

Published every Wednesday by J. E. WENK. Office in Smeath & Wank Building, ELM STREET, TIONESTA, PA.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXXV. NO. 38.

TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1902.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square, one inch, one week... 1.00 One Square, one inch, one month... 3.00

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Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian. Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m. M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. P. M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. O. H. Nickle.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 309, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.

FOREST LODGE, No. 184, A. O. U. W. Meets every Friday evening, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evening in each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 157, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

TIONESTA TENT, No. 164, K. O. T. M. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

T. F. RITCHEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa.

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C. M. SHAWKEY, GEO. B. MUNN, Practicing in Forest Co., Tionesta, Pa.

A. C. BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Arnold Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

J. W. MORROW, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Dentist, Office and Residence three doors north of Hotel Agnew, Tionesta.

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S. J. SETLEY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Keeps a complete line of Justice's blanks for sale.

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THOMAS B. REED DEAD

Ex-Speaker Died at Washington Sunday Morning.

Stamping Out Cattle Disease—Weekly Trade Review—Deaths in Hotel Fire. Pressing Venezuela Claims—New Cup Defender—Oil Steamer Blew Up—Exchange of Regiments.

Thomas Brackett Reed, former speaker of the house of representatives, and for many years prominent in public life, died in Washington at 12:19 o'clock Sunday morning in his apartments in the Arlington hotel.

The immediate cause of death was uraemia. The remains left Sunday afternoon for Portland, Me., his former home, the interment taking place Tuesday afternoon. They were placed aboard a special train leaving Washington at 4:50 o'clock and running as the second section of the Federal express.

The body was enclosed in a casket with heavy oxidized extension handles and on the top was a solid silver plate on which had been engraved the following simple inscription:

"Thomas Brackett Reed, "Oct. 18 1829—Dec. 7, 1902."

Thomas Brackett Reed was born in Portland, Me., Oct. 18, 1829. He was graduated from Bowdoin college in 1850 and studied law but was appointed acting assistant postmaster in the navy April 19, 1864, and served until his honorable discharge, Nov. 4, 1865. He was soon afterwards admitted to the bar and began to practice at Portland. In 1868-69 he was a member of the lower branch of the Maine legislature and in 1870 he sat in the state senate. From the latter year until 1872 he was attorney general and in 1874-77 he served as solicitor for the city of Portland. He was elected a member of congress in 1876 and was re-elected continuously for many terms and eventually became speaker of the house in which position he became famous. He retired from congress three years ago since which time he had practiced law in New York city.

To Stamp Out Cattle Disease. New York State Commissioner of Agriculture Wietling had a consultation with his assistants relative to the best means that could be taken under the statutes of this state to guard against the possibility of the hoof and mouth disease which is affecting the cattle in the Eastern states getting a foothold in the state of New York.

The commissioner's views are that every possible avenue through which the animals or their products might be brought into the state should be so picketed as to make it impossible for them to be brought here.

The commissioner says that though this disease is not fatal, yet it may and probably will ruin the animals so far as value is concerned. The disease may be contracted by animals going over the same route of territory where the diseased animals have passed.

The animal when coming down with the disease first has a chill, then fever, coat is rough, has a harsh cough, tenderness over the back, has an increased flow of rosy saliva, ulcers form rapidly in the mouth, then burst and this adds blood and mucus to the saliva.

When the feet are attacked ulcers appear around the top hoof and between the toes and the animal shows lameness.

Persons noticing symptoms of this kind among their cattle are asked to report immediately to the commissioner of agriculture at Albany, N. Y.

Large Spring Trade in Prospect. Seasonable winter weather, hitherto conspicuously lacking, has come very much into evidence this week, with the result of expanding retail trade in winter goods, rubbers and wearing apparel generally.

Dairy products and produce generally are higher; lake navigation is about over, iron ore shipments have ended, after the greatest movement on record and the wheat crop has gone into winter quarters with a fair fall of snow in northern latitudes.

