

COMMISSION MEETS.

Preliminary Conference Held at Washington.

VISIT TO MINE REGION PLANNED.

Reopening Thursday Morning the Entire Anthracite Field Will Be Covered—No Favors Will Be Received.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The anthracite coal strike commission in the hearing room of the interstate commerce commission held its first conference with the parties to the controversy in the anthracite regions. There was a full representation of both operators and miners, and members of the press and a number of other interested parties were present.

The commission decided to begin its work next Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, the first days of the investigation to be devoted to a physical examination of the mines and the homes of the miners, starting in the vicinity of Scranton. The entire anthracite field



JUDGE GEORGE GRAY.

will be covered. There was considerable discussion over a proposition made by the commission to have expert accountants appointed to audit statements of wages and classification of miners to be made by the operators for the use of the commission, but no result was reached on this point beyond the announcement by the chairman of the commission's intention to appoint such an accountant in case his services should be found necessary.

During the progress of the meeting Mr. Mitchell, as the representative of the miners, presented a copy of the original declaration of the miners as formulated by the Shamokin convention as the basis of the demands of the miners. This demand is, first, for an increase of 20 per cent in wages of those not engaged by the day; second, a reduction of 20 per cent in working hours of those engaged by the day; third, the payment for coal mined by weight at a minimum rate of 60 cents per ton of 2,240 pounds; fourth, a wage agreement between the operators and the miners for an adjustment of wages.

Mr. Baer, on the part of the coal operators, took exception to Mr. Mitchell's appearance before the commission as a representative of the mine workers' union, but said that he had no objection to his presence as a representative of the strikers as such in their individual capacity. The commission made no attempt to settle the controversy, but it was apparent that the recognition of the miners' union will be an important and knotty problem for the arbitrators. The public meeting of the commission then came to a close, and the commissioners retired for the purpose of private consultation. They first took up the question which had been raised by the proffer of a special train by Mr. Baer and unanimously decided not to accept the train. The exchange of views which followed brought out the fact that the commissioners expect personally to pay all of their expenses, accepting no favors and relying on the government to reimburse them if so disposed.

"You will endeavor to establish the relations between the employer and the wage workers in anthracite fields on a just and permanent basis.

"You will endeavor, as far as possible, to do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties as those which you have been called in to settle.

"You will hurry your inquiries in order to render your decision at the earliest possible time."

These were the instructions, written and oral, which the president gave the commission.

A Present For Mitchell.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 27.—President Mitchell has been presented with a gold badge and gold watch by the Polish, Lithuanian and Slavish members of the United Mine Workers. The badge bears his monogram, "J. M.," in diamonds just underneath the bar containing the pin by which it is fastened to the coat lapel. Below this is the button of the United Mine Workers of America, from which hangs a pendant—a tiny pick and shovel, with miner's lamp in the center—underneath which is a medallion. The seal of the organization in the center is in the form of a speaker boy standing in the midst of a bank of coal. The presentation took place at President Mitchell's headquarters, and a large crowd listened to the speeches of presentation and acceptance.

Coal Output Growing.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 28.—Official figures from the five big companies having their main offices in Scranton show that 90 per cent of their collieries are in operation and that the output is now more than three-quarters of what it is normally. Much complaint is heard at the offices of the company concerning the idleness today by reason of the observance of Mitchell day.

FAMOUS WOMAN DEAD.

Elizabeth C. Stanton, Aged Eighty-seven Years.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton died yesterday afternoon at the age of eighty-seven after a short illness at her home in this city. Mrs. Stanton was born in Johnstown, N. Y., in 1815. In her father's (Judge Cady) law office she learned the legal wrongs to which her sex was compelled to submit, and this laid the foundation for her famous career as an advocate of "woman's rights." In 1839 she was married to H. B. Stanton, a prominent antislavery lecturer, and accompanied him on his tour through the country. Mrs. Stanton's long life had been devoted to resisting the various tyrannies against her sex.

