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TWO CENTS. TWELVE PAGES SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1902.

TWELVE PAGES TWO CENTS.

PROPOSE TO AGREE ON A CASE-STATED

Plan That Is Now Under Wa for a Conciliatory Ending of M. 1e Strike Controversy.

WORKS JUSTICE TO ALL PARTIES

All Want to Avoid Rehearsing the Animosity-Engendering Events of the Strike-Will Make Commission's Work Comparatively Easy-Absorption of Independents-Yesterday's Sessions.

A settlement of the anthracite coal ment of the situation, and I sincerely working issues is now not to be long hope the result will fully justify the delayed, for there is much confidence conclusion reached." that present plans to bring it about will This is taken by some of the inde he successful. The independent opera- pendent operators as an effort to mistors and the blg companies are about lead those who are stubborn and preto come to terms, the mine workers vent them thinking their compliance and the big companies are already act-, is greatly desired.

ing in harmony, and the mine workers are doing as much as the big companis in the endeavor to get the independents in line.

sparring for time. The latter are not, as it has frequently been stated, concerned about the increased cost to be caused by giving the 'who was present at the meeting in New mine workers an advance in wages and York and one of those chiefly concerned reduction in hours. They realize that as the big companies, controlling seven-tenths of the output, will have to pay the same increase they will do as in the past, raise the selling price of per cent of the selling price, so this understand we believe we were, and we raise would protect them against the protect of the against the protect of the selling that our coal. The independents get sixty-five increase to the miners.

What the independents want is this: Our position was that if the big com-Opportunity to show to the American panies settled now by conciliatory public that they are right in the opposition they took on May 1 and have May last they were wrong and that maintained since.

This they will be able to do in the responsible for all the trouble during plan of settlement which is now pro- the strike. We told them we were will

Erie and the New York, Ontario and witness also stated that at times he was Western would eagerly take all those called upon to work three, four and five has a good highway to tidewater. The the extra heavy engines there.

smaller factor. LEHIGH VALLEY'S POSITION.

The Lehigh Valley with its lines cast and west, and its connections with the

Philadelphia and Reading, would be one delphia and Reading, with almost all large trade it has in the south. Another feature which would be mad

to fifty cents a ton. a year in the intended absorption. As they had been forced into the mine

big operator said: "It is impossible to say when the ne as 1 understand it, been formed the operators are too busy with the the steam men were not called out and hearings before the commission, but I yet shared in the ten per cent advance.

ESTIMATED VALUE.

along their lines. The Eric taps the shifts continuously, because there was Scranton and the Pittston districts and no one to be secured who could handle New York, Ontario and Western, with Since the strike, two men are doing its road tapping many of the independ-ent mines in the Scranton district, sides a smaller engine has been put in ould readily handle all the coal these to be used in reversing the big engine collieries give it, and others besides; It is so hard to handle the levers of while the Delaware and Hudson, reach- these engines and the nervous strain ing most points in the upper coal field is so great because of constant watch-The Gase Questioning the Legality and with its big trade possibilities in fulness required that one man had to the north and east, is considered one give up the job after two months, be-of the largest factors in the proposed cause of his health breaking down. He was paid \$2.31 a day.

Owing to its large through traffic and the fact that its big passenger and was not the kind of aman who deserved freight traffic would interfere with its to be charged with trying to destroy his taking large new coal interests, the employer's property, the witness recited Delaware, Lackawanna and Western half a dozen instances of more or less might not take many of the properties. herole work in putting out fires, rescu-It now ships about 5,000,000 tons a year, ing miners and the like. He did not while the Erie does not ship half that leave his job/ he averred, to jeopardize mount of its own coal, and the New his employer's property. Before quit-York, Ontario and Western is a still ting, he gave the notice contained in the call of the union that he would quit unless allowed eight hours.

RECEIVED FULL PAY.

