

LABOR RESOLUTIONS

Manufacturers Speak Out Against Boycotts and Lockouts.

THEY RECOGNIZE RIGHT OF LABOR.

Labor Commissioner Wright Addresses the Convention—The Resolutions.

New Orleans, Special.—Interest in Tuesday's session of the National Association of Manufacturers centered in the report of the resolutions committee, which was made at noon. The labor question immediately came to the front in the shape of a resolution embodying a declaration of principles, declaring against boycotts and lockouts, recognizing the right of labor to organize, but "without interference with the liberty of employers or employe," denying the right of unions to fix wages and pledging the association to oppose all legislation not in accord with the foregoing principles. A motion to adopt the resolutions brought a protest from Jas. F. Tater, of Cincinnati, who demanded that the resolutions be printed and held over until tomorrow. Mr. Tater was supported by Mayor Jones, of Toledo, and a rising vote was demanded. The motion to defer action was lost by a heavy vote and the resolutions were adopted. They contain the following declarations:

1. Fair dealing is the fundamental and basic principle on which relations between employes and employers should rest.
2. The National Association of Manufacturers is not opposed to organizations of labor as such, but it is unalterably opposed to boycotts, blacklists and other illegal acts of interference with the personal liberty of employer and employe.
3. No person should be refused employment or in any way be discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and there should be no discrimination against or interference with an employe who is not a member of a labor organization by members of such organizations.
4. With due regard to contracts, it is the right of the employe to leave his employment whenever he sees fit and it is the right of employer to discharge any employe when he sees fit.
5. Employers must be free to employ their work people at wages mutually satisfactory, without interference or dictation on the part of individuals or organizations not directly parties to such contracts.
6. Unemployers must be unmolested and unhindered in the management of their business and in the use of any methods or systems of pay which are just and equitable.
7. No limitation should be placed upon the opportunities of any person to learn any trade to which he or she may be adapted.
8. This association disapproves absolutely of strikes and lockouts and favors an equitable adjustment of all differences between employers and employes.
9. The National Association of Manufacturers pledges itself to oppose any and all legislation not in accord with the foregoing declaration.

At the morning session Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, made an address in the course of which he said: "The workingman has risen from ignorance to intelligence, and as he has reached intelligence he has become more or less a greater complication in industrial affairs. In his ignorance he did not strike; in his intelligence he does strike. The next step in the development in his intelligence will be that he will not strike; that he will be able to accommodate himself to conditions because he will understand them better. He will be able to recognize his rights in relation to the rights of others and to know fully what is necessary for successful production, where he now understands only a part. This means of course the organization, the continuance, the perfection, of labor unions. Some of the methods or labor unions are to be condemned. So are some of the methods of the capitalistic organization to be condemned, but because they cannot get on together does not mean that either or both should be destroyed. They must get on together. The great question for employers and employes is: Will they in conduct of their mutual affairs exceed the militant spirit, or invoke that peaceful consideration which leads to the adoption of the highest elements of business interests?"

Not Guilty of Murder.

Newport News, Va., Special.—William S. Shelby, alias "Lanky Bob," Ryan, was acquitted of the charge of complicity in the murder of Amos Dysart in April, 1902, by a jury in the Elizabeth City county court Tuesday. The jury was out only ten minutes. Shelby was indicted at the last term of the court with H. J. Pritchard, a Phoebe saloon-keeper in whose place it was alleged Dysart was murdered for the purpose of robbing him of a sum of money won at cards in the house earlier in the evening. Pritchard's attorney asked for nolle prosequi when the verdict in the Shelby case was returned. It was denied and Pritchard will be placed on trial tomorrow.

SUPPRESSING THE BOXERS.

Heads of the Criminals Are Cut Off and Exposed to Public View.

