

The Smithfield Herald.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

"TRUE TO OURSELVES, OUR COUNTRY AND OUR GOD."

SINGLE COPIES FIVE CENTS.

VOL. 21.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1902.

NO. 32.

TO SETTLE COAL STRIKE.

Ask the President to Name a Commission of Five.

Operators Are to Accept Its Decision—Miners to Resume Work at Once—Plan Does Not Fully Recognize Miners' Union.

The great coal strike continues to be the absorbing topic this week. Every effort possible is being put forth to end the struggle.

Last Saturday Secretary Root went to New York and had a conference with J. Pierpont Morgan. It is believed that he appealed to Morgan to get the coal operators to agree to arbitrate. Monday night Morgan went to Washington, and after being closeted with President Roosevelt two hours, Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following statement:

The managers of the different coal properties, composing the anthracite coal field, wish their position in the present strike to be understood, and therefore make the following statement of facts:

There are in the anthracite regions about seventy-five operating companies and firms, and 147,000 miners and workmen (of which thirty thousand are under age) comprising some twenty nationalities and dialects.

Of these workmen, possibly one-half belong to the United Mine Workers' Union, of which Mr. John Mitchell is president. That organization was originally formed in the bituminous coal region, and three-fourths of its members are miners of bituminous coal, and bituminous coal is sold in active competition with anthracite coal. The remaining workmen in the anthracite fields either belong to no union whatever, or do not belong to the mine workers' union.

The present strike was declared by the mine workers' union on the 10th of May, 1902. Since that time many workmen not belonging to or not willing to follow that organization were working in and about the mines. From seventeen to twenty thousand are now at work. Many more have wished to work, but have been prevented by a course of violence and intimidation towards those working, and towards their families accompanied by the destruction of properties and the fear of death or bodily harm to every man who wishes to exercise his right to work.

A schedule is annexed hereto showing some of the things done to create this reign of terror, and every instance stated can be verified by reference to the officers of the law—civil and military—in the anthracite region. This violence has continued and steadily increased, notwithstanding repeated disavowals by Mr. Mitchell and it is clear that he either cannot or will not prevent, and that the rights of the other workmen cannot be protected under the supremacy of the mine workers' union. The coal companies believe that the wages paid in the coal regions are fair and full, and all that the business in its moral condition has been able to stand if the capital invested is to have any reasonable return. The profits have been small, several of the companies have become bankrupt and been re-organized several times. Several have never paid dividends, and the dividends of the others have been a small return for the capital invested. It is not, however, the purpose of this statement to discuss this question. The undersigned are not and never have been unwilling to submit all questions between them and their workmen to any fair tribunal for decision. They are not willing to enter into arbitration with the mine workers' union, an organization chiefly composed of men in a rival and competitive interest, and they are not willing to make any arrangement which will not secure to the men now working, and now or hereafter

wishing to work, whether they belong to the mine workers' union or not, the right and opportunity to work in safety and without personal insult or bodily harm to themselves or their families. For these reasons, the arbitrations heretofore proposed have been declined.

It will be remembered that in the conference, in Washington, October 3, we made the following offer:

That we would take up at each colliery any alleged grievance, and in the event of a failure to make a satisfactory adjustment of the questions at issue to be submitted to the final judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the district in which the colliery is located. This offer was made by us in good faith and we desire here to reaffirm it.

The coal companies realize that the early public need of coal, and apprehension of an inadequate supply for the approaching winter, calls for an earnest effort to reach a practical conclusion, which will result in an increased supply, and the presidents of the companies desire to make every effort to that end which does not involve the abandonment of the interests committed to their care and of the men who are working and seeking to work in their mines. This responsibility they must bear and meet as best they can.

They therefore re-state their position: That they are not discriminating against the United Mine Workers, but they insist that the miners' union shall not discriminate against or refuse to work with non-union men; that there shall be no restriction or deterioration in quantity or quality of work, and that owing to the varying physical conditions of the anthracite mines each colliery is a problem by itself.

We suggest a commission be appointed by the President of the United States (if he is willing to perform that public service) to whom shall be referred all questions at issue between the respective companies and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not, and the decision of that commission shall be accepted by us.