While in London shortly after her marriage attending the world's antislavery convention Mrs. Stanton met Lucretia Mott, a pioneer in the woman's rights movement, and the two formulated, signed and issued a call for the first woman's rights convention. It was held in the Stanton home in Seneca Falls July 19 and 20, 1848.

From that time on Mrs. Stanton agitated the question of woman's suffrage.

In 1854, despite the angry protest of her father, she delivered an address before the New York legislature on "Married Women's Property." A tremendous crowd gathered to hear her. She spoke two hours and was congratulated warmly, even by those who opposed the legislation she was advocating. The bill defining the rights of married women passed a few days later. It was her first big victory.

Six years later she appeared before the legislature again, that time in favor of a bill making drunkenness a ground for divorce.

When the question of woman suffrage was submitted to the people of Kansas in 1867 and Michigan in 1874, she canvassed those two states thoroughly.

Mrs. Stanton addressed many congress committees and conventions. As a lecturer she went to all parts of the country. In 1868 she even went to the extreme of being a candidate for representative in congress. In the editorial management of a paper named the Revolution, founded in 1868, she was associated with Miss Anthony and Parker Pillsbury. The three also wrote the "History of Woman's Suffrage."

For ten years Mrs. Stanton was president of the National Woman's Suffrage association and at one time began preparing a woman's edition of the Bible.

For twenty-five years she annually addressed a committee of congress in favor of a constitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage.

CHOLERA'S RAVAGES.

Widespread and Heavy Mortality in the Old World.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Mail advices received by the marine hospital service show terrible ravages of cholera during the past few months. From Manila Chief Quarantine Officer Perry makes a conservative estimate that the cases of cholera that have occurred in the Philippine Islands since March 20 last aggregate 75,000, with a mortality of 75 per cent.

He says that the disease has practically disappeared from those provinces first infected, but those most recently infected are suffering severely.

In Japan the latest advices show that there have been 4,320 cases and 1,950 deaths from cholera.

The cholera situation in China is appalling. At Nanking 40,000 deaths have occurred. At Shouyangshien 3,000 cases per day are reported. In Hongkong since the beginning of the outbreak there have been 459 cases and 296 deaths.

According to a report of the director general of the Egyptian department of health, the cholera epidemic continues to claim a large number of victims. The number of infected places have increased to 1,537. The number of cases registered for one week amounted to 9,467, with 8,278 deaths. Of the 28,520 cases of cholera registered between July 15 and Aug. 15, 23,684 were fatal. During the four days from Sept. 15 to Sept. 19 there were registered 4,048 cases and 3,761 deaths.

EXPANSION AT CORNELL.

New Buildings Planned and More Land to Be Bought.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—President Schurman of Cornell university today announced the results of the deliberations of the annual fall meeting of the board of trustees.

A plan for the future expansion of Cornell university on most magnificent lines was adopted, and for this purpose the president was authorized to purchase immediately sixteen acres of land to the west of the library building. It is proposed to erect six new costly buildings on this plot immediately and eight more in the remote future. A scheme for the superannuation of all professors at the age of seventy was adopted, the details to be arranged later. It is probable that all professors so retired will be pensioned.

He Threw the Bull.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 29.—While Frank Uhling was trying to drive a bull out of a corral the animal turned and attacked him. He grasped it by the horns and after a terrific struggle managed to throw the animal. When his brother came to help him, he found Frank sitting on the bull's neck.

Train Robber Caught.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 27.—The man who held up the North Coast limited near Beaman and killed Engineer O'Neil has not yet been produced against the suspect, but Sheriff Prescott of Missoula is sure that he has the right man.

BIGGEST IN WORLD.

Mammoth Soft Coal Combine Projected.

TO BE CAPITALIZED AT \$110,000,000

Combined Output of the Companies to Be Consolidated is Nearly 30,000,000 Tons—Stock Watering Not to Be Allowed.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—The Gazette today says:

"Negotiations are under way for a merging of the Pittsburg Coal company and the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company with their combined authorized capitalization of \$110,000,000 and assets of \$120,088,581. Consolidation of these interests will launch by far the strongest bituminous concern in the world. The combined coal output of the two concerns is close to 30,000,000 tons a year. The plan is to make the Pittsburg company lessee and the purpose to economize operations.

