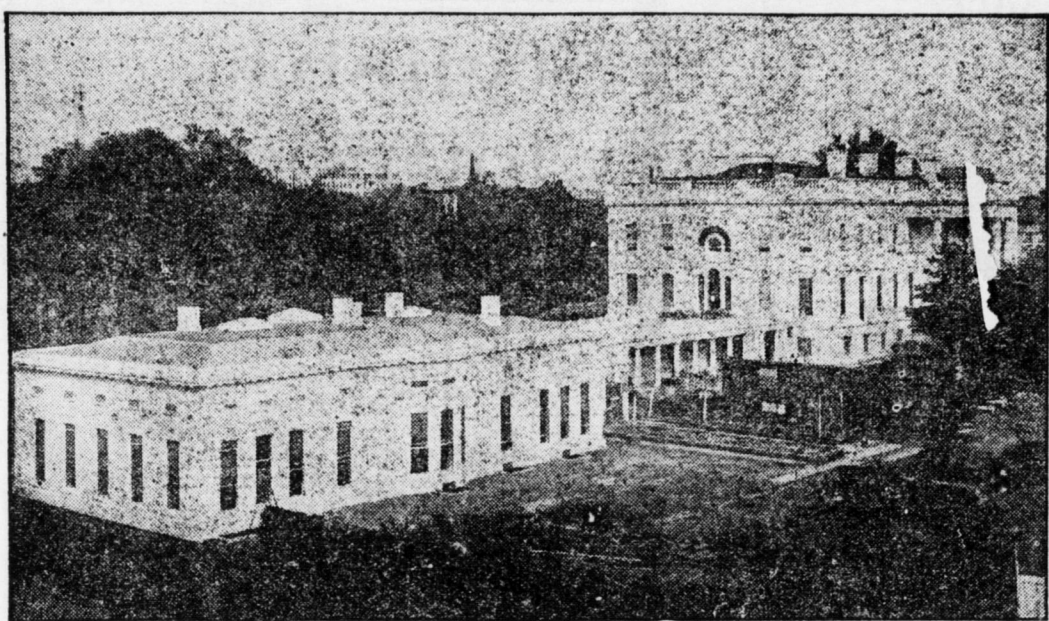


**THE WHITE HOUSE WITH THE EXECUTIVE OFFICES ADDITION.**



The photograph shows the White House, with the new executive offices—the smaller building in the foreground—and the portico connecting new building with old. (Copyright, 1902, by Clinedinst, Washington, D. C.)

**COAL COMMISSION.**

**It Begins Its Hearings in the Strike Case at Scranton.**

**President John Mitchell is the First Witness—Thirty Lawyers Attend the Opening Session, 24 of Them Looking After Mine Owners' Interests.**

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 15.—The anthracite coal strike commission appointed by President Roosevelt to arbitrate the difference existing between the mine workers in the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania and their employers, yesterday began the hearing of testimony by which it will determine whether or not the workmen are receiving fair and just wages for their labor and whether their conditions could not be improved. The star witness for the miners—President John Mitchell—took the stand in the forenoon, and when the committee adjourned in the afternoon he was still under cross examination by David W. Wilcox, general counsel of the Delaware & Hudson Co. It was a trying day for the miners' leader, but he seemed to stand the test well. The heaviest fire of cross questions was aimed at him late in the afternoon session and when the hour of adjournment was reached Mr. Wilcox was still propounding questions and testing Mr. Mitchell's memory.

The opening of the sessions was a notable one in the annals of the anthracite region. Such an array of lawyers has never been seen in this part of the state and it is doubtful whether attorneys have ever been so numerous on one side of a case in this state as were present in the interests of the coal companies yesterday.

The commissioners' sessions are being held in the beautiful room of the Pennsylvania superior court, which is now sitting in Philadelphia. Ranged around three tables in front of the seven commissioners who occupied the judges' bench, were no less than 30 lawyers, 24 of whom were looking after the interests of the mine owners.

