMAN ARRESTED SHOWING A PISTOL

President Mitchell Pledges Co-operation with Officers in Preventing Any Overt Acts on Part of Strike-Sympathizers.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Board of Trade and Transportation received a telegram from President Roosevelt today, apprising them that he would be glad to receive the committee appointed by the board and appoint a committee to take steps looking toward the settlement of the anthracite coal miners' strike.

The telegram, which was signed by George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, pointed out that the law empowering the president to set in instances similar to the anthracite miners' strike was repealed in 1898, but added that the president would be glad to see the committee, if it was decided to visit him.

After considering the fact that the law had been repealed, the committee decided not to visit the president.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—After a conference with the members of his cabinet today President Roosevelt decided that there is no legal ground for interference by him in the settlement of the dispute between the coal operators and the striking miners.

The resolutions of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, requesting the president to appoint a commission to visit the anthracite region and investigate the situation, were discussed at great length, but as the law of 1898, which conferred authority upon the president to appoint such an officer, has been repealed, the president has no desire to assume the responsibility which the New York board of trade suggested.

Riots Likely to Occur.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 6.—The shooting affray at the Stanton colliery at South Wilkesbarre last night, in which a 15-year-old boy was seriously wounded by coal and iron policemen, has stirred up this community more than any other happening since the coal strike began nearly four weeks ago.

Although the region is quiet today, there is an ugly feeling among the thousands of men. The strikers have the utmost contempt for the deputies and iron police and trouble can be started at the least provocation. The condition of the boy remains critical.

The police were fortunate in getting the four men who were accused of doing the shooting safely away from the colliery. A crowd of several thousand persons remained in the vicinity for hours after the shooting, not aware that the men had been quietly taken from the place. There was also a throng at the police station at midnight, waiting for the prisoners, but the men were not in sight and the crowd散去了. It is noted at Fort de France that the volcanic outbursts coincide with the changes of the moon.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, Wednesday, June 4.—Vessels leaving the island of Martinique have experienced up-hauls and agitations of the sea, pointing to submarine eruptions between Martinique and St. Lucia.

In the Island of St. Vincent the shining fleece clouds which have been continually rising and spreading in the direction of the Soufrière volcano since May 16 and which have been mistaken for tropical clouds have proved to be steam emitted from the crater, from which flashes of flame are issuing nightly. This, combined with renewed vibrations in the fire zone, has increased apprehensions that there may be another eruption of the Soufrière shortly.

The eruptions at Martinique seem to relieve the St. Vincent volcano materially.

Connection between the two volcanoes is indisputable, as every eruption in Martinique is accompanied by seismic and atmospheric disturbances here.

Edmund O. Hovey, assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History; Dr. Thomas Augustus Jaggar, assistant geologist of the United States geological survey; and George C. Curis are endeavoring to ascend the eastern side of the Soufrière. They are today still awaiting an opportunity to make the ascent.

CRONJE IS VERY RETICENT

He and Other Officers, However, Say that They Will Be Glad to Get Back Home.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 6.—The Boer officers who have been living in the prison camps on the islands near here have been allowed their liberty on parole. Several of them came ashore here today and were interviewed.

Generals Cronje, Wessels, Botha and others were very reticent, but they said they were glad the war was over and would be delighted to get back to their homes.

It is understood that the rank and file of the Boers will be allowed ashore in batches of ten. The officers have been invited to an "at home" at Government house tomorrow.

LONDON, June 6.—According to a news agency, Colonel Arthur Lynch, who fought with the Boers in South Africa and was elected in November last to represent Eritrea in the House of Commons, and who, it was announced last night in a dispatch to the Associated Press from Paris, had decided to return to London early next week and attempt to gain his seat in the house will not be allowed to carry out his intention.

He will be arrested, it is said, on the charge of treason immediately after landing in England. A sharp watch is being kept for Colonel Lynch and if he reaches Westminister it will be by stratagem.