VENEZUELA LIKELY TO YIELD TO DEMANDS OF THE ALLIES

of Caracas.

TRYING TO TERMINATE TROUBLE

Castro Urged to Give U. S. Minister Bowen Full Powers to Effect a Settlement.

Caracas, Dec. 17.-Indications here demands of the allies. The leading ultimatum not have the desired efjoint note to President Castro, asking him to give full powers to United uela. termination of the present difficutly.

This note was transmitted to President Castro at 1 p.m. today. It is signed by all leading merchants, bankers and agriculturalists of Caracas. It reflects truly the

CONSENSUS OF CURRENT OPIN-

among the business element of this city. The wien who signed the note will meet again tonight to discuss tion. ways and means of obtaining money with which Venezuela can meet her which it will be possible to offer to her

creditors. The note is as follows: "Caracas, Dec. 17, 1902-To the President of the United States of Venez-

"Sir-The undersigned having met with the purpose of offering their aid cellent source. to the Government of Venezuela in the present conflicting situation which has been created by the aggressive atti- be issued tomorrow. It is understood tude of Germany and Great Britain, that ships of the United States will be and upon your request to give our opinions in writing, we address you in other nations. the following terms: In view of the acts of violence already committed and of the absolute importance of Venezuela to meet force with force in response to the allied action of Germany and Great Britain, in view of the fact that Venezuela has exhausted all the means required by civilization and diplomacy to put an end to the present situation, and the Government and the people of Venezuela having complied honorably and worthily to the demands of the national honor, we desire to urge with all due respect that the moment to yield to force has

arrived. 'We therefore respectfully recom mend that full power be given to the Minister of the United States of America, authorizing him to carry out proper measures to terminate the present conflict in the manner least

"We subscribe ourselves, your obedient servants.

ban, M. Chapellin, Juan Herrera, Juan tual war between the allies and Ven-A. A. Travieso, Y. De J. Paul." In addition to the names given, the note is signed by about 200 other prom-

inent citizens of Caracas. ARBITRATION DECIDED UPON.

Caracas, Dec. 17 .- It has been decided that the Venezuelan difficulty shall be arbitrated, and the discussion of terms of settlement is now going United States Minister Bowen undoubtedly will be one of the arbitrators. The Government fears that coercive measures will follow the establishment of the blockade.

LA GUAIRA BLOCKE D. The blockade of La Guaira, notification of which in the names of Great Britain and Germany was communicated to the Venezuelan Government Dec. 15, went into effect today. The order applies to Venezuelan ve ssels

DEPARTURE OF ITALIAN MINUS-TER.

the Italian legation in a state carriage, accompanied by Secretary Russel and took the Italian minister, Signor I'e Riva, and the Italian consul, Signor Gazzurelli, and conducted them to the railway station, where they were met by the leading Italian residents of this city. Mr. Bowen then accompanied the minister to his car. The Venezuelan newspapers are still ignorant of the fact that the Italian

Important Action by Citizens | minister presented an ultimatum to the Venezuelan Government yesterday afternoon, and therefore, there were no crowds at the railway station and no hostile demonstration. The city is

quiet today. Rome, Dec. 17 .- The announcement of the presentation yesterday after-noon of Italy's ultimatum to Venezuela was received here with general the persistent hostility shown by the northeast, ruling clerical element in Venezuela against Italy on account of the struggle between the Vatican and the quirinal. President Zanderelli and Foreign are that Venezuela will yield to the Minister Prinetti are discussing the One cargo of bituminous coal is for measures to be adopted should the Boston and Maine Railroad. Aside

> The Italian cruiser Agordat has been ordered to proceed at once for Venez-

Rome, Dec. 17.-The rejection by Venezuela of the Italian ultimatum was expected, consequently the announcement that this had been done created no sensation and no surprise. During the day frequent communicawere exchanged between Italy and Great Britain and Germany on the question of arbitration. The friendly attitude of the United States is particularly appreciated here. Opinion generally favors arbitration, although is understood Great Britain and Germany are the leaders in the matter by reason of their heavier claims, and their priority in the present ac-

A GERMAN VIEW.