On cross-examination Major Warren sought to discount the witness' hardof the largest movers in the proposed ship story and to this end brought out cheme, tapping as it does the Pittston, admissions that, for several months, Wilkes-Barre, Hazleton and some of while the Sloan was idle, the witness the Schuylkill region, while the Phila- received full pay as an engineer for doing odd jobs and such little hoisting as the Schuylkill region at its command was called for, and that he was one of a and already thirty-seven collieries of committee of Delaware, Lackawanna its own, could add some 6,000,000 tons and Western engineers who on Februa year to its output and send it to the ary 12, last, requested District Superintendent Williams in writing that the swing shift be not abolished, but that portion of the plan would be a saving the twenty-four hour Sunday shift be

Questions by Major Warren regarding Office Department regarding the legalthe request of President Mitchell from ity of the Correspondence Institute of America, located at Scranton, Pa., was concluded yesterday, and is now in the hands of Postmaster General Payne, his services cost the companies close lengthy discussion regarding the calling awaiting a decision. out of the steam men, in which Presi-

The case is one of peculiar interest and the outcome is anxiously looked Major Warren brought out that the for by those who are interested. Some weeks ago the projectors of the alleged educational institution were arrested by the postal authorities on the charge of using the United States mails for the purpose of defrauding the public The federal grand jury found a true

bill of indictment against the alleged swindlers and the post office inspector who had been instrumental in causing the arrests immediately brought the ident Mitchell declined to grant their rematter to the attention of the postmasquest and that only nine out of the gotiations, if there are any, will com- eighty Delaware. Lackawanna and ter general and asked that a fraud ormence. No definite plans have as far Western men obeyed the order to strike, der be issued to prevent the concern After showing that in the 1900 strike using the mails. Evidence of a startthe steam men were not called out and ling character was brought forward to prove the fraudulent character of the consider the absorption of the independ- Major Warren asked the witness why concern and in remarks made at the ents a plan which will not be long in it was they went out in the last strike | conclusion of the case. Assistif it was not to abaudon the company's ant Attorney General Christiancy property to destruction. The witness declared that he had no doubt replied that he struck because he want- that it had been proven that nec-

lay.

The appended table shows the esti- ed to get an eight hour day. He de- essary steps should be taken to pronanded the eight hour day and when it tect the public, but that his sole duty was not granted, joined the strikers. was to collect the evidence and lay the Judge Gray inquired if it was no entire matter before the postmaster true that the steam men conducted an general, who would render a decision ndependent strike. He had so underin a few days. It may be possible that stood from Mr. Mitchell's testimony, the decision on the fraud order will not e said. be rendered until the Federal Court has Major Warren said the commissionhad an oportunity to dispose of the inr's idea of the affairs was entirely dictment now pending in Scranton. wrong. The stylke was ordered and As the case is one that affects the onducted by the mine workers.



of Gorrespondence Institute

of America.

THE CASE CONCLUDED

Evidence of a Startling Character Is

Brought Forward-Declaration of

Assistant Attorney General Chris-

tiancy-The Evidence Now Before

Decision in the Matter May Be Ex-

Much Interest to the Public.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

INVESTIGATION OF

ARRESTEL ... CHARGE OF VOTE PURCHASING.

Overfield Is Accused of Having Of fered 50 Cents Each for Ballots.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Stroudsburg, Pa., Dec. 5.-Joseph Overfield, a real estate broker of Stroudsburg, and a candidate for prohonotary at the last Democratic primary held in this county, was arrested his afternoon by Constable Decker, or warrant sworn out by L. M. Tucker, f North Water Gap, before Justice Gruver, charging Overfield with offer

ng to buy votes at half a dollar apiece to secure his nomination for the office of prothonotary and clerk of the courts Overfield gave ball in the sum of \$500 Destination of the second seco fraud in counting election returns in Smithfield township.

In his bill of complaint Mr. Tucker pected in a Few Days-A Case of wears that in August, 1902, Overfield offered or promised to give and procured another person, to wit, M. Luther Michaels, to offer or promise to give to divers electors within the township of Middle Smithfield, to this deponent un-Washington, D. C., Dec. 5 .- The investigation which has been in progress known, a gift or reward in money, to for several days before Assistant Atwit, the sum of fifty cents, on condition torney General Christiancy of the Post that such ejectors should cast or give

heir votes for the nomination of said Joseph Overfield for the office of prothonotary.