Thrashing is about completed in the Northwest and farmers display more willingness to part with their products. Cold weather from now on is needed to insure the large movement of corn expected, as the result of active export and home demand.

The year's approaching end finds prices well up to the highest point in 18 months, though meats, an important element in food supplies, are steadily declining on good receipts.

Next to the expectations, already partly realized, that an enormous holiday business will be done, the most notable feature is the practical unanimity of opinion that a large spring trade is in prospect, ground for this being furnished by the unprecedented volume of such business already booked.

Deaths in Hotel Fire. Fifteen men met death by suffocation in a fire which occurred in the Lincoln hotel, No. 176 Madison street, Chicago.

Thirteen of those who lost their lives in the place were stifled while lying in their beds. One was taken from the building before life was extinct but died in the ambulance on the way to a hospital.

Coroner Traeger, after inspecting the building, united with Fire Chief Musham in declaring that the building was a veritable trap and never should have been used for hotel purposes.

Chief Musham declared that there were such wide cracks in the floors that the smoke poured through the building in clouds rendering escape extremely difficult for those on the upper floors.

The building was some time ago condemned by the city building inspectors as unsafe for hotel purposes, and the owners were ordered three weeks ago to place a stairway in the rear and also to build a fire escape on the front of the building. Beyond the preliminary work for the fire escape nothing had been done, however.

Pressing Venezuela Claims. Great Britain and Germany, according to official statements made in London, have commenced punitive measures against Venezuela.

German war vessels, it is stated, are already on the scene of the contemplated action, and Great Britain by Thursday should have a squadron there.

The press correspondent is in a position to state that Venezuela offers the payment on a unified loan of over \$3,000,000, interest yearly, guaranteed by the customs, with the establishment of a European bank at Caracas to superintend the collection.

If such a method is now followed, the Venezuelan devaluation maintains that all claims can eventually be met, whereas it alleges that the temporary seizure of the customs would so disturb the commerce of the country as to practically render it impossible to satisfy the European bondholders and might precipitate another revolution.

Thomas Nast Died at Guayaquil. Consul General Nast died Sunday at noon at Guayaquil, Ecuador, after three days illness of yellow fever. He was interred at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Thomas Nast was nominated consul general at Guayaquil May 1, 1902, and left New York for his post July 1. He arrived at Guayaquil the latter end of the same month.

Consul Nast was born in Landau, Bavaria, Sept. 27, 1846, and came with his parents to the United States six years later. He early developed the artistic ability which made him famous as a caricaturist and cartoonist.

For years he was a traveling artist for British and American newspapers and in 1866-17 was with Garibaldi in Italy. Afterwards he was with Harper's Weekly as political cartoonist.

New Cup Defender. Now that the construction of the new cup defender has fairly begun at Bristol, R. I., the lead keel having been successfully laid, it is possible to give in a general way a few of the principal features of this new aspirant for America's cup honors.

To all outward appearances the new boat will not differ in a very great degree from any of the 90-footers turned out by the Herreshoffs during the past 10 years. She will have the same spoon bow, the same long overhanging aft and the same modified fin keel.

The methods of construction pursued in the case of the Columbia and Constitution will be followed in the new boat.

Oil Steamer Blew Up. The steamer Progresso, which had been lying at the wharf of the Fulton Iron Works at Harbor View, San Francisco, blew up, causing great loss of property, the death of probably 11 men and the serious injury of a score of others.

The first explosion, the authorities at the iron works say, resulted from generation of gas in one of the oil chambers. The vessel was loaded with oil. The force of the explosion tore her asunder amidships and the fuel poured out on the water and beneath the pier of the works, which immediately took fire and was consumed. The vessel did not sink, but little is left of her.

Roster of the Legislators. The clerks of the senate and assembly at Albany have just completed their roster for the session of 1903. The number of Republicans in the senate is 28 and the Democrats number 22. There are 22 lawyers in the senate this year, besides a physician, many real estate men, bankers, contractors, insurance adjusters and many merchants. In the assembly out of 150 members there are 89 Republicans and 61 Democrats. There are 48 lawyers in this body.