The commission to be constituted as follows:

1. An officer in the Engineer Corps of the military or naval service of the United States.

2. An expert mining engineer; an expert experienced in the mining of coal and other minerals, and not in any way connected with coal mining properties, either anthracite or bituminous.

3. One of the judges of the United States courts of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.

4. A man of prominence, eminent as a sociologist.

5. A man, who, by active participation in mining and selling coal is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business.

It being the understanding that immediately upon the constitution of such commission, in order that idleness and non-production may cease instantly, the miners will return to work and cease all interference with and persecution of any non-union men who are working or shall hereafter work. The findings of this commission shall fix the date when the same shall be effective, and shall govern the conditions of employment between the respective companies and their own employes for a term of at least three years. (Signed.)

GEORGE F. BAER, President Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company; Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and Temple Iron Company.

E. B. THOMAS, Chairman Pennsylvania Coal Company; Hillside Coal and Iron Company.

W. H. TRUESDALE, President Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

T. P. FOWLER, President Scranton Coal Company; Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company.

R. M. OLYPHANT, President Delaware and Hudson Company.

ALFRED WALTERS, President Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

COAL STRIKE SETTLED.

The Arbitrators Selected—Mitchell Named [Some] of Them.

President Mitchell Has Called a Meeting of the Executive Board Before Which the Agreement Reached at the White House Conference will be Laid.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The strike is settled. Secretary Root announced at 1 o'clock this morning that a common ground of agreement had been reached. The President has named a commission of six persons to settle the strike.

The President will urge the immediate resumption of work at the mines and the administration believes the request will be followed at once.

President Mitchell has called a meeting of the executive board, and the strike will be called off at once and mining resumed in two or three days. Some of the members of the committee were named by Messrs. Sargent and Mitchell at the conference with the President to-day and later meetings to-night Sargent officially represented the mine union leader.

After a conference with Mr. Mitchell and some further conferences with representatives of the coal operators, the President has appointed the members of the commission to inquire into, and pass upon all questions at issue between the operators and miners in the anthracite coal fields.

Brigadier General John M. Wilson, U. S. A., retired (late chief of engineers U. S. A.) Washington, D. C., as an officer of the engineer corps of either the military or naval service.

E. W. Parker, Washington, D. C., as an expert mining engineer. Mr. Parker is chief statistician of the coal division of the United States Geological Survey and the editor of The Engineering and Mining Journal, of New York.

Hon. George Gray, Wilmington, Del., as a judge of a United States Court.

Mr. E. E. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Ia., grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, as a sociologist, the President assuming that for the purpose of such a term of sociologist means a man who has thought and studied deeply on social questions and has practically applied his knowledge.

Mr. Thos. H. Watkins, Scranton, Pa., as a man practically acquainted with the mining and selling of coal.

Bishop John L. Spalding, of Peoria, Ill. The President has added Bishop Spalding's name to the commission.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright has been appointed recorder of the commission.

As named the commission is practically satisfactory to both miners and operators. Assent of the miners was given through President Mitchell and Mr. Sargent, Commissioner of Immigration, and of the operators through Messrs. Robert Bacon and Geo. W. Perkins, of the banking firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Company. The final outcome followed a series of conferences beginning with two during the day with Mr. Mitchell and two during the night with Messrs. Bacon and Perkins. Events moved quickly at the last, the President being determined on a speedy settlement.

The commission will assemble in a few days and choose a chairman. It then will arrange for sessions and testimony.

Out Of Death's Jaws.

"When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P. Muse, Durham, N. C., "Dr. King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health." Best pills on earth and only 25c at Hood Bros. drug store.

General News Items.

A severe storm at Quincy, Ill., Sunday evening did much damage to property in city and country. One man was killed. At the same time a heavy hail storm did much damage at St. Louis, Mo., and a wind and rain storm damaged property at LaFayette, Ind., and vicinity.

The Pacific Coast Express on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road was held up by three masked men early Saturday, four miles west of Lincoln, Neb. The robbers used explosives on the express car, shattering it badly and after wrecking the safe, rifled the contents, securing an amount thought to be about \$1,500.