GOVERNOR AND THE QUARANTINE

A Letter to Governor Yates, of Illinois, Protesting Against the Action of the Latter.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 5 .- Governor stone has taken prompt action to raise the quarantine which has been ordered by Governor Yates, of Illinois, against Pennsylvania cattle on account of the foot and mouth disease which exists among cattle in the New England states. Stone wrote a letter to Governor Yates today protesting aginst his ction and advising him that there has been no such disease in this state since 1882, that there had been none in New York and there is none and has been

none in New Jersey. During the height of the storn George "To quarantine against Pennsylvania Chiverton drove an express wagon into a trolley car and was instantly killed Stone, "that the cattle of Pennsylvania and two persons received fractured are diseased or suspected. There is limbs by the collision of two trolley cars no shadow of truth in the aspersion in West Philadelphia. and will seriously infure the export of In the anthracite coal region the fall with from all the states, as they nearof snow amounted to eight inches, but ly all pass through Pennsylvania er mining operations were not seriously oute to port for export. interfered with. "The effect of your order is to say The only shipping disaster of moment that there is danger of foot and mouth reported to the Maritime exchange was disease infection in the states around sinking of the three masted the public welfare to such a great extent, and close to the ports of New York. schooner, Virginia Rulon, at Assait is thought probable that the post-Philadelphia and Baltimore. Your ac teague, Va., about fifty miles below the master general will consider it necestion may cause an unjustifiable scare Delaware breakwater. The vessel was sary to deliver a decision without dethat will injure the whole export trade lumber laden from Norfolk for Philin live animals in this country. adelphia. Her crew was rescued by the The foot and mouth disease in th Assateague life savers. MR. REED'S CONDITION. United States is confined to a territory Newport News, Va., Dec. 5 .- The terwithin a radius of 100 miles from Bosrific storm of wind, and rain that struck on. I hope that you will withdraw this section early this morning was the your quarantine order against those An Attack of Nausea at 2 a. m. Has most destructive known in Hampton states not infected and against which Boads in some time. One life was lost a Depressing Effect Upon the the federal authorities find no reason and numerous boats were torn loose o quarantine. By so doing you wil Patient. from their moorings and beached. not only undo an injustice to Pennsyl-Others firmly anchored were filled and vania, but you will also undo in part sunk. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. serious injury to the export trade of The only victim so far as known is Washington, Dec. 5 .- The improvethe whole country." colored man who was drowned near ment in the condition of former Speaker The governor's letter to Governor Minchs' store in Warwick county. He Yates is also signed by Dr. Leonard physiwas in a sloop and was knocked overcians this morning, continued during Pearson, secretary of the Pennsylvania bourd. Live Stock Sanitary board. Tonight, after their visit to

and Water. **RAILROAD TRAFFIC**

GREAT STORM

IS PARALYZED

Manu Disasters Follow the Path

of the Blizzard on Land

Telegraphic Communication Badly Crippled-Many Lives Are Lost. Numerous Boats Are Torn Loose from Their Moorings and Beached. Several Ships Go Down During the Gales.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Dec. 5 .- A heavy wind storm accompanied by rain and later by snow, struck New York today, and for a time seriously interfered with all railway and steamship traffic, as well as with business in general. Surface car lines, the elevated railroads and all ferryboats were compelled to abandon their schedules and run as best they could. Towards noon the snow ceased to fall but the wind continued high and it became much colder. The maximum velocity of the wind was forty-cight miles an hour. Telegraph service was much hampered by the storm.

Despatches from up the state showed that the storm was severe in the coun-try districts and that the snow fall in the interior was much heavier than in this city.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5 .- The snow and wind storm which swept over the eastern part of Pennsylvania during the morning abated late this afternoon. The fall of snow in this city and surrounding country amounted to about four inches, but the greatest damage was done by the high wind which at 11 o'clock attained a velocity of fifty-four miles an hour. The telegraph communication between this city and Pittsburg was practically paralyzed and suburban street and railroad traffic was hadly originaled. One life was lost as the result of the blinding snow and a few minor accidents occurred.

SPARRING FOR TIME. There is no doubt that at the present hearings the mine workers are mercly

ONE OF THE RESULTS

The absorption of all the independ-

ent anthracite coal holdings by the big

move from the field of operations a

thorn which has been in the side of the

SOURCE OF IRRITATION.

necessary,

found it

to prevent

the operators backing

Some would not want

It can now be stated that recent

big corporations for some time.

