

SERIOUS HITCH IN NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SETTLEMENT

The Controversy Between Coal Operators and Miners Union Up to Strike Commission.

MR. DARROW'S TALK WAS PREMATURE

All Prospects for an Understanding Between Operators and Miners' Union Outside of the Coal Strike Commission Come to a Sudden Termination—Coal Operators Decline to Meet Mr. Mitchell in Washington—In the Judgment of the Operators It Is Best for the Present to Go on with the Hearings Before Commissioners.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—A serious hitch occurred today in the plans for a settlement of the coal controversy by conference between the coal operators and the miners' union, and it is now almost certain that the final adjustment of the points at issue will be referred again to the Gray commission. At a meeting today of the president of the coal operators and a large number of independent operators, a strong protest was entered by the latter against treating directly with the miners.

A Sudden Termination. Washington, Nov. 25.—All prospects for an understanding between the United Mine Workers and the coal operators, outside of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, came to a sudden termination late this afternoon through the reply of a dispatch to Wayne MacVeagh, representing the Pennsylvania Coal company, and the Hillside Coal company, notifying him that at a meeting of the anthracite coal men in New York today it had been decided not to grant an interview to Mr. Mitchell and his associates, which had been suggested for Friday next.

Mr. Darrow's Statement. From statements made by Mr. Darrow early in the day, the impression spread that a complete agreement would be effected at today's conference, but when the meeting broke up, Mr. Darrow stating that the impression made it clear that no final agreement had been reached and that no further conferences were likely. The statement was as follows:

The main features in the controversy have been agreed upon. Minor details are unsettled. What those main features and minor details are, I am not at liberty to state. The main features, which have been correctly or nearly correctly stated in the public press in ten per cent. increase in wages and a nine hour day. There are so many minor details, however, that it is difficult to come to an understanding quickly, as further information is needed. It is my belief that a settlement will be reached in a few days. As far as Mr. MacVeagh is concerned he nominally represents only the Erie interests, and was less interested than I thought he would be.

Mr. Mitchell was shown the dispatch from New York, telling of the action of the operators. He simply smiled and said that he had not asked for the conference, but that when it was suggested to him it would be agreeable to meet the operators, he said it would. Mr. Darrow and Mr. Lloyd, however, were outspoken regarding the action of the operators. Mr. Darrow said that it was now "up to the operators" and that he would return at once to Scranton, and on Tuesday next would appear before the commission ready to go on with the hearing. Mr. Lloyd, holding in his hand the Associated Press dispatch, referred to the fact that Friday's conference had been suggested in order to adjust some matters on which there was still some disagreement.

"Yet," said Mr. Lloyd, "these same men, who only last week wired the commission their assent to the general provisions of the tentative agreement, and upon the strength of which the commission adjourned for a week in order to give the parties time to come together, now go completely back on their former action and call it all off. We are satisfied to go before the commission and continue the hearing."

Messrs. Mitchell, Darrow and Lloyd left here at railroad for Philadelphia over the Pennsylvania.

MITCHELL INTERVIEWED.

He Expresses Opinion That the Strikers Will and Mr. Lloyd Sarcasmic.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, accompanied by his counsel, C. C. Darrow and H. D. Lloyd, arrived here from Washington at 10 o'clock tonight. The three gentlemen engaged rooms at a hotel, and will leave for Scranton tomorrow morning. Mr. Mitchell was questioned concerning the status of settlement of the mine workers' strikers. He said:

"Counsel for the operators and some of the presidents of the railroad companies have laid before the president of the railroad companies a tentative proposition which had been drafted jointly by the representatives of the railroad companies and counsel for the miners. The railroad presidents wired the strike commission that the general terms of the proposition were satisfactory, so that the minor details could be adjusted later. This message suggested that the commission adjourn until December 3, in order that these minor details might be adjusted." Mr. Darrow was interrupted by saying the initiative was taken by the operators. Mr. Mitchell said: "When the commission adjourned it was understood that a satisfactory adjustment of the differences would be made. The commission was so confident of this that a substitute committee, consisting of Messrs. Clark, Watkins and Parker, was appointed to adjust the minor details. Attorney Wayne MacVeagh, counsel for the Hillside Coal company and the Pennsylvania Coal company, a message received from the coal road presidents, announcing that the first provision was not satisfactory and that the coal companies would prefer a continuance of the hearings before the strike commission. Mr. Mitchell declined to express any opinion regarding the attitude of the coal road presidents. Mr. Darrow, however, said: "They have gone squarely back on their word." Supplementing this, Mr. Lloyd said:

"We have no knowledge of the cause of the action of the railroad presidents, except the announcement followed a conference between the independent operators and the coal road presidents." In the bulletin of the coal road presidents had weakened their cause before the commission. He said: "I don't want to say what they have done, but I will say I think we will win out."

ROUMANIAN ATROCITIES.

Letter Written by Ambassador White Regarding the Hebrews. Berlin, Nov. 25.—A private letter written by Ambassador White to Henry Seligman, of Frankfurt-on-the-Main regarding the treatment of Hebrews in Roumania, appears in the Frankfurter Zeitung today. The letter which was not intended for present publication, is in part as follows:

The Roumanian atrocities are simply monstrous and stultify the civilized world. I have just received the Roumanian bulletin. No document equals it in cruelty; since the series of laws with which Louis XIV persecuted the Huguenots. But even these, which have hitherto been regarded as the acme of cruelty, are exceeded by those in the bulletin. I cannot believe that the right thinking Roumanians or the civilized powers can allow this condition of things to continue. It appears to be an open defiance of law, justice and common decency.

Mr. White will present his letters of recall to Emperor William on Thursday at noon, and afterwards, with his wife, will take luncheon with the emperor and empress.

Ex-President Cleveland to Speak. Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—Former President Grover Cleveland has accepted an invitation to preside at a public meeting to be held here on December 11 in the interests of the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored People. Mr. Cleveland will make an address. Among the other speakers will be former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Colonel A. K. McClure and Booker T. Washington.

Steam Boiler Explodes. Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 25.—A steam boiler used to run farm machinery on one of the dairy farms of G. Dawson Coleman, near here, exploded today. The barn 150 feet long was set on fire and destroyed. Abraham Becker and Adam Beyle were badly burned. The live stock was saved.

Williamport Development Co. Dover, Del., Nov. 25.—Certificates of incorporation were today filed as follows: The Interstate Development company, of Williamport, Pa., to acquire telegraph and telephone lines, etc. Capital, \$300,000.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Nov. 25.—Arrived: Turin, Liverpool, Cleared: Majestic, Liverpool, Sailed: Celtic, Liverpool, Boulogne—Arrived: Rotterdam for Rotterdam and proceeded.

BRITISH EMPLOYERS COMPLAIN

Say Americans Hire Away Their Men and Get Better Work. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, Nov. 25.—The American plan of paying "good wages" and encouraging emigration to increase the daily output, which was introduced by the manager of the American electrical works at Manchester, has been protested against by the Employers' Federation of that district. The federation asserts that the labor market is being demoralized and their works are drained of their best men by the Americans. The Americans pay their laborers twelve cents an hour, against nine cents paid by the British employers, and get double the amount of work accomplished.

The Americans intend to ignore the protest. They say the British workman is capable enough, but he is demoralized by low wages and the demoralizing of the English foremen, against whom they have no redress. The British employers blacklist the men their foremen discharge and are attempting to prevent the American concern from employing them. The Americans, however, propose to employ about five hundred Employers' Federation and carry on their works in their own way.

ALTOONA SHOP MEN ARE DISSATISFIED

Were on the Verge of Striking, but Finally Submit Grievances to Mr. Durborow.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Altoona, Pa., Nov. 25.—The employees of the Pennsylvania railroad telegraph shop were on the verge of striking this morning. Their grievance is that they have not received the ten per cent. increase in wages supposed to have been granted to all employees east of Pittsburgh and Erie recently, but instead have been cut in their earnings from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent. They say the unfair methods of the foreman of the shop are responsible for this reduction in the wages, and as a result there came near being a walk-out this morning. After a more thorough discussion of the matter, however, it was decided to see the higher officials before resorting to a strike in order to get their demands.