The attitude of the commissioners was closely followed by every one in the court room. They appeared to be greatly interested in the cross-examination of Mr. Mitchell. Judge Gray, as chairman of the commission, being versed in court procedure and in the law, was the only spokesman for the commission. The chairman asked Mr. Mitchell whether his organization approved the act of withdrawing from or denying the necessities of life to those who had offended the organization and he replied: "I should say emphatically, no."

**HEAVY HOLIDAY TRADE.**

**Dun's Review of Trade Shows No Clouds in the Commercial Sky.**

New York, Nov. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Lower prices for railway stocks than at any time since last March do not necessarily indicate loss of traffic nor a setback in business. On the contrary, coincident with the collapse of the stock market, there were numerous evidences that manufacturing and transporting interests have not sufficient facilities to meet demands, although as to plants and equipment they are of greater efficiency than at any previous time.

**THRILLING INCIDENT.**

**A Woman Who Tried to Suicide Is Rescued from the Brink of Niagara Falls.**

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Mrs. Helen Costello, of Buffalo, was rescued from the brink of the American falls yesterday by employes of the state reservation. Word was received at the reservation office that a woman had attempted to commit suicide and was floating down stream toward the falls. Superintendent Perry secured a quantity of rope and hurried to the bridge which connects Green Island with Goat Island. The woman was seen clinging to a submerged log at a point a few feet below the bridge. A noose was fitted about the body of John Marshall, a reservation employe, and he was lowered into the rushing waters. He succeeded in reaching the woman's side and placed a rope about her waist. The two were then slowly hauled to the stone abutment of the bridge. A ladder was lowered and the woman was landed safely.

**Bank Failure.**

Boston, Nov. 15.—The Central national, a small institution compared with many other city banks, did not open its doors yesterday on account of an order from the comptroller of the currency who had placed National Bank Examiner W. E. Neal over it as temporary receiver. Impaired assets is given as the reason for the failure and the bank is closed for good. The incident did not produce any flurry in financial circles, as the closing of the bank through liquidation by the Elliot national bank was looked for and such action it was supposed had commenced.

**A Queer Decision.**

Emporia, Kas., Nov. 15.—Judge Madden in the district court Thursday night decided that a man had the right to bury his wife alive. The case was the City of Emporia vs. a professor, an injunction being asked to prevent the professor giving an exhibition of hypnotism by burying his wife under ground and leaving her buried six days. The city claimed the exhibition endangered life. The hypnotists claimed the city had no right to draw a distinction against this kind of exhibition.

**In a Flourishing Condition.**

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 15.—At the first session yesterday of the National Grange, the patrons of husbandry listened to the reports of the secretary and treasurer which showed the order to be in a flourishing condition. Last year 256 new granges were organized in the various states, Michigan leading with 90.

**Steamship Trust.**

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The Chronicle says: That Lake Michigan will next year be the scene of the operations of a ship trust is generally accepted as a fact among vesselmen of Chicago. Three months have passed since the first step toward consolidation of the lake lines was taken, and yesterday it was declared on good authority that all the lines have submitted schedules of their properties to the promoters. J. H. Graham, president of the Graham & Morton Transportation Co., with headquarters in Chicago, probably will be president of the consolidated companies.

**BOILER EXPLODES.**

**Four Men Lose Their Lives and Forty Are Injured.**

**Worst Calamity That Ever Occurred at Lebanon, Pa.—Nine Puddle Furnaces Wrecked—Death List May Increase When Ruins Are Searched.**

Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 14.—The explosion of a large boiler in scrap puddle furnace No. 3, at the West works of the American Iron & Steel Manufacturing Co.'s plant late Thursday afternoon caused the death of four workmen and about 40 or more were more or less seriously injured. The dead are: Jacob Bricker, aged 67 years, of Sunnyside, a laborer; leaves a wife and six children; Walter Turner, of this city, a puddler; leaves a wife and one child; James Hissinger, of this city, a puddler, leaves a wife and four children; William Oakes, aged 35, puddler, leaves a widow.

