

"MITCHELL CAN'T BLOW WHISTLES"

One Big Mine Is Therefore Still Idle Today.

Thousands of Men Are Back at Work Elsewhere.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 23.—Miners of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company were not allowed to go to work this morning, though they went expectantly. A mine official said: "In not starting up this morning it was merely the operators showing that Mr. Mitchell nor any other outsider is going to blow the whistles of their collieries. The men will start to work when the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company is ready to start them."

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 23.—At the mines here 115,000 men went back to work this morning. The men will work double shift to catch up on coal orders and with the exception of pumpmen and engineers, there are

more places than men. Many of the non-union men are leaving.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 23.—Union men are not wanted at the Oxford colliery. Two hundred and fifty strikers formerly employed there marched to the colliery this morning and were refused work. Some of them had their last morsel of food in their dinner pails and as they were turned away tears streamed down their faces.

New York, Oct. 23.—Anthracite coal for immediate delivery was sold yesterday at \$12 and \$10 a ton, though \$15 was supposed to be the schedule price. The dealers could not get that figure. The distribution of coal to the poor at 15 cents a pall continues in all parts of the city.

The Last Days of Registration

The last registration days are the 24th and 25th of this month, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., and 4 and 9 p. m. All new voters and persons who have removed from one ward to another, or who have lately moved into the city, must register, if they want to vote.

FAST LINE.

New Electric Road a Sure Go.

Incorporation Papers Have Been Taken Out

And the Right of Way Will Soon Be Complete.

A special to the Democrat from Columbus says the Cleveland, Akron and Southern Fast Line Railway Company was incorporated Wednesday at Columbus. The incorporators are Judge C. R. Grant, Thomas L. Childs, Charles H. Wheeler, Hon. George W. Sieber and Robert Herzer, and the route of the proposed railway is stated in the articles of incorporation to be from the Public Square in Cleveland to Akron and Massillon, with the right to construct a branch from some point between Akron and Massillon to Canton. Electricity is given as the motive power.

Inquiry today among such of the incorporators as could be found failed to add much to the above statement. Judge Grant was understood to be in the East, but whether on business of the road or not, could not be learned.

The parties were quite reticent in regard to the purpose of the proposed new road, but the Democrat is given to understand that the right of way has been substantially obtained and the remainder is to be condemned at once.

The route is said to be wholly over private property, except where it crosses the highways, that the line is shorter by several miles than any now in use, and the grades and curves exceedingly favorable, making a road capable of developing great speed, and calculated in other respects to have manifest advantages over any competing company. Ample means for building and equipping the line are said to be in sight.

WHILE FASIG SLEPT QUIETLY

His Horse Hurried Him Home—Arrested For Intoxication.

The unusual spectacle of a horse being driven rapidly along South Main st., by a man who was fast asleep in the buggy, attracted considerable attention Wednesday afternoon. The horse threaded its way round other buggies and street cars with wonderful intelligence, and though onlookers held their breath at some of the narrow escapes, no harm came to the outfit until it was spied by a policeman, who, stopping the horse, found that the sleeper, Monroe Fasig, was intoxicated. He could not walk when taken from the buggy. He was arrested for intoxication and pleaded guilty in Police court Thursday morning. He was fined \$2 and costs and cautioned not to fall asleep again, while driving.

ERIE'S BUSINESS.

Fine Showing Made by Its Passenger Department.

The showing of the passenger department of the Erie railroad is gratifying. The last report showed that the business netted \$1.12 a mile as compared with \$1.04 a mile for the previous fiscal year. Passenger men say the road was better patronized last year than ever before and that the excursion business though heavy tended to help rather than discourage regular travel.

CITY GOVERNMENT AFTER NEXT APRIL

No Limit to Extravagance and Tax Levy Almost Doubled.

Under the new form of government, which will go into effect as soon after April 1 as officers can be elected, the present system under which the city is run will be turned upside down.

The Mayor, who will be elected for a term of two years, will be practically the "whole thing," with authority to make all of the principal appointments and veto acts of Council.

The executive power will be vested in the Mayor, President of Council, Auditor, Treasurer, Solicitor, Department of Public Service and Department of Public Safety.

Council will be composed of 11, instead of 16 members, eight of whom shall be elected from wards and three by the city at large. It may also be necessary to redistrict the city. Council will be the legislative branch, as now, and the members will be allowed pay for whatever time they devote to their duties as Councilmen. They will not be allowed over \$300 apiece. The president, to be elected by the people, will have no vote, except when there is a tie.

