



## STRIKE MAY BE GENERAL

Organized Labor Leaders to Meet in St. Louis.

CALLED BY UNITED MINE WORKERS

They Will Not Only Consider the Coal Strike, but May Extend It to Other Branches of Industry—The Call For the Conference.

Columbus, O., Aug. 21.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers, which has been in session here, has issued a call for a conference of organized labor to be held in St. Louis Aug. 30. The board rejected the proposition of the Pittsburg operators for a conference to arbitrate the wage dispute in that district, claiming that such action would be prejudicial to the interests of the miners at large. The board is ready to consider overtures for the arbitration of the issues of the great strike only when these overtures come from all the operators in the competitive districts, which include Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

The board has decided not to deviate from the established policy until the result of the St. Louis conference is known. The aggressive work in the field will continue, and the efforts to spread the strike in the West Virginia district will be renewed. The success or failure of the strike hangs upon the St. Louis conference, the call for which has been endorsed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and J. R. Sovereign, general master workman of the Knights of Labor. They maintain that the fight now being waged by the miners is one of common interest to organized labor throughout the country. At the St. Louis conference all labor organizations will be asked to join with the miners.

The failure to secure a general suspension in West Virginia has greatly interfered with the prospects of success, as the coal supplied from that and a few isolated districts is meeting the limited demand. The only hope of cutting off this supply appears to lie in the refusal of organized labor in the ordinary channels of traffic and business to refuse to handle or use this coal. If the object of the St. Louis conference is accomplished, the strike will be extended to nearly every branch of labor in the country.

Following is the call for the conference: To organized labor, its various divisions and subdivisions, and to all reform, social, educational and scientific bodies who condemn government by injunction and the use of force to coerce the people and deprive them of their rights as American citizens:

The great miners' strike has gone beyond a struggle for living wages. A crisis in the affairs of the nation has arrived, in which all patriotic people must determine whether they will accept and consent to live under the rule of an oligarchy of wealth or whether the institutions of free government, the rights of free speech and peaceable public assemblage are to be preserved.

The present struggle has assumed a contest for the preservation of civil liberty and constitutional rights. The tyrannical and un-American injunctions of the federal and state courts are revolutionary against the first principles of the government and derogatory to the inherent rights of the masses, endangering the public peace and destroying the personal security and individual liberties of the common people.

The courts have deserted the temple of justice and now stand forth the defiant bulwark of confederated capital. Their arbitrary rulings have set up one standard of rights for the rich and another for the poor. They decree that capital is always right and labor always wrong. They have made it unlawful for starving working people to appeal against tyrannical treatment, present grievances or propose just and peaceable terms for the redress of insufferable wrongs.

The present great miners' strike is an expression of discontent that originated in poverty and starvation. It was born in the sorrow and destitution of hungry women and children; it was the last protest of impoverished and enslaved labor, and it presents to the world a cause as righteous and humane as ever inspired the souls of a Christian people.

The philanthropic heart of this great nation has responded in sympathy with the miners' appeal for the right to receive a respectable living for the most arduous and hazardous labor in the world. Their appeal for a small share of the wealth they create and for the right to enjoy some of the fruits of advanced civilization finds accord everywhere in the commonality of mankind, and if it were a struggle between miners and mine operators only, liberty would triumph over oppression, industry over greed and right over wrong without the necessity of this call.

But it is no longer a mere struggle between employee and employer. The judiciary has assumed the indefensible claims of the operators, and the struggle is between tyrannical courts and the whole people. The courts, although under oath to serve the rich and poor alike, have volunteered to defend the sordid interests of the rich as against the God given rights of the poor and now threaten to turn the galling guns and winchesters of criminals and thugs against all who dare protest against their despicable restraining orders. The judiciary is prostituted to the bidding of oppressive capital, has placed the rights of property above the rights of persons and has discriminated against the many in the interest of the few.

That 30,000 miners should be condemned to lives of drudgery and starvation by the arbitrary rulings of the courts is an insult to the beneficent creator, an outrage upon free government and a disgrace to the Christian civilization under which we live.

The recent injunctions and their extreme application against the lawful rights of the poor, the arrest and incarceration of hundreds of innocent, inoffensive people, the general employment of armed thugs to overawe, harass and coerce the miners have so exasperated the people in localities where applied that we feel that we can no longer be responsible for the public peace.

And to the end that a just and equitable settlement of the differences between employers and employees may be effected, the public peace, the liberty of the masses, the sacred institutions of free government preserved and the courts estopped from these outrageous perversions of constitutional rights we appeal to that higher, more humane and patriotic court, the great plain people, who in times of trouble have always proved the just arbiters of every difference between diver-

sified interests and contenting enemies in the government of human society. We appeal to the liberty loving people of this great nation to send accredited delegates to St. Louis, where a mass convention will be held Monday, Aug. 30. The object of the convention will not be merely to protest against the usurpation and tyranny of the courts, but to formulate plans to compel a return to the principles of free government and put said plans into practical operation.

Our people have suffered all the evils that are sufferable, and we are left to the alternatives of submitting to the injunctions of the courts and cowardly entreating our miners to return to the hovels of misery and shame or appealing to the patriotic hearts of America to consider our cause and render a verdict in accordance with the just claims of suffering humanity. We have chosen the latter and will accept the verdict with that fortitude and resignation becoming every liberty loving patriot of this great nation.

The document is signed by M. D. Ratchford, president; W. C. Pearce, secretary-treasurer; R. L. Davis, J. H. Kennedy, James M. Carson, Henry Stephenson, Patrick Dolan, W. E. Farms and Fred Dlicher, members of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America.

### The Operators' Statement.

Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—The coal operators of this district have issued the following statement to the public:

The operators have exhausted every effort to make amicable settlement, but the miners decline either to meet in conference or arbitrate. The position taken by Mr. Ratchford occasions great surprise to the operators. He insists in bringing in all competitive states when he knows the operators of other states under no circumstances will attend a joint conference. In making this demand Mr. Ratchford is seeking to delay a settlement in hope that he may bring to his aid all the labor organizations of the country and assume such political influence as will frighten the politicians into insisting upon settlement of the strike without regard to the merits of the case.