The calamity is the worst that ever occurred in Lebanon. The boiler exploded without warning and in an instant the entire place was black with death dealing debris. The wreck and ruin of the nine adjoining puddle furnaces was complete. Thousands of persons were attracted to the scene and weeping women and children crowded about the place, making frantic efforts to obtain tidings of their loved ones. The excitement was so intense, however, that considerable time elapsed before any information could be given them. Physicians were called from every quarter of the city and the hospital ambulances and other vehicles were hurried into service. The offices of the works were at once converted into a hospital and a corps of nurses from the Good Samaritan hospital were brought to the place. Into this temporary hospital the maimed and seared workmen were carried and given attention. Some have their eyes burned out, others their hands blown off.

It is impossible to learn the names of the injured. Many of them, it is believed, cannot live. Women and children thronged the entrance to the works crying and begging to be allowed inside. It is feared the list of dead will be materially increased when the ruins of the nine wrecked puddle furnaces are explored. It is not known whether the explosion was due to defects in the boiler or not. The boiler, which was of 200 horse power, broke squarely in half, one part sailing through the machinery and woodwork of the mill. The roof collapsed and the flames from the wrecked boiler set fire to the debris. The fire force of the company, however, had the flames extinguished in 15 minutes.

**Holdup Men are Captured.**

Franklin, Ind., Nov. 14.—Four men attempted to hold up the southeast-bound Monon express at Cyclone yesterday. The train slackened speed on striking torpedoes on the rails, but when the engineer faced four revolvers he threw open the throttle. The four men fired rapidly and often, but the trainmen and passengers escaped. Sheriff Coras and deputies afterwards caught the men, who gave the names of Charles Johnson, James Mock, Frank Smith and Harry Gray, all claiming to live in Cincinnati.

**Had Led a Double Life.**

Marion, Ind., Nov. 14.—Thomas H. Davis died at the National Soldiers' home Tuesday and yesterday two women, claiming to be the legal wives of the deceased, attended the funeral with their two grown children. It was then learned for the first time that Davis had lived a double life for more than 25 years. It was an affecting scene when the wives wept on each other's necks while the children made friends with each other.

**Forty are Still Missing.**

Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 14.—Forty persons who were on board the British steamer Ellingmire, which was wrecked on one of the Three Kings Islands, off the coast of New Zealand, are still missing in spite of the careful search which has been and is still being made of the coast adjacent to the scene of the wreck. The 20 survivors of the Ellingmire who were rescued had a painful experience. They spent three days on a barren island, where they had to subsist on shellfish until they were rescued by a racing steamer.

**HUNTING BLACK BEARS.**

**President Roosevelt and Party Are Spending a Few Days in Southern Canabrakes.**

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13.—The president's train reached here last night over the Louisville & Nashville, and although a stop of only ten minutes was made, the president was accorded a hearty welcome. Upon his arrival he was greeted by a detachment of Spanish-American war veterans; a reception committee composed of city officials, the directors of the board of trade and the Commercial club and a large number of citizens. On account of the short stop, the president did not make an extended speech, but expressed his thanks for the enthusiastic greeting accorded him.

The president's trip across Ohio was uneventful. Despite the fact that the itinerary had not been published in advance, crowds were waiting at almost all the stations and there were plenty of cheers as the train swept by. At Trinway, a small place west of Dennison, the school children lined up on either side of large American flags and waved their handkerchiefs. The president stepped on the rear platform and waved his hat in response to the demonstration of the little ones. At other places he showed himself and at Dennison he made a few remarks to the crowd.

**CUBAN RECIPROCITY.**

**Gen. Bliss Will be Sent to Cuba to Enlighten the Islanders as to Uncle Sam's Intentions.**

Washington, Nov. 13.—An important conference bearing on the subject of the Cuban reciprocity treaty was held at the war department yesterday, the participants being Secretary Hay, Secretary Root and Gen. Tasker Bliss. President Palma makes the point that conditions have changed in Cuba so that whereas the 20 per cent. rebate might have served when it was first proposed, it would at present afford so little relief as not to warrant the sacrifice of Cuban revenues that would be involved in its acceptance. Secretary Hay has determined to clear up that point and it was decided that Gen. Bliss should be sent at once to Cuba to make a personal investigation of the industrial situation and the fiscal possibilities of the island.

