

King Frost or King Hunger?

Generals in the Great Conflict in the Coal Regions.

MINERS ARE GRIM.

Will Stay Out Till January if Need Be.

(Special Cor. Toronto Globe.)

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 2.—The question to which half this continent is anxious to get an answer is when the present coal famine is to be relieved. No one can tell when the strike will end, but it does not need any particular powers of prophecy to predict that if the mine-owners adhere to their resolution to deny recognition to President Mitchell and his officers, to refuse to negotiate with them or even meet them, to resent the interference of outside mediators, and to scout all propositions for arbitration, there will be a fuel famine in these eastern United States and in Canada such as was never known before.

Look at the situation. On the 12th of May last, twenty weeks ago, 147,500 employees of the anthracite coal mines throughout Pennsylvania laid down their tools and refused to do any more work until their employers remedied some of the grievances of which they complain. The employers took firm ground. There was no mincing matter. They absolutely refused even to hold a conversation with the officers whom the coal miners of America had elected to manage their affairs. During these twenty weeks the various companies, but for the strike, would have been getting out millions of tons of anthracite, preparing for the winter, when the great consumption of that kind of coal takes place. Anthracite is eminently a domestic fuel. Soft coal is the fuel of the factory, the locomotive, the gas-house, the power house, etc. Only in cities where soft coal is banned by its pollution of the air is hard coal used to any extent in industry. In the comfortable home, however, its use has become almost universal for winter heating.

THE ANTHRACITE CIRCLE.

To get an idea of the extent of the anthracite-consuming territory get a compass and draw a circle, with Wilkesbarre as a centre and with Omaha as the radius, and whatever is not in the ocean or the arctic regions is anthracite-consuming territory. By this is meant, of course, cities and towns within that circle that have no access to other or cheaper fuel. So much more desirable is anthracite for the purposes of heating a house designed on modern lines that even great differences of price do not exclude it from use. This territory consumes from forty to fifty million tons a year. The great demand for it, of course, occurs in September and October, when the first few cool evenings remind the householder of the insatiable monster in the cellar who wakes from his seven months' sleep and clamors to be fed. To supply this anticipated sudden demand the colliers should have been working all these past twenty weeks, and the careful coal dealer filling his yards and marshalling his forces. Instead of this, virtually every mine in Pennsylvania has been idle, or if any little quantity of coal has been got out it has been consumed in those large cities, like New York, where the use of soft coal is forbidden under certain circumstances. If we could have summer weather the year round the only people who would have suffered by the strike would have been the mine-owners, the railroads and the men.

THE GREATEST OF SIEGES.

Until the time for filling the coal-bunks arrived how many people in the region already indicated took an interest in the coal strike? It has seldom occurred to them that for five months a siege has been progressing in the very midst of the fattest regions of the western world—a siege before which the greatest sieges of history, those of Constantinople, Jerusalem, Saragossa or Paris, were small indeed. The great general in this contest has been General Hunger. On him the mine-owners depend to reduce their rebel-

lious subjects to submission. The miners and butties and mule-drivers and slate-pickers and breaker-boys, yea, and the wives and mothers and sisters of such, on their side have been straining their eyes for the advent of a general who five months ago was very far off indeed. The weeks went by, the thoughtless public dancing and feasting, while the grim men about the street corners in the numerous towns in these coal regions pulled in their belts, hole after hole, as the legions of General Hunger pressed on them harder and harder. At length, however, leaves began to litter the ground; the maple and sumach to throw out their scarlet ensigns, and overcoats appeared in the streets, betokening the approach of General Frost, upon whom the hopes of the starving legions are placed.

FROST AGAINST HUNGER.

From the beginning it was his forces upon which their faith was pinned. They knew that as soon as the public caught sight of his uniforms and heard his trumpets blow, the coal strike would become a reality and not a faintly-apprehended piece of news. Having put in five months of short commons awaiting this very event, is it likely that they will yield on the very eve of its occurrence? Would the beleaguered garrison yield if it heard the files and drums of its friends who have been marching to relieve it for five months? Was there any likelihood of the spectral defenders of Delhi opening their gates to the Sepoy when they heard the skirl of the pipes in the distance, or Ladysmith evacuating her trenches when Lord Daudonald's horse were clattering across the footbridge?

That is precisely the situation in these coal regions today, and it may be repeated, that if the operators maintain the uncompromising position which they assumed at the beginning, there will be before the New Year dawn a coal famine the like of which was never seen in America before, and it may be hoped, will never be seen again. The hour for which the miners have waited is at hand. They see the signs of the rising storm as plainly as anyone can see it.

PUBLIC OPINION AWAKENED.