One of the independent operators, in a settlement, said vesterday afternoon: "Of course it is sparring for time in the expectation that the proposed settlement will soon be reached. It looks hopeful now. All we desire, except

few of us, is that the public shall position is the right one, but we will agree to a conclliatory adjustment. measures it will be a confession that in

by dispensing with the middlemen. If continued, the entire anthracite field was in the hands of the big companies, they, acting for mutual interest, could save by dis- the Delaware, Lackawanna and Westensing with the middleman about \$25.- ern steam men that they be excepted 000,000 a year, it being estimated that from the strike order, precipitated a

Operators who have spoken about the dent Mitchell took a hand. plan, while admitting that it is not rive cet owing to the aggressive attitude of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western the independents and their supreme con- steam men held a meeting in St. David's fidence in their power, declare that the hall, June 1, and framed a letter to cheme will probably culminate within President Mitchell, setting forth that

far as affecting the independents' po- workers' union against their wishes: sition in the present strike is concerned that they did not want to be ordered it is not likely to have much direct ef- on strike; that if the strike order was fect. Speaking of the prospect of the not rescinded as to them, they would be absorption plan being effective soon one compelled to disobey it, and that Pres-

developing.

posed and which it is believed is rapidly reaching a culmination. The plan is briefly this:

OUTLINE OF PLAN.

First-That each side shall make case stated and agree upon a verdici. Second-That the mine workers shall agree that the figures of the operators relative to wages, hours of work and weights of coal are substantially correct.

Third-That these shall be embodied in the findings and the reports of the commission.

The mine workers are eager for a settlement because they realize they they will specify on what points they will have difficulty in presenting their agree and disagree. We will then get case, all the evidence they can well give being such as has been given during the be submitted to the commission. The last three days, individual statements, commission will take the case as stated which do not represent in tangible and make their finding, and report on shape the conditions of work for all the how such controversies in the future employes of each company and from may be avoided.' which it is exceedingly difficult to draw It is understood that only a few of

a fair average.

now oppose this measure, and they are The operators are willing to settle for the following reasons: Because being gradually won over. Some of the mine workers are doing cordial relations between a company what they can with these men, as well and its employes is vitally essential to successful mining; the efficiency and as the representatives of the big operproductive capacity of the mine workers being reduced 12 per cent since the **ABSORPTION MAY BE** advent of the union and the bitterness caused thereby.

Because a rehearsal of the bitterness engendered by the strike before the commission would be a re-enactment of the strike conditions and aid further in preventing the necessary good feeling. Because it will save immense expense the strike and the present hearings heand avoid the almost impossible task fore the commission. This would rethe commission would have in making a satisfactory award.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Because they realize the fact it was vents have resulted in the serious conpuble sentiment that settled the strike sideration by the big companies of a of 1900; and strengthened the miners in wholesale purchase of the independents. their purpose to project the strike of It is not at all likely that this will take 1902; because public sentiment forced place at once or before the commission President Roosevelt to take the steps makes its finding, but it is not improbhe did for a settlement, and that there- able within six months or a year that fore it is incumbent upon them, for many of the independents will have the sake of the future, to get their case sold out. It is estimated that the sixtybefore the public so it shall realize the seven independent companies are valued miners are not poor, down-trodden at about \$145,000,000. They produce workers, and yet get it before the pub- three-tenths of the total output of coal ic without increasing the present con- and get for it about sixty-five per cent. dition of bitterness.

of the selling price, the coal carrying roads taking the thirty-five per cent. These are the reasons of each side and as there is a very thorough under- for h-ulage and profit. As they charge standing, there is much hope among for .aulage on a basis of \$1.60 a ton, those concerned that arrangements while the regular rate for rough freight may be quickly be made to proceed of a similar nature is less than half moral obligation which Mr. Crawford, with the adjustment on these lines that amount, their profits are stated to