The principal mission of Gen. Bliss will be to clear up in the minds of the Cubans some apprehensions which they have regarding the effect of concessions offered by the United States and the various concessions which the United States demands from Cuba. It seems apparent that the situation is not understood in Cuba and the negotiation halts on that account. There is no disposition to offer a greater concession to Cuba than 20 per cent., which will include all products of the islands, while the concessions demanded vary from 10 to 70 per cent.

**STRANGE STORY.**

**Aztec Treasures Reported to Have Been Found in Mexico.**

Hermosillo, Mex., Nov. 15.—A remarkable story, duly authenticated, of the discovery of the hidden Aztec treasures has just been reported to the government authorities at Tepece by Rev. Pablo Martino, the parish priest of Yesca. The priest makes a statement, which is concurred in by several reliable witnesses, that a party of Americans, headed by an archaeological expert, who gave the name of Heverick, arrived at Yesca several weeks ago and went from that place into the mountains accompanied by three Mexican guides.

**Cholera Among Our Soldiers.**

Manila, Nov. 13.—Cholera made its appearance Tuesday among the men of a detachment of the Fifth infantry, which is stationed here. Seven men have already died and a number of others are seriously ill. The detachment of the Fifth infantry in question had been placed on guard along the Maraguina river, whence Manila receives its water supply, as it was deemed necessary to protect the stream from possible pollution. The cholera developed while the men were on this duty.

**Parr Defeats Gonthier.**

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The wrestling match between James Parr, heavyweight champion of England, and Alois Gonthier, who holds the same title in Canada, was won by the former at Fitzhugh last night by two falls out of three. The first fall, catch-as-catch-can, went to Parr at the end of 16½ minutes. Gonthier won the second at Greco-Roman in 18 minutes, 29 seconds. The third, catch-as-catch-can, went to the Englishman in 11 minutes.

**Made a New Record.**

New York, Nov. 13.—At the Empire City track yesterday C. K. C. Billings drove The Monk an exhibition mile and one-eighth to a wagon in 2:25¾, which is a new record for the distance to a wagon.

**Minister Hunter Resigns.**

Washington, Nov. 13.—Godfrey Hunter has tendered his resignation as United States minister to Guatemala; the president has accepted the resignation, and has selected Leslie Combes, at present United States pension agent at Louisville, Ky., to succeed Dr. Hunter as minister at Guatemala City. Dr. Hunter also is minister to Honduras and Mr. Combes will likewise assume that post. Dr. Hunter has had a stormy career in Central America ever since he went there in 1897. It is assumed that he has at last become tired of the struggle. The place pays \$10,000 a year.

**Pretty Christmas Gifts of Home Manufacture**  
**Little Things, Not Hard to Make, Which Will Always Be Appreciated.**



A Holly Photo Frame.

II, FOR the Christmas time! Now is the time to prepare the dainty remembrances for friends and relatives. It is the homemade kind that are most worth the giving because they represent moments of thoughtfulness and toil for the recipient. And then, too, one can save many a good penny and give gifts of real worth if one be industrious and a bit skillful. Ordinarily, at the last moment the stores are full of overflowing with feverish shoppers intent on

splendidly placed as a wall decoration the work must be first-class. Violets and maidenhair ferns, holly, and other delicate designs are best for these frames.

Handkerchief and necktie cases can be made with little expenditure of time or money, and come in handy if one is not flooded with them. Forget-me-nots and violets are appropriate decorations.

For Lace Workers. This is essentially a lace period, every girl and woman must have some lace embellishment about her costume or else look hopelessly unadorned. Much of the lace work is elaborate and requires considerable skill and experience, but there are some simple designs offered for those that like that sort. The lace ties are quite simple and at the same time effective.

More elaborate affairs are the large collars of Arabian lace. These can also be made of Battenburg, and at less cost. In many of the designs none of the stitches are especially difficult, although at first glance the whole looks rather complex.



A NECKTIE CASE.

and can be easily and quickly put together.

