

# DAY OF RIOTING IN ANTHRACITE FIELDS

## Four Outbreaks in Wilkesbarre Section Follow Attempts to Do Repair Work at Collieries.

### ANGRY MOBS HOLD ROADS

Attack Pumpmen and Engineers with Clubs and Stones and Throw One Man Into a Creek.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 9.—Rioting among the miners of this section started this morning, and a series of four outbreaks marred the peace of what has heretofore been one of the quiet spots of the anthracite field.

At the East Boston colliery of W. G. Paine, at Luzerne, a mob of 600 men, women, and boys took possession of the road leading to the shaft, drove men on their way to work back to their homes, and before dispersing violently beat John Haddock, one of the laborers, for refusing to comply with the order.

At the Nottingham colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, at Plymouth, another large mob of men and boys gathered at the entrance and turned back the engineers, firemen, and pumpmen who have the union's consent to do repair work. At the Delaware colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Company, at Hudson, several hundred men, boys, and women collected and drove back all those who started for their regular places of employment.

At the Liggett's Creek colliery of the Delaware and Hudson in the Scranton district men and boys armed themselves with clubs and stones and took their position on the road leading to the colliery. They held up the men who appeared for work and informed them that they would not be permitted to labor today. John Zanzenburg raised an argument over the order, and the mob led him to the bank of Liggett's Creek and threw him in, pelting him with clubs and stones.

The washeries are operated by W. G. Paine, one at the Boston colliery and the other some distance away. The men assert that promises were made to close the washery at the East Boston plant and operate the other only to get the necessary amount of coal for fuel. The washery was not closed as promised, and this roused the miners and led them to gather this morning.

The mob promised to collect again in the morning, and the leaders declared that no men would be permitted to work if it was in their power to prevent it.

The feeling of bitterness engendered among the foreign-speaking miners of Minersville, when three of their countrymen were shot by the State police during a riot yesterday, was intensified late today when Michael Mullange, one of the trio, died.

That trouble is brewing is apparent from the amount of firearms being purchased by naturalized foreigners. Several dealers in Minersville have practically sold out, and there is also a big demand for firearms in Pottsville.

Capt. Wilhelm of the State police says there is no way to stop the sale unless martial law is declared, and the situation does not warrant such a step at present.

Officers of the State police fear that an attempt may be made to lead their men into an ambush along some of the mountain roads. They believe that the naturalized foreigners are distributing the firearms to their countrymen with this object in view.

Although Mullange was a stranger in Minersville, arrangements are being made by the foreign element to hold a big demonstration when his funeral takes place.

Several hundred company hands, other than engineers, pumpmen, fire bosses, and firemen, were sent home by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company officials at Shamokin to-day, with instructions to remain away from the mines until the coal suspension ends. They had been doing repair work.

Lehigh Valley Coal and Iron police dispersed miners' pickets near two collieries in the neighborhood of Mount Carmel and Centralia. They arrested a foreigner for throwing stones at company hands. He resisted, and after a sharp fight, in which he was badly cut and bruised, he was placed in jail at Pottsville.

An attempt was made at Locust Gap to wreck a Reading Railway freight train during the night. The engine, seven cars, and a caboose ran over an iron bolt fastened by unidentified persons on the main track between Locust Summit and Buck Mountain. The train was not derailed. Owing to unsettled labor conditions in the coal region special policemen and track walkers have been distributed along the Reading Railway.

## WAITERS COMPLAIN OF FINES.

### But Hotel Men Deny Their Tale of Stern Discipline.

The striking waiters of the Hotel Belmont brought out yesterday a list of fines which they announced were in vogue at that hotel. According to this account, the amount made by fining waiters at the Belmont in the course of a year amounts to \$10,000. This, however, was vigorously denied by the manager of the hotel, who said that small fines were necessary for maintaining discipline, but that the amounts usually ran from 25 to 30 cents.

Here is the list given out by the waiters:

Giving cashier left-over cakes.....	\$5.00
Twenty-five minutes late.....	3.00
Drinking left-over coffee.....	3.00
Each smile or laugh.....	1.00
Forgetting finger bowl.....	1.00
Poor tea service.....	1.00
Soiled linen.....	1.00
Soiled finger nails.....	.50
Dropping silver.....	.25
Talking too much.....	.25
Not standing at station.....	.25
Spots on clothes, each.....	.25
Soiled shoes.....	.25
Forgetting napkin.....	.25
Forgetting knife or fork.....	.25
Soiling guests' clothes.....?	

At the headquarters of the waiters' union it was said yesterday that fines of this character had been in vogue at many other hotels besides the Belmont until two months ago, when they had been removed. It was also said that the union holds in its possession the Belmont head waiter's fine book from April 12 to April 19, and this book holds fines aggregating \$1,500.

At the Knickerbocker yesterday the manager said that the list was absurd.

"We have fines for waiters who spill things on the clothing of guests, but for the dropping of forks, the drinking of left-over coffee, &c.—that part is ridiculous," he said.

At the Waldorf-Astoria it was said that there was no fine system in vogue. The waiters were told what to do, and if they did not live up to expectations they were discharged, not fined.

## CLEARs CADETS WHO QUIT.

### Gen. Barry Says Van Horn and Fitzhugh Did No Dishonorable Act.

Gen. Barry, Superintendent of West Point Military Academy, has written through his adjutant a letter to Frederick Hurd Van Horn of Bridgeport, Conn., a member of the fourth class, exonerating the young man from any imputation of dishonorable conduct in connection with his resignation. It will be recalled that Van Horn and a classmate, Charles Carroll Fitzhugh of Pittsburgh, Penn., left the military academy a week ago, at which time it was reported in various newspapers that the two cadets had been expelled.

Both young men felt the humiliation keenly, and as a result General Barry was requested to contradict the report. In his letter the Superintendent states that both Van Horn and Fitzhugh resigned from the academy for "personal reasons," and that neither had been guilty of any dishonorable act.