

Will Stand a Long Siege.

Mr. Ewen, of the Toronto Globe, Writes of the Miners' Condition.

THE STRIKE PAY

Enough to Keep Life in the Men—Pathetic Street Scene.

(Special correspondence of Toronto Globe.)

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 8.—There was probably disappointment everywhere, except in the soft coal regions, when it was announced that President Roosevelt's efforts to end the strife had failed, but how much deeper it was here may be readily conjectured. The social, economic and commercial machinery of this whole region is out of gear. I have met several landlords and one landlady, who have miners for tenants, who have not seen a cent of rent for four months. They do not take the trouble to ask for it. There would be nothing gained by turning out the tenants, for no one else could be got to take their places, and it is just possible that with so many unemployed boys about, an empty house would run the risk of having its windows broken, especially if it had become vacant by the eviction of a miner's family. This is the position the company houses are in. They are occupied by the very men with whom they are engaged in a mortal struggle; they are getting no rent, but they do not turn their tenants out. I have heard this set down to their humanity. In some quarters discretion is said to be the quality involved, but when a man or even a soulless corporation is found doing a creditable action it is surely charitable to ascribe it to the noblest motive in sight. The rent problem is only a specimen of the multiplied reasons why the news of the failure at Washington struck this region with peculiar force. There was, moreover, the whispered belief that unless concessions are made to the men we are not nearly in sight of the end.

WILL STAND A SIEGE.

Whatever reasons there may be for fostering the relief in this immediate neighborhood that the miners must soon give in, there is no object in encouraging such a delusion in places so distant as Toronto is. If there were nothing to do but sit with folded hands it might be as well not to risk the dangerous experiment of attempting to anticipate the future. But is it necessary to sit with folded hands? What are the cities which have hitherto depended upon anthracite coal going to do in case this strike lasts three months or even two months longer? Mr. Pierpont Morgan sees the danger so far as New York is concerned, and is preparing to turn his newly organized Atlantic steamship line into a coal-carrying fleet. What would be the outcome in that great city if winter found it in the midst of a coal famine? Would the sidewalks and hoardings, yea, the very trees in Central Park, be respected by the pinched and shivering millions? Hundreds of obscure individuals may starve and freeze without protest, but not a population which feels that it is being made the victim of its olden enemies, the monopolistic rich. Mr. Morgan speaks of taking over 50,000 tons of Welsh coal for the New York poor. New York consumes anthracite at the rate of 550,000 tons a month, so that 50,000 tons would be but a spoonful apiece for its insatiable furnaces.

A SERIOUS WARNING.

Even if it were sufficient for the metropolis, there are other places, and Mr. Morgan's action should make these other places reflect. His action speaks in trumpet tones of what we may expect. What are the towns of Ontario going to do to meet the emergency? Most of your houses are constructed with the idea of burning hard coal, but soft coal is a good deal better than nothing at all. It is true that it is becoming almost as difficult to get soft as it is to get hard coal.

The railroads that ply in the bituminous regions cannot meet the unusual demands made upon them. The charge is made that they are taking advantage of the situation and are securing two prices for their product. But whatever the rea-

son may be, it looks as if bituminous was to be only a little less scarce than anthracite. Is there any prospect of getting a stock of Nova Scotia coal before navigation closes? Those who are in the business will know best the practicability of this, and the only reason for mentioning it is to impress strongly on the minds of all concerned that unless means are got of bringing the operators and their employees together there will be a fuel famine this winter such as was never known before.

Is this unnecessarily alarmist? It is not by any means based on Mr. Mitchell's statement that if need be the miners are prepared to stay out all winter. It is based on the fact that the famine to some extent already exists, and that a prolongation of present conditions for three months longer would produce scarcity throughout the whole winter.

THE MINERS' CONDITION.

