

IS THERE ANY LEAKAGE

LEADERS AMONG THE STRIKERS GROWING RICH.

LATEST FACTS FROM THE MINING REGIONS SHOW THAT THE COLLIERIES ARE RESUMING WORK.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Feb. 9.—Lieut. John Harris was dispatched from Shenandoah this afternoon with a squad of 20 police to guard the property and trains in Locust Gap section. Last night when the men working at Keystone Colliery at Locustdale were gathered at the Philadelphia and Reading station waiting for the miners' train on which to ride to their homes a fusillade of ice and stone followed by a pistol shot hurriedly dispersed them. It was feared that there would be a renewal of the attack to-day, and the police were sent to thwart it. At old Lincoln Colliery, in the west end of the county, the women made a demonstration last night, going to the colliery at quitting time each armed with a club, which they brandished about in rather violent style. There were no personal encounters, but Lieut. Wolf thought it necessary to send a detail out. Frederick Simendinger, one of the men serenaded by the Tremont hoodlums, now goes to work armed with a carbine. When the escort meets him with their martial music and accompanies him to his house door he falls into line and walks along unheeding the yells of "scalp," but warning them that the least indignity will be promptly resented.

The forces sent out from Shenandoah to other parts of the region this week have somewhat diminished Capt. Christian's command, but there seems to be no occasion for any force at all. Everything is very quiet. The only colliery in that section working is the William Penn, and there are no promises of any further molestation of the men there. The Captain is perfectly sanguine that there will be no hurry to dispense with the services of the specials under his command.

John L. Lee, before leaving for points above the mountain, where he is to make speeches at Mahanoy Plane and Girardville, expressed himself as delighted with the present state of affairs. He stated that he had received telegrams to-day from Philadelphia to the effect that it was not true that the General Executive Board had decided to act on the railroad and mine strikes separately. He also says he will be delighted to resign his position when the General Board sends a man here to assume the management of affairs. He nevertheless insists that he understands the situation, and a new man would be at a disadvantage for some time. He caused Daniel McGurl of this place to be appointed Treasurer of the funds coming to his hands for the relief of the strikers.

Since last October Mr. Lee has had control of these funds with the assistance of his Secretary, Joseph Cahill. The loose methods with which the relief funds are handled has given rise to a scandal, and the air was full of rumors to-day about a deficit of \$700 in the accounts of Robert Miggs of Mahanoy City, who has been receiving funds in behalf of the Lehigh and Schuylkill strikers. Mr. Miggs has recently had his home refurnished at quite an expense. Under the circumstances this was somewhat remarkable. When last week John T. Tittle of St. Clair was appointed to supersede Miggs there seemed to be a confirmation of what had previously been a suspicion. Chairman Lee was asked to-day how much Miggs was short. He said he didn't know anything about it. He had heard there was some trouble, but that Miggs's accounts had been audited and everything was made right. He did not think there was anything wrong, but he didn't know much about it, because Miggs had nothing to do with his committee. He did not understand that Miggs had been deposed only that Tittle had been appointed to act in conjunction with him. Secretary Cahill, with well-feigned surprise, said he had just that minute heard of it, and he didn't believe it was true. All the other men who can give positive information, if they will, are in Washington.

Mr. Miggs is a rather dashing young gentleman. He became a citizen of the United States two weeks ago, renouncing his previous allegiance to Queen Victoria. He has been in the country a little more than five years, and since his coming has been very active in politics and labor affairs. He has had as high as \$20,000 deposited to his credit of strikers' aid funds at one time.

There were 12 company collieries at work to-day, and at all of them there was a reported increase in the number employed. Ten was the greatest number of new men taken on at any one colliery except at Suffolk. Sixty-eight men went from Shenandoah to that colliery this morning and began work. Of this number the large majority were miners. At the other places miners were in the minority. There is plenty of unskilled labor seeking employment, but the miners hang back until last.

SHENANDOAH, Feb. 9.—The Draper Colliery at Gilberton resumed operation to-day on the same terms as William Penn Colliery. Preparations are also being made for the resumption of work at Kehley Run Colliery on Mouday. Superintendent Williams has notified the employes of Shenandoah City Colliery that if a sufficient number of them desire to begin work again the company will guarantee them all the protection necessary against evil-disposed persons. If work is not resumed by next week the mules will be hoisted from the mines and the collieries will be allowed to lie idle for several months. A large number of the mules belonging to Parker Collieries Nos. 2 and 3 of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company have been brought back to the mines. This leads to the belief that the company is about to make an effort to resume work.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—It is learned to-night from a trustworthy source that the note sent by the General Executive Board to President Corbin to-day asking if there was any way by which the existing troubles between the company and its men could be satisfactorily settled had been received and answered by that official. Although the members of the board disclaim any knowledge of a reply having been sent to them, and the Reading officials positively refuse to talk on the subject, it is said that the reply, while courteous in its nature, contained an absolute refusal to consider the strike of the railroaders, but said that if the miners were willing to return to work any grievances they had would receive fair and impartial consideration at the company's hands, and if there was anything to arbitrate such a course would be adopted after the resumption of work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The House special committee appointed to investigate the existing labor troubles in Pennsylvania to-day instructed the Sergeant-at-Arms to notify by telegraph two of the prominent railroad strikers and two of the striking miners to appear before the committee here next Saturday. President Corbin of the Reading Road and some 12 others representing the railroad interests will be summoned to appear probably on Monday. Early in next week the committee will go to Philadelphia and Reading to continue the investigation.