

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1902—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

STRIKE CALLED OFF

Miners Formally Accept Arbitration Plan and Order Work Resumed.

TALK MUCH, BUT VOTE UNANIMOUSLY

Wilson Tells Them They Have Won Earliest Demand and Should Agree.

MITCHELL CLAIMS VICTORY FOR LABOR

Says Unions Now Occupy Higher Plane Than Ever Before.

ROOSEVELT CALLS COMMISSION TO MEET

Arbitrators Will Gather in Washington and Later Take Evidence in Wilkesbarre and Probably Other Cities.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 21.—By a unanimous vote the convention of United Mine Workers accepted President Roosevelt's arbitration plan shortly before noon today.

Great cheers greeted the announcement of the result. The resolution as adopted carries with it a declaration that the strike is off and provides for an immediate resumption of work in the coal mines throughout the anthracite region.

President Mitchell told the convention that President Roosevelt had informed him that he would call a meeting of the arbitration commission immediately after the convention's acceptance of his proposal and gave it as his opinion that the findings of the arbitrators would be announced within a month.

The end of the convention and of the great strike which had lasted five months suddenly appeared close at hand. President Mitchell, after the convention had given itself over to heated debate for an hour and a half, arose and calmly told the delegates that it must be apparent to all of them that there was no doubt whatever that the president's proposal would be adopted.

Break in the Clouds.

There had been a renewal of the serious opposition of the steam men and heated words had passed between delegates. Explanations of the president's proposal had been made in four foreign languages. There seemed to be more opposition than ever to settlement, when suddenly there was a break in the clouds when a motion was put by a delegate down front, near the presiding officer. In a clear voice the strike leader called for a vote on the all-important question and instantly there was a roar of assent.

The next instant messengers were flying in all directions from the convention to give the news to the world through the newspapers.

After the strike had been declared off there was some routine business, including the usual votes of thanks and then shortly before 1 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

The resolution to resume at once means that the pumpsmen will go to work tomorrow morning, October 23, and that the resolution to resume at once means that the miners will be placed under the control of the government, which will in short appoint all the city officers and take general direction of municipal affairs. The minister hopes the scheme will go into operation early in 1903.

TALK OF CONSUMPTION CURES

Doctors Meet in Berlin to Discuss Ravages of White Plague.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—Dr. Koch's tuberculosis theories will come up for discussion at the International Tuberculosis conference which opens tomorrow evening.

Prof. ... who wrote a book last spring about his years' observations and tending to human and animal tuberculosis, will state his present position in the controversy, and Dr. Rocard of Alfort, France, will speak of the transmission of consumption through milk.

Other subjects to be discussed are the attitudes of the various governments regarding the prevention of consumption, the obligation of physicians to inform the police of cases, protection for labor in factories and the methods of taking care of consumptives.

The American delegates are Dr. Welch of Baltimore and Dr. Charles Denison of Denver. The latter will read a paper on the most useful direction inquiries into tuberculosis can take.

GOVERNMENT IS DEFEATED

German Executive is Beaten in Reichstag on Tariff Bill

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The government was defeated in the Reichstag today in test votes on the tariff bill by the conservatives and centrists asserting that the ministry's bill amendments affecting the wheat duties at \$1.50 per metric hundred weight in place of \$1.37, and the rye duties at \$1.37 instead of \$1.25.

The votes were: Wheat, 194 to 145; rye, 187 to 152.

The majority was composed of national liberals, socialists and radicals.

Previous to the roll call Chancellor von Buelow again firmly announced that it was impossible for the government to accept the amendments.

Three courses are now open to the ministry—to dissolve the Reichstag, negotiate for a compromise or let the majority pass the bill in any form it chooses and suppress it in the Bundesrat. In the latter event commercial treaties will be negotiated on the basis of the present tariff. The chancellor's plan appears to be to do nothing immediately and see if the majority will yield.

CITY DEPRIVED OF RIGHTS

Government Proposes to Assume Duty of Governing Russian Capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The minister of the interior has perfected a scheme by which the municipal administration of the capital will be virtually handed over to the government.

Most of the urban liberties will be suppressed, the police will be controlled by the government, franchises for election to the city council will be largely restricted and the city funds will be placed under the control of the government, which will in short appoint all the city officers and take general direction of municipal affairs.

The minister hopes the scheme will go into operation early in 1903.

RUSSIA LEAVES PORT ARTHUR

Abandons Chinese Fortress and Will Fortify Dalny Instead.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The Russian government is contemplating the abandonment of Port Arthur as an arsenal and the establishment of a new stronghold at Port Dalny.