Is there any likelihood that the men will stay out for three months longer? you ask. That it is possible cannot be denied. The men are housed, and, I am told, have pretty well provided themselves with fuel from the culm banks. The only other absolute necessity is food. The strike payments from the very beginning have been very small, \$1.25 a week for a man and 35 cents for a working boy, but they have managed to exist on that, and the Treasurer has declared that he will be able to keep it up. Almost every family has some other anchor to windward. In Wilkesbarre, for example, there are several large factories, such as lace and silk factories, where the miners' girls are employed, and their earnings go to keep the pot boiling. Then hundreds of miners have got employment in other coal-fields, and their earnings are coming back to keep up the hearts of the starving garrison. That they are some cases on the verge of starvation there is too much evidence. Soon after I came here I saw a girl, accompanied by a tall woman, ring the doorbell of the house next door to my hotel. It was pouring rain, the girl, who was about fourteen years of age, was barefooted, and both were dripping wet. The good women who opened the door shook her head in answer to the shy questioning of the girl, and the two soon walked away. I asked the lady if they were begging. "Begging for work," was her reply. "It is heartrending; we have many applications. But all the available situations were taken up long ago, and we can't do anything for them."

A PATHETIC STORY.

I followed the woman and girl down the street as they went from door to door, and spoke to them. The woman did not understand a word of English but the girl spoke it well—or rather Irish. I have heard that as a joke, but this child, for she was only a child, without any jocular thought told me that the woman who was with her could not speak Irish. They are Poles. The girl belongs to Ashland, where her father and mother live, with eight other children, all younger than herself. "We get \$4.50 every two weeks," she said, but you can't keep nine children on that." The old-fashioned, matronly tone of this was sadly strange. She could get no work in Ashland, and, having an aunt in Wilkesbarre, she came on, in the hopes of having better luck here. It was very evident that the aunt was as much concerned about her success as the serious-faced little woman herself. In the present condition of the finances of a miner's family the addition of another mouth to the circle is something not to be regarded lightly. She was a most engaging child, with her innocent blue eyes and shy demeanor, and it was enough to make one's heart bleed to feel how helpless one was to assist her in any way. The only thing that suggested itself was to thrust some money in her hand in a shamefaced sort of way and so leave her, a pathetic figure in her scanty, wet, clinging garments.

No doubt there is a lot of this all through these regions, but in spite of it all one hears no word that betokens surrender. The statement is frequently made that if it were not for terrorism the greater part of the men who really mine the coal would go back to work tomorrow. They are coerced by the hundred thousand laborers who do the rough, unskilled work of the mines.

SOCIETY IN THE CHURCH.

"Fashionable society in the Church," was the subject of the Rev. Dr. Robt. Campbell's sermon in St. Gabriel's church Montreal, Sunday. In his conclusions Dr. Campbell asked, "Is the church to refuse to take cognizance of differences in the social scale? Is it bound to the dogma that all men are equal?"

"We have only to let our minds travel back to Our Lord's attitude towards different classes to obtain the answer."

"Where then are we to expect the best society? And what is to be understood by the best society? Not the arrogant coteries in most towns and cities that claim to be good society. It is not as if we had in Canada a traditional calling class like the aristocracy of Europe."

"It is the possession of riches that is largely made the passport of entry into the so-called good society in the western world. Whether one is able and willing to spend for pleasure and self-indulgence is the only question asked. He may be a fool or a blackguard, but that makes no difference."

"Persons of this type we do not wish to see prominent in church circles. The man who has made his own way in the world, from a humble beginning we are bound to respect. He must have fine qualities to forge to the front, but the man or woman who plume themselves because of money inherited is taking ridiculous airs."

"Weak minded people are apt to be drawn to the conclusion that the next best thing to having money themselves is to rub shoulders with rich people, to be able to say that they go to the same church. One sometimes hears the phrase of this or that congregation that it is fashionable. A fashionable church is almost a contradiction of terms. What would the apostle James have said had he lived to hear of it?"

To the question: "Where is the best society if not in the church?" Dr. Campbell answered: "Nowhere." The true test is not a man's credit at the Bank of Montreal or a woman's ability to spend more than her neighbor on a dress, but of cultured spirits, intelligence and character."

Cause of Splitting Headaches.

Poisons accumulate in the blood and spread every moment to all parts of the body. The brain becomes congested, nerves irritated, and the result is that awful headache.