This afternoon Attorney Wayne Mc. be large. As the independents also make a good profit, the coal roads, by Veagh, who has been the prime mover In the settlement plan and Commissioncontrolling all the mines, would er Parker went to New York city and crease their earnings, as well as have will go from there to Washington, What they are to do there is not stated

here, but it is understood that they are to further the peace proposition. Mr. apon the big roads to market their pro-MacVeagh said of the outlook before duct, have been a source of constant he departed: irritation to the big companies. It

"A majority of the operators think it not so long ago that an independent better to adjourn all efforts to reach railroad to New York from the upper by amicable conferences a basis for coal field was planned and the big com the award of the commission until both panles sides have presented all the testimony order they wish to offer. Whether the ef-0111 forts to reach such a basis will be then scheme. Now again they see a profitesumed can only be decided after the able venture and self-protection in the testimony is closed. gradual absorption of all the small

"I think in view of the extraordinary companies. onditions existing in the anthracite These would be parcelled out to the egion, that this is a mistaken attitude railroads which now carry their coal to for the operators to assume, as I fear market, as far as desired by those each day's testimony will tend to in- roads. crease the bitternees of feeling, but it crease their holdings greatly. The Dela-

value of the indep ing to make an amicable settlement. ors' workings, their output and the but we would not do it without putting roalroad companies that will likely take our case before the public, so the pubthem when an apportionment would b lie could see we were in the right. made: "It was then decided not to abandon

Scranton-Output, 3.861.272 thuse voto he negotiations, but to say they had \$25,000,000; Ontario and Western Delaway been suspended 'for the present.' The and Hudson, Erie, Delaware, Lackawahn, wisdom of this is now apparent, for and Western. negotiations are now on again." Pittston-Output, 2.070,890 tonst An attorney for one of the partles in \$18,000,000; Eric, Delaware and Hudson Lehigh Valley. interest, discussing the settlement ne

Wilkes-Barro - Output, 1.629,802 tons value, \$14,000,000; Lehigh Valley, Delawar, gotiations, said: "The plan is for the independents to and Hudson, Central Rollroad of No draw up a statement and the big com-Jersey, Delaware, Lackawanna and Wes panies to make one. These are to be

submitted to the mine workers, and Hazleton-Output 5.351577 tonse volu (660,660; Lehigh Valley, Penusylvania, Schuylkill-Output, 6,152,850 tons: valu 20,000,000; Philadolphia and Reading; 1. ogether and reach a verdict, which will hlgh Valley, Pennsylvania

Total -- Output, 18,301,708 tons; value \$145,000,000 Total output for 1991, 59,905,951 tons.

TESTIMONY HEARD AT the more stubborn of the independents YESTERDAY'S SESSION

Most of yesterday's session of th commission was consumed in the reoption of evidence bearing on the a leged discrimination against union mer after the strike. Witnesses from Scran ton, Freeland, Avoca, and Olyphan were presented in support of the min ers' contentions on this score. Two clergymen, Rev. Dr. Moore, of Avoen and Rev. J. J. Curran, of Wilkes coal carrying roads may result from Barre, gave testimony on general conditions tending to favor the minera

cause. The commissioners showed more im patience at the absence of the really imnortant and helpful testimony they counted on getting upon reassembling after the recess and in the afternoon announced that they had drawn up statement of the testimony they want and would be pleased to confer with the attorneys in the evening regarding it. Counsel for all the parties in interest met with the commissioners last evening and received the commissioners ideas in this regard.

Attorney Reynolds called the atten tion of the commission to the fact that the People's Coal company had becoma party to the agreement with the provision that it should not, by any award of the commission, be compelled to break its promise to keep in employment the non-union men who worked for them during the strike. This is the president of the company, does not want to be compelled to break. Judge Gray declined to express an

opinion on the question of the status of the non-unionist which was involved in Mr. Reynolds' "notice." "We cannot the situation entirely in their hands. accept any provisional submissions. said he. Mr. Reynolds later announce The independents, although relying that Mr. Crawford agreed to uncondi

tional submission. MARWICK'S TESTIMONY.

William Marwick, who was an er gineer who went on strike at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western minwho was not re-employed, was on the ांग stand at the end of Thursday's session buy and was recalled at the opening of yes ths terday's session. After there had been some discussion between Major Warren and Mr. Darrow, in which the commis sioners took an occasional hand, concerning the relevancy of the testimony the commission decided to hear him.