Washington, Special.—Minister Conger reports from Peking, under March 12, that an attempt has been made in the district of Yu Tien, about 1,700 miles west of Peking, to reorganize the Boxer movement, but was promptly suppressed by the energetic action of the Viceroy, the famous Yuan Shih-Ki, who stood like a rock against the Boxers in 1900. Several soldiers lost their lives in the attempt to arrest the criminals. Several of the criminals were killed and ten others were arrested who are to be beheaded and their heads exposed. Mr. Conger says only such prompt and severe measures will prevent similar organizations in other localities, and it is hoped and believed Yuan Shih-Ki will continue as he has begun. The native official report on the uprising is as follows:

"The Tung Chou Yungping brigade, General Lian Tsiang, and the district magistrate of Yu Tien, Chong Chin, report: "In the matter of Boxers drilling at Lu-Ho-Tao, in the district of Yu-Tien, we sent petty officers to make thorough search and on the 26th of the first moon (February 23rd, 1903), they arrested Ling Chiang and other men and women, 10 in all, who were practicing Boxer arts and who now ask for orders as to how we shall deal with them." "To this reply we received as follows: The contents of the report have been carefully noted. Proclamations have been issued strictly forbidding any revival of the disturbances of 1900, which were originated by the Boxers, but Tuan Lun-Chiang and his party, having no regard for the law assembled a lot of people to form a band of Boxers and drilled them in the dead of night. When they were being searched by the civil officers they dared to resist arrest and killed and wounded several soldiers. Thereupon seven of them were killed, men and women, and their heads exposed as a warning. Ten others, men and women, were arrested and their swords, spears, flags, charms and pledges, all proofs of their evil designs, were brought to light. I shall depute Taotai Chang Hal-Luan, of the military secretary, of the regular force, to proceed at once with all haste and make a thorough investigation and deal with the matter according to the regulations already in force. As to the ten men and women in custody, let them be carefully tried and afterwards beheaded and let their heads be sent to the place of their rebellion and suspended as a warning of all and a testimony to the rigor of the law. We shall expect also that some plan be devised to secure the remainder of the band. Let every exertion be made to root it out as to prevent further trouble. Forward this with all haste."

The proclamation of Viceroy of Yuan Shih-Kai, shows clearly the rigor of the measures taken by him to stamp out the Boxer movement. These persons are to be beheaded: Those dealing in magic spells to bewitch the people; those practicing evil teachings and evil arts; those banded together to commit violent crimes; soldiers in sympathy with Boxer societies. Heavy fines and penalties are imposed on householders who furnish quarters for Boxer meetings; on Boxers themselves and on those who fail to expose Boxers to arrest. Altars propagating evil teachings are to be destroyed and a reward of 200 taels is offered to any one delivering up bound any Boxer. Smaller rewards are offered for information on which arrests can be made. The magistrates are to be impeached for failure to prosecute any Boxers.

Pekin, Special.—Chen Chuen Hsuan has been appointed viceroy of Kwang Tung and Kwang Si provinces, and Hsi Liang has been made viceroy of Szechuen province. Both are strong men and probably will suppress the rebellion.

Panama Assembly Adjourns.

Panama, Special.—The Assembly of the Department of Panama has ended its session. Among other important matters which were settled was the placing of a duty of 25 per cent. on all merchandise imported to the isthmus, and the approval of a contract for the lighting of Colon, made with the Colon Electric Illuminating Company. This company was organized in West Virginia. The contract with it was made in 1898, but was suspended a year later by the governor of the department when the revolution broke out.

River Continues to Fall.

New Orleans, Special.—The river continues to fall here, registering 19.7 feet. If the present rate of decline continues for a week all the temporary levees along the commercial front will disappear. The work at Hymelia went along successfully except for a deep hole, which some difficulty will be found in crossing.

Strike Declared Off.

Pittsburg, Special.—The strike of the painters and decorators, which has been on in the Pittsburg district for nearly two months, was partially settled Sunday, at a mass-meeting. The men agreed to accept \$3.40 for a day's work of 8 hours, and pay their own car fare and from work. Last year they received \$3.20 and had their car fare paid. This year they demanded \$3.60 and car fare. The compromise proposed by the masters was agreed to with the proviso that the scale committee should endeavor at another conference with the masters to secure street car fare and some modification of working rules.

LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

Down in Dixie.

A tornado Tuesday morning killed 10 persons in Alabama.

Fire in the Beaumont oil field, Texas caused loss estimated at \$1,000,000.

Representatives of the city Chambers of Commerce at Richmond formed a State Board of Trade.

A bill was offered in the Virginia Senate providing for a State Board of Arbitration to settle labor disputes.

Operators and miners, in session at Hunting, W. Va., are unable to agree on a scale, and a widespread strike is threatened.

Conductor Montgomery Thompson, who had been with the Baltimore and Ohio for 42 years, was killed near Martinsburg, West Virginia.

The West Virginia commission which has a \$50,000 appropriation, met at Charleston to make plans for the exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

After being out only 10 minutes, the jury at Newport News acquitted Policeman W. S. Shelby, of Washington, charged with the Dysart murder.

The Manufacturers' Association, at New Orleans, passed resolutions condemning organized labor, and listened to addresses by Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright.

At The National Capital.

The new Chinese Minister paid his respects to Secretary May.

Target practice has developed weakness in the gun supports of the new battleship Maine.

Russia has specifically promised to maintain an open door for American trade in Manchuria.

R. B. Greedy, who served during the Spanish-American war, on the Panther, is among those designated by the Secretary of the Navy for examination for appointment to second lieutenants of the marine corps.

At The North.

Rabbi Gustav Gotthell died in New York city.

The Pennsylvania Legislature completed its business and will adjourn today.

The investigation into "brooding" charges, at Jefferson City and St. Louis is being vigorously pressed.

One of the worst storms in years has been prevailing along the New Jersey Delaware and New York coasts.

Directors of the company which controls the New York "L" road refused to grant the demand of the trainmen and a strike is expected.

The steamer John H. Starin, the non-arrival of which at New Haven had caused much anxiety, was located in Huntington bay, Long Island.

The police of New York failed to identify the body of the murdered man found in a barrel on the street Tuesday morning or to get any clue as to the perpetrators.

An Indianapolis, Prosecutor Ruckelshaus announced that the second trial of Dr. J. C. Alexander, demonstrator of Physicians and Surgeons, charged with connection with grave robbing, has been postponed indefinitely.

P. A. Widener, the Philadelphia capitalist, has offered to the city his entire art collection providing, an art museum is erected at the Greene street entrance to Fairmont Park. Mr. Widener says that the collection of Mr. and Mrs. Willstach will be offered.

From Across The Sea.

A congress of the Latin peoples was opened in Rome.

President Loubet arrived at Algiers and was given a notable international welcome.

The Albanian soldier who shot the Russian Consul at Mitrovitz was sentenced to death.

A convention under the auspices of the Ulster Farmers and Landlords' Union criticised the Irish Land bill.

A Constantinople dispatch says: "M. Stcherbina, the Russian consul at Mitrovitz, who was shot by an Albanian sentinel there recently, is dead."

The army and navy officers charged with smuggling goods into Porto Rico will not be prosecuted. They will pay fines equal to double the amount of duty.

Miscellaneous Matters.

An international anti-alcohol congress began in Berlin.

Emperor William is described as now expressing warm admiration for French Socialist leaders.

Artificial ice is sold by the government in Manila to all persons in the military service at 50 cents per 100 pounds.

A London dispatch says: "Miss Ellen Thornycroft Fowler, the author, was married last week, to A. L. Felkin, at Tetenhall."

Ensign Hussner, of the German Navy will be court-martialed for killing an artilleryman who failed to salute him properly.

The German Government began an investigation of the arrests of natives under American protection on Ruk Island, in the Carolines.

An alleged plot to kill General Otis who commanded United States troops in the Philippines, has been revealed by an examination of papers captured from the Filipinos.

THE GOEBEL MURDER.