Actor Barry Johnstone Dead. After lingering for nearly a week, Barry Johnstone, the actor who shot himself after killing Kate Hassett, a member of Keith's Bijou theater stock company, died Sunday at the Hahnemann hospital in Philadelphia. Death resulted from peritonitis.

At Johnstone's bedside when he died were his two sisters and two brothers, his mother having returned to her home in Syracuse, N. Y., Saturday. The actor's body was sent to Syracuse for burial.

Exchange of 15 Regiments. The war department at Washington has issued an order providing for the exchange of 15 Philippine regiments with the same number of troops in the United States. The home troops will relieve the troops in the Philippines, the first ones leaving San Francisco the first of next February. Among the troops now serving in the United States ordered to the Philippines is the 23d infantry, now at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Double Life Man Sentenced. George Dickinson, alias Weacott, the notorious Philadelphia burglar who was arrested about 10 days ago after a desperate fight with a policeman and who was discovered by detectives to be a robber by night and a business man by day, was tried and convicted and sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

Witnessed Lincoln's Shooting. B. W. Loring, a retired naval officer, died last week at his home in Owego, N. Y. He witnessed the assassination of President Lincoln and was one of the first to reach the stricken man and help carry him to the house where he died.

HAVE LEFT CARACAS,

British and German Ministers Have Boarded Warships.

Ultimatum Left at Private Residence of Venezuelan Foreign Minister—Six Separate Demands Made For Payment on Loans and Settlement of Claims.

Caracas, Dec. 9.—The British minister, W. H. D. Haggard, and the German charge d'affaires, Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, left Caracas at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for La Guaira, where minister Haggard went on board the British cruiser Retribution and Herr Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi boarded the German cruiser Vineta. Both the British and the German legations have been closed.

Sunday afternoon the British and the German charge d'affaires deposited at the private residence of the foreign minister, Lopez Barral, separate demands; the British demand being for the settlement of claims and other matters arising out of the last revolution, and the German demand being for the payment of the interest on the German loan and other claims.

The demands are without any specification as to the time given for an answer, but they are in the form of an ultimatum.

At 3 o'clock yesterday, minister Haggard, his secretary, Grand Duff, and the chancellor of the legation, Godefroy, left Caracas in company with the German charge d'affaires, Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, for La Guaira.

On the arrival of the train at the latter port at 5 o'clock, 30 officers met the diplomats at the station.

Minister Haggard and the other members of the British legation went on board the British cruiser Retribution, while the German charge d'affaires boarded the German cruiser Vineta. The ministers left Caracas without previously notifying the Venezuelan government, probably in order to avoid any hostile demonstration.

The last two days being festivals in Caracas, all the public offices are closed and it is impossible to see one in authority regarding the departure of the ministers. Nevertheless the handing in of a demand of such a nature at the private residence of a minister, forgetting diplomatic rules, is believed in some quarters to be without precedent.

ULTIMATUM PRESENTED. Seizure of Customs Will Follow if Settlement Is Not Made.

London, Dec. 9.—Great Britain and Germany have presented ultimatums to Venezuela, which will be followed up by the seizure of the customs unless a satisfactory settlement is forthcoming within a brief period.

The ultimatums have a time limit but exact date can not be ascertained here. The foreign office says with regard to the time limit:

"It is a reasonable time in which Venezuela can satisfy the injured governments. Both notes are practically identical, although the amounts of the claims differ. The notes merely reiterate the continued disregard by the Venezuelan government of all our representations, specify our claims and demand immediate action on the part of President Castro's government in connection therewith."

The British government's case is practically identical with the statements made in previous dispatches from London in which it was at first announced the present action was contemplated. Should the British ultimatum meet with a hostile reception the British minister Haggard has already been instructed to go aboard a British warship, or if that is impracticable to go into the neighboring British colony.

The foreign office, however, does not appear to anticipate such a contingency for the moment, nor indeed does it look forward to any startling developments within the next few days.