Council is also charged with the duty of fixing the salaries of all the other officers.

The Department of Public Service will be the chief administrative authority of the city. The number of members and their salaries will be fixed by Council. There will probably be five members. They will supervise all improvements and execute matters authorized by legislation. They will not be allowed to contract for anything amounting to more than \$500, without the approval of Council. The Board of Public Service may employ engineers, superintendents, inspectors and all other workmen needed in its department, and will have authority to fix their compensation.

The Department of Public Safety will consist of four members, whose duty will be to look after the safety of the public. This Board will have the supervision of the Police and Fire Departments. The members will also be obliged to pay particular attention to the telegraph and telephone systems of the city, so that no danger from them may be feared by the public.

A strict merit system is to be observed in the Police and Fire departments. The Chief of each department will be under the authority of the Board of Public Safety. Strict provision is made that politics shall not be allowed to enter into the distribution of appointive positions, and the Directors of Public Safety are to keep a sharp lookout for any violations. It is understood that this clause was put in for a joke.

Members of the Health Board, as now, must serve without pay, but a health officer will be appointed, and his salary will be fixed by Council. All appointments in this department will be made by the Mayor.

The affairs of the Library will be looked after by six trustees, to serve without pay. They will be appointed by the Mayor.

Authority is given to the Boards to hire almost any number of assistants. A Police Judge will be elected, and the City Solicitor must serve as Police Prosecutor.

Chief officers are as follows: Mayor, elected for two years; Auditor, (same as City Clerk), elected for three years; Treasurer, elected for two years; Solicitor, elected for two years; President of Council, elected for two years. When the Mayor is out of the city, the President of Council will be Acting Mayor. In case of the death or removal of the Mayor, his unexpired term will be filled by the President of Council.

The first election under this act will be held on the first Monday in April, 1903. After this election, all existing elective officers of the city will step out. All appointments necessary will be made by the first Monday in May, and after that time it is expected that the new government will be in full swing.

The new law is one that is rich in possibilities for extravagance, because there is no limit placed on the number of appointments that can be made to salaried positions in the departments, and abundant means is also provided for the raising of revenue. The aggregate levy, including assessments laid for special purposes and the extinguishment of bonds, replenishing funds, etc., will be about 20 mills.

In addition to a general levy of 10 mills, provision is made whereby assessments can be laid for the establishment of a Sinking fund, "sufficient to pay the interest on bonds and extinguish bonded and funded indebtedness." Deficiency bonds, to supply deficiencies in funds, may be issued for terms as long as 50 years, and bonds may also be issued to the amount of one per cent. of the total valuation of property in the city for the purpose of putting up public buildings or making similar improvements. The present rate of levy in Akron is 11.4 mills. At first sight the impression might be given that the 10 mill levy of the new law means a reduction in the amount of taxes. Such is not the case. The shortage in the general duplicate will be cared for by special assessments. It will have been seen that there are many provisions made for the obtaining of revenue. Council is given power to increase the general levy at any time provided such an act may be authorized by a two-thirds vote of the people.

A Board of Tax Commissioners, to serve without pay, will be appointed by the Mayor to examine all records in connection with the levying and collection of taxes. This Board will also be required to pay particular attention to the Sinking fund.

Assessments for special improvements will be levied in the same manner as at present. Improvement bonds will be sold in the same way, too.

This bill, as is known by nearly everybody, has nothing to do with the regulation of schools. The Board of Education will continue on undisturbed. The Code bill is a long document, filling 125 pages and containing 3,199 lines.

There are many details in the bill, but the above are its most important features.

Burt Manufacturing Co. Has No Stock For Sale

The Burt Manufacturing company has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware with a capital stock of \$50,000. The incorporation was made to take over a partnership that has been manufacturing oil filters for the past 12 years. The company is the largest manufacturer of oil filters in the world and has branch offices in

this country and in Europe. It is understood that none of the stock will be placed on the market. The officers of the company were chosen Tuesday. They are: President and general manager, W. F. Warden; vice president, H. F. Maranville; secretary and treasurer, H. J. Blackburn; general counsel, C. F. Beery.

NEW HOME.