Accordingly, a committee of five union men was appointed to call on R. N. Durborow, superintendent of motive power, and state to him the grievances of the men in the telegraph shop complain of. Mr. Durborow received the committee in a very cordial manner and promised to investigate the matter and see that the wrong the men complain of was righted.

ELLEN GORE CASE.

Doctors Are Strongly Inclined to Accept Accident Theory. Paris, Nov. 25.—In spite of the rigid censorship which has been maintained by the officials and by the commission of American doctors concerning the result of the autopsy conducted by the latter on the body of Mrs. Ellen Gore, it is learned from an authoritative source that the doctors tend individually to the acceptance of the theory of an accident or the probabilities are, in their official report, will strongly incline to that theory if it does not positively assert it, thus bringing the French and American doctors into agreement and relieving the case of any international significance.

It is clear that the American doctors are impressed by the thoroughness with which the French surgeons investigated the case and they are not inclined to raise a professional issue. At least two of the American doctors hold an outright accident theory that they will seek to have that view incorporated into the official report.

FLOODS RAGING IN TEXAS.

Strawberry Belt Washed Out—Many Railroads Tied Up. Dallas, Tex., Nov. 25.—As a result of continued heavy rains throughout the north and northeast Texas yesterday, the situation is more serious than ever. Rivers are overflowing their banks in many places and railroads are almost all heavy sufferers. The Trinity river at Dallas is rising at the rate of one foot per hour, and the other streams are in like condition. The Texas and Pacific tracks are washed out both east and west of Dallas, and the Shreveport branch of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas is tied up.

Trains on the cotton belt are seriously delayed, and the Red river, near Texarkana, is on the rampage, by reports from Tyler say that the strawberry growing district has been seriously damaged. In some instances entire fields have been ruined. Country roads are damaged to the extent of many thousands of dollars.

Prizes for the Ninth Regiment.

Wilkes-Barre, Nov. 25.—At the Ninth regiment anniversary this evening several companies were awarded prizes for the good showing they made at the last annual inspection. General Gobin and staff were present. General Gobin presented the prizes. After the presentation General Gobin and staff were banqueted at the Westmoreland club by the Ninth regiment officers.

Legally Hanged for Assault.

Lincolnville, N. C., Nov. 23.—Calvin Elliot was legally hanged here today for criminally assaulting Mrs. Caleb Brown, near here, about two months ago. After repeated unsuccessful attempts at lynching, a special term of court was called and sentence of death passed.

Target Practice in Pacific.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Nov. 25.—The cruiser Boston has arrived here from southern waters. It is said that the Boston will remain here two or three weeks for target practice and that the New York and Marechal are under orders to join the Boston in Santa Barbara channel as soon as possible.

PROTEST OF INDEPENDENTS

Individual Coal Operators Object to the Proposed Plan to Settle Differences with Miners.

STATEMENT ADVANCED BY MR. SIMPSON

To Consent to a Settlement Upon Basis Suggested, It Is Declared, Would "Forever Establish the Power and Perpetuate the Injustice Perpetrated by the United Mine Workers"—Independent Coal Operators Desire an Opportunity to Present Their Side of the Case Before the Public, and Deplore a Proceeding That Would Effect a Compromise Reflecting Upon Their Integrity.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Nov. 25.—The independent coal operators protested today to the coal-carrying railroads against the proposed plan of settling with the mine workers' union. One of the reasons advanced by the independent operators is that such a settlement upon the basis suggested would "forever establish the power and perpetuate the injustice perpetrated by the United Mine Workers."

The following statement was given out this afternoon by C. D. Simpson, representing the independent operators: To Messrs. Baer, Thomas, True-dale, Olyphant, Fowler and Walter, presidents. Gentlemen: The undersigned individual coal operators whose product is carried over one or the other of your respective railroads, having learned that efforts are being made to effect a settlement of the questions now before the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, which the individual coal operators have been made a party to at the request of the commission, and a number of other coal operators have respectfully to enter their vigorous protest against any such settlement to be made at this time and set forth the following reasons therefor:

1. We believe that such a settlement at this time and upon the basis suggested would forever establish the power and perpetuate the injustice perpetrated by the United Mine Workers.