Knitted and Crocheted Articles. There is a wide field to choose from here. Look at the list—couch afghans, infant's afghans, golf-capes, shoulder capes, shawls of many kinds, shoulder, circular, and yoke; fascinators of various styles; toboggan caps, bicycle caps, riding hoods, child's sweater, misses' sweater, ladies' sweater, gentlemen's sweater, bicycle and golf vests, infant's saques, child's shirts, child's petticoat, mittens, both crocheted and knit, socks, bicycle and golf stockings, bedroom slippers, bedroom boots, child's booties, child's leggings, infant's bands, knee caps—what not, what not.

As sweaters are worn now for other than strictly outing purposes, it is very nice indeed, and convenient, to have one for part of the wardrobe. There are many designs shown at the fancy work counters, and the new patterns are a very great improvement on the first that were offered; those old hideous ones that came way below the waist and looked more like shirts than anything else. I saw a beauty yesterday, a white blouse one that came only to the waist line.

**Miscellaneous.**

The useful laundry bag is not to be despised, nor the useful receptacle



CROCHETED SLIPPERS.

for shoes. These homely articles are now made with quite attractive appearance.

A button bag is a convenient thing to have in one's work box. A really good, soft pumper finds its place on the writing table. A jewel bag and a bag for money come in well for the pocketless woman traveler. The cases made of chamois, with generous flap fastening securely by means of good patent fasteners, are on sale at the stores. They can easily be made at home. I like the cases better than the bag with draw-string.

Lavender bags are a delight to the dainty housekeeper, but usually she is too busy to attend to this matter of perfuming her many closets and drawers. Be careful in purchasing your lavender flowers that you get those well assorted, not all made up of sticks.



A Violet Photo Frame.

A violet photo frame, made of sticks, and dust. Cut numberless small squares of cheese cloth, place in each a goodly pinch of lavender, and tie either with baby ribbon or colored floss of lavender shade. Fill a shallow square box with the bags, say have at least twenty-five of these easily constructed sachets, and think what a sweet offering you have to give some friend. I think when she opens the box on Xmas morning, she will bless you; also later, whenever she opens bureau drawers or linen closet.



STRAWBERRY DESIGN TRAY CLOTH.

getting the showiest article at the lowest cost, and because of this pernicious custom our houses become crammed with cheap and useless stuff. Use your heads a little and use your hands, and you can evolve presents that will give pleasure to the recipients thereof.

There are many pieces of handiwork that can be made for a reasonable sum, and we offer a few suggestions which we trust may prove helpful. Some ladies are proficient in embroidery, hemstitching, and lace making; some are especially successful at crocheting; whilst others prefer to ply the knitting needles; then there is a class that do little with "fancy work," but at ordinary sewing are able to accomplish good results. We will try to suit the needs of these different workers.

**Embroidered and Hemstitched Articles.**

Hemstitched linen pillow-cases make a most acceptable gift to any housewife; a bit of luxury that not



A POPPY SOFA PILLOW.

every one thinks she can afford, but which really need not demand much outlay. The linen is so much more durable than cotton that the needlework put upon these cases will not be expended upon something quickly thrown aside.

A simple gift, simple as to cost if not stitches, is a fancy stock. Handwork is so much in vogue now, and such elaborate work is seen, that the stores charge big prices for the finery in this line. The worker at home can make exquisite collars for but a few cents, a little linen and some wash-cotton being all the material needed. One of white butcher's linen with a little open-work of white cotton, with stars, squares, and circles, worked in light blue bordered in white, was priced at one of the stores at two dollars and a half. You can readily see most of the cost lay in the work. First get a good pattern of the stock desired, and the rest of the making will be comparatively easy. Those long in front are now



LACE COLLAR OF ARABIAN BRAID.

preferred. Everything depends on the shape and the fit.

A pretty embroidered pillow cover one can be reasonably sure will be appreciated. Those of coronation braid are very popular. A poppy design is appropriate, the poppy being the drowsiest of flowers.

Mits of linen handwork make dainty presents. The strawberry pattern for the tray cloth is extremely pretty, the oval shape a novel feature.

Photograph frames of embroidery on linen are all right to use on bedroom walls, but for articles so com-