He has always insisted that the Pittsburg district is the key to the situation, and the operators hold out to him an olive branch, from which is suspended the key he sought. Mr. Ratchford is using the Pittsburg miners as a cat's paw to sort out political chestnuts of the idle coal tipples in this district.

He knows very well that delay in settlement will deprive Pittsburg miners of work which will be done during the winter by miners in the Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa region. Mr. Ratchford must arrange a conference at once for settlement or arbitration of the troubles in the Pittsburg coal district or he must stand accused of inconsistency and insincerity. Public opinion will certainly hold him responsible for the destitution which must inevitably prevail in the district during the coming winter.

### Concession to Honey Brook Miners.

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 21.—The committee of strikers in the Honey Brook district of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company held another conference last night with Mr. Lawall. In addition to concessions offered by the acting president of the company Mr. Lawall authorized the statement that the men discharged would be reinstated and that the drivers' demands would be acceded to and that an investigation of the charges against Superintendent Jones would be promptly made if the men would return to work Monday. The indications are that the settlement will be speedily concluded.

### WEFERS BREAKS A RECORD.

The Noted Sprinter Runs One Hundred and Twenty Yards in 11 2-5s.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 21.—Bernard J. Wefers of the New York Athletic club lowered the world's record for 120 yards at the Worcester oval yesterday afternoon, running the distance in competition in 11 2-5s.

The games at which he did the trick were held for the benefit of the Memorial hospital, and a star aggregation of athletes took part.

W. W. Long of the New York Athletic club finished second to Wefers in



B. J. WEFERS.

the 120 yard dash, and J. F. Creagan of the New York Athletic club, the Princeton runner, won the mile handicap and half mile invitation in slow time, defeating Dick Grant of Harvard in both races.

### Jail Delivery in New Hampshire.

Exeter, N. H., Aug. 21.—Five prisoners, George Doby, James Ryan and Arthur Roger of Lawrence, Mass.; Joseph Kent of Exeter, and George Pratt of Stratham, who had but two weeks to serve of a six months' sentence, have escaped from Exeter jail and are still at large. For an hour after supper prisoners are privileged to exercise in the jail corridor, and in this time the men broke through the iron ceiling of a cell and climbed to the attic, where they found an old hose, with which they let themselves to the ground. Seven other prisoners who knew of the plot made no attempt to escape. The five are believed to have boarded a freight train for Boston.

### Seeking to Control Mines.

Des Moines, Aug. 21.—President Woods of the Carbonade Coal company and other New York parties are here for the purpose of securing control of all the coal mines in this district, 40 in

all. Local operators have been given a choice of stock in the concern to be formed or be paid cash for their property. The combine, if formed, will result in raising the price of coal here 25 to 50 cents a ton and will have great influence on the general price all over Iowa.

### Confession of a Jewelry Thief.

Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 21.—James D. Smedberg, the young draftsman who was accused of stealing \$800 worth of diamonds and jewelry from H. C. Marshall's home on June 30 and is now awaiting the action of the grand jury on the charge of burglary, has confessed the theft. Smedberg's wife is in New York and expects to join the chorus of the Jack and the Bannister Opera company when it goes on the road.

### Convicted of Train Wrecking.

Clinton, Mass., Aug. 21.—Eugene Dickerson, the 13-year-old colored boy of Leominster held on a charge of placing a stone on the tracks of the Boston and Maine railroad in Lancaster on Aug. 10, attempting to wreck a train, has been found guilty and committed to the Lyman State School For Boys, where he is to stay until he is 21 years of age. Dickerson has made several attempts to wreck trains in Lancaster and vicinity.

### Victory For American Boxer.

London, Aug. 21.—At the Olympic Athletic club, Birmingham, Paddy Purcell, the American boxer, met Lachie Thomson in a contest for 20 rounds. Purcell won easily in six rounds. It was his first battle since he came to this country.

### Spanish Cabinet Members to Resign.

Madrid, Aug. 21.—It is rumored that several members of the cabinet will resign when the queen regent and the court return from San Sebastian.

### General Azarraga Made Premier.

San Sebastian, Spain, Aug. 21.—General Azarraga, who has been acting premier of Spain since the death of Canovas, has been definitely appointed by the queen regent to be prime minister. The cabinet will be unchanged and it is understood will follow the main lines of the policy of the dead premier, both at home and in the colonies, and will do its best to obtain the support of all the groups of the Conservative party without distinction.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Michael Angiolillo, the assassin of Senor Canovas del Castillo, was put to death by the garrote at Vergara, Spain. Pirates boarded an Italian bark off the coast of Morocco, looted the vessel and carried off the captain and two sailors.

Much excitement marked the rise of wheat to \$1 a bushel in the cities of Minneapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Another bomb explosion occurred in a suburb of Constantinople, and more Armenians have been arrested for complicity in the outrages.

Commander Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army has returned from England, and it is believed he brings back with him General Booth's approval of his colonization scheme.

James F. Roberts, son of the late Colonel William R. Roberts, formerly minister to Chile, will sue to recover property his father is said to have deeded to C. M. Siebert and his wife on the allegation that they have used undue influence.

### EXPULSION FROM CUBA.

Two Newspaper Correspondents Ordered From the Island by General Weyler.

Havana, Aug. 21.—Captain General Weyler has signed an order expelling from Cuba Eduardo Garcia, a local correspondent, and George Eugene Bryson, a correspondent from New York. The former has embarked on the Spanish steamer Panama, sailing for New York direct. The consul general has been notified that Bryson must leave the island during the coming week.

Mr. Garcia, who was interviewed at the dock before the steamer sailed, affected to speak in high terms of the treatment he had received from the Spanish officials during his incarceration.

General Gasco and General Godey, with 1,200 soldiers, many of them on the sick list, have sailed for Spain.