Ferrozone is nature's own remedy for headaches, it is a blood strengthener and purifier of uncommon merit, a lasting potent tonic, and the greatest invigorant and health maker known. Headaches never bother people that take Ferrozone after each meal. Buy a box from your druggist for 50c. Sold by C. A. Barchill. Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Liver Complaint.

POSSIBLY MURDERED BY LUNATIC.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—David Constantineau of Pellissier, Que., about twenty miles from Hull, was, after a fifteen-minute fight with Bailiff Consineau and Sheriff Wright of Hull, landed behind prison bars here yesterday afternoon. He is hopelessly insane, and kept up a noise in the cells all night, breaking his bed and the windows of his cell. He is a big, burly fellow, over six feet in height, and as strong as three ordinary men. Last fall Constantineau showed signs of insanity. He grew worse, and a few days ago threatened to shoot his family. His father prevailed on Mayor Pellissier of Wakefield to take him to jail, and the official thinking that it would be a hopeless task if force were used, coaxed Constantineau to go to Hull with him. They started out a few days ago, and the Mayor, it is said, has not since been heard from. It is feared that the lunatic may have done away with him.

THE SKELETON CAMPS.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The Earl of Darnley was this morning asked by the Globe correspondent whether he cared to make any statement as to the result of the skeleton camps of instruction at Sussex, N. B., Three Rivers and Niagara. His Lordship said: "I have for some years advocated the skeleton system of training as the best means by which peaceful and industrial nations could defend themselves at the lowest cost and the least interference with the liberties and occupations of the people. What I have seen at these camps of officers and non-commissioned officers at Sussex, Three Rivers and Niagara confirms me in the belief that a well-thought-out and thorough system of training of officers, non-

commissioned officers and a few selected privates in every company and squadron, working hand in hand with a wide-spread instruction in rifle shooting, will give the utmost amount of efficiency at the lowest possible cost."

"What do you think, sir, of the behavior of the troops?"

"I was very much pleased at the fine spirit shown by the militia in the camps. Amongst them were men who had sacrificed lucrative salaries or who had left the care of their farms or business to others in order to come out and show themselves to be efficient soldiers. I consider that the militia deserve well of the country."

A BABY CHANGED.

The Mother Tells How It Was Accomplished

"A wonderful change," is the verdict of a lady correspondent who writes us about her little ones. "I take pleasure," writes Mrs. R. B. Bickford, of Glen Sutton, Que., "in certifying to the merits of Baby's Own Tablets, as I have found them a sure and reliable remedy. My baby was troubled with indigestion, and was teething and cross and restless, and the use of the tablets made a wonderful change. I think the timely use of Baby's Own Tablets might save many a dear little life, and I would recommend mothers to keep them in the house."

The opinion of this wise mother is echoed by other correspondents. Baby's Own Tablets give such comfort and relief to a sick baby, they so infallibly produce calm, peaceful sleep, that you would almost think them a narcotic. But they are not. They are only a health-giver for children of any age. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. May be had from druggists, or by mail, post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

"Yes, Merchant's scheme was to display his goods in his windows with a lot of mirrors back of them, so that all the women passing would be sure to stop and look in."

"Pretty foxy idea, eh?"

"Yes, but it failed. None of the women looked at anything but the mirrors."

A grain of sand in the eye can cause excruciating agony. A grain of pepper in place of the grain of sand intensifies the torment. The pain is not confined to the organs affected. The whole body feels the shock of that little irritating particle. It is so when there is any derangement or disorder of the delicate womanly organs. The disorder may seem trivial but the whole body feels it. The nervous system is disordered. There are fretfulness, irritability, sullenness and depression of spirits. The general health of woman depends on the local health of the organs peculiarly feminine. Remove the drains, ulcerations, bearing down pains, and other afflictions of woman, and the whole body feels the benefit. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a specific for the diseases that undermine the strength of women. It is free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics, poisons which enter into many other preparations for woman's use. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Mrs. Startuppe—Ab, professor! And how is my daughter getting on with her music? Do you think she will ever become a great singer? Professor—Madam it is very hard to say. Mrs. S.—But surely she possesses some of the qualifications? Professor—Ach! Yab, madam; she has a mouth.

Revolution in Newfoundland.

