

# ATTACK ON LADYSMITH

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The report, it is asserted, bears the imprint of improbability as there is no reason to believe that the Boers would be guilty of such a complete change from their previous correct attitude and manner of conducting hostilities.

# GROUNDING OF THE CHARLESTON

### SHIP STRUCK AN UNCHARTED CORAL REEF.

## NICHOLSONNEK SURRENDER

London Inclined to Believe that Father Matthews Was Mistaken.

London, Nov. 14.—The allegations of Father Matthews in respect to the British surrender at Nicholson's Nek have made a painful impression and there is a disposition to discredit them as being merely the excited view of a non-combatant ignorant of real military requirements. Nevertheless, his story has added immensely to the anxiety of those who had relations at the beleaguered Ladysmith, as they now have the dread of dishonoring exposure.

## BRITANNIC AT CAPE TOWN.

Lismore Castle and Yorkshire Arrive at Durban.

London, Nov. 14.—It was officially announced this afternoon that the troopship Britannic has arrived at Cape Town and that the troopships Lismore Castle and Yorkshire have arrived at Durban.

## ATMOSPHERE IS CLEAR.

Rumor of Friction Between Japan and Russia Without Foundation.

London, Nov. 15.—The correspondent of the Times at Tokio, says:

"The rumor of friction between Russia and Japan is without foundation. No international question exists between them. The recent excitement connected with Japanese purchases of land over Russia's head at Nasaspo grew out of a purely private transaction and in no way concerned the Japanese government. At present the atmosphere is clear."

## RHODE ISLAND DAY.

Distinguished Delegation at Export Exposition.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—Rhode Island day at the National Export exposition brought a distinguished delegation from that state today, headed by Governor Elisha Dyer, who is accompanied by his wife. The party which arrived last night included, in addition to Governor and Mrs. Dyer, Adjutant General M. S. Sackett, Colonel H. Anthony Dyer, son of the governor, Colonel J. Edward Studley, Colonel George L. Shipley, Colonel John H. Wetherill and Captain George R. Webb. General Charles R. Brayton, Charles H. Perkins, Hon. E. L. Freeman and Isaac M. Peckham.

Today Director General Wilson and a number of the directors of the exposition called upon the Rhode Island visitors at their hotel and escorted them to the exposition grounds, where the exhibits were inspected previous to a luncheon in the main building banquet room.

Here brief speeches were made by Governor Dyer, Adjutant General Sackett, Director General Wilson and others. The governor expressed himself as highly pleased with what he had witnessed and stated that he was welcome given him by the exposition officials and the city of Philadelphia generally. He said that his state, which in proportion to its size and population was the greatest manufacturing state in the world, was especially interested in such projects as the National Export exposition. He knew, he said, that great good to the industries of the United States would accrue from it and that the trade of the country within a brief time would be materially increased.

## CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. Bryan Replies to Telegrams from Friends.

Baltimore, Nov. 14.—The executive committee of the Maryland Democratic (silver) association made public today the following reply to the congratulatory telegram to W. J. Bryan:

"To the members of the association: I am greatly obliged to you for the congratulations you sent through your executive committee. The fight in Nebraska was made on national issues and the result is gratifying. The returns from other states indicate a growing opposition to Republican policies. We are much pleased to see that Maryland is again in the Democratic camp and ready for the contest of 1900.

## REPORT OF GENERAL MILLS.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The annual report of Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, was made public at the war department today. It bears date October 17, 1899, and is extremely brief and formal in character. It announces the transmission to the secretary of war of the reports of the department and staff commanders and makes a brief statement of the strength and condition of the army including muster out of the volunteer regiments, most of the details of which have been already published in the reports of the adjutant general.

## WILKES-BARRE DAY.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—Tomorrow at the National Export exposition will be known officially as "Wilkes-Barre Day." The people of that city and section, having selected this date as that for their celebration. The Wilkes-Barre people are expected to turn out in force and reports received tonight by the exposition management indicate that large numbers will take advantage of the exceptionally low railway fares to visit Philadelphia and the exposition.

## PENNSYLVANIA PENSIONS.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Pension certificates: Increase—Daniel L. Vaow, Kasans Brook, Wyoming, \$4 to \$2. Original widows, etc.—Sarah A. Brader, Plains, Luzerne, \$8.

# DEATH OF MAJOR LOGAN.

### Killed in Battle with Filipinos Near San Jacinto.

## GATES DEFENDS THE TRUSTS

His Testimony Before the Industrial Commission.