Berlin, Dec. 17.-Germany considers obligations, as well as the guarantees that President Castro's proposal to arbitrate is inadequate, unaccompanied as it is by gaurantees to pay if the arbitrators decide against him, and a reply in that sense has been or will be sent through Minister Bowen, Great Britain will make a similar answer. These statements are not made officially, but are derived from an ex-

A formal notification of the blockade of the Venezuelan coast by the war vessels of the allied powers is likely to on precisely the same basis as those of

THE ARBITRATION PROPOSAL. Washington, Dec. 17.-The State Department has received no response thus far to the messages sent to the European foreign officers relative to the arbitration proposal. It is not known here whether President Castro will consent to apologize as a condition to the arbitration, but it is hoped that Minister Bowen can induce him-to do so, if this will be sufficient to meet the demands of the allies.

If apologies are tendered and accepted some time will be spent in an arrangement of the basis upon which the arbitration should be conducted.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM

for it is anticipated that the allies will base their acceptance of the arbitration on an agreement by Venezuela to prejudicial to the interests of Venezinstruct the arbitrators to accept cer-uela. commit Venezuela to a recognition of nt servants.

"J. E. Linares, H. L. Boulton, Carlos Still the State Department is hopeful Santana, Nicomedes Zulgoaga, Carlos that arbitration will prevail, for the Zuloaga, F. De Salles, Pereze Montau-alternative is now realized to be acezuela. The officials here have come to the

conclusion that the projected "PEACEFUL BLOCKADE"

of Venezuelan ports cannot be recognized as against United States ship-ping at least. If the allies seek to ex-Venezuelan shipping from enter-Venezeulan orts that might be permitted, but they cannot exclude United States ships in regular business unless a genuine state of war is recognized. If Great Britain and Germany wish to exclude American merchantmen from Venezuelan ports they must exclude all shipping, including their

SIGNIFICANT ORDERS.

The following cablegram was sent today by the Navy Department to Admiral Dewey, in command of the combined fleets, addressed to San Juan: "Send competent officer with dispatch in torpedo boat destroyer or other vessel to Caracas as assistant to Ameri-At 8 a.m. today Mr. Bowen went to can minister."

A cablegram was sent to Commander Diehl, of the Marietta, now lying at La "Send Van Dusen (executive Guira. officer of the Marietta) as assistant to Aemerican minister temporarily.' While no explanation is given the above orders, it is believed that these measures are being taken to guard against an interruption in cable connecting Mr. Bowen with his

RECEPTION FOR A CAT REV. DR. MOCKRIDGE

Twenty-five Children Sit Down to Has His Troubles in San Jose, Cali-Supper With Clarkle Ginger.

New York, Dec. 17.-Mrs. William Austin gave a reception at her home, Mockridge, D.D., rector of Trinity 472 Fifty-Fourth street, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon for Clarkie Ginger, a native of the Isle of Man, who, yet in sight. He became rector of the in familiar conversation, is sometimes | church about a year ago, and made

Mrs. Austin admits that he has four legs and a bob tail, but attributes to him. Last June the vestry of him at least human intelligence.

That and his high standing in the community were her reasons for sendthe neighborhood asking them to meet clared that if re-elected they Twenty-five youngsters responded.

dress, though it was not yet 6 o'clock, and sat at the head of the supper table. His cat nature so far lovercame the conventions of the occusion that he wriggled out of his swallowtail and poked his nose into the cream moved. After supper there was maisic. At 7 o'clock Clarkie Ginger was put to bed in a crib and the guests went

Clarkie Ginger takes his name from his color. Mrs. Austin got him in the Isle of Man eight months ago.