Friday night's rainfall loosened a huge boulder on the mountain near Brompton, 29 miles east of Birmingham, Ala., and it rolled down on the Southern Railway track in a deep cut. An east bound freight collided with the boulder just before daylight and the locomotive and six cars were wrecked. Fireman J. L. Richardson, of Avondale, Ala., was instantly killed.

In Washington Thursday Miss Alice Fisher, a young woman employed in the Government Printing office, was shot and instantly killed by Wm. Dougherty, an employe of the same office. Dougherty then shot and killed himself. Jealousy was the motive. The affair occurred at the home of a friend of the young woman. Miss Fisher had gone to the friend's house at the request of Dougherty, who wanted her to resume friendly relations and cease accepting the attentions of another young man.

A boy named Charlie Cawley, aged 17 years, of Homestead, Pa., killed his mother and on sister with an axe Friday morning at 3 o'clock. He also hacked four other sisters so badly that they will die. He attacked his elder brother, but the axe glanced off his head and his brother awoke. He jumped out of bed, saw the would-be assassin and knocked him down with a chair. He then took him to the police station. Cawley was laboring under mental aberration, the result of a strain of mind in perfecting an appliance for an air brake which is pending in Washington, D. C.

Dead at the Age of 132.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—A woman who, according to her own report, was living at the time of the Boston Tea Party and the meeting of the first Continental Congress, is dead at the home of an aged and infirm colored people. The woman was Ellen Stewart, a slave before the Civil war. According to her story, she was born in 1770, and consequently was 132 years of age. She was born in Virginia.

Groom, 75; Bride, 74.

Salem, Mass., Oct. 13.—A romantic wedding has just taken place here when two former sweethearts, 75 and 74 years of age, were wedded after years of separation and after each had been married and had grandchildren.

William H. B. Poland, of Beverly, and Mrs. Rebecca Williams were married at the home of Mrs. Williams' grandchild, Edward Williams. Mrs. Williams was the sweetheart of Mr. Poland long before the Civil War.

Two years after his first sweetheart, the present bride, married Mr. Poland took as his wife Miss Abigail Hughes, of Gloucester, with whom he lived 47 years.

"After Mrs. Williams lost her husband and I lost my wife I met my old sweetheart again," said Mr. Poland. "I told her I felt lonesome and she invited me to call. The result is we are now married."

When you come to Smithfield do not fail to go see the extra nice stock of Gardner & Galbraith.

Standard Sewing Machines, all grades, all styles, at J. R. Ledbetter's.

STATE NEWS.

News Items Clipped, Culled and Condensed from North Carolina Newspapers.

A company has been chartered at Asheville to manufacture velvet talcum puffs and other toilet articles.

At Alliance, Pamlico county, last week, Reuben Hunting, 18 years old, hanged himself because a young woman refused to marry him.

R. F. Hornbuckle, an overseer in the Atherton mill in Charlotte, was caught in the shafting of the mill early Monday morning and killed.

Six companies have been organized in North Carolina during the past three months to build cotton seed oil mills with a capital of \$292,600.

There was a runaway marriage in Orange county, some six or seven miles from Durham, last week, in which the combined ages of the couple was 143 years. The groom was 76 years of age and his bride 67.

The State Superintendent is having prepared plans for school houses of one, two and four rooms, costing from \$200 to \$500. These plans will be furnished to school committees wishing to put up new houses.

The bulletin of the State Board of Health, issued Wednesday, reports typhoid fever in 78 counties. No part of the State is exempt from this dreadful disease. Smallpox is reported in 16 counties, with three deaths in Craven and Carteret.

At Davie Superior Court last week Judge Neal instructed the grand jury to find two bills of indictment against the county commissioners, first, for failure to have sufficient safes in which to protect the court records; second, their failure to have a jury room.

A petition is being circulated in Greensboro asking for contributions to purchase a site for a modern hospital, costing \$25,000, which the Sisters of Charity propose to erect there. The petition is being freely signed by citizens, whose voluntary contributions have reached \$4,000.