Premier Balfour's announcement in the house of commons is regarded as merely obvious culmination to the situation which has been becoming daily more critical for the past three months.

A complicating circumstance has arisen in the inability of the foreign office to communicate with Minister Haggard. The officials here believe that he is still in Caracas, but owing to the reported break of the cable they are quite ignorant as to what steps he is taking or what the Venezuelan government intends to do. The foreign office is hourly awaiting important dispatches from Caracas.

While the government is rather worried at their inability to get an answer from Minister Haggard they are in no way seriously alarmed, especially as inquiries have revealed the fact that the Venezuelan representatives are in a similar situation.

The foreign office says: "There is not the slightest desire to coerce Venezuela and if any answer had been made to our repeated protests and demands no such action as now taken would have been proceeded with. It was the persistent and insulting disregard to all representations which compelled us to move."

"It is now too late in the day for anything but purely diplomatic arrangements to be accepted in satisfaction for our injuries. When the fleets have been assembled there is scarcely time to deal with bankers, and a financial settlement should have been suggested long ago and would have been welcomed by both Germany and ourselves."

"However, any bona fide proposition will receive careful attention. Reconstruction in commercial affairs is always better than liquidation and if the reconstruction of the Venezuelan finances can be accomplished to the satisfaction our diplomatic claims and individual losses, both Germany and Great Britain will have achieved their ends."

INCREASE OF INSANE. Witnesses Before Senate Committee Attribute It to Unrestricted Immigration.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The senate committee on immigration gave a hearing to parties interested in the bill to regulate immigration of aliens into the United States. Among those present were representatives of the Southern Pacific company, the Hawaiian Sugar Planters association and the Honolulu chamber of commerce; Goodwin Brown and Dr. A. B. Richardson of the New York state lunacy commission; Rev. S. J. Barrows, New York; Commissioner of Immigration Sargent and Commissioner Williams at New York.

Mr. Brown said there are 24,000 inmates in the state insane hospitals of New York and they are increasing at the rate of about 700 a year. One half of the number, he declared, are foreign born and should not have been permitted to land. He offered a proposed amendment to the bill extending the time to two years for deporting an alien who has become a public charge and with the additional provision that "any alien who becomes a public charge by reason of lunacy, idiocy or epilepsy within two years after arrival will be presumed to have become such from causes existing prior to landing, unless the contrary be affirmatively shown."

Mr. Brown said that in the course of 10 years the foreign born insane in this country will cost the United States \$50,000,000. He declared that the state of New York would be willing to pay the entire expense of deporting all who came to this state and who became insane within the two years provided in his amendment should it be adopted.

The foreign insane Mr. Brown said were largely from the pauper class. Commissioner General Sargent urged the retention of the provision for a \$2 head tax. Many undesirable immigrants, he declared would not come here if the tax was raised. "These are the people," he said, "who cause the most trouble in this country."

To effectually carry out the law, Mr. Sargent said will require increased expense and this he argued could be met by increasing the tax to \$3.

Commissioner of Immigration Williams of New York suggested certain changes in the bill which had been deemed necessary after a conference of immigration commissioners to draw more tightly the line of immigrants. There was much perjury at Ellis Island, Mr. Williams stated, particularly with respect to diseased immigrants, and a term of imprisonment should be fixed in cases of that kind. He was emphatic in favoring the sale of liquor at immigrant stations and insisted that the secretary of the treasury should have authority to say what should be sold at these stations.

Dr. A. B. Richardson, commissioner of lunacy of New York state, corroborated the statements of Mr. Brown regarding the proportion of foreign born insane in hospitals and urged the closest restrictions on aliens. In cases of suspect, Dr. Richardson urged that the burden of proof be put on the individual and not on the government.

Non-Partisan Delegation. Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 9.—The chairman of the Republican and Democratic parties of this territory will appoint a large and influential non-partisan delegation to visit Washington and work for the passage of the omnibus statehood bill. Mass meetings will be held during the week in all the leading towns of the territory to advocate the cause of statehood.