Since the introduction into Newfoundland of the new Inhaler, "Catarrhzone," the treatment of catarrhal diseases has been entirely revolutionized. The old-time snuff and internal medicine has been cast aside and everyone is inhaling Catarrhzone; it clears the head and throat in two minutes, and is very agreeable and pleasant to use. Catarrhzone is a wonderful cure for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung Troubles and Deafness. It relieves quickly and cures permanently. We advise our readers to try Catarrhzone. Price \$1.00, trial size 25c. Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butter-nut Pills.

Guzzler—I had one, my dear, and it was a dandy, but I can't think what it was.—Philadelphia Record.

Tobacco.

We have not advanced the price of our tobacco. Amber smoking tobacco, Bobs, Currency and Fair Play chewing tobaccos are the same size and price to the consumer as formerly. We have also extended the time for the redemption of Snowshoe tags to January 1st, 1904.

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., LTD.

A Cat's Love For a Donkey.

In the bowels of the earth, says a correspondent, I was a witness to one of the most pathetic friendships that ever existed between animals. In this certain mine there was a cat which had lived in the underground stables for a great number of years. It was always to be found in the stall belonging to an old donkey when the animal was resting from its labors and would very often accompany the donkey in its working journeys a mile underground.

One day, owing to the carelessness of its driver in unloading it, the poor little animal suffered a severe strain and was unable after to do its daily work. For nearly a couple of weeks the donkey lay in agony in its stable, and during that time the cat scarcely ever left its friend. Sometimes the lads would drive it away, but it would stealthily steal back again, and when the donkey died as a result of its injuries the cat began to howl pitifully and would not be comforted.

But the climax came when they were taking the donkey's carcass to the surface. The cat began to scratch and fly at the men who were removing it to such an extent that it had to be killed.

A Pig Race.

Some years ago, in celebration of the jubilee of the International club at Baden-Baden, a pig race was held on the Iffzheim race course. The pigs were trained by being fed once daily for a fortnight at a certain spot on the race course. On the day of the event the animals were let loose by the starter (alias swineherd) a few hundred paces from the feeding troughs and scampered toward the goal in wild confusion, emitting loud grunts of satisfaction. The prizes were arranged according to the regulations of the turf, and each pig was painted, its own color—red, green, blue body and yellow head, etc. The sight was intensely amusing and one not easily forgotten.

His Ideal Woman.

Parke—The other day I was in a kind of vision and saw my wife as the most perfect woman in the world.

Lane—Where were you?

Parke—In an intelligence office, describing her to a cook I was trying to engage.—Judge.

Permanent Cure for Neuralgia.

Experienced sufferers state that no remedy relieves neuralgia so quickly as a hot application of Polson's Nerviline, the strongest liniment made. Nerviline is certainly very penetrating and has a powerful influence over neuralgic pains, which it destroys almost at once. Nerviline is highly recommended for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica and Toothache. Better try a 25c. bottle, it's all right.

No Pills like Dr. Hamilton's.

Miss Mainchantz—I suppose you've heard of my engagement to Mr. Jenks? Miss Ascott—Yes, and I confess I was surprised. You told me once that you wouldn't marry him for a million dollars. Miss Mainchantz—I know, dear, but I discovered later that he had two millions.

Three hundred thousand tons of coal have been purchased in England, Scotland and Wales during the past few weeks for export to the United States.

Smith—If coal doesn't become cheaper many persons may freeze to death.

Jones—The worst is, if they pay the price, they'll have to starve to death.—New York Herald.

From Kingston Post Office.

James McGuire, letter carrier, who was almost totally disabled by corns on the soles of his feet, has been cured by Patnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, it's the best.

Sideshow man—See here, your paper said the biggest snake in my State Fair show was twenty feet long, when it's really thirty-one feet.

"Are you a real Indian?" asked the investigating youth of one of the painted Indians who accompanied a Wild West medicine show.

Mrs. Guzzler (as Guzzler comes in unsteadily at 3 a. m.)—You have no excuse for coming home at this hour and in this condition.

Editor—Sorry, but we were crowded for space yesterday, and had to cut everything down.—Indianapolis News.

"Sure replied the Indian, 'I was born an' raised in Indianapolis, Indiana.'"

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.