They see the public opinion, which out side the coal regions was uninformed or indifferent, at length becoming insistent and active. Mayors of cities hundreds of miles away are calling emergency meetings; politicians are at their wits' end; mine-owners are being adjured, abused or pleaded with. To use an expressive piece of American slang, it is "up to them." They are the owners of a commodity which in these northern cities of America is almost as elementary a necessity as food. Here are thousands of men ready to mine it, provided certain grievances of theirs are not granted—but considered. For that is what the men's demands now virtually amount to. They are ready to submit the justice and reasonableness of their demands to fair arbitration. This condition the operators will not agree to. Their position virtually is: Come back to work unconditionally; acknowledge absolute defeat, or you will never work for us again. While they maintain this attitude it needs no Isaiah to prophesy that the strike will not terminate for many weeks yet. Indeed, I will venture to say as the result of my observations and inquiries, that if the strike ends before January next it will be because the mine-owners have receded from the extreme position they have hitherto occupied. I say nothing about the rights or wrongs of the matter. I merely state what the facts seem to point out. JOHN A. EVAN.

THAT ONTARIO'S DEFALCATION.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—The discrepancies in the accounts of Alfred McDougall, the suspended solicitor of the treasury department and head of the succession duties office, amount, as far as has been ascertained, to about \$25,000.

The way the alleged stolen money was taken was this: Country solicitors not thoroughly acquainted with the workings of the Succession Duties Act would, when winding up estates which had been entrusted to their care, sent cheques for the succession duties directed to McDougall, instead of making them payable to the Provincial Treasurer. In this way the money would not appear on the books

of the department, and accordingly in a regular auditing of them nothing in the nature of an irregularity could be discovered.

McDougall is under surveillance, but not under arrest yet.

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH.

General William Booth who is visiting St. John from Oct. 11th to 15th, was born in 1829 in Nottingham, Eng. Brought up church of England, converted under the Wesleyans, became a minister of the Methodist New Connection. Resigned from the ministry to take up Evangelistic work in 1861, and started "The Mission" at Mile End Waste in 1862.

Misunderstanding not persecution was waged through for 10 years successfully, and the military system of ruling seemed to be so successful a method to deal with the problems in hand the Army of Salvation or the Salvation Army was given the growing mission.

Persecutions on every hand in every country was the order of the day, yet with undaunted courage and zeal officers and soldiers fought and are still fighting.

The success of the Army can be judged in a small measure by the following statistics up to January 1902.

Countries and colonies operated in.....	47
Corps and outposts.....	7,583
Officers entirely engaged in the work.....	15,704
Local officers (who support themselves).....	36,224
Weekly and monthly periodicals printed in 21 different languages.....	54
Weekly circulation.....	1,000,000
Social institutions for poor.....	556
including Rescue homes, shelters, etc.	
Officers and others employed in these.....	2,200
Nightly accommodation for poor.....	18,000
Poor persons daily assisted.....	20,000

A great privilege awaits the maritime province people to hear the leader of this great host.

Excursion rates, \$1.15 return to St. John.

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.

YOUNG GIRL'S SUICIDE.

London, Oct. 4.—Minnie Goudy, the 17 year old daughter of Mr. John Goudy of 188 Albert street, committed suicide by drinking laudanum and carbolic acid. For three years she had kept company with Richard Howard, a young cigar-maker, who lives at 197 Queen's avenue. Of late, it appears, she had been displeased with him, because of some attentions which she accused him of paying to another girl. Three weeks ago she went to work as a domestic at a Central avenue residence. She went out last night with Howard, and came in crying about 11 p. m., and told she had been shown a letter that slandered her. The lady of the house attempted to comfort her, and the girl went to her room. On going to call her, her mistress found her lying on the bed, fully dressed, with eyes protruding. Drs. Eccles and New were summoned but the girl died at 10.30 a. m. She had taken two drachms of laudanum, which itself would not have caused death, but she had afterwards taken one and one-half ounces of carbolic acid. She left letters for her mother, her lover and her mistress. In them she said she was heart broken and did not wish to live, but no one was to blame. In her letter to her lover she asked him not to marry the other girl, and expressed the hope that he would meet her in heaven. She also expressed the wish that he act as a pallbearer at her funeral. She asked that no post mortem be made upon her body. Coroner Piper on investigating the circumstances, decided that no inquest was necessary.

Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor Is the only remedy of standing that is guaranteed to cure corns and warts without pain. Insist on having only "Putnam's", it's the best.

Mrs. Michael McAskill, aged 105 years, died at Sydney Mines. She was the oldest resident in Cape Breton.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

NEWS OF WOODSTOCK.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Oct. 1.—The continued wet weather is having rather a depressing effect on the farmers up this way, as there is yet a great deal of grain to be harvested. The potato crop promises to be almost a total failure as it is rapidly rotting in the ground.

The managers of the exhibition were favored with exceptionally fine weather for their show, and the gait receipts show that people up this way as well as in other places appreciate a good thing when they see it. The Lieutenant Governor who so kindly consented to open the exhibition, an honor deeply appreciated by all classes, arrived on the late train accompanied by Private Secretary Barker and was met and welcomed to Woodstock by His Worship, Mayor Belyea. The following day at 2 p. m. the Governor, attended in his Windsor uniform, accompanied by his secretary, Lieut. Col. Vince, Capt. Bull and Lieut. McLean followed by the members of the town council, were driven in open carriages to the exhibition grounds from the Carlisle hotel. A large platform had been erected on which the party was seated, after which the president lost no time in calling the meeting to order and introducing His Honor. The Governor made a very pleasant and complimentary speech and was loudly applauded. He was followed by the Mayor, the warden of the county, the American Consul and Dr. Twitchell, after which the exhibition was formally declared open. A number of exhibits taken from the farms of the Governor in the North Shore country, and placed along side of those raised in this county for comparison, received a good deal of attention. It must be said, they compared very favorably indeed. The balloonist again failed the people of this town as the man and all his paraphernalia were to Woodstock, Ont. The horse races in the park drew a large crowd, and were very hot and exciting. A concert in front of the Carlisle Wednesday evening by the 67th Band in honor of the Governor was much appreciated by him and greatly enjoyed by all.