2. That such settlement would be in the eyes of the public, a confession that we have heretofore been guilty of all the offenses charged against us by the said mine workers.

3. That we have, and believe that we have, such a perfect and complete defense to the allegations made by the complainants before the commission, that any money award the commission would render would be far less than the amount we understand that it is proposed to concede, especially to miners and their laborers.

4. That aside from any money considerations, this commission, composed, as we believe, of men that are absolutely fair, unbiased and of unusual experience and good judgment in such matters, would be a declaration as will for many years put a ban upon unlawful practices, oppression by non-union men, unjustifiable demands and other grievances that we have been suffering under since 1900, when the union first took possession of our property. If on the other hand this settlement be made now when not a single witness has been called on our part or on your behalf, it will be an absolute and distinct surrender to the miners' union, and the troubles above objected to will not only be continued, but so magnified as to be absolutely unbearable.

The hearings before the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission present the best opportunity for the independent coal operators ever had of presenting their case before the general public who are really an important third party, since abstracts at least of these proceedings are published all over the United States and it is a duty that we owe to ourselves as well as to them to prove that the continued and repeated charges of injustice, bribery and extortion are absolutely unfounded; all of which the individual operators at least propose to do.

The use of the word "settlement" shows such weakness that we believe they were almost disheartened when the suggestions for a compromise were made. We believe that any surrender on our part which would be practically what this compromise would amount to, would be far the most serious mistake ever made in the anthracite coal business.

(Signed) Clear Spring Coal company, by J. L. Calk, general manager; Clear Spring Coal company, by W. H. Gearhart, secretary; Jermya & Co., Joseph Jermya; the Mountain Jessup Coal company, limited, W. W. Watson, treasurer; the Moose Mountain Coal company, W. W. Watson, treasurer; The West End Coal company, by C. D. Simpson; People's Coal company, by J. L. Crawford; the Standard Coal company, by Henry W. Kingsbury, general manager; Elliot McClure & Co., Riverside Coal company, J. N. Rice, vice president and general manager; The Pine Hill Coal company, Edward Sturges; the Clarence Coal company, by Edward Sturges; Robert & Law, the Dolgo Coal company, limited, by E. S. Dolgo, secretary; Austin Coal company, by W. G. Robertson, president and general manager; Curney & Brown, Black Diamond Coal company, by W. G. Thomas, president; The Raub Coal company, by J. L. Calk, vice president; The Enterprise Coal company, by W. H. Gearhart, president; The Green Ridge Coal company, by W. L. Conell, treasurer; The Wyoming Coal and Land company, by H. C. Reynolds; The Nay Aug Coal company, by W. J. Hand, president; William Connell & Co., William Connell.

Mr. Simpson's Remarks.

The protest was presented by Mr. Simpson, who said: In making our protest against the present settlement of the question at issue, we desire to emphasize certain points of material importance. During the last five months no consistent effort has been made to inform the public of the true state of affairs. Consequently the public has accepted the version and believes we are treating our employees fairly, defrauding them of their earnings and preventing them from making a decent livelihood. It is our opinion, and one upon which we are very determined, that we owe it to ourselves to have this investigation conducted in order that testimony may be taken which will show clearly to the public at large that the wages we have paid and the treatment accorded our men have been fair and that their earnings have been large in proportion to the intelligence required and their willingness to work.

As to common labor, the daily wage has been small, but no less than it receives from the same class of work in any industry, and more than on your railroads. We give mechanics a wage to enable the man to handle a pick or wheel a barrow. As to the miners, it can be shown that their annual earnings are more than the amount called for by wages, which are specified by two witnesses called for the plaintiff. Their wages per hour are greater than those of skilled mechanics working on the same class of work in any industry, and they work less hours per day through the year and consequently, through their own choice, less days per year, since their own labor has been secured by the mine owners in order to secure the output which might be produced by a fraction of that number. This is very readily seen by the fact that our books and those of other mining companies show that the men who have the largest earnings are those who are paid the most, and usually good chamber is temporary and has a relatively small effect upon the average yearly earnings.