Frank Wynne, colored, who recently killed another negro in Wayne county, was captured in Cumberland county last week. Wynne is a wealthy negro and after the killing he was admitted to bond in the sum of \$2,500. He then ran away and a reward of \$150 was offered for him.

Winston Sentinel: A gentleman from York, Pa., is buying up old-fashioned chinaware to decorate parlors with. It seems that old chinaware is getting to be the rage now, while not long ago old-fashioned clocks were. He is at present making a circuit of Salem and, it is said, is having good success in supplying his wants.

W. A. Wilson, of Dover, Craven county, the city clerk and Southern Express Agent, was relieved of several hundred dollars Wednesday night between midnight and day, by some unknown parties blowing open his safe with dynamite. Mr. Wilson had about \$250, the city \$65, the express company \$12, Jim Hines \$125 and J. E. Waters \$10.

Rev. J. W. Hatch, a minister of the Christian church, was found dead in bed at his home near Pittsboro Thursday afternoon. He was in apparent good health up to the time of his death and had been conversing with his family only a short time before he was found to be dead. Mr. Hatch was 87 years old and had lived all his life on his farm, three miles southeast of Pittsboro.

Mr. S. E. Todd, of Charlotte, has brought suit against the Seaboard Air-Line Railroad for \$50,000 damages. Mr. Todd had been for a number of years car inspector for the Seaboard Air-Line and on the 16th of January last he was run over by an engine at the Seaboard passenger depot in Charlotte and was injured so that both of his legs had to be amputated above the knee.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Congressional Campaign—The Issues of the Day Fully Discussed.

Announcement is hereby made that the Hon. Edward W. Pou, the Democratic candidate for Representative in Congress from this District will address the people of the District at the following times and places:

October 18—Saturday, at Benson, at 2 o'clock.

October 24—Friday, at Kenly, at 2:30 o'clock.

October 25—Saturday, at Princeton.

October 27—Monday, at Clayton, at night.

November 3rd—Monday, at Smithfield.

The great issues will be fully and ably discussed. All the people should be present. Come and bring your neighbors, your wives and your daughters.

JAMES R. YOUNG,

Ch'mn Dem. Cong. Ex. Com.

Big Democratic Majorities.

Hon. E. W. Pou was in the city for a short time yesterday. He has just finished a tour of Nash, Franklin and Vance counties. Speaking of the outlook he said: "Put Franklin down for a Democratic majority of a thousand, Nash and Vance with the largest in their history. In Franklin the lowest man on the Democratic ticket will win by a thousand majority. All the Democrats over there who have strayed off are wanting office."

Mr. Pou has finished his canvass in the counties named. On Monday he speaks in Franklin and nearly all the rest of the week in Wake. He says that there is to be a great Democratic majority in the entire State.—Sunday News and Observer.

Miners Accept the Commission.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 16.—President Mitchell arrived here at two o'clock this morning. He said: "I am eminently satisfied with the men named by the President." President Mitchell issued a statement today announcing the miners' satisfaction at the agreement on arbitration. Work may be resumed Monday. The strikers are cheerful and are already preparing to return to work.

The publication of Mitchell's statement officially accepting the terms of the strike settlement has created tremendous enthusiasm over the entire mine region. Bands are parading the streets and cheers for Mitchell are heard at every point.

LEACHBURG ITEMS.

Picking out cotton is almost something of the past for this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Thad Stevens went to Raleigh last Monday on business.

"Sol" has been kept in doors for a few days on account of chills.

Mr. Starbong Johnson continues to be in poor health. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. D. T. Barnes, of near Raleigh, spent the first days of the week in this community, with his machine, mowing pea vines.

Misses Nellie Lee and Callie Johnson, of the Perlina section, passed through Leachburg recently enroute to their homes from Clayton.

The protracted meeting at Shiloh commenced last Sunday. We hope for a glorious revival in church-work this week.

Miss Lizzie Barnes, who is attending school at Mount Moriah, came home and attended services at Shiloh last Sunday.

Master Leon Stevens, formerly of Taylorsville, but now of Petra, N. C., who has been in Leachburg visiting his father, Mr. Thad Stevens, for the past eight months returned home last Monday.

"SOL."