Attorney James T. Lenahan then pro ceeded to examine the witness. in-He brought out that engineers at this s, not only the right but the duty of ware, Lackawanna and Western, for colliery worked twelve hours a day he operators to act on their own judg- instance, would take few, while the and twenty-four hours on Sunday. The

WHY THEY AFFILIATED.

Mr. Torrey sought to throw some light on the anair by outlining the maters which led up to the addition of the steam men with the miners' union The American Federation of Labor, he xplained, with which both were allied. decreed, at the instance of the mine corkers, that engineers and firemen, working about collieries, should forera

the jurisdiction of their own organizations and join the United Mine Work. The steam men protested against this, but were overruled.

Judge Gray asked if it was not true that the steam men would have remained at work if the companies had granted their demand for eight hours. Thomas B. Reed, noted by the Some miner in the rear of the room clapped his hands vigorously at this the day, although they say it is still

ceming "poser" from the chairman, A critical. tipstaff cautioned him not to repeat the the patient, which lasted for more than monstration. an hour, they issued the following Major Warren answered the judge's bulletin:

question by saying that at the Lack-10:30 p. m .- At the present time, Mr. wanna colliery of the Temple Iron Reed is resting comfortably. Owing to company, the eight hour demand was unavoidable excitement granted yet the steam men went out. there was a slight elevation of temperature. This has subsided and his temper-ature is now normal, 98 6-10; respiration President Mitchell in explanation of this stated that the Temple company i; pulse 88. Retains nourishment; mind granted an eight hour day at some of its collieries and refused it at others. unity abating. It was because the company failed to conform to the demand to grant all its

steam men the eight hour day that those to whom it was granted would not accept it. Continuing, President Mitchell

nied that the miners' union absorbed the steam men against the latters' wishes. The protest made to the American Federation of Labor was an Illinols affair. The strike of the steam men, he reiterated, was projected by the steam men themselves. The order

from the United Mine Workers was that they should remain at work and pro-Big Schooner Ashore. tect the companies' property, provided Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. they were granted an eight hour work Hatterns, N. C., Dec. 5-The observer of day. Some operators conceded the demand, Mr. Mitchell went on to say, and ie weather bureau reports that the fourtheir men remained at work. Later a few of them withdrew the concession at the behest of the big companies. One individual operator in the Hazelton region made a secret agreement with his steam men that they should be granted the eight hour day provided it was not noised about. He was afraid the big companies would hear of it.

In contradiction of Mr. Mitchell's statement regarding the protest of arrested at steam men against absorption by the Miners' union, Mr. Torrey read the resolutions adopted by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western steam men o-day. His father, David C. Hensel, furnished the bond. They left together at St. David's hall, in which it was set farnished the bond. They left together for their home in Maderria, Pa., where forth that they had been compelled to disband their separate organizations; the father is said to be a prominent busithat they had protested vigorously ness man. against this at the national convention.

Collision at Ralston. and that their protest had been ignored. By Exclusive Wire from The Amociated Press W. H. Taylor asked Mr. Mitchell who Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 5.-Au express train south-bound on the Northern Cenit was directed the steam men to come

READ RESOLUTIONS.

al railroad, ran into a freight train at Mr. Mitchell replied that it was th Ralston today. The passenger engine rolled down a twenty-foot embankment. executive board of Districts 1, 7 and 9, Fireman George Johnson had a leg crushed. All the passengers escaped uninder authority delegated to them by the Hazelton convention. hurt. The wreck was caused by a freight This, Mr. Taylor contended, indicated train on the heavy grade getting out of the switch onto the main track

[Continued on Page 2]

MR. MACVEAGH'S STATEMENT. The Commission Will Go on with Its

Work to the End.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press New York, Dec. 5 .- Wayne MacVeagh orrived from Scranton to-night and went o the Waldorf-Astoria. When asked to the whether there was any possibility of a settlement of the strike by an agree-ment outside of the commission Mr. Mac-Vench said emphatically: "There is no such possibility and there will be no further conferences outside the

F. A. Gardiner, commission except such as may occur be-tween counsel for the clearing up of minor details. The commission will go on with its work to the end o Mr. MacVeagh will go to Washington to-morrow. This visit, he sold, was on

private business and in no way connected with the coal controversy.