Miner and the Mechanic.

Again, it must be remembered, when comparing a miner with a mechanic, that the latter must start with an apprentice, receiving possibly sixty cents a day during his first year. In the second year he may earn a little more, still more in the third, and during the fourth about \$1.25 a day. After that his wage is from \$2.50 to \$3 a day, according to his skill and the nature of the work he is doing.

Compare this long period of work and small earnings with the apprenticeship of an American miner, who starts on an American soil speaking one or two words of English, utterly ignorant, is eligible, as a miner's laborer, to a position which gives him the opportunity to learn and to acquire his miner's certificate, while earning between \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Is there any comparison?

The commission bring out these matters. This testimony can easily be secured. Its presentation and the publicity which can be given to it will be of infinite benefit to every mining company. The public will have an opportunity of seeing the other side. The men themselves will talk about it, about how much a miner can earn, and how he is treated, and the public will learn of the opportunity for comfortable earnings, and will talk with the miners, when they enter into a discussion with other workers, will not be ignorant of the facts, and will have the opportunity to have some one who will be entered by others who wish for really good earnings, and who will have cleared the atmosphere of much of the maudlin sentiment which is apparent.

Thus far the general effect of the testimony presented at the meeting of the independent operators, and the publicity which has been given to it, will be of infinite benefit to every mining company. The public will have an opportunity of seeing the other side. The men themselves will talk about it, about how much a miner can earn, and how he is treated, and the public will learn of the opportunity for comfortable earnings, and will talk with the miners, when they enter into a discussion with other workers, will not be ignorant of the facts, and will have the opportunity to have some one who will be entered by others who wish for really good earnings, and who will have cleared the atmosphere of much of the maudlin sentiment which is apparent.

Should Be No Compromise. We think it highly desirable that any attempt at a compromise should immediately stop; that the investigation should continue and that one or two of the individual operators, with your representatives, should collect and tabulate figures of earnings for the purpose of presenting them in evidence. After that our witnesses can appear.

After struggling through the last five months, with the loss of our money, it is a little matter to wait a short time more. A good fight is never useless, and if in the end we should not win, it would be better to have ended with the dignity of a strong effort than to weakly go on our knees now, when we know the other side has practically exhausted its resources.

Statement by Mr. Baer. New York, Nov. 25.—The meeting of the independent operators and railroad officials lasted about an hour and at its close President Fowler, of the New York, Ontario and Western, said that President Baer, of the Reading, was preparing a statement. Later, the statement was made by Mr. Baer left at once for Philadelphia.

After mentioning at the outset the names of the private operators present, the list being the same as set forth in the protest of the independent operators, together with the name of John Marks and a few others, the statement given out by Mr. Baer says: "The private operators met the coal presidents who had signed the request of the president of the United States."

They presented a protest against any adjustment being made at this time, insisting that the principles involved were so serious and affected so many interests that it was necessary now to have the commission hear all the facts and pass its judgment upon the whole controversy.

Mr. Simpson, as chairman, read a paper expressing their views, and other gentlemen expressed decided opinions. In the midst of the conference, the request came from Washington to the operators of both classes to meet Mr. Mitchell and his associates next Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The parties present, without dissent, instructed Mr. Baer to make the following answer:

"The conditions are such that no substantial progress can be made by the suggested meeting. The general judgment of the operators is that it will be best, for the present, to go on with the hearing."

The list of operators present besides those who signed the protest, include, according to the statement issued by Mr. Baer, Lewis Reilly, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, and Mr. Taylor, of the St. Clair Coal company. These are called "operators from other regions."

HAVANA STRIKE TO BE DECLARED OFF. A Complete Resumption of Work Tomorrow. Havana, Nov. 25.—The Central Labor union tonight decided to call off the strike and committees were appointed to inform the various unions of this decision. There probably will be a complete resumption of work tomorrow.

NEW BOYCOTT INDORSEMENT. Albany Railway Employees Offer to Assist Schenectady Men. Albany, Nov. 25.—There is a new complication in the Schenectady boycott by reason of the action last night of the Albany branch of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees. This resolution was adopted: Resolved, That Division No. 18, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, indorses the action of the Schenectady Trades assembly and pledges its hearty support as far as it is in their power to maintain the same.