### Tourist's Dead Body Found.

Colorado Springs, Aug. 21.—The dead body of a tourist named H. H. Key of Wisner, Neb., has been found near the summit of Pike's peak. There was a bullet in the back of the head at the base of the brain. The bullet had been fired at such close quarters that the hair had been burned. The victim was about 25 years of age, of splendid physique, nearly 6 feet tall and weighed about 175 pounds. It is believed that he was murdered while walking up the peak to view the sunrise, a popular fad among tourists. Whatever money or valuables he may have had were stolen.

### Belgian Miners Strike.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Strikes among the coal miners are occurring in Belgium much like those in the United States, according to a report by Consul Roosevelt at Brussels. Through June and July the coal districts were much disturbed, and 19,000 coal miners were idle. Mr. Roosevelt adds: "The strike lasted six weeks, causing great distress among the miners, who were unable to obtain expected aid from the Socialist league. The miners have now returned to work without having received any concessions from the mine owners."

# James P. Sullivan & Son,

Cor. Park Place and Market St.,

MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY,

## Carefully Selected Stock

—OF—

Choice and Seasonable Goods,

In a Well Appointed Grocery,

To which we invite Your attention.

Prompt Delivery To All Parts of the City.

George A. Mills,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Mantels, Stairs,

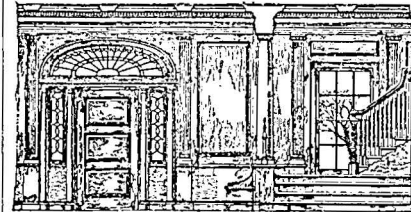
Cabinet Work,

SASH, DOORS,

MOULDINGS, Etc.,

ALL MILL WORK

and JOBBING



Up-to-Date Hardwood Trimming.

PROMPTLY DONE.

## Steam = Planing = Mill,

Pine Street, near Depot.

Telephone 194.

Residence: 139 Washington Street.

# JAQUI & Co.,

OF MORRISTOWN,

Are the Largest Direct Receivers of Western Grain, Hay, Mill Feeds, &c.,

IN MORRIS COUNTY.

Estimates on Oats and Feed,

delivered at Mt. Tabor,

EITHER BY D. L. & W., OR DELIVERED IN BINS. GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

OUR OATS ARE RE-CLEANED, OR CLIPPED AND

GUARANTEED BEST IN THE MARKET.

TELEPHONE 129.

STORAGE 150 CARS.

## MID-SUMMER REDUCTION SALE

For the Balance of this Month

WE SHALL OFFER ALL HOT WEATHER GOODS At a GREAT REDUCTION from Former Prices.

A GOOD WHITE CORSET FOR 35c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists slaughtered.

A GOOD STRONG UNLAUNDERED SHIRT FOR MEN

for the Very Low Price of 35c.

J. SEARING JOHNSON,

NO. 2 UNION ROW,

Morristown, N. J.

# Mount Tabor Record

Published every morning during Camp meeting at the Office of the BANNER, Morristown, N. J.

Single Subscription, - 40 cents  
In Clubs of Five, - 30 cents

An additional subscription given with each Club of ten (\$3.00)

Address all communications to

VOGT BROS., Publishers,  
Morristown, N. J.

Entered as second-class (mail matter at the Post Office, Morristown, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 21, 1897

MOUNT TABOR IS 709 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL! THE FIGURES ARE ACCORDING TO THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THIS STATE.

Rev. S. P. Hammond, D. D., arrived at Tabor on Friday morning.

Mrs. C. D. McKinney of Newark, Mrs. McLaughan of Newark, Mrs. M. E. Colburn of Morristown, Miss Carrie Cooper of Montclair, C. L. Decker and wife of S. L. J. W. Campbell of New York, Mrs. E. F. Smith of New York and Ada L. Dunning, are at the Arlington.

Mr. Jacobs died at Mt. Tabor Wednesday morning at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. J. W. Vaughn, on West Hedding Place. Mr. Jacobs had been ill for a long time, but his last sickness was of brief duration. The funeral took place from his late home, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Dashiell Memorial Church, of which Rev. W. C. Kinsey is pastor, is undergoing some needed repairs. The infant class room is being enlarged and re-seated with kindergarten chairs. The main audience room will be carpeted and re-seated with portable chairs of the folding pattern. A choir gallery is being built in the rear of the church and a handsome Frink reflector will dispel the darkness. These alterations and additions are not indulged in as a luxury, but as a necessity. This church in an outlying part of the city where congregations are reached with difficulty and the style of work carried on is a mild form of so-called institutional church methods. Since January last there has been a noticeable improvement in the church work, the Sunday evening audiences increasing from about 80 as an average to over 200. The attractions are a girl's choir, piano, organ and cornet, and soloists and instrumentalists who volunteer their services from time to time. The evening service is frequently evangelistic in character. A helpful arm of the work is the Thursday night social hour at which lectures, concerts and so on are given free to everybody. A good fall and winter work is anticipated.

The Prohibition League of the Newark Conference has been organized for the purpose of banding together such members of the Conference as believe that separate political action is necessary in order to banish the saloon. The temporary organization is in charge of an Executive Committee of fifteen with Rev. J. A. Hensley, of Vernon, President, and Rev. W. C. Kinsey, of Newark, Secretary and Treasurer.

There are at present 62 ministers who have joined the League, with a number more to hear from.

Among other plans it is proposed to organize groups among which meetings will be held to set forth the principle of Prohibition. The ministers in each group will be asked to rally around the pastor in whose church the meeting is held and so around in turn until each church in the group has been visited. The basis of the propaganda will be the declarations of the Methodist Discipline.

The main hope for the ultimate success of the temperance reform is in the church of God. The first step in this reform is to secure by constitutional amendment the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages. The duty of the hour is to secure the election of a party pledged to overthrow the saloon. The league expects to work in this direction in a conservative but positive manner.

## COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

They Made \$10 Silver Certificates With Which to Play the Races.