Port Arthur was acquired by Russia in 1860 on a lease of twenty-five years from China. Dalny is on the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, Manchuria. It is the Pacific coast terminus of the Chinese Eastern railway and its connection, the Central Manchurian and Siberian railways.

FAILS TO CORRAL LONDON

Morgan is Defeated by Yerkes in His Fight for Control of Suburban Traffic.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Sporr Bros., who are financing Charles T. Yerkes, have outwitted the Morgan corporation and threatened its fight for control of London's suburban traffic with legal extinction. This has been brought about by the purchase of a large company previously allied with the Morgan faction.

The sale is said to be the result of supposed slights cast upon the English holder by Mr. Morgan's representatives.

DENMARK TO KEEP INDIES

Probability Now is that Sale Will Be Voted by Majority of Three.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Times says the chances are now against any sale of the Danish West Indies.

Of the sixty-five members of the Landsting thirty are known to be against and thirty-one in favor of the sale, the remaining four are believed to be opponents. One member, M. Thygeson, who is 97 years old, is coming from Jutland to vote.

ATTEMPTS LOUBET'S LIFE

Anarchist Caught Climbing Elysee Wall Armed for Assassination.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—A man was detected early on Tuesday attempting to climb the wall of the Elysee palace.

It is believed he intended to assassinate President Loubet. He was armed with a pointed and a loaded revolver and has been recognized as a dangerous anarchist who has already been convicted three times, twice for manufacturing explosive machines.

REFUGEE IN THE SANCTUARY

Fails to Save Murderer Who is Shot in Front of Mosque by Order of the Sultan.

TANGIER, Morocco, Oct. 21.—An English missionary named Cooper was recently murdered at Fez, and his murderer sought refuge in the sanctuary; but, on the order of the sultan he was seized and shot in front of the mosque.

HILL IS AGAIN EXAMINED

Explains How and Why Freight Rates Are Reduced.

INCREASED TRAFFIC MEANS LOWER DUES

As Business Increases Charges Decrease, but Merged Roads Lead Shippers to Hold Produce Back from Market.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 21.—Today at the merger inquiry solicitor General Richards resumed the cross-examination of President Hill of the Northern Securities and Great Western Railway companies.

"How does it come about that the Union Pacific holds about \$80,000,000 of the Northern Securities company stock?" asked counsel.

"That is a matter that does not concern us, but it does concern you," replied Mr. Hill.

Pressing the same line of question, Mr. Richards was told that Mr. Harriman or anyone else who wished might buy Northern Securities stock. He did not know that shareholders would not sell could not be found. Any stock might be bought and purchasers usually could find those willing to sell. If others desired to buy Northern Securities stock they could only do so by offering a high enough price. "We have tried," he said, "to make it as difficult as possible fairly for such raids to prove successful."

"I can't decide who shall or might own the stock," he added. "Some of the owners who usually work together would be slow to sell without consulting their associates. Out of 1,100 or 1,200 Northern Securities shareholders I know probably twenty-five or thirty. The largest single holder of Northern Securities stock, I understand, is Mr. Harriman. The outstanding stock on the Northern Securities company is somewhere near \$300,000,000. Harriman might double his holding, but he would have to pay a fair price for it. The real protection is the union of effort to develop the great northwest business."

The next questions pertained to the matter of joint rates and was gone into in detail.

Mr. Hill insisted in answer to one of the questions certain suggested rates could not be considered and, so far as he knew, never were considered because they were unlawful.

Owms No Other Lines.

In answer to questions by W. A. Day, attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission, Mr. Hill said the Great Northern railway owned no additional lines of railway, but had more lines under lease. The composition and extent of these various lines was gone into at some length, and also the forms of lease by which the Great Northern controls the lines of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba and other lines. The total mileage operated is between 5,600 and 6,000.

He spoke positively in saying the Great Northern had frequently reduced rates, and he believed the Northern Pacific had also.

The reduction in merchandise had varied in different sections and on different classes, but ranged from 10 to 15 per cent.

Asked as to specific dates when certain rates went into effect and on what articles reductions applied, he referred counsel to the schedules, saying they could be better explained in his memory. He gave a similar answer to numerous other specific questions as to classification of rates.

Mr. Hill said his coal rates had for several years been lower than those of the Reading or the Lackawanna railroads and Mr. Day said he believed there had been some complaint to that effect in the west, whereupon Mr. Hill suggested: "I wondered for a long time that the gentlemen in charge of such matters have not taken some action in regard to it."

Speaking generally, he said rates were always reduced as traffic increased, a fact which accounted for the new schedules which followed the Burlington purchase.

He had made no attempt to influence rates on that road.

Mr. Day next went into the coal traffic and drew out the statement that better rates on coal were possible because of the control of the Burlington. He feared that there might be a fuel famine in the northwest, not because of the anthracite strike, but because of the inability of railroads to transport sufficient coal from the Ohio and West Virginia fields to supply all needs.

The acquisition of the Burlington had not diverted traffic from other lines to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, but had actually created new traffic for them. All railroads had recently increased their business, but no others had developed to so great an extent as his line.

The effect, if the Burlington had become the property of the Union Pacific, would have been so severe on the Great Northern that he would have recommended a sale at once. It would not have given hard competition, but would have absolutely prevented business being obtained in the middle west. It was necessary to reach that section and the Burlington was the best means of reaching it.

Asked to define the word "raid," used in his testimony, Mr. Hill said it was the purchase of stock in the Burlington and that he stated that the purchase of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern was not a "raid," but simply a sale by and with the approval of the directors.

In answer to questions by Mr. Young, Mr. Hill said he could not purchase the Burlington or contract to do so, and that a corporate act of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific was necessary.

FALLING SILVER CAUSES LOSS

Philippine Government Drops a Million Through Fluctuating Currency.

MANILA, Oct. 21.—The depreciation in the value of silver has cost the insular government approximately \$1,000,000 in gold.

Further depreciation will increase the loss. The official rate now is \$2.40 silver for \$1 gold. The prospective surpluses which the government planned to derive to needed public improvements had been washed and a small deficit seems inevitable.

Many merchants have sustained losses proportionately and hundreds of firms have put their business on a gold basis.

SON IS SENTENCED TO HANG

St. Joseph Boy Must Pay the Extreme Penalty for Murder of His Mother.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—William Coats was today sentenced to hang for the murder of his mother on December 5, last. The crime was committed on June 25 last.

Coats killed his mother in order to obtain possession of a large sum of money which she had.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Comptroller of the Currency Authorizes New National Bank at Atkinson.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The comptroller of the currency, has approved the application of the following persons to organize the First National Bank of Atkinson, Mo., with \$25,000 capital: Ed P. Gallagher, T. P. Birmingham, H. J. Gallagher, J. F. Gallagher and Fred H. Swingley. The comptroller has also approved the conversion of the Security Bank of Dakota of Howard, S. D., into the First National bank of Howard, with a capital of \$25,000.

The Tootle-Lemon National bank of St. Joseph, Mo., has been approved as a reserve agent for the Bedford National bank and the National City bank of New York.

The First National bank of Creston, Ia., also the First National of Omaha, for the First National bank of Steamboat Springs, Colo.

Lillian Shaw of Gardner, Ia., has been appointed a clerk in the pension agency at Des Moines.

These rural free delivery routes will be established in Iowa December 1: Battle Creek, Ida county, one route, area covered, nineteen square miles; population served, 412. Hull, Sioux county, one route, area, 10.43 square miles; population, 422. Kingsley, Plymouth county, three routes, area, seventy-six square miles; population, 1,483. Newell, Buena Vista county, two routes, area, forty-five square miles, population, 874. Postoffices at Cropler and Radcliffe to be discontinued.

Colonel Joseph B. Girard, assistant surgeon general, has been ordered to Omaha for duty as chief surgeon of the Department of the Missouri.

Contract Surgeon Richard M. Fletcher, Jr., is relieved from duty at Fort Meade, and ordered to Fort Niagara for duty.

Contract Surgeon John D. Brooks has been ordered to duty at Fort Meade.

MARK TWAIN PLACES ORDER

Humorist Decides to Use Government Bonds and Greenbacks for Fuel Instead of Coal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The following letter was received at the Treasury department this morning:

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 2.—The Honorable, the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. in relation to the purchase of fuel for the use of the United States government.

I desire to place with you the following order: Twelve tons early greenbacks, one size, suitable for cooking.

Eight barrels soap, 3 and 50-cent postal currency, vintage of 1899, eligible for killing.

Please deliver with all convenient dispatch at my house in Riverside at lowest rates for spot cash, and bill to Four obliged servant, MARK TWAIN. Who will be very grateful, and will vote straight.

MOSBY REPORTS ON FENCES

Has Conference with Secretary of Interior Over Complaint of Cattle Men.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Colonel John S. Mosby, special agent in charge of the land office in Washington, has had a conference with the secretary of the interior regarding the removal of fences in western Nebraska. Colonel Mosby has taken a very strong position in administering the law regarding these fences and cattlemen have protested, with the result that Colonel Mosby is called upon by the secretary to explain. It could not be learned what occurred at the conference between the secretary and Colonel Mosby, but the latter was requested to make a report covering the controversy from his viewpoint. It was said at the interior department today that Colonel Mosby, it is supposed, is writing his report and will doubtless submit it in a few days.