There has been a good deal of stir in military affairs up here this fall. About eighty officers, N. C. officers and men of the 67th regiment, returned from Sussex recently, and reported lots of work and a good time generally. Last Saturday Major Good, Capt. Carville, Lieut. Gray, Fields and Good, accompanied by thirteen men, went to Deseronto, Ont., to participate in the field artillery competition. They are now at home again and are well satisfied that they have passed a good examination.

Capt. Lister, of the R. C. R. Fredericton, is now in this county inspecting the armories of the 67th Regt.

Our new hospital is being well patronized and a good many very difficult surgical cases have been successfully dealt with. So far no deaths have resulted from the operations.

Allan Villars Company played to a large house last night, producing "The Island Prince." The play was greatly enjoyed by all present, and on Thursday evening he will return from Houlton and put on the boards "The Black Flag," and should get a bumper house.

The Carleton Creamery Co. have closed up for the season. Although a good business has been done, the year was not as favorable as other years in the past.

The new brick building of Lindsay Brothers is rapidly nearing completion, being ready now for the plaster and plate glass windows. It will present a very creditable appearance.

There is a good deal of strife among those of sporting proclivities at present, and many fine moose, deer and caribou heads are being displayed as trophies of the chase. Partridges are reported scarce.

Valuable Advice to Mothers.

If your child comes in from play coughing or showing evidence of an approaching attack of Grippe, Sore Throat, or sickness of any kind, first thing get out your bottle of Nerviline. Rub the chest and neck with Nerviline, and give internal doses of ten drops of Nerviline in sweetened water every two hours. This will prevent any serious trouble. No liniment or pain reliever equals Polson's Nerviline, which is a necessity in every household. Large bottles cost only 25c.

RUSIAGORNISE.

(Special correspondence to the Herald.)

Oct. 4.—Everything is quiet in this place at present as the farmers are busy gathering the season's yield.

Miss Lena Nason is quite ill at present. Mrs. W. Sewell of Lincoln, spent Thursday with Mrs. T. Phillips.

The Misses Phillips spent Tuesday at Fredericton Junction.

Irvine Moore shot a large deer one day this week.

Miss Martha Steeves intends going to Lynn, shortly.

Dr. A. T. Currie, an attractive looking gentleman of St. John, was here this week calling on a few of his old friends and acquaintances. He was warmly welcomed by all.

Miss M. Orchard, our school teacher, spent last Sunday in Fredericton with her parents.

Many game seekers pass this way every day.

P. Phillips is busy going the rounds with the threshing machine.

If dame rumor is right, we are soon to have a wedding take place.

Mr. and Mrs. Dibblee of Oromocto, were here this week.

Eldon Phillips is recovering from his recent illness.

The Critical Time of Life

Is between the years of fifty-seven and sixty-two. Nature's power slows down, vitality becomes less, and the progress of decay sets in. A means of extending old age and renewing decreasing vigor is to take Ferrozone after meals. Ferrozone keeps up the appetite, and in the formation of red, vitalizing blood, imparts clearness to the tiring brain, force, energy and spirits just when they are needed most. To take Ferrozone regularly means adding from ten to twenty years to life. Large boxes 50c., or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sold by C. A. Burchill.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills are certain.

The Hebrews of Glace Bay, Cape Breton, have secured a lot on York street, near the Methodist church, and will erect there a synagogue costing in the vicinity of \$5000. There are about fifty Jewish families in Glace Bay and several more in the surrounding districts.

A lazy liver may be only a tired liver. A stick is all right for the back of a lazy man. But it would be a savage as well as a stupid thing to beat a weary or a starving man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the legging liver it is a great mistake to lash it with drastic drugs. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred a torpid or sluggish liver is but a symptom of an ill-nourished body, whose organs are weary with overwork. Let your liver alone. Start with the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in proper working order, and see how quickly your liver will become active and energetic. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of their organs.

This is how they make out hotel bills now:

John Smith, Hotel de Wayup, Dr.	
Fire, two days.....	\$25 00
Meals and room.....	6 00
	\$31 00

"KING'S EVIL"

Those old English Kings made history. Those old English Kings were fast livers. Those old English Kings got sick.

One disease became so common to them as to be called "King's evil"—a royal disease. It is now among us—the well known scrofula. Those old English Kings handed it down, spread it through the nations, and here it is.

Too bad Scott's Emulsion was not made in time for those Kings. Scott's Emulsion is a positive cure for King's evil—or scrofula. It heals the sores, adds strength and flesh and brings good health.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto