

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1902.

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SERIOUS REPRISALS ON VENEZUELA

Great Britain and Germany are Acting Together in Matters Relating to Present Affairs.

AN UNDERSTANDING HAS BEEN REACHED

Arrangements Made with the Washington Government Do Not Protect Castro-The Venezuelan Protest Against the Action of the British Sloop of War Fantome in Entering the Orinoco River in Spite of the Blockade Has Been Received.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Nov. 22.—Great Britain is contemplating serious reprisals against Venezuela. The Associated Press is so officially informed that Great Britain is acting with Germany in all matters relating to the present state of affairs in Venezuela. Whether the contemplated action will take the form of a joint naval demonstration, accompanied by or following the severance of diplomatic relations, is a matter now being discussed in Berlin and London. There is reason to believe that the British government has been either officially or otherwise informed that the United States will not intervene in any demonstration having the object of protecting the property rights of British citizens or their interests in Venezuela. The reports that Germany and Great Britain have been urging Minister Dorn, at Caracas, to join in the combination are discredited here. It is pointed out that both Berlin and London have a thorough understanding with Washington regarding the main features of the blockade. It is maintained, in no way encroaches on the Monroe Doctrine. The Venezuelan protest against the action of the British sloop of war, Fantome, in entering the Orinoco river in spite of the blockade has now been received by the British foreign office, but it is only one of many which have been coming in for the last month. The foreign office views this and the others merely as an endeavor to offset the repeated strong demands made by the British minister at Caracas. A foreign office official said to a representative of the Associated Press: "We regard this latest publication as merely an endeavor to cover up the real issues and blind the eyes of the nations to our frequent demands for an explanation of and reparation for the treatment of British subjects or their property. We have received absolutely no satisfaction. The Venezuelans appear absolutely hopeless. We see nothing for it but the most serious measures."

The presence of a German squadron in the Caribbean sea, it is believed, may to some extent, be connected with possible joint action on the part of Great Britain and Germany.

DYNAMITING OUTRAGE AT MAHANAO CITY

The Most Destructive That Has Occurred in the Coal Regions Since the Strike Began.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Mahanao City, Pa., Nov. 23.—The most destructive dynamiting outrage that has occurred in the coal region since the strike began was perpetrated here at 5 o'clock this morning. The dynamite, with fuse attached, was placed on the bar of the saloon of Christopher Portland. The front part of the building was blown across the street and the adjoining buildings on either side were badly wrecked. Windows were broken in every house in the square. Portland and the other members of the family were sleeping on the third floor and escaped without serious injury, although they were thrown from their beds. Portland's two sons are non-union men and worked during the strike.

POINT LOMA ROW.

Two Prominent Cubans Are Called Into the Affair at the Instance of Katherine Tingley.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 23.—The controversy over the Point Loma Brotherhood school was given a new turn tonight by the arrival of Emilio Barcardi, mayor of Santiago de Cuba, and Senor Ortiz, proprietor of the newspaper, El Cuban Libre, of that city. They have come at the instance of Katherine Tingley, direct from Cuba. They were met at New Orleans by Dr. Lopezza, agent of Mrs. Tingley, who acts as their interpreter, and they proceeded thence directly to this city. They will proceed from San Diego to Washington to express their views to the authorities there. Commissioner Sargent delayed his departure from this city so that they might meet them and they were at a conference last night.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Liverpool, Nov. 23.—Arrived: Umbria, New York via Queenstown. Sailed: Georgia, New York. Arrived: Columbia, New York via Glasgow (and proceeded). Plymouth—Arrived: Bluecher, New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg and proceeded. Queenstown—Sailed: Succession from Liverpool, New York.

MAY HAVE BEEN BURIED ALIVE

Evidences of a Struggle in a Coffin Exhumed at El Paso.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 23.—Upon exhuming the body of a man named Mitchell, who died mysteriously at Chihuahua, Mexico, after having been insured by the men in jail here, who are charged with defrauding a New York life insurance company. It is alleged to have been discovered that the man had been buried alive. This was shown by evidences of a struggle in the coffin, the mouth being open, the arms against the lid and the palms turned upward.

GENERAL SANTOS IS SATISFIED

The Military Director of the Colombian Revolution Sends Congratulations to General Herrera.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

San Juan, Costa Rica, Nov. 23.—General Vargas Santos, the military director of the Colombian revolution has sent the following message to General Herrera on the occasion of the signature of the treaty of peace at Panama: "Let us congratulate ourselves. I have full confidence in you. May this solemn act establish a true republic."

In an interview, General Santos said: "My hopes have been realized regarding the termination of the war, if the solemn treaties insure the rights of the liberals as citizens of my country. I am satisfied that the hard lesson that has been received by the Liberals and Conservatives in the fighting of the past thirty-seven months will never be forgotten. We are not seeking government offices, but only want due representation of our party in congress and in the municipalities and a respect for private property. There is a need of organizing a fair judicial power and to make the liberty of the press effective. We want to have the right to educate our children according to our wishes and demand honesty in the management of the public treasury, which so far has been at the disposal of privileged families, resulting in the reducing of the majority of the people to poverty. When I have received a copy of the peace treaty, I shall decide as to my future movements. I have received many congratulatory telegrams."

JUSTICE PECKHAM NOT A CANDIDATE

Col. Rice States That the Judge Could Have Had Democratic Nomination for Governor.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 23.—Colonel W. Rice, of Albany, who was United States civil service commissioner under the last Cleveland administration said today: "It may interest some fellow Democrats to know that so distinguished a member of the party as Justice R. W. Peckham, of the United States Supreme court, was offered, so far as any one but the convention itself could tell, the nomination for governor. At Mr. Hill's request I went to see Justice Peckham the middle of August at Saranac Lake, where he was spending the summer, and informed him that while it was not within the power of anyone to tender a nomination, it was Mr. Hill's desire that he should allow his name to come before the convention; that Mr. Hill and others believed there was a probability of the election of the Democratic ticket; that Judge Gray was to be re-nominated; that the other names on the ticket were of high standing in high character and ability and that, if elected governor, he (Justice Peckham) would be inevitably the most prominent Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1904, and that he would have, so far as Mr. Hill could promise it, the support of the New York state in the national convention. Justice Peckham replied that even the certainty of an election as governor and after that, the assurance of the nomination for president would not swerve him from his determination not to be a candidate for political office. Personal reasons compelled him to this decision. "I have Justice Peckham's permission to make this entire incident public."

STANTON MINE TO RESUME

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Nov. 23.—The Stanton mine of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company has been cleared of water at last and will be ready to resume operations in a few days. During the high water last March the lower workings of the colliery were submerged and before it could be pumped out the strike came on. This left the mine at the mercy of the water. When the strike was declared a large force of experienced men were put to work and they finally succeeded in pumping all the water out. The colliery employs 700 men and boys and the resumption of work will add 1,500 tons to the daily output of coal.

Labor Union Condemns Assassination

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Telluride, Col., Nov. 23.—The Telluride Miners' union has adopted resolutions condemning the "cowardly assassination" of Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler-Union Mining company, as being wholly opposed to the policy and spirit of organized labor.

MACVEAGH'S STATEMENT

Explains That Railway Corporations Offered Increase of 10 Per Cent.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 23.—The Public Ledger tomorrow will publish a statement by Wayne MacVeagh, covering the efforts that have been made to bring about an amicable adjustment of the dispute between the anthracite coal companies and their mine workers.

Mr. MacVeagh says: "The parties on both sides were contesting every inch of ground when the great railway corporations volunteered an advance of ten per cent. in wages to their employees. "As soon as such advance was announced, it seemed to be taken for granted that, knowing the advance two years ago, a like increase would now be granted the miners, and the question of wages being out of the way, there was a general feeling in favor of trying to adjust the other differences. "While I was still cross-examining Mr. Mitchell, I was asked to meet him and his counsel in conference to make an effort to reach some adjustment of an amicable nature. We discussed the matters in dispute on different occasions, and at great length, and at last, by the invaluable assistance of Mr. E. B. Thomas, the president of the two companies I represent, the basis, as he thought, of this city, President Eliot, and when it was submitted to other gentlemen, who with Mr. Thomas had signed the letter requesting the appointment of the commission, they all concurred with Mr. Thomas in approving it as a basis of negotiations."

PHYSICIANS AGREE AS TO COMPLAINT

His Medical History for Several Years Past Indicates That He Was In Delicate Health for Many Years—His Scheme for Improving the Well-being of the Lower Classes—The Labor Colonies' Large Contributions.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Herrlin, Nov. 23.—The first assumption that Herr Krupp, the great gunmaker, whose death was recorded yesterday, committed suicide, is yielding to precise and abundant testimony to the contrary. Prof. Binswanger, a physician and the highest standing in the apartment adjoining Herr Krupp's sleeping room when he was stricken Saturday morning, and Dr. Pahl, Herr Krupp's family doctor, also was in the room. They summoned several other physicians and it was observed beyond belief that all of them should have concurred at a concealment of the cause of death which they ascribe to a stroke of apoplexy, induced, they add unofficially, by mental excitement from Herr Krupp's own scheme.

PRESIDENT ELIOT EXTOLS LABOR UNIONS

Comprehensive Statement of His Views on the Benefits That Are Derived from Unionism.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 23.—In an address at a private meeting of the Colonial club of this city, President Eliot, of Harvard, made a comprehensive statement of his views on labor unions. He said that the work of the labor unions must be counted among the efforts to make the lot of mankind more satisfying and happier, and that their strongest duty lay in their efforts in this work as their mission. He then enumerated the conditions, which he designated as humane conditions of employment—those to which laboring men may rightly aspire. First was a rising wage based on increased experience and skill. Second was steady employment after adequate probation; third, the opportunity for the workman to establish a permanent home; fourth, conditions which enable him to give his employer generous service, and to take pride in it; fifth, the right to a pension fund for old age, which gives throughout life relief from one great anxiety, and that public consideration, which goes with a steady job and a self-respecting, though humble or unobserved career. These five conditions of humane employment, President Eliot said, are the real basis of the Harvard university. Plainly they were not realized in the great American industries employing unskilled labor. Another serious difficulty with American employment was that it was spasmodic. Complaints from employees were often the ground for dismissal.

The present antagonism of employers and the unions was the fault of both parties, but on the whole the former were more to blame because their situation was more comfortable and their education superior. The industrial community was under many obligations to unions for the evils they had mitigated, such as poor sanitary conditions in factories and unreasonable number of hours of work, child labor and the company store. The oligarchy of capital had combined effectively, and the corresponding combination of laboring men was a wholesome check upon that oligarchy. There was no question that the labor union had come to stay. One part of his cause was injured by certain evils. One of these evils was the limit placed on the number of apprentices, whereas in the learned professions every encouragement was given to the training of novices. Other evils were the limitation of output which destroyed the self-respect of the efficient workman, and the uniform wage, which was a cruel retraction on the less capable workman, because with a uniform wage he loses his job at every slack in business, whereas if he were paid according to his output capacity, his employer could afford to keep him the year around. A fourth evil was the violence which was an inevitable feature of every strike in industries employing unskilled labor. The unskilled laborer's strike had no other weapon, unless it were the boycott, which was a cruel, cowardly interference with the rights of all the people. President Eliot declared that he saw grounds for hoping that the relations of capital and labor would be improved, in spite of their present unintelligent antagonism, partly by frank public discussion of abuses, partly by pre-arranged agreements for conciliation of arbitration, and partly by the service which labor unions would render to capital through their constant command of the labor resources of which capital comes in need.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Major Walter Cuddeback, a well known and prominent general's department of the army, died here today. Major Reid was sent to Havana to investigate the yellow fever situation and it was largely through his researches that the determination was reached that the disease was communicable through the mosquito.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 23.—Joseph M. Curdick, a well known and prominent merchant died suddenly today. He was 65 years of age, and conducted the bookkeeping and stationary business established nearly a century ago by his father. He was president at the time of his death and for many years president of the Maryland Academy of Arts and Design.

Big Fire in Baltimore.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Baltimore, Nov. 23.—A fire today in the umbrella manufactory of Gaus Bros. did nearly a century's worth of work. Both were fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Socialist Vote.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Grand, Kan., Nov. 23.—The Appeal to Reason, having completed the canvass, places the Socialist vote in the United States of the recent election at 46,000. The heaviest Socialist vote was polled in Massachusetts, 38,435.

Landslide on the Lehigh Valley.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Nov. 23.—A heavy landslide occurred on the Bowman Creek branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad this morning. The tracks were covered with two feet of earth and rock for nearly two miles. A large force of men were put to work and at a late hour tonight the track was open for traffic. There were no trains due at the time the slide occurred.

KRUPP NOT A SUICIDE

The Great Gunmaker Who Passed Away Saturday Died a Natural Death.

REGULAR AND SPECIAL TERM.

District Attorney Lewis Has Prepared His Trial Lists.

District Attorney William R. Lewis has prepared his trial list for the two weeks' term of criminal court which opens Monday, December 1, and the special term which opens December 15. The first case on the list is that against Thomas Pristosh, Harry Simrach and Harry Shubert, charged with the murder of James Winston, a non-union man, near Olyphant, on September 25. The Scranton-Finn libel case is the first on the list for the second day of the term. On the third day a large number of the Municipal league cases are listed for trial, among others that charging Anthony Dunleavy with perjury.

At the head of the second week's list is the case of Wladislaw Knostanowicz, who killed a man in North Scranton in July, 1901, and was arrested a few months ago in Detroit and brought back here for trial.

Altogether there are 354 cases on the list for the regular term and 172 for the special term. A considerable number of these cases on each list concern branches of the peace during the late coal strike.