Some Important Testimony Taken Before the Court.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.—Henry B. Youtsey for the first time told on the witness stand his story of the killing of the late Governor Goebel. He named James Howard, the defendant, as the man who fired the shot. Youtsey said he saw Howard for the first time a few minutes before the shooting. Howard had a letter sent him several days before by the witness at Governor Taylor's dictation. Youtsey says he took Howard into the office of Caleb Powers, then Secretary of State, which had been especially arranged for the shooting. He showed Howard the Marlin rifle, the bullets and the window from which the shooting was to be done. He says Howard asked what he was to get for doing the shooting.

"What do you want for it?" Youtsey says he asked, and that Howard said he wanted a pardon for killing George Baker.

"I told him he could have that and more, too," said Youtsey. "About that time," said the witness, "Goebel came in the gate and I pointed him out to Howard and then ran from the room. As I disappeared down the steps to the basement I heard the crack of Howard's rifle."

Youtsey said that after the shooting he passed through the State house basement and a few minutes later came back into the executive building from the east side entrance.

"I stayed in the office of Assistant Secretary of State Matthews," said he, "for a few moments and saw Matthews break open Caleb Powers' office and find the gun that had been left in there."

Youtsey said that at the time of the shooting he was private secretary to Auditor Sweeney, but that while his political status was not definitely fixed it was understood he was to have a good place under Taylor. "Governor Taylor," said Youtsey, "directed everything we did. We regarded him as our leader and he was morally responsible for all we did. We knew we had the Governor and the pardoning power behind us, and were not afraid of punishment for killing Goebel."

Youtsey, on cross-examination, said that after he was arrested and later sent to the penitentiary, he still had hope of gaining his liberty. He thought Yerkes would be elected Governor and would pardon him. Yerkes was defeated, however, and about a year ago he decided to talk and did tell his story to Prison Physician Tobin.

Youtsey said further that he had an additional incentive to tell the story, as Taylor, Powers and others had used him as a cat's paw and scape-goat and then deserted him when he got into trouble.

Serious Fire in Beaumont.

Beaumont, Texas, Special.—A careless workman kicked over a lantern at one of the Caldwell oil wells on Block 38, Hogg-Swayne tract, on Spindle Top and started a fire that resulted in the loss of property valued at \$1,000,000 and the bankruptcy of twenty or more of the smaller companies.

There were 175 wells on the three blocks of the tract, and only five of the derricks and pump houses are left standing. Every company that had property in the Hogg-Swayne tract is a loser. The fire swept the three blocks covered with derricks and pump houses clear of all its buildings. The derricks left are on the edge and are few and far between. None of the companies had a cent of insurance.

The fire started near the southern edge of Block No. 38 and spread three ways. Pumping stations, derricks and pipe lines all fell before it. Large engines and thick pipe melted in the heat. It is estimated that 170 of the wells sustained an average direct loss of \$3,000. This is exclusive of half a million dollars more, the aggregate loss on production and other damages. Fifty or more wells probably are ruined by the dropping of tubing into them as the result of the fire. Among the losers are: London Oil and Pipe Line Company, Caldwell Oil Company, Spindle Top Power Company, Central Power and Equipment Company, Pumping Station Dividend Oil Company, Detroit-Beaumont, Palestine-Beaumont, Sun Company, Advance Oil Company, Queen City, Queen of Waco, Drummers, Alamo, Buckeye, Ground Floor, Manhattan, Boreaulis and Buffalo. All pumping rigs, bricks and pipe line equipments were destroyed. Extensive losses were sustained by owners of drilling rigs, among whom were H. B. Ford, Cartwright Oil Company, John Markham and J. W. Ennis. Mr. Ennis estimates his loss at \$15,000 and others at from \$1,000 to \$4,000.

Metal to Be Tested.

Washington, Special.—Unable to determine with any definiteness the real cause for the recent explosion on the Iowa, the board of investigation appointed has recommended a critical mechanical and chemical test under the direction of an expert board to establish the condition of the metal of the burst gun. Secretary Moody, acting on this recommendation probably will appoint an expert board. Rear Admiral Higginson has reported to the Department that the mate of the injured gun was damaged by the explosion, receiving several deep scores and scratches along its chase. It is recommended that this gun be not fired until thoroughly examined, tested and aligned.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

Industrial Miscellany.