New York, Aug. 21.—A nest of forgers and counterfeiters has been discovered at 237 Henry street by United States secret service officers, and four members of the gang, with their complete outfit for the issuing of bogus \$10 silver certificates, were captured.

The leader of the gang, Henry Moses, made a desperate resistance, but was overpowered by Chief Hazen and one of the secret service specials, Esquirell.

Moses has made a full confession and waived examination before United States Commissioner Alexander.

Samuel Hayman and Nathan Liberman asked for an opportunity to procure counsel and, with Moses, were held in \$3,000 bail.

Harry Meyer was charged only with passing bogus bills. He was held in \$2,500 bail.

The plant at 237 Henry street was quite new. It had only been in operation about ten days. Two thousand dollars of the \$10 certificates had been turned out, but only ten of them had been passed, as far as known to the secret service.

The counterfeit is a \$10 Hendricks head silver certificate. It is a poor piece of workmanship. The paper is a cheap imitation. The head is blurred, and the numbering is very bad.

Most of the bogus money was passed at Coney Island and Brighton Beach. "It is the newest scheme for beating the races," said Chief Hazen.

A personal friend of the counterfeiters who had accepted one of the bills as genuine betrayed them to the secret service department.

Warning of the raid had been in some way brought to the counterfeiters, and they were preparing to destroy their plates, presses and paper when the secret service men swooped down upon them.

All the men but Moses surrendered without resistance when Chief Hazen led half a dozen of his men into the gloomy den where the work was done. "You'll never take me alive!" shouted Moses, drawing a revolver.

But the chief and Esquirell overpowered and disarmed him without the use of any weapons.

The first bill made its appearance ten days ago. Four complaints had been made to the secret service department.

## KIDNAPING PLOT.

The Arrest of the Conway Abductor Reveals an Extensive Conspiracy.

Albany, Aug. 21.—The mysteries of the kidnaping of little John Conway are practically solved. The capture of H. G. Blake, one of the ringleaders of the gang who perpetrated the crime, is responsible for the solution, as he has practically made a confession of the gang's pernicious work to the district attorney of this county and Mayor Thacher, who have had him under a cressfire of questions for several hours.

His colleague, Knapp, is believed to be Albert S. Warner, a lawyer, who had an office at 1278 Broadway, New York city. He is under apprehension, and it is expected that he will soon be caught. A woman accomplice is supposed to be with Knapp, or Warner.

A rumor has it that the abduction of the Conway lad was but a detail of one of the most daring plots that was ever invented by man. It was planned to kidnap children in this vicinity by the wholesale and demand a ransom for their return. The work was to be done by a notorious gang of crooks, whose base of operations is New York city. The children were to be taken the same as was the Conway boy and if ransom was refused were to be quietly disposed of. Hardy, the uncle of the boy, was not one of the originators, but was merely an informer for Blake and Warner, alias Knapp.

## BASEBALL.

The National League Games.

At New York— R. H. E.  
New York... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3 8 5  
Louisville... 1 1 4 0 0 3 0 0 0—9 16 3  
Batteries—Seymour, Sullivan and Warner; Frazer and Wilson.

At Brooklyn— R. H. E.  
Brooklyn... 7 0 1 0 0 0 4 0 —12 17 2  
St. Louis... 0 0 5 0 0 1 0 0 1—7 11 3  
Batteries—Dunn and Burrill; Donohue, Sutthoff and Douglas.

At Boston— R. H. E.  
Boston... 5 0 3 3 0 2 0 2 —15 15 1  
Pittsburg... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 7  
Batteries—Klobedanz and Bergen; Killen and Suggen.

At Baltimore— R. H. E.  
Baltimore... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 3  
Cleveland... 0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0—5 3 2  
Batteries—Pond and Robinson; Powell and Zimmer.

At Philadelphia— R. H. E.  
Philadelphia... 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—6 6 1  
Cincinnati... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 7 2  
Batteries—Wheeler and McFarland; Dwyer, Ehret and Vaughn.

Second game— R. H. E.  
Philadelphia... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3 6 0  
Cincinnati... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4 9 0  
Batteries—Fifield and McFarland; Breitenstein and Peltz.

At Washington— R. H. E.  
Washington... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2 9 6  
Chicago... 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 2—0 9 2  
Batteries—McJames and McGuire; Friend and Kittredge.

Second game— R. H. E.  
Washington... 0 0 0 8 2 0 1 0—11 13 2  
Chicago... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 9 4  
Batteries—Swain and Farrell; Briggs and Donahue.

Standing of the Clubs.

W.	L.	P. C.	W.	L.	P. C.		
Boston...	68	31	.687	Pittsburg...	43	51	.448
Baltimore...	62	32	.663	Louisville...	41	56	.426
Cincinnati...	61	33	.649	Philad'a...	43	58	.426
New York...	58	37	.611	Wash'g't'n...	39	58	.392
Cleveland...	52	44	.542	Brooklyn...	29	58	.332
Chicago...	49	52	.485	St. Louis...	26	74	.260

Iron Works Start Up.

Cleveland, Aug. 21.—The Union Rolling Mill company will resume operations again Monday, after a shut down lasting nearly two months, owing to

the scarcity of coal and the men refusing to work until the amalgamated scale was signed. All departments will resume, giving work to between 350 and 400 men.

## The Greatest Discovery Yet Reported.

Tacoma, Aug. 21.—A letter received by William Price of this place from his friend William Forrest, a Cariboo veteran, who departed for the Klondike little more than a month ago, brings startling news of the greatest gold discoveries yet made in the upper Yukon district. Forrest was at Lake Lindeman waiting to push through to the Klondike when news reached him of enormous finds on the Stewart river, which empties into the Yukon below Pelly and Sixty Mile rivers, 25 miles above Sixty Mile.

Absolutely reliable information was received that the locator of the new Stewart river claims had taken out \$23,000 worth of gold in three days. Henderson creek, in the same vicinity, yielded \$10,000 for the first week's work, and miners now believe that these new discoveries will prove richer than the Klondike itself.