According to the Statement of Mr. Gates the Wire Combination is a Sort of Benevolent Move in the Interest of the Public—In the Matter of Organized Labor, However, His Company Objects to Combination and Deals with Men as Individuals.

Washington, Nov. 14.—In giving his testimony before the industrial commission today, Mr. John W. Gates, managing director of the American Steel and Wire company, gave an interesting account of his efforts to effect a consolidation of all the wire-producing countries, including all the European nations. He said he had visited Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium and other countries for this purpose. Germany he found to be the principal competitor, England's work in that respect not being sufficient to deserve serious consideration. In Germany the iron drawback was competition with the United States and bounties and subsidies were given on every hand to hold up the manufacturing interest of the country.

The German manufacturers wanted such large percentages in case of an international consolidation that he run away from them to avoid accepting their proposition. Mr. Gates commended in high terms the German motto, "encouraging the production and exporting interests, saying that if the government of the United States would adopt the plan they pursued he would soon be doing 50 per cent. of the iron and steel business of the world. He advocated subsidies to steamship lines and to national corporations of \$5,000,000 capitalization and over. He would have the corporations pay liberally for such charters in the beginning and then have them pay large sums annually for the continuance of the contracts. He was increasing the amount as the capitalization increased until the annual fees should be no less than a million dollars for a company capitalized at a hundred million. He favored government supervision of all such corporations.

He said the prospective tariff had much to do with the building up of the iron and steel industry and that the continuance of the policy was necessary to the future prosperity of the industry. He said that his consolidation had been effected last January. A number of plants that could not be operated had been shut down. The company employs 38,000 men and wages had been increased on an average of 40 per cent.

Objects to Combination Labor.

The company did not, he said, recognize the trade unions, dealing with its men as individuals, and would not recognize the unions as such. He said the company controlled all the barred wire patents and had a monopoly in this respect. On this product a higher charge was made than on other products, because of the monopoly of the patents. This was because of the money spent in their acquisitions. Generally speaking, the advance in wire products has been only moderate as to the increase of the price of raw materials and of wages. He considered that all these advances had been due to demand and supply and not to the combination. Indeed, he asserted that the American company did not seek monopoly in the production of untreated articles, or seek to control the selling prices of its products. On the contrary, the disposition was to encourage other organizations. It was not true, as people seemed to believe, that the trusts controlled the iron and steel business of the country. As a matter of fact, they only controlled about 40 per cent.

## CRASH ON READING.

Two Collisions of Trains Near Reading.

Reading, Nov. 14.—Two collisions of trains on the Philadelphia and Reading railway today resulted in the death of one man and serious injury to two others, one of whom will probably die.

The first wreck occurred south of Pottstown about daylight between coal trains, and F. B. Kramer, conductor, lost his life. In addition several cars were smashed. The other wreck occurred at Landingville, near Pottsville, where a passenger train ran into the rear end of a coal train. The passenger train was badly wrecked and several coal cars were smashed.

Decision on Passes.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Judge Colt, in the United States circuit court today decided that an employee of a railroad injured while riding on a pass given him by a corporation, even if it was a part compensation for his services, could not recover damages. The case was that of C. O. Whitney, a baggage-master, against the New York, New Haven and Hartford. The plaintiff claimed he was seriously injured in a wreck May 7, 1896, and sought to recover \$25,000 damages. Judge Colt, in his decision, said "The condition of the employee passing being that the employee expressly agreed that the company shall not be liable under any circumstances for any injury or death he suffers as a result of the use of the pass, the plaintiff cannot recover in the present action."

## Lease of Boston and Albany Railroad.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The Transcript says: An arrangement has been made by which the form of the lease of the Boston and Albany railroad to the New York Central has been satisfactory to the so-called protective committee, an advisory body of stockholders. The lease has been made to the cash to be paid by the New York Central. The protective committee has decided that under all the circumstances it is for the best interest of the property and the stockholders that the lease should be ratified.

## Mason Investigating Beer.

New York, Nov. 14.—The United States senate committee on manufactures investigating the adulteration of beer, ale and porters, resumed its hearing today in the Imperial hotel. Senator Mason of Illinois was the only member of the committee in attendance. Several brewers testified as to the purity of their beer.

## Viewing the Penny.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 14.—President Cassatt and board of directors and the head of the Pennsylvania railroad arrived in this city today and inspected terminal facilities. This evening they left for Richmond and will go thence to North Carolina.

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