On April 2 the Manufacturers' Record announced that the Mecklenburg Cotton Mills of Charlotte, N. C., was to be organized for the erection of a plant. Permanent organization has been effected during the week, and it is stated that a \$100,000 mill will be built for the manufacture of low-grade cotton and waste. Wm. Coleman has been elected president; E. W. Thomas, vice-president, and R. L. Tate, secretary-treasurer. Messrs. Coleman and Thomas, Robert R. Ray, John M. Morehead, B. D. Heath and S. B. Alexander, Jr., are the directors.

Last week reference was made to statements emanating from Rome, Ga., that the Massachusetts Mills in Georgia at Lindale, near Rome, was to build another \$500,000 mill. The Manufacturers' Record has been authoritatively informed that there is no truth in the report, as further additions are not contemplated at this time.

Three Methodist colleges of southwest Virginia, namely: Emory and Henry College for males; Shiloh College and Martha Washington College for young ladies, will be consolidated when the coming school year opens. Dr. R. G. Waterhouse, of Emory and Henry, will be president of the combine.

The Iowa Indians who live near Stroud, O. T., number among their most valued possessions a scalp quilt five feet square, which is supposed to be "good medicine" for all diseases. The scalps of which it is composed were taken by the ancestors of the Iowas 150 years ago.

The People's Furniture Co., of Little Rock, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,500. The incorporators are F. B. Osborne, T. P. Murray, E. E. Murray and others.

The planing mill plant of Martin Wiegand, of Washington, D. C., was partially destroyed by fire last week, involving a loss of \$8,000, which is covered by insurance.

The Ritter Lumber Co., of Saginaw, N. C., will establish a branch mill at Johnson City, Tenn., instead of Elizabethton, as first intended.

The Eau Claire-St. Louis Lumber Co. has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$400,000.

Textile Notes.

H. B. Neal of McDonough, Ga., was mentioned last week as organizing company to build cotton mill at Neals, Ga. He contemplates developing 10,000 horse-power at Neals Shoals and building an electric plant to transmit said power. A million-dollar cotton mill is contemplated in connection with these developments. Surveys are now being made of the property. W. T. Whately of Newnan, Ga., is engineer in charge.

Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga., has purchased all the machinery required for its 50,000-spindle addition announced last week as to be built. Messrs. W. B. Smith Whaley & Co. of Boston, Mass., and Columbia, S. C., are the engineers-architects in charge of the improvement, which will cost, as mentioned last week, from \$250,000 to \$300,000. Bids on the construction of the buildings will be wanted in two weeks.

Morton Manufacturing Co. will be organized to build the cotton mill reported last week as proposed at Clowes, S. C. W. E. Morton will be chosen president and general manager; William P. Smith, secretary, and M. L. Smith, treasurer. Messrs. E. W. Pressly, H. L. Wright, W. E. Morton, M. L. Smith and W. B. Smith will be the directors. Further details are now under consideration.

Messrs. John Ramsay and Thomas E. Gore of Paterson, N. J., have made a proposition to the business men of Clarksburg, Va., for the establishment of a silk mill in the latter city. It is proposed to form a local company, with capital stock of \$150,000. Mr. Ramsay is president, and Mr. Gore, secretary, of the Ramsay & Gore Manufacturing Co., which has a \$50,000 silk mill at Paterson.

David Armstrong of Columbia, N. C., contemplates establishing a mill for the production of knit goods. He invites prices on the necessary machinery and on water-power equipment to suit.

Liberty (S. C.) Cotton Mills will increase capital from \$75,000 to \$175,000. Doubtless this action will be followed by an enlargement of the plant. Company now has 5000 ring spindles and 170 looms.

It is rumored at Huntsville, Ala., that the Madison Spinnings Co. will increase capital from \$100,000 to \$200,000 and double its plant 7,200 spindles. A report to this effect was current several months ago, but authoritative statement did not follow.

Klots Throwing Co. of Carbondale, Pa., New York office at 487 Broadway, is having plans prepared by L. C. Holden, 1123 Broadway, New York, for its silk mill, previously reported as to be located at Cumberland, Md. Arthur Cowbill of Washington, D. C., has contract to erect the building, but the machinery has not been contracted for. A 600-horse-power steam plant will be required.

A. K. Clark of Augusta, Ga., states that there is no truth in the report, mentioned last week, that he will build a cotton factory at Jackson, Miss.

American Net & Twine Co., Annieston, Ala., contemplates increasing its capacity to a considerable extent this year. A new engine-house and a moistening department will be contracted for at once.

MR. STONE SPEAKS.

Bryan Was Announced as the Orator of the Day

BITTERLY DENOUNCES THE PAPERS

A Red-Letter Day at a Meeting of the Democratic Press Association—Trusts and Politics.

Kansas City, Special.—United States Senator Wm. J. Stone, addressing the annual convention of the Missouri Democratic Press Association Monday, made an elaborate explanation of his connection of baking powder legislation and enforcement of the pure food laws, and bitterly denounced the daily newspapers of the State, which he declared had "hounded" him outrageously. Wm. J. Bryan had been announced as the principal speaker of the afternoon. He was received enthusiastically and spoke as "a country editor to country editors." He declared that throughout the country he found deep and growing dissatisfaction among the Republican voters with the policy of the national administration, and exhorted his hearers not to "make the Democratic party so much like the Republican party that it would be easy for Republicans to get into it, but keep different, so that in time of stress the people would turn to the Democracy for deliverance. Praising the State of Missouri for its prosecution of the packing houses he said: "The Federal government seems to be afraid to enforce the criminal law and prefers the use of injunctions."

Snow a Yard Deep.

Berlin, By Cable.—The gale of Sunday wrought such havoc on the grounds of the palace at Potsdam that a full report on the subject has been telegraphed to Emperor William. Many splendid trees, dating from the time of Frederick the Great, were uprooted. The Imperial Wild Park was also seriously damaged. The 66 hours snow storm over middle Europe ceased today at daylight. The snow is two inches deep in Berlin, increasing to a yard deep in the Hartz Highlands. Snow lies deep in East Prussia and Poland, where the wires are down and trains are delayed. The snow is melting rapidly and the streams are already flooding. The snow is from 20 inches to three feet deep. At noon no trains had arrived at Posen for 12 hours. Trains are snowed in on the lines all over Silesia and the province of Posen. The railroad administration has no snow plows, as snow is extremely rare.

Santo Domingo Shelled.

Santo Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, By Cable.—Troops of the government shelled this city Saturday and several houses were damaged. The government soldiers attacked the city in force at several different points this morning and the fighting lasted for one hour. The government troops sustained heavy losses, General Corder, Minister of the Interior, and General Alvarez, Governor of Puerto Plata, being killed. Over 100 government soldiers were killed or wounded, and the government forces were obliged to withdraw. The revolutionists made several prisoners and captured horses and ammunition. Their losses were slight, only a few being killed or wounded. President Vasquez narrowly escaped being shot. The rebel gun-boat Independencia has returned here, and it is reported that General Navarro with a quantity of ammunition, landed from her near Monte Cristi. The revolutionists are surrounding Monte Cristi.

Secretary Wilson at Clarksville.

Clarksville, Tenn., Special.—Secretary Wilson addressed the tobacco planters of Clarksville district, and was shown through the warehouses located here. The Secretary will address the planters at Springfield tomorrow, and will spend Wednesday in Nashville.

Mitchell at Wilkesbarre.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Special.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, arrived here from Indianapolis. He presided at a joint meeting of the executive boards and heard the grievances of the mine workers resulting in the misinterpretation of the Strike Commission's award. Probably the most serious matter to be adjusted is the lockout inaugurated by the Reading Company in the lower anthracite field.

Philadelphia, Special.—President

Baer, of the Reading Company, declined to discuss the lockout of miners in the Schuylkill region. He would not even admit that the company had closed its colliery.