Hundreds of men who were bound for the Klondike are now turning their steps toward the Stewart river. It is said that enormously rich grounds have been found in the gulches and creeks higher up the river and that the sand bars are constantly recharged with gold which is brought down by the high waters of each spring from deposits in the mountains.

## The Grand Army Encampment.

Buffalo, Aug. 21.—Among the prominent delegates to the national encampment who arrived here are Major General O. O. Howard and wife, General W. W. Blackman and wife, General W. H. Seward and Rear Admiral George Brown. Everything is now ready at Camp Jewett for the reception of visitors. San Francisco is an applicant for the next convention, and its friends have been established. Cincinnati and Richmond are the other applicants. Both have opened headquarters, and their boomers are doing quiet work.

## Trying to Suppress Anarchy.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to The Klonische Zeitung from Madrid says that Italy, Austria, Russia and Germany have adopted the proposal of the Spanish government to adopt international measures against anarchy, the chief of which will be the establishment of a penal colony for the life detention of dangerous anarchists. France has not replied to the Spanish note. It is expected, says the dispatch, that the United States, Great Britain and Switzerland will refuse to co-operate.

## Cloakmakers Strike in New York.

New York, Aug. 21.—One thousand five hundred members of the Brotherhood of Cloakmakers in this city have been ordered on strike. They were employed in the shops of Bauman & Co., Ruben Vell and Gustave Bloom. This makes in all 2,200 cloakmakers in the Greater New York district who have within the past two days gone into voluntary idleness in the hopes of securing living wages.

## Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—The chemical factory of Henry K. Wampole & Co., manufacturing druggists, 411 Green street, has been damaged by fire to the extent of \$50,000; fully covered by insurance.

## WAR MUST CEASE.

President McKinley Sends by Woodford a Warning to Spain.

Washington, Aug. 21.—State department officials were reticent when asked concerning a report published in London that our ambassadors and ministers have been instructed to sound European governments on the subject of United States intervention in Cuba. While a general denial was made by some, others intimated that the United States government is ready to assume the position taken by President Grant in 1874, as indicated in Secretary Fish's instructions to Minister Cushing at Madrid. Although it does not appear that these instructions were carried out, and nobody knows what Spain would have done, it is possible that Minister Woodford will have a different report to make.

Lord Salisbury has not replied to the attempt of our ambassador to sound him on the subject, and his attitude gives reason to believe that he will not oppose such action as our interests may make necessary.

Minister Woodford's instructions are to intimate to Spain that the United States will intervene unless the situation in Cuba speedily improves.

This, in effect, was the instruction given to Mr. Canning by Mr. Fish, and it is understood that the attitude of the United States is almost identical with the position taken during General Grant's administration. Then, as now, the good offices of the United States had been tendered to Spain to bring about a settlement of the war. "But," said Secretary Fish, "the well intended proffers of the United States were unwisely rejected by Spain."

The secretary reviewed the situation, which presents many similar phases to that which exists now. President Grant, said the secretary, regarded independence as the only certain and necessary solution of the Cuban question.

The attitude of the present administration is said to be on the same lines, and it is said that Minister Woodford will make it clear to the Spanish authorities that our interests will make intervention by the United States imperative unless something is done speedily by Spain to improve the present situation. Disastrous as it is to all interests.

## IN CAMP AND ON BATTLE FIELD.

There is every promise that the entertainment provided for Saturday evening, Sept. 4th, will be of more than usual interest. Arrangements are being completed for the residents and visitors of Mt. Tabor, to hear the story of the Great Civil War from the lips of survivors of the struggle resident on the grounds: men who offered their lives that we might have preserved Our Nation and our homes. They were ready to make the greatest sacrifice a human being could make. They suffered and fought for the flag, for liberty, for righteousness. It is proposed to have the platform represent a camp scene: to have the old songs of the two armies sung and possibly a drum and fife corps to sound the reveille and other army calls. Mr. Ellsworth will tell some experiences with the Connecticut troops. Major Woodward will relate facts connected with service in the Signal Corps. Mr. Giles of the march with Sherman from Atlanta to the Sea. Dr. Stickle of service with the intrepid Kearney and of the flight in the wilderness. Mr. Chamberlain of life in the Confederate army and the defense of Richmond. We understand one of the very few women sworn into the U. S. service will tell of her experiences at Island No. 10. Certainly this affair promises to be a notable one in the history of Mt. Tabor.

It is hoped that Major Long who goes to G. A. R. Encampment at Buffalo, may be able to add to the interest of the occasion by the story of prison life in the Confederacy.

## THE SERVICES.

Saturday, Aug. 21.—10:30 A. M., J. A. Cole; 2:30 P. M., General Meeting; 7:30 P. M., Dr. Lunceley.  
Sunday, Aug. 22.—10:30 A. M., Dr. Buehler; 2:30 P. M., Dr. Hallerou; 7:30 P. M., Dr. Buehler.

Rev. Wm. Eakles, pastor Grace M. E. Church, Paterson, has been preaching a series of sermons upon "Popular Amusements."

## A SUMMER

## GIRL'S OUTFIT

is incomplete unless her  
Shirt Waist Set  
AND BELT

ARE FROM OUR STOCK.  
The assortment is the most complete in the State and the prices always correct.

## Hartdegen,

NEW JERSEY'S WONDERFUL JEWELER. 683 BROAD, near WEST PARK ST., NEWARK

## MONUMENTAL WORKS!

H. H. DAVIS,  
Morris St., Morristown, N. J.

Dealer in all kinds of First-Class CEMETERY WORKS.

## MARBLE AND GRANITE.

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, TABLETS, LOT ENCLOSURES, &c.  
Work done only in the very best manner



## THE NEWARK BEE HIVE,

LARGEST  
Dry and Fancy Goods  
HOUSE

IN NEW JERSEY.

## SHOPPING BY MAIL!

Many will scarcely credit the assertion that over two-thirds of this country's population is far removed from the great trading centres; it is perfectly true, however, and there are many thousands of people who would be excluded from the many advantages accruing through dealing with a house like ours were it not for a thorough mail order system.