Shot While Playing Indian. Amsterdam, Dec. 9.—Ford L. Messenger, the 14-year-old son of C. G. Messenger, a prominent contractor of this city, was shot by Arthur Morris, with whom he was playing Indians. The boy received the charge of a shotgun which was supposed to be unloaded, destroying his right eye and inflicting wounds which may prove fatal.

In Favor of Franchise. New York, Dec. 9.—The railroad committee of the board of aldermen yesterday decided to report in favor of the granting of the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel franchise by a vote of 5 to 4. The question of granting the franchise will come up before the board tonight.

Former Mayor of Auburn Dead. Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 9.—John S. Fowler died here aged 81. He was formerly mayor of Auburn, was chairman of the old board of state assessors for 10 years and for 12 years was deputy postmaster. He had been prominently identified with Republican politics since the birth of the party.

Order Against Merger. New York, Dec. 9.—An order to restrain the merger of the Prudential Life insurance company and the Fidelity Trust company of Newark was signed by Vice Chancellor Stevenson of New Jersey.

Stole From Vassar Students. Poughkeepsie, Dec. 9.—Sylvanus Glederslede pleaded guilty to one of five indictments for stealing jewelry from Vassar college students and was sentenced to three years at Sing Sing.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Summary of the Week's News of the World.

Cream of the News Culled From Long Dispatches and Put in Proper Shape For the Hurried Reader Who is Too Busy to Read the Longer Reports and Desires to Keep Posted.

Wednesday. The W. C. T. U. will begin the winner's campaign with a crusade against polygamy.

Judge Robert Earl, late of the New York court of appeals, died at Herkimer, N. Y.

The steamer Charles Hebard of Buffalo wrecked on Lake Superior; crew of 14 men lost. One of her tow of three schooners also missing.

The jury in the Marion, Mass., tax and feather case returned a verdict of not guilty against the seven defendants.

Claude L. Skillman, who was secretary to Governor Murphy of New Jersey, and pleaded guilty to forgery and embezzlement, was sentenced by Judge Skinner to 10 years' imprisonment in the state prison.

Thursday. Representative Perkins (Rep., N. Y.) has introduced bills repealing the tariff duties on coal, mat, lumber and hides.

The crew of the steamer Charles Hebard, wrecked at Point Maines, Sunday, reached Saint Ste. Marie Tuesday on the tug General.

The hearing of the miners' side of the controversy was resumed by the strike commission at Scranton Wednesday.

Wilber P. Hall of Pembroke, N. Y., was probably fatally shot by his son, Frank Hall. The son, who is about 21 years old, has disappeared and the officers are unable to locate him.

The senate committee on territories has agreed to report a bill for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state under the name of Oklahoma.

Friday. The canal of New York state were officially closed at midnight Thursday. Fourteen guests lost their lives by the burning of the Lincoln hotel at Chicago.

Elmer Kerschner, a boat carpenter, and Gustave Strack were killed by being knocked from a mine car while descending the Cranberry mine at Hazleton, Pa.

Harry Johnstone, the actor, who shot and killed Miss Kate Hassett, leading woman at Keith's theater in Philadelphia, and then attempted suicide, is rapidly growing weaker.

Harry Ruit, an employe of a locomotive works in Paterson, N. J., died as a result of a practical joke played on him by five of his fellow employes. It is alleged they "blew up" Ruit with a pneumatic air pump, having a pressure of 110 pounds to the inch.

Saturday. Syracuse is stirred up over the presence of two Mormon elders who are proselyting in that city.

Prohibition measure submitted in Ontario on a referendum vote was defeated in decisive manner.

William Potter of Schenectady has obtained an injunction from the supreme court requiring the painters' union to reinstate him.

The state department has been informed of the death of Alfred E. Buck, United States minister to Japan, who was stricken with illness while duck hunting near Tokio.