"Successful termination of the deal will end the trade rivalry which has existed between the two companies either under or on the surface.

"The negotiations which are now on to bring the two big interests together are understood to be between two men, Presidents Francis L. Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal company and Colonel J. B. Finley, president of the River company.

"The tentative plan is to merge the two companies and at the same time eliminate one of the seemingly fundamental principles of such moves, which is the issuance of a new and increased lot of watered stock to more than cover the combined issues of the constituents. While the Pittsburg company will probably become the investor interest, there is no present purpose to issue new stock of the Pittsburg company to take over that of the River company. Anything like a stock watering deal is to be eliminated.

"The total assets of the Pittsburg company are figured at \$78,278,739 and those of the River company at \$43,811,812."

Acted as His Own Surgeon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—With Spartan courage Andrew Murray of 704, Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, performed an operation for the removal of cancer from his own tongue recently. Whether the operation has removed the entire growth of the cancer is not known, but the physicians say that the man certainly prolonged his life, for if the operation had not been performed death would have ensued in six months. Murray declares that he is feeling well at present and that should the growth appear again he will certainly cut it out again himself. The growth is of the kind that caused the death of General Grant.

Miss Wainwright Married.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 29.—Miss Louisa Wainwright, only daughter of Commander Richard Wainwright, superintendent of the Naval academy, was married yesterday afternoon to Lieutenant Walter S. Turpin, U. S. N., in the home of her father on Upshur row, in the Naval academy grounds. Only the relatives of the two families were present. The bride's father commanded the little gunboat Gloucester, which rendered valuable service during the battle of Santiago. He is a great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin. The groom is from a well known Maryland family.

Young to Succeed Miles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Major General S. B. M. Young will succeed Lieutenant General Miles as commanding general of the army when the latter retires next August. This announcement was made by Adjutant General Corbin, who said, "I think I violate no confidence when I say that General Young will succeed General Miles." General Corbin has always been regarded as a most formidable candidate for the command of the army upon the retirement of General Miles.

Yale Degree Without Greek.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—It is announced that in future it will be possible for a student to come to Yale university after receiving the degree of bachelor of arts from another college without having studied Greek and receive the Yale degree of bachelor of arts without being obliged to make up in Greek. Such a student may enter the senior class and get his diploma from Yale at the end of the year.

Italy to Adopt Wireless Telegraphy.

ROME, Oct. 27.—It has been decided to establish wireless telegraphy apparatus at all stations and on all passenger trains on Italian railroads. King Victor Emmanuel has his own initiative has appointed William Marconi a chevalier of the Order of Industrial Merit.

A Peculiar Accident.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Oct. 28.—A peculiar fatality occurred at a ball game here. Thomas Walker was passing an open knife to a companion when a foul ball struck his hand and drove the blade into his side, severing an artery. Walker died almost instantly.

Rocketeer's Gift to Columbia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Mr. John D. Rockefeller has given \$500,000 to the Teachers' college of Columbia university. This is the largest amount he has ever given at one time to any single institution outside of the University of Chicago.

Floods and Earthquakes in Italy.

ROME, Oct. 27.—There have been floods in the province of Calabria, in which several persons were drowned. There have also been renewed earthquake shocks at Riad, Umbria.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

An attempt was made to wreck a fast train near Wallington, N. Y.

The Italian steamer Niens has foundered at sea. Part of her crew were saved.

Safe breakers secured \$4,000 at Prairie City, Ia., holding the officers at bay three hours.

Old Russian boundary marks in Alaska sought for by Lieutenant Emons have been found by a prospector.

Safe robbers failed in an attempt to get \$40,000 from the Westmoreland Coal company's office in West Irwin, Pa.

Great Britain, France and Germany have decided to submit their dispute with Japan to the international arbitration court.

Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Scotch miners have demanded an increase of pay.

Fatal train wreck near Baton Rouge, La., was caused by cows.

President Roosevelt quietly celebrated the forty-fourth anniversary of his birth.

An American was arrested in London, suspected of having poisoned three women.

Railroad switchmen in Chicago district demanded an increase of 5 cents an hour.

Diamonds valued at \$8,000 were stolen from a store in the Masonic temple, Chicago.

Emperor Francis Joseph jumped from a carriage, the horses having become unmanageable. He was not hurt.

King Edward reviewed 4,000 guardsmen, whom he welcomed home from South Africa with praise for their work in the field.

Monday, Oct. 27.

The French dock laborers' central committee has issued a circular ordering a general resumption of work, thus ending the strike.

Almeric Hugh Paget, who married Miss Pauline Whitney of New York, was accidentally shot by a friend while shooting in England. One eye was taken out as a result.

The St. Petersburg police have captured an accomplice in the reported plot against Dowager Empress Marie Dagmar of Russia which was recently unmasked at Copenhagen.

In Saturday's football games Princeton defeated Columbia, 21 to 0; Yale won from Syracuse, 24 to 0; Harvard defeated Brown, 6 to 0, and Pennsylvania defeated Bucknell by a point.

Saturday, Oct. 25.

A vast mineral belt has been discovered in Alaska.

Jay Cooke was again stricken with congestion of the brain.

Nearly 400 recipients of coronation war honors were invested by King Edward at Buckingham palace.

Fifteen persons were killed, several ships sunk and many houses destroyed by a hurricane at Port Diamante, Argentina.

Walking Shield, a Rosebud Indian, was hanged at Stony Falls, S. D., for the murder of Mrs. Ghost Faced Bear on the reservation May 8, 1902.

Friday, Oct. 24.

An earthquake shock was felt at Rome.

La Soufriere, in St. Vincent, and Izalco, in Salvador, have violent eruptions.

The steamer La Lorraine broke the world's record between New York and Havre.

Charles A. Russell, congressman from the Third Connecticut district, died at Danbury, Conn.

A launch was upset while landing passengers from a steamer at Kamchatka, and nine persons perished.

Revolution has broken out afresh at Cape Haitien, and noncombatants have taken refuge on an American warship.

The British Somaliland expedition threatened by the Mad Mollah is reported to have reached a place of safety.

Santo Domingo government troops have recaptured Monte Christi, taken General Navarro prisoner and ended the revolt.

Thursday, Oct. 23.

Generals Botha, De Wet and Delarey returned to London.

A falling girder killed three and injured several at Steelton, Pa.

The coal strike arbitrators notified President Roosevelt of their acceptance.

Chicago university was said to be planning a two million dollar building in the business district.

Judge Emory Speer decided that funds held by fiduciary agents of United States courts are liable to state and county taxation.

Munsey Buys Boston Journal.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Frank A. Munsey of New York has bought from Stephen O'Meara and his associates all the stock of the Journal Newspaper company, which owns and publishes the Boston Morning, Evening and Sunday Journal. Mr. Munsey will develop the property extensively in all departments and directions, the new Journal building, which is almost ready for occupancy, aiding materially to that end.

Ten Thousand Dead of Measles.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail cables that there is an epidemic of measles on the Kamchatka peninsula. Ten thousand persons have died of the disease, and the populations of some country villages have been nearly wiped out.

Champagne Vintage Falls.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Heldwick & Co. of Rheims, France, report that the 1902 vintage of champagne has been an absolute failure and will rank as one of the blackest vintages in the experience of champagne growers. The vintage of 1903 also promises to be poor.

CASTORIA advertisement featuring the signature of J. H. Fletcher and the text 'The Kind You Have Always Bought'.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO. advertisement for cigars, tobacco, candies, fruits and nuts.

W. H. BROWER'S advertisement for carpets, matting, and oil cloth.

THE MARKETS advertisement listing various goods and their prices.

SEND US A COW advertisement for Crosby Frislan Fur Company.

PENNYROYAL PILLS advertisement for medicinal purposes.