It is our ambition to make the acquaintance of every resident within a radius of one hundred miles and so thoroughly familiarize them with our irrefragable methods, wonderfully diversified stocks and perfect price dependence. We believe that shopping by mail can be made a course of pleasure and convenience, to say nothing of profit to our out of town neighbors.

## PROMPT ATTENTION

Given to Mail Communications

Requests for samples, orders for merchandise or information concerning specified lines will be given immediate and careful attention. Merchandise forwarded or requests replied to by next mail or express.

## L. S. PLAUT & CO.

707 to 721 BROAD STREET,

8 Cedar Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

S. A. McVAY,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painting,

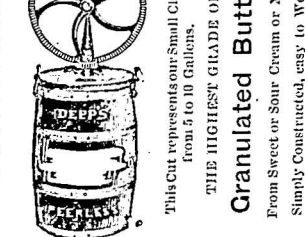
Paper Hangings, Shade Hanging, Cornice, Shades, and all other things pertaining to the business.

We respectfully invite special attention to the full assortment of

WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, and other goods pertaining to the trade.

Window Shades, complete, 20 cts., upward. Curtain Poles, complete, 20 cts., upward. Of the latest designs and colors and cut prices in wall paper and borders, (less than New York Prices), 5 cents per roll up. This is your place to buy your wall paper this season.

NO. 37 WASHINGTON STREET, MORRISTOWN, N. J.



Extracts from 4 to 8 Ounces more Butter from a gallon of Cream than any other churn invented. The Butter is always uniform and of the finest grade, winter or summer. The process of churning ripens the milk or cream.

For further information and territorial rights in New Jersey, apply to

S. A. McVAY

## The Family Drug Store.

James E. Stiles,

NO. 7 WASHINGTON STREET,

Morristown, N. J.

## PURE DRUGS.

Medicines, and all Pharmaceutical Preparations.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

Choice Soda Water with Pure Fruit Syrups.

Try our New Drink, Whipped Cream Soda.

## THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE

### Canadians Reported Encroaching on Our Territory.

#### STORY OF COMMISSIONER SMITH.

Dominion Customs Officials Impose Hard Conditions Upon Alien Miners En Route to the Klondike—Bitter Feeling Against Americans.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 21.—John M. Smith, United States commissioner at Dyea, has written a letter to a local newspaper in which he says:

A party of soldiers came through from Canada on the 12th, and before that several British officers were camped in a large tent in the same place. A semi-official call was made on them by the deputy United States marshal and myself, and a report of that meeting has gone to the department at Washington, as well, no doubt, as to Dominion headquarters at Ottawa.

There is no secret of the fact that the officials are to take advantage of any opportunity that may present itself for encroaching on American territory, along the coast as well as in the interior, and it is understood that one of the British officers is to remain at Dyea and Skaguay to act in directing miners and informing them what is to be expected of them on arriving at the mines.

There is already intense feeling between American and British miners, and, although it has been well suppressed, it will not be surprising in trouble ensues between them before the winter is over.

One of the British officers, while going through, made an unseemly display of a large bundle and asserted, on the authority of the officers, that the customs will be enforced strictly on each miner. Many are starting out from here with scarcely enough money to get them over the pass and started down the lakes, and if an attempt is made to carry out the threats of confiscation of the supplies of these men by customs duties there's bound to be trouble, as all are well armed and will resist what they would consider possible starvation.

There are various rumors here as to claims of American and British authorities regarding the boundary line along the coast, and it is stated the American claim now sets the line along the head of the lake going over Chilkat pass.

News has been brought down by a packer that the saloon at the head of the lake has just been formally closed by customs officers, but it could not be learned whether by British or American officers.

Unless the boundary question is settled very soon, grave international complications are certain to arise on account of it during the next few months. The surrounding conditions greatly help the British here, because we are so remote from headquarters, and communication is so slow and uncertain that everything is carried on more or less through bluffing, and the English are much better prepared to carry out a bluff than we are.

#### Plenty of Gold at Klondike.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—Old Alaska navigators are smiling at a project of New York men to land passengers from the steamship City of Columbia at St. Michaels on Jan. 1. It is impossible to enter Norton sound before the latter part of June, or until the ice breaks up.

The schooner W. E. Jewett has arrived from St. Michaels, bringing news from the Yukon up to the early part of August. The captain of the Jewett reports that a number of miners, with a large quantity of gold, the exact amount of which he does not know, are awaiting the arrival of the steamships Portland and Excelsior at St. Michaels, purposing to return by one or the other of those vessels to Puget sound and San Francisco. The captain states that from all he could learn the Klondike diggings show no signs of giving out; but, on the contrary, it is asserted that every claim is still yielding pay dirt.

Gold has been found on the Koyukuk, Tananah and Melozikakat rivers, tributaries of the Yukon, all in American territory and within 1,000 miles of St. Michaels. It is further reported that a rich strike has been made on the Anvik river, only 400 miles up the Yukon. Prospectors are now searching for gold to the northwest of the Anvik river and in the same direction from the Koyukuk, toward the headwaters of the Noatak and Kookak rivers, which empty into Kotzebue sound.

Natives from the region north of St. Michaels, about Kotzebue and Norton sounds and Port Clarence, have been bringing quartz and other rock for the inspection of miners, and some of this rock shows indications of gold. Nothing, however, can be done in exploring these far north regions near the coast until next summer.

When the Jewett left St. Michaels, several schooners had just arrived there, bringing over 6,000 tons of provisions, which it was understood would be rushed up the river at once.

Advices received here by way of Victoria confirm the reports of a rich strike of gold on the Stewart river.

#### Get an Advance in Wages.

Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—Notices have been posted at the National Tube works at McKeesport, Pa., announcing an advance of 10 per cent in the wages of all employees in the tube works proper. The advance goes into effect on Aug. 30. It is practically a restoration of the reduction made last March.

## CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS.

There is no good and sufficient reason why Conference Resolutions should not be increased in number and much lengthened phraseology. The unity which some brethren manifest toward this harmless diversion is inexplicable. It is contended with some heat that these numerous eruptions of opinion are useless. Sad mistake. They are the most useful functions of Conference week. Many of them are gems of thought and models of diction. Some of them are nearly as impressive as they are oppressive. Occasionally they are heavily weighted ideas. But their greatest usefulness lies in their solemn effect upon the mind, and lastly, being usually so carefully worded that soothing repetitions bring luxurious languor over the most alert candidate for deacon's orders. Besides, they shut off debate. "Only a word, Mr. President" snatches a brief brother when the serious resolution has been read on behalf of the mover, by Dr. Dodd, for the fourth time so as to make the ambiguity more clear. Then this brother who asks for only one word goes on to say it, and in half an hour he is completely done and reticently takes his seat, to rise in five minutes to make an explanation of what he so lucidly said before. By this time the resolution begins to require an amendment. When the original wording has been carefully enumerated somebody asks for the meaning of the amendment. The meaning is plain enough, but has nothing to do with the subject contemplated by the resolution; so some clear-headed brother generously offers a substitute which is placed clearly and on the table. This may be considered useless by morose critics. A waste of time, say they. There's the resolution on India—see how India fairly revealed in delight because we considered her case so fluently and decisively. Li Hung Chang hung enraptured on our Chinese resolutions by which we hung upon the Pacific Coast for laundry purposes. The oak-eyed Turk has pitched himself into the Bosphorus since Newark Conference denounced him. The schooners on Springfield avenue have taken another tack since we attacked the saloons by resolution. One of the oversights of last session was Alaska, alas! This leaves it sprawling all around without ministerial endorsement. If the Klondike could only have been laid on the table, some of the bright minutes in the Conference might have been bored like the rest of us. Hawaii has her own troubles, and it is not worth while for us to add to them; but some regret will arise when we scan the list of resolutions that she was left out. However, few mundane things were forgotten, thanks to the increasing debt of the Publication Committee. Everything should be mentioned which can be crowded into one week. I no longer with pain that there is a tendency to shorten the annual reports. Few of them take up more than two pages of fine print. Are our brethren losing interest in these most encouraging literary achievements? Let us have a bound volume of resolutions, 500 pages octavo, to cheer solitary hours in our Summer vacations and while away the Christmas holidays. What more vivid picture of human happiness can fancy paint, than the song of the bobolink and the pathetic appeal of the Katydid mingling with the high-flying sentences of some noble brother's amendment to an amendment respecting the collection for the sexton, while we enjoy the witching hours of Autumn in the Adirondacks! The wildest savage surely would pause in his most eager pursuit of the pauper to peruse the famous anti-quarian resolution of thanks to the Bishop for his sanctity, etc., and wipe a tear of gratitude that he was not there. By all means, let us resolve to have more resolutions and longer ones. When local subjects give out, there is Africa, sufficiently incomprehensible to be safe for elaborate verbalization. I am entirely in favor of extending the high-toned debates on uninteresting topics may receive the attention they deserve.

AMICUS.

## THE LEAGUE AS A SPIRITUAL FORCE.

BY LILLIAN TAYLOR.

The supreme work of the League is spiritual. Failure here is complete failure, and defeats the very object for which it exists. It is easy to offer the most beautiful resolutions, but if we are in loving touch with the Master, this will not dampen our ardor. An easy way of doing the Lord's work is not the divine way, and the cross will never lose its meaning. The true followers of Christ—those filled with His spirit—will put aside their likes and dislikes and do all in the spirit of love. "Love conquers where all else fails. The spirit of intense and true-hearted devotion is essential. The good soldier is one whose single idea is to be ever ready for service, and to whom privation, hunger, thirst, loss of sleep and comfort are nothing as compared with the chance of battle and the opportunity of victory. So in Christ's service those who are turned aside by incoherence, discomfort, or personal interest will never make true soldiers. Opportunities abound upon every side.

The League can be a great help to the pastor. Large drafts of sympathy and nerve force, and often he needs just the cordial and hearty support that a League composed of consecrated members can offer.

The League can render very efficient aid in the revival. Its relation to the revival should be not only that of cordial sympathy, but of earnest and devoted co-operation.

To be a power in the work of soul winning we must be diligent students of the Word of God, for that is the sword of the Spirit. Its warning must be faithfully uttered and its remedy tenderly applied. We wield no sure weapon, and no worker in his heart prepared until he has God's Word in his heart and upon his tongue.

Prayer is another potent weapon in this spiritual warfare. Prayer is needful to strengthen faith, enrich the experience, and give courage to the fainting heart.

The League should throw its influence around the wandering and wayward, and with a loving and charitable spirit seek to win them back. We should sow the seed with a lavish hand, for while much may fall among thorns and upon stony places, some will fall upon good ground and bring forth fruit unto eternal life.

In every Sunday school lesson, in every word of testimony, in the words uttered in the quiet of the home circle may be sown the seed of an immortal harvest.—*The Epworth Era.*

Rev. Howard Henderson, D. D., formerly of the Newark Conference, but now living in Ohio, has been elected Chaplain of the First Ohio Regiment, National Guards, for another term of five years.

Since the last session of our Conference, Rev. John Crawford has passed to the heavenly rest. He had been ill for a year or more. Bro. Crawford was a good and true man, a faithful preacher, a kind and loving pastor.

## THE POWER OF THE HOLY GHOST.

BY ALICE B. SMITH.