Cooker Trager declares that the Lincoln hotel fire at Chicago by which 14 guests lost their lives, was caused by explosion of an oil stove on the third floor, and that the building was unfit for a hotel.

Monday. Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed died Sunday morning in Washington after four days of illness.

Edward R. Wise, a lawyer and managing clerk, shot himself in the head in the office where he was employed at Syracuse.

Final figures received by Secretary of State McDonough from county boards of canvassers make Governor Odell's plurality at the last election 8,803.

Canadian Pacific express rolled down an embankment at Belmont, 70 miles from Halifax, killing six people and injuring a score of others and demolishing the locomotive and six cars.

As a result of reckless running of a racing automobile on Michigan avenue, Chicago, Policeman Wall was fatally injured, two horses were killed and the lives of Calvin M. Favorite and J. D. Simpson of the Armour company endangered.

Tuesday. An average of 170 feet of snow has fallen in Chautauque county during the last 24 hours.

The German ultimatum to Venezuela was presented at Caracas Sunday afternoon.

Great Britain and Germany have presented ultimatums to Venezuela, and their ministers have left Caracas.

The British ship Tattar Prince was totally burned at sea on a voyage from New York to Port Natal, but all on board were saved.

Maud Hughes, Gertrude Harner and Harry Brady, while on their way to church, were struck by a train at Grimsby Station, Ont., and killed.

Thomas Nast, famous caricaturist, consul general to Ecuador, died of yellow fever and was buried five hours later with impressive ceremonies.

CIVIC FEDERATION.

Work of the Year as Outlined by Several Speakers.

New York, Dec. 9.—At the afternoon session of the Civic Federation Archbishop Ireland made an address in which he said the year that has gone by had confirmed the originators of the Civic Federation in their conviction that they were engaged in a great and salutary work, that of striving to bring together, to put face to face, capital and labor, so that the one would be willing to perform its own duty toward the other, and that in this manner industrial peace should be made to reign over the country.

The archbishop referred to the coal strike and the lessons learned from it. He also spoke of the work of the league, which he said had already accomplished much.

Mr. Carpenter of Dayton, O., spoke on "Labor bureaus in large industrial centers."

G. C. Sykes of Chicago, former secretary of the street railway commission of that city, spoke on the subject of arbitration as relating to public service corporations and said: "I am opposed to the idea of compulsory arbitration as related to industry generally, but I differentiate between the public service corporation and the ordinary industrial corporation. The public has a right to demand uninterrupted street railway service. To that end it has a right to insist that everything reasonably possible be done to prevent strikes and lockouts. Companies in accepting grants should be required to submit all labor disputes to arbitration."

"The same argument applies as well to lighting, telephone and water companies in the municipal fields, and to railroad and telegraph companies in the national field."

Charles Francis Adams was then introduced and made a speech.

John McMahon of the state labor commission of New York said: "It is because men do not comprehend their relations, their interdependence in this world, that troubles follow. We shall have to settle them in advance of any other nation because of our advance and our progress and it is only by the method wisely taken by the leaders of capital and the leaders of the large labor organizations that we shall be able to arrive at any satisfactory settlements of this industrial problem."

G. N. Barnes of the Society of Engineers of England was of the opinion that much good is being done in bringing together men of all classes that these questions might be discussed on the broad basis of humanity.

Notice of Consul Nast's Death. Washington, Dec. 9.—A brief cablegram from Robert B. Jones, vice consul general at Guayaquil, dated Sunday, announced to the state department the death of Consul General Thomas Nast. The dispatch gave no details of the end. Owing to the contagious nature of the disease which caused Mr. Nast's death it probably will be impossible for the department to follow the usual custom of bringing the remains to the United States.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 78c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 84c.

CORN—No. 2 corn, 63c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—No. 2 oats, 36 3/4c; No. 2 white, 37 1/2c; No. 3 white, 37 1/4c.

PORK—Mess, \$18.00@18.50; family, \$18.50@19.00.

HAY—Shipping, 55@70c; good to choice, 55@60c.

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, 30c; factory, 1