TRAINS LOWER POPULATION

Thousands Are Killed and Injured as Result of Railway Accidents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The number of persons killed in train accidents during April, May and June, as shown by the Interstate Commerce commission today, was 140, and the injured 1,810. Accidents of other kinds, including those of employees and passengers getting on or off cars, swells the total to 616 killed and 9,520 injured, or 10,136 casualties altogether.

There were 1,094 collisions and 916 derailments.

The casualties during the year ended June 30 were 2,819 killed and 39,800 injured. The number of employees killed shows a diminution of 68 per cent since 1893, when the safety appliance act was passed.

CALLS MANEUVERS SUCCESS

General Carter Urges Continuation of Sham Wars to Train Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—General Carter in reporting on the Fort Riley maneuvers describes them as most successful. He urges that the encampment be repeated annually, but desires any attempt to arrange movements for large bodies of troops such as are common in Europe.

"Instruction obtained in two weeks in an encampment of this sort," he concludes, "is better than can be obtained by working separately for months at a time."

General Hood to Retire.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Brigadier General Charles C. Hood, recently promoted, has been ordered home to await retirement.

TWO YEARS AT HARD WORK

American is Sentenced in English Court for Tampering with a Letter Box.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Henry Conard of Baltimore, whose real name is believed to be Fisher and who was arrested September 15 on the charge of attempting to secure a way impression of the key of a postoffice box near the stock exchange by distracting the attention of a letter carrier who had opened the box, was sentenced today in the Old Bailey to two years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Prosecuting counsel said that Conard had been imprisoned in America for three years for forgery. He came to London seven years ago and had been robbing letter boxes in connection with a gang of expert forgers.

MANY DIE IN CHICAGO FIRE

Flames Sweep Through Big Factory, Overwhelming Toilers Far Above Street.

SOME LEAP FOR LIFE, BUT MEET DEATH

Estimated Fatalities Vary, but Police Put Loss at About Twelve, and Officials Say Million Will Cover Damage.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—By a fire which broke out shortly before midnight in the glucose sugar refinery it is said twenty-nine men lost their lives. The exact number of dead has not been established yet, but it is known the men were in the building, working on the seventh floor. The flames spread so rapidly that a man on the third floor had barely time to escape and it is not thought that the others could have avoided death.

At midnight two bodies had been found, but the fire was burning so fiercely that it was impossible to make further search. The plant of the refining company consisted of three buildings.

The fire started in the drying house, being caused by an explosion, and in a short time all the walls were down and the buildings, within half an hour from the start, was a mass of debris.

Many Leap for Life.

2 a. m.—The men on the seventh floor had no chance for their lives. Several of them fell the windows and crawled along the sills in an effort to reach a place of safety, but within the space of two all made up their minds that it was certain death and went back. The two men, however, climbing up on the window ledge, sprang into the air.

One of them came straight down for the greater part of the way, but just as he was within a short distance of the pavement his body swung round and he struck the stone walk at full length. The other turned over and over as he came whirling down. Their bodies were horribly mangled and it was impossible for any of the men who saw them to identify them.

Four other men jumped from the windows on the fourth floor. They were terribly injured and were taken to the hospital. Two of them are Joseph Butkos and Paul Kauris.

Frank Rothenburg, a foreman working on the floor, met his death in making a jump for a net held by the firemen under the window. He was compelled to leap far out in order to clear some obstructions on the side of the building and missed the net by a yard.

Joseph Butkos, who escaped with his life, but is badly burned and bruised, had better fortune in striking the net when he leaped from another part of the fifth floor. He hit it squarely, but being a heavy man went through and struck the ground. He was rushed to the County hospital, where it was said he might recover.

Paul Kauris also broke through the net, but was not badly hurt.

The fire was under control before 1, and although it was not possible at that time for any estimate of the loss of life, the police department declared that in their opinion it would not be more than ten or twelve.

The officers of the company say the damage may be anywhere between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.

2:30 a. m.—The estimated dead run all the way from ten to thirty.

The following is the list so far as yet known:

THE DEAD:

FRANK ROTHENBURG, foreman, skull crushed in falling from fifth story.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, six feet tall, skull crushed in leaping from fifth story.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, both legs broken, killed by jumping from building.