What a wonderful being the Holy Spirit is! What a wonderful power the Holy Spirit has! What diversity of operations, how we can change the heart? We cannot see Him, with the natural eye, and yet when we have learned to stop resisting His power, to just lay down our arms, and let Him come into our hearts and fill them, we find our desires are changed, where formerly we wanted our own way, we delight ourselves in the Lord. It is the honest desire of our hearts to find out what the Lord will have us do to carry out His commands, and yet when we have learned to stop resisting His power, we are no longer our own, we live in God's sight, not only now and then, but always. We can say like David, I have set the Lord always before me, because He is at my right hand, I shall not be moved, therefore my heart is glad and my glory rejoiceth, even my flesh shall rest in hope; what a wonderful change it is for a simple human being to have even the fleshly desires at rest. And yet "we have this treasure in earthen vessels." Earthen vessels can be very easily broken, and our adversary makes a hard fight to overthrow one who is wholly the Lord's. Suppose we should listen to the tempter, suppose we should begin to withhold our influence from a right cause, because it is unpopular; suppose we begin to dig in the earth and hide our talents, because they are not the same talents that some one else has; suppose we should begin to withhold our money when so much money is needed for His work. What a scathing rebuke it would be to us to have the Holy Spirit bring to our remembrance the eighth and ninth verses of Malachi, 3rd chapter: "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me; but ye say, wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse; for ye have robbed me, even this whole nation. Oh! how infinitely better to obey the tenth and eleventh verses of the same chapter: "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith saith the Lord of Hosts, if I will not open you the windows of Heaven, and pour you out such a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it. And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the Lord of Hosts."

Can the farmer afford to bring his tithes into the storehouse? Can he afford to have the Lord rebuke the devourer? Can we afford to have all nations call us blessed, and to have the Lord of Hosts say, we shall be a delightful land? Is not all the sorrow in the land caused by selfishness? Shall not we that fear the Lord, speak often one to another, and tell of His wonderful goodness? Shall we not let the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in His wings? Shall we not tarry before Him with heart searching and self emptying, until every corner of our hearts is filled with His gentle loving power? Let us lift up our eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh our help. Let us say come Lord Jesus, come now, until we have the spirit of Christ, for "without the spirit of Christ we are none of His."

## TALK ABOUT ALASKA.

Alaska is two and one-half times as large as Texas. It is eight times as large as all of New England. It is as large as the South, excluding Texas.

It is as large as all of the States east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio, including Virginia and West Virginia.

It makes San Francisco east of our centre. Its coast line is 26,000 miles. It has the highest mountain in North America.

It has the only forest-covered glacier in the world. It has the best yellow cedar in the world.

It has the greatest seal fisheries. It has the greatest salmon fisheries. It has cod banks that beat Newfoundland.

It has the largest river in the world. A man standing on a bank of the Yukon 150 miles from its mouth cannot see the other bank.

The Yukon is twenty miles wide 700 miles from its mouth. With its tributaries it is navigable 2,500 miles. It discharges one third more water than the Mississippi. The water is fresh 150 miles from its mouth. It has more gold in its basin than any other river.

Yukon basin gold is estimated at \$5,000,000,000. Silk should be worn next to the body, then woolen, and then furs.

Citric acid should be taken to prevent scurvy. Snow glasses should not be forgotten. Nowhere are mosquitoes so numerous.

There are two kinds of poisonous flies. There are no snakes in Alaska. Moose are plentiful. The flesh resembles horse flesh.

It is probable that in twelve months Dawson will be within four days of Juneau. In Central and Northern Alaska the ground is frozen to a depth of 200 feet.

Snowfall in the interior is very light—six inches or so. The heaviest rain and snow are on the southeast coast.

No land contains finer spruce timber. In its low temperatures gold filling in teeth contracts and falls out. Use amalgam.

Men born in southern latitudes have become insane in the long dark. Take a chessboard and men. They prevent dementia.

A temperature of 75 degrees below zero has been recorded. When the thermometer gets lower than 50 there is no wind.

A tent is as good as a house, and is cheaper. No shelter is needed except when the wind blows. At other times a sleeping bag answers all purposes.

# AT DAY'S! AT DAY'S!

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

WE DEAL IN THE STAFF OF LIFE:

Most Excellent Bread.  
And the Prince of Luxuries: DELICIOUS ICE CREAM.  
Fancy Cake and Choice Confections.  
For these we respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

We also announce ourselves to be well equipped for the public catering business.

Being able to supply French China, Elegant Silver, Fine Table Linen, Good Service and every needed viand for a complete party or wedding entertainment.

We will guarantee to give entire satisfaction to any one who will favor us with the care of such an entertainment.

Very respectfully,

W. F. DAY.

# "C"

## PRUDEN & BURKE,

DEALERS IN

## COAL and WOOD,

MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

OFFICE:

2nd Door East of Post Office.

Telephone Call 43a.

YARD:

Opposite Ridgedale Ave., Morris St.

Telephone Call 43b.

RESIDENCES:

EDWARD W. PRUDEN,

47 WESTERN AVENUE,

Telephone Call 43d.

EUGENE S. BURKE,

20 FRANKLIN STREET,

Telephone Call 43f.

JOHN H. SCHMIDT, Pres. JAMES A. POST, Mgr. F. W. SCHMIDT, Sec'y & Treas.

## THE JOHN H. SCHMIDT CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

## CARRIAGES, WAGONS, BICYCLES, HARNESSES,

AND HORSE FURNISHINGS OF ALL KINDS.

Nos. 15 and 17 South Street, Morristown, N. J.

FACTORY, Foot of Market Street, BRANCH at Madison.

BARGAINS in Broughams, Traps and Surreys.

Agents for the Dayton, Lyndhurst, Crawford and Spalding

BICYCLES.

The "Crawford Bicycles" reduced to \$35.

Bicycle Sundries.

Bicycle Academy and Repair Shop on DeHart St.

Call at our Ware Rooms and inspect the Finest Line of Vehicles ever displayed in New Jersey. A number of Traps of various styles for sale, very low.

## BEAR IN MIND



That we have a fine stock of Wall Paper. Come to us when you need it—you'll not regret it. If we can't give you prettier paper for the same money than you can get elsewhere, we don't want your trade. That's fair, isn't it?

A Liberal Discount GIVEN

On all Purchases of Papers and

Window Shades during

AUGUST and SEPTEMBER.

John Thatcher,

SOUTH STREET,

Morristown, N. J.