Vanderbilt Better.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 17 .- Dr. Austin Flint said this evening there had been a change for the better in the condition of Cornellus Vanderbilt. The explanation of two visits this afternoon he deemed it best to watch the patient very closely at this stage of his ill-

fornia-- May Have to Leave.

San Jose, Cal., Dec. 17.-Rev. C. H. Church, has been the means of arousing a long-continued factional fight in the church, the end of which is not spoken of as a tomcat, says the Sun. alterations in the church music and service that alienated the affections of a portion of the congregation from church demanded his resignation. which was refused, since which time his stipend has been withheld. Two weeks ago the annual election of the ing engraved cards to the children of vestry was held, and the old vestry dehim at the Saturday afternoon party. again demand the retirement of Dr. Mockridge, and, if necessary, ask Bishop Nicholls to assist, and he had de-Clarkie Ginger wore evening men's clared that in such an event he would cause the resignation to be forthcoming. By the narrow margin of 14 the old vestry was elected, but the rector's friends say that charges must be preferred and proven before he can be re-

Should he be forced to leave, a new church is not unlikely, with Dr. Mockridge as rector, supported by those who favor him at Trinity. Dr. Mockridge was curate of Christ Church, Hamilton, Ont., several years

United Friends Order Insolvent.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 17 .- J. S. Frost refere ein the affairs of the Imperial Council Order of United Friends, today reported to the Supreme Court that he finds the corporation hopelessinvolvent, and recommends its dissolution. An order to this effect will entered.

COAL FOR BOSTON

Were Storm-Bound.

Boston, Dec. 17 .- At least 25,000 tons anthracite, have just arrived in Boston harbor.

The fleet consisted of barges, steamat Vineyard Haven and Sound waiting for a favorable opportunity to prohave swept the coast, accompanied by satisfaction. Apart from the desire to heavy seas, against which barges could recover the claims of Italian subjects not hope to contend, but this morning there has been long standing ill feeling dawned bright and clear, with a wind between the two countries constant on of only ten miles an hour from the

Early in the morning the fleet got under way, and before 9 o'clock seventeen barges in tow of ten tugs and steamers had passed Highland Light. One cargo of bituminous coal is for from that the coal is all for sale to the public. Four of the seventeen barges fraction up, but oats were 1/2c lower. are bound to points outside the city

PINCHED IN "BLIND POOL"

lieved that there was a great awak-ering coming for all. He had had a won-

derful chance to see the way in which

God worked in all different lands under the sun. Dr. Clark commented on

the fact that he had found English to be the language most widely spoken.

lish-speaking inhabitants of the globe

He felt that they ought to appreciate

Referring to the enormous crowd of

fully 10,000 people that attended the

convention held recently in Manches-

ter, Eng., he spoke of it as a great up-

lifting of the cause. Not only were the Nonconformists taking up the

movement, but even the Anglican

Church had become one of its strong

advocates. The Church of England

had a Christian Endeavor Union of its own and was publishing a progres-

sive little paper. Their president, Rev.

ada very shortly. In London alone,

there were over 700 socities. Dr. Clark

seen all these societies lately, and they

had seen all these societies, and they

to other societies their good fellowship

Dr. Clark likened the church to a

bee-hive and the clergymen to the

king bee. There ought to be no drones

in the hive. There was enough to

represented. Germany had 300 socie-

ties, and held a convention every year.

shadow of the pyramids and sphinx.

In India there were fully 1,000 societies,

and the outlook had never been so

good as it was now. The secretary in

that country had told him that he had

Clark gave an interesting description

of life in India, and told how they were

all going forward the same as the

people in this country, "to the same

triumph in the name of the Lord."

Even far away Australia was well or-

ganized, and all its churches were

home, the West Indies had its 200 or

300 societies, whose membership the

speaker referred to as "colored Eng-

"In China," said Dr. Clark, "I at-

tended the fifth annual convention of

the Chinese societies, and saw 1,500

Chinamen wearing the badges of the

society. Just before the Boxer trouble

I saw