Shipping News.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Dec. 5 .--- Cleared: La Champagne, Havre; Zecland, Antwerp; Cam-pania, Laverpool; Pennsylvania, Ham-burg; Ryndam, Rotterdam; Lahn, Naples injured. and Genoa; Rotterdam, Amsterdam, of Wight-Passed: Noordum, Rot-

terdam for New York.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Swamp Scott, Mass., Dec. 5 .- Henry futler, composer and musical conducto credited with introducing vested mai choirs in this country, died here today Dr. Cutler formerly was organist and cholemaster of Trinity church in New York city. When the Prince of Waler, now King Edward VII, visited this country in 1860, Dr. Cutlor concelved the idea of having a vested choir in Trinity simila to those in the English churches, beenus

the Prince of Wales had decided to at-tend the service there. The idea was at once taken up in this country and is-came general. Dr. Catter's setting to the hymn, "The Son of God Goes Forth to "The Son of God Goes Forth to hymn. War," is the best known of his composi-Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 5 .- Charles Henry Presno, of Ulysses, Pa., a senior in Cor-nell University, died to-day at the Cor-nell infirmary from peritonitis after an operation which was deemed necessary as

The passenger engine a last resort. His death revealed of hardship endured to obtain funds to come to Cornell. He carned the money by going into the backwoods and lumber 10.7 camps of Potter county, studying nights to obtain his preliminary education and and at the same time supporting his mother.

In New England.

Boston, Dec. 5 .- After an unusually long period of calm, mild weather, spirited storm from the gulf brought winter to New England today with great suddenness, and for the first time this season covered the entire region with snow to the depth of eight inches. The storm apparently was severe in southwestern New England, where there was considerable wire prostration and delayed traffic. New England received the full benefit of a northeast gale, which in some places attained a velocity of forty miles an hour. The only shipwreck reported was that of a schooner which ran on Dog Bar Break-

water in Gloucester harbor. No lives were lost.

A fishing vessel from Boston, the James R. Clark, ran in the breakers off Manchester, Mass., this afternoon. but she is expected to be pulled out of danger. Seven of the twelve men on board landed in safety. A bad railroad wreck, due to the storm, occurred at man was killed and another fatally

Ship's Crew Lost.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 5 .- Reports received here tonight are to the effect that none of the ill-fated Wesley M. Oler's crew escaped the disaster which wrecked that schooner near Hatteras this morning. Only one chance of a rescue is known, and that was brought to light by the German steamer Koln from Bremen to Baltimore, reporting the crew of an abandoned schouser aboard, while entering the capes today. This morning a hurricane blew sixty miles an hour here.

The tug Underwriter, which was towing the Oler from Nassau, has not been heard from and fears are entertained that she foundered in the gale. The crew of the schooner Ida Lawrence abandoned that vessel in a rudderless condition off Hatteras early this mornng and were rescued with the greatest difficulty by life-savers.

* WEATHER FORECAST.

Dec. 5 .- Forecast Washington, for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Penusylvania-Fair Saturday and Sunday; slowly rising tempera-ture; diminishing northwest winds. +++++++++++++++++

could do nothing to save the crew, bodies have washed ashore yet. No Arrested for Smuggling. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lockport, N. Y., Dec. 5.-Amos C, Hen Niagara Falls on n harge of smugging watches into the inited States was admitted to ball by inited States Commissioner Pound here

She was pounding in the surf about a rule off shore until 8.20 a. m. when th foremast went over carrying probably the last man. Almost immediately the ves-sel went to pieces. The life saving crew

masted schooner Wesley M. Oler went ishore at Hatteras inlet life saving staion early this morning during the storm.

he would not have left Mr. Reed's bedside had there been any alarming change in his patient's condition.

he remarked, as he left the hotel, that

Bishop, who was attending Mr. Reed,

and appendicial symptoms contin-

this afterne

S. L. MacDonald.

left the hotel to consult with Dr. Gardiner regarding the new development, but

Dec. 6.-At 2 a. m. Mr. Reed suffered an attack of nausea shortly after 1 o'clock. In his weakened condition this do and a depressing effect upon him. Dr.