YALE IS AGAIN THE FOOTBALL CHAMPION

The Sons of Eli Down Harvard—The Winners Score from Touchdowns—Final 23 to 0.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 23.—Yale is again football champion. In the presence of twenty-eight thousand spectators, she today established on Yale field her claim to supremacy, overwhelming the Harvard eleven by the big score of 23 to 0. The wearers of the blue crossed Harvard's goal line for four touchdowns, from which three goals were kicked, while the Crimson players fought vainly to pierce the defense of the hereditary enemies. It was ample revenge that Yale took for the bitter defeat of a year ago, when Harvard snatched the New Haven team under the tune of 22 to 0. Coming, at it does, on the heels of Yale's decisive triumph of a week ago over Princeton, today's game puts Yale securely at the head of the football procession of 1902. All the experts who saw the game were agreed that the eleven that won today's game was one of the best that ever wore the Yale uniform. It, indeed, fell short of being the very best of all. The game was won by straight, hard, football, that left not the shadow of a doubt of Yale's superiority. Only twice did Harvard dangerously threaten to score. Once was in the first half, when, with the score 12 to 0 against them, the wearers of the crimson made a sterling and persistent brace by means of which they managed to buck the ball clear from their own 50-yard mark by a fatal fumble, aptly made by Marshall, the quarterback. The second time when Harvard had a chance to score was in the second half, when, with the score 18 to 0 against them, the Cambridge players lined up to stop Yale's forwards from breaking through in time to prevent Marshall from kicking a goal from the field. The quarterback fell back to the 35-yard mark, when he made ready to try, and made a clever trial, well guarded by his mates, but the try went a bit wide and he missed the goal by about a yard. That was as near as Harvard came to scoring.

VIOLENT RIOTS IN TOURS.

The Singing of Revolutionary Songs in Alcazar Music Hall the Cause of All the Trouble.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Tours, France, Nov. 23.—A violent riot broke out on this evening in the Alcazar Music hall, the city owing to the singing of anti-military songs by one of the performers. A party of officers belonging to the Garrison of Tours who, dressed in mufti, were occupying the stalls, hissed the songs, while the public in the gallery applauded the new melodies at the officers' wounding several of them. The occupants of the galleries then invaded the floor of the hall, where a free fight ensued until the police cleared the building. An anti-military demonstration in the streets followed, a crowd escorting the singers, the cause of the trouble, home, and singing revolutionary songs. The rioters attempted to mob all the officers they met on the way, but a squad of police and infantry succeeded in protecting the officers and order was restored, although the streets are still being patrolled by troops.

INJURIES PROVED FATAL.

Stephen Reap Badly Hurt on Cannon Ball Road.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Stephen Reap, of 519 Beech street, received injuries on Saturday while at work on the new Cannon Ball road, which resulted in his death some hours afterwards at the Lackawanna hospital. He was engaged with several other workmen in moving a wooden black-and-white shop which was being laid on its foundations by a derrick. The derrick slipped while the shop was in the air and it fell striking Reap and burying him beneath it. His skull was fractured and he received other injuries which caused his death after he had been taken to the hospital. He was a married man and is survived by a wife and several children.

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BIG CONFERENCE IS ON FOR TOMORROW

Committee of the Independent Operators and Presidents of Coal Roads to Come Together.

WANT TO KNOW THEIR STANDING

At a Meeting of the Independents Held in This City Saturday Night a Committee Was Appointed to See the Heads of Coal Companies and Ascertain What Big Companies Propose to Do to Make It Possible for the Independents to Go Along on the Amicable Adjustment Proposition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Independent operators to the number of twenty-eight, representing practically all the anthracite region, met in their headquarters in the Connel building, Saturday night, and decided to send a committee to New York tomorrow to have an understanding with the big companies as to where the independents stand in the negotiations for amicable settlement of the strike issues.

The committee consists of Hon. W. L. Connel, of the Green Ridge Coal company, of Scranton, and the Enterprise Coal company, of Shamokin; J. L. Calk, of the Clear Spring Coal company, and Raub Coal company, of Pittston; J. L. Crawford, of the People's Coal company, of Scranton; C. D. Simpson, of the West End Coal company, of Scranton; E. B. Sturges, of the Pine Hill Coal company, of Pine Hill; Hon. W. W. Watson, of the Mt. Jessup Coal company, and the Moosic Mountain Coal company, of Scranton; H. C. Reynolds, of the Wyoming Coal and Land company, of Scranton, and Joseph J. Jermyn, of Jermyn & Co., of Scranton.

The arrangement of the details of the meeting with the coal presidents was left to Mr. Simpson, who is likely to meet with the coal presidents tomorrow morning at the office of one of the big companies in New York.

It is understood the independents will go before the coal presidents with a determination of securing assurance that if the strike controversy is settled out of court, the big companies will make it possible for the independents to go along by granting them some new concessions in the way of freight rates