Chief Mertz and Family to Live on Buchtel Avenue. Fire Chief Mertz is having a new house built for himself and family on East Buchtel ave., near No. 5 engine house. After he has moved into his new home, it is said, his official headquarters will be at engine house No. 5.

Declared Dividend. At a meeting of the directors of the People's Telephone Co. Wednesday a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. payable Nov. 1 was declared.

THE WEATHER: COOLER; SHOWERS PROBABLE.

J. C. HERWICK

Has Won a Promotion in the Navy.

Mrs. Caroline Landis, of this city, has received a letter from her son, J. C. Herwick, now in the United States navy, which indicates that the boy is doing very well indeed and is pleased with the service.

He was enlisted as an apprentice a year ago, is but 17 years old, yet he has already been advanced to the rating of ordinary seaman. The letter was written from Brooklyn, where young Herwick is stationed aboard the battleship Indiana. He writes that the ship will shortly go to the Philippines, and will not return to this side of the world until next May.

ZINC

Company Includes Local Men.

Kentucky Mines Will Be Developed.

Cleveland and Canton Capital Also Interested.

The Ohio Zinc company has been incorporated under the laws of South Dakota with a capital stock of \$250,000. The company is composed of Akron, Cleveland and Canton capitalists. The mines of the company are located in Kentucky and the office of the company is in this city. The officers chosen are: President, Chas. A. Albright, Cleveland; vice president and treasurer, Adolph G. Klippel, Cleveland; secretary, O. J. Keyes, Akron; directors, B. M. Hastings, Akron; Edward Langenbach, Canton; H. W. Gazell, Cleveland; J. S. Lowman, Akron.

THAT MANSION FOR CRIMINALS

Would Not Have Cost the County More Than \$65,000

Had Commissioner Fillius Not Been Opposed by the Local Ring.

The politicians who have saddled the cost of a \$100,000 jail upon the taxpayers of Summit county, when the people in voting consent to build the jail were promised that the cost should not exceed \$50,000 or \$65,000, have stirred up a hornet's nest for themselves in assailing the record of ex-Commissioner E. L. Fillius in the matter.

From first to last Mr. Fillius stood out for building a jail that at the most would not cost the people more than \$65,000, and when he was outvoted in his position regarding the architects contract, when the politicians who assumed the right to dictate how the contract should be awarded had voted down his motion to allow all of Summit county's architects to bid for the contract, Mr. Fillius predicted that instead of the jail's being built for \$65,000, it would cost the taxpayers not less than \$100,000, and perhaps \$125,000 before all the "extras" should be paid.

In view of Sheriff Kelly's declaration that the jail will cost the county in the neighborhood of \$125,000, the prediction by Mr. Fillius was well made. The following letter received today by Mr. Fillius from the Cleveland architects who were awarded the jail contract, later to have it rescinded, sustains Mr. Fillius' claim that if a local ring had not got control of the Board of County Commissioners the Summit county jail would not have cost the people more than \$65,000:

Dear Sir: Answering your inquiry as to the circumstances that brought you to our office, in reference to the then proposed County Jail at Akron and the proposed cost of such jail building, permit me to say that you first came to our office with a news-

JAGGED

Piece of Old Iron Broke Window

And Struck a Dentist's Patient.

Escape From Death Was Narrow.

The Missile Thrown a Long Way by Dynamite.

At 3:30 Wednesday afternoon, while Dr. W. J. Watters was working in his dental office at the corner of Exchange and South Main sts., there was a scream like that of a shell from a big gun, a crash of broken glass and a flash before his eyes, and Mrs. Alice Logg, who was in the chair at the time, felt a severe jar as though she had been struck by a bullet. The missile struck her first on the wrist, probably breaking some of the bones, then glanced and struck her in the side, and bounded to the floor and into another room, going between Dr. Watters and his patient in its flight.

Dr. Watters picked the missile up and found it to be a jagged piece of iron. About it was wrapped a handkerchief which had been in Mrs. Logg's hand when it struck her. The iron was whirling rapidly when it came into the room, and was quite irregular and jagged, weighing about a pound. Had it not been for the fact that it struck a heavy bracelet which Mrs. Logg wore upon her wrist, the hand would probably have been cut off. Had she been struck on the head she would doubtless have been instantly killed. Her in-

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THE MAKING OF THE COX CODE

Closing Scenes in the Legislature That Disgraced Ohio.