HOLD UP ON THE CANAL TREATY

The Attitude of the Colombian Government Removes All Hope of Quick Action.

MR. HAY CANNOT REPORT PROGRESS

No Ultimatum, but the Colombian Minister Says He Cannot Adopt Our Last Proposition as a Basis of Negotiations—Chances of Renewal of Negotiations Are Not Very Bright. Washington, Nov. 25.—Secretary Hay, in presenting the subject of the canal negotiations to the cabinet today, was not able to report that any progress had been made during the past week. The fact is, however, that the negotiations had come to a dead stop.

While no such thing as an ultimatum has passed, the present situation may be described in the statement that the Colombian minister here, Concha, had distinctly informed the state department that he cannot in behalf of a government accept the last proposition of the United States as the basis of a canal treaty.

The state department has already let it be known that it has come to the end of its concessions, so the chances of a renewal of the negotiations in the near future are not very bright.

DR. SCHAEFER'S REPORT.

Recommendations by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 25.—The annual report of Dr. N. C. Schaefer, superintendent of public instruction, for the school year, ending the first Monday of last June, was today submitted to Governor Stone. The report recommends that the number of school directors in townships be reduced from six to five; that frequent vacations in the election of teachers and the selection of text books.

The report also suggests local legislation to avoid the clash between the compulsory educational bill and vaccination laws so that parents may be required to have their children vaccinated. It also suggests that one enumeration instead of two, during the odd years of all children between six and sixteen years for school assessment purposes would be a saving of money in every county.

Dr. Schaefer commends the teachers who spend much of their time at summer schools. He recommends some provision for summer training for those teachers who cannot afford to attend summer schools. He thinks a modest appropriation for the maintenance of one or more summer schools where ambitious teachers can combine study and recreation would be wisely applied.

The appropriation of \$50,000 has stimulated the establishment of high schools in a number of townships. Dr. Schaefer recommends that this appropriation be doubled by the next legislature. He says something should be done to raise the minimum salary of teachers. Good work cannot be expected from teachers who get less than \$30 a month. Increase of the maintenance of one or more summer schools where ambitious teachers can combine study and recreation would be wisely applied.

TRAIN WRECKED NEAR UTICA.

Thirty Coal Cars Jump the Track, Brakeman Injured. Utica, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Extra No. 87, a coal train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, was wrecked at Clayville tonight. About thirty cars jumped the track, and seven or eight were demolished. The track was torn up for a considerable distance.

The accident was due to a defective wheel. Brakeman Smith, of Utica, is slightly hurt. It is not thought the tracks will be cleared before morning. All trains on the division have been abandoned for the night.

Colonel Ochiltree Dead.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 25.—Colonel Thomas Ochiltree died here at 1 o'clock today of heart trouble. He had been in a sinking condition since yesterday morning and it is a surprise to his physicians as well as to other that he lived until today. He was conscious this morning but soon grew much worse.

Pension Granted.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Andrew Klutz, of Wyoming, has been granted a pension of \$5.

Jenkins Defeats Carroll.

New York, Nov. 25.—In a clever wrestling bout, catch as catch can, Tom Jenkins, of Cleveland, defeated Joe Carroll, of Ireland, tonight in Madison Square Garden. Jenkins had a decided advantage in weight as he scaled 182 pounds while Carroll weighed only 170. The match was best two out of three falls. Jenkins scored the first two falls.

A Bay State Commission Busy.

Boston, Nov. 25.—Although the entire force of inspectors of the Massachusetts cattle commission has been working hard for the past two weeks, hoping to stamp out the foot and mouth disease, it was admitted today that the disease has become almost epidemic in this state. Many new cases have been reported in town of western and central Massachusetts.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Nov. 25.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: + Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Wednesday; Thursday fair and somewhat cooler; brisk northeast winds becoming west.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER. Local data for November 25, 1902. Highest temperature: 45 degrees. Lowest temperature: 39 degrees. Relative humidity: 80 per cent. Wind: S.W. 8 p.m. 62 per cent. Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p.m.: none.