FRANK LAWRENCE, electrician, supposed to be dead; known to have been in building, but seen since.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, crushed in jump from window.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, head crushed.

FRANK MOORE, hands burned while sliding down a water pipe.

John Tucker, spectator, fell through hole in Taylor street viaduct, hip fractured.

Paul Butkos, badly burned, severe internal injuries sustained in jumping from building.

Paul Kauris, face and hands burned, badly bruised in jumping from building.

Gregor Gretsalski, badly bruised, slight burns.

Paul Krukrie, bruised and lungs scorched by inhaling flames.

CHURCHES ARE TOO PENURIOUS

Missionaries Complain that Funds Are Lacking Through Some Indolence.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—The missionary council of the Protestant Episcopal church of America began its sessions today. The meeting was called to order this afternoon by Bishop Tuttle. Bishop Doane of Albany presided and acted as chairman of the board of managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary society, showing the receipts for the year to be \$1,099,018. Of this amount \$18,119 was contributed by Sunday schools, \$29,687 by parishes and \$70,367 through the women's auxiliary.

In reporting appropriations there was a deficit of \$118,142. Appropriations for the first quarter of the new fiscal year aggregating over \$150,000 must be met with only \$2,000 in hand.

Rev. W. Powers, secretary of the American Church Missionary society, said in his report that the work was progressing favorably, but he complained that support from the United States was not encouraging.

"If we could stop the demand for luxuries in home churches," he said, "you would not be again appealed to for years for funds for the work in these foreign fields."

Rev. John W. Wood, secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary society, speaking of the work in the United States, said that of seventeen missionary districts ten had completed their appointments. He reported that Indian schools had been closed because the government had failed to issue more rations and the church did not contribute the \$4,000 necessary.

RICE FAMINE FACES MANILA

Crop is Small and Prices Are High. So that Government May Distribute Relief.

MANILA, Oct. 21.—It is believed the Philippines will experience a rice famine. The islands' crop is small, the Oriental supply seems limited and the price is advancing rapidly.

It is possible the government will be forced to provide supplies for the poorer natives.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Hour.	Temp.	Hour.	Temp.
5 a. m.	50	1 p. m.	77
6 a. m.	51	2 p. m.	78
7 a. m.	57	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	59	4 p. m.	79
9 a. m.	63	5 p. m.	77
10 a. m.	67	6 p. m.	75
11 a. m.	71	7 p. m.	72
12 a. m.	75	8 p. m.	71
		9 p. m.	69

RICH GIRL WEDS AN INDIAN

One of New York's Belles is Now the Wife of a Full Blood Arapahoe.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Rev. Sherman Coolidge, a full-blooded Arapahoe Indian, and Miss Grace D. Weatherbee of Seventy-second street, New York, were married at Fort Washlie one day last week by Rev. J. J. Roberts. The couple met at the agency three years ago, when Miss Weatherbee was visiting the west with Bishop Talbot and family of Pennsylvania. She came again in 1901. Rev. Coolidge paid frequent visits to New York and Rev. Coolidge was taken captive by the Shoshones when a mere lad, later being adopted by Captain Coolidge of the Tenth cavalry, who sent him to Hobart college, Geneva, N. Y. Later he was sent to Fairbault, Minn., by Bishop Whipple. He completed his education there, coming to Cheyenne in 1892, being ordained a minister of the Episcopal church here in 1894, since which time he has been doing missionary work among the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians in central Wyoming. He is 50 years of age and his bride 25. Mrs. Coolidge's father is proprietor of the Manhattan hotel in New York and is wealthy.

TWO MORE NEGROES LYNCHED

Mob Invades Court While Trial is on and Later Kidnapes the Murderers.

HEMPSTEAD, Tex., Oct. 21.—After being tried in legal form for criminal assault and murder and being sentenced to death, Jim Wesley and Roddick Barton, negroes, were lynched today in the public square. Barton was first tried. He pleaded guilty to criminal assault, and then to the murder of Mrs. Susan Lewis, aged 63 on Sunday, October 12. The jury on which were several negroes, promptly returned a verdict imposing the death penalty.

During the afternoon Wesley was put on trial. He pleaded guilty to assault and then to the murder charge.

While his trial was proceeding a mob broke into the courtroom and attempted to take him. The mob was dispersed and the trial proceeded.

In this case, too, the jury imposed the death penalty. The officers sat about awaiting the militia, when there was a sudden movement, the sheriff was overpowered and Wesley was hurried away. While this was going on a mob attacked the jail where Barton surrendered to them without a struggle. The two prisoners were hustled to the public square and there hanged.

MAN