Columbus, O., Oct. 23.—Just as the House adjourned yesterday the Democratic members lined up and sang, to the music of "Old Hundred."

Praise Cox, to whom all blessings flow; Praise him, ye people of O-Hio; Praise Hanna, Nash and all the host, But praise George B. Cox the most.

As the Democratic House members lifted up their voices in the familiar tune many Republicans joined them, not understanding that the words had been changed. But the Republican voices suddenly dropped out of the chorus when the parody was understood. The members of the minority followed this modified version of "Old Hundred" with a verse sung to the music of "Coronation":

All hail the power of George B.'s name, Let statesmen prostrate fall, Bring forth the Cincinnati plan and foist it on them all, Bring forth the Cincinnati plan and foist it on them all.

When Comings of Lorain, moved just before adjournment that a committee be appointed to wait upon the governor with the information that the Legislature stood ready to adjourn and waited his further pleasure, Stage

followed this resolution with one naming Mr. Cox of Cincinnati, Senator Hanna and Senator Foraker as a committee of three who were requested to wait upon Gov. Nash to inform him that they had no further use for the Legislature and that it could, therefore, adjourn. Clerk McElroy suppressed the Stage resolution at the desk. Speaker McKinnon turned a trick on Stage by appointing him a member of this committee to wait upon the governor, with Comings of Lorain, and Tenney of Miami. When this committee returned after gently breaking the news of impending adjournment to Gov. Nash, and Comings announced that the governor had no further communications to address to the assembly, Stage gravely rose and stated that he did not care to submit a minority report.

The closing scenes in the Senate were orderly. The senate completed its work at 11:50 a. m., ten minutes before the House completed its labors. In both chambers the resolution adopted yesterday, requiring sine die adjournment at 10 a. m., had required the usual stopping of the clocks in order that official adjournment should be taken at that hour.

The scenes of yesterday, like the de-

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ORDERED BACK INTO SHORT DRESSES

Barberton Must Come Off Her High Perch by May 1.

The so-called City of Barberton is respectfully invited to come off her perch and get back into short dresses. She must go back to making mud pies and playing with Cuyahoga Falls, Hudson and Rootstown. After next May, you must speak of this puffed up youngster as The Village of Barberton. This is all on account of the new Code. Here's what it says: "All municipal corporations, which, at the last Federal census, had a population of 5,000 or more, shall be cities. All other municipal corporations shall be villages. All villages, which at any future federal census, have a population of 5,000 or more, shall become cities."

At the last Federal census, Barberton had a population of 4,354. No attention will be paid to the census she took of herself last winter. Four thou-

sand, three hundred and fifty-four is the only number that will be considered under the Code. So Barberton must get back into the clothes of a village, and remain in them until the next Federal census is taken in 1910.

This may be a bitter disappointment to the villagers, but there is no escape from it. That their town is removed from the city class and restored to the government of a village is the respects of the Republican Legislature to the people of Barberton. The measure is especially unpopular, and will lose the G. O. P. many votes that it might otherwise have got in this village. The people of Barberton are very angry over the discovery that they must go back into the clothes of a village and remain there for about eight years.

paper clipping supposed to be a statement from the State Board of Charities commending the Central Police Station at Cleveland, built after our plans and under our supervision and setting forth that the Central Police Station was the best arranged in every way and superior to anything of its character in the state. After an inspection of this building by yourself and the other members of the then Board of County Commissioners we were employed and a contract entered into, signed by every member of the Board, to prepare plans and specifications for your proposed Jail building with the understanding that the COST SHOULD NOT EXCEED THE SUM OF \$65,000. I trust that this will answer the inquiry contained in your favor of even date.

Yours very truly,

THEODORE SCHMITT.

As between awarding the contract to a firm that would have provided the county with a jail costing no more than the people wanted to pay for it, and being skinned by a local ring under the specious plea of "protection to home industries," we apprehend that Summit county's taxpayers would have favored the former alternative had their wishes been considered in the matter.

It will be a long while before the people will be "gold-bricked" by another crew of politicians, who drain the treasury by extravagant policies while talking platitudes to the people about local patriotism and pride. They are going to vote some men into office this fall who, like Mr. Fillius, will have the backbone to insist upon keeping faith with the people.

The Democratic candidates are not controlled by a ring or a boss. It might be added that Lehman & Smith are one of two firms in Cleveland invited to submit plans for the new government building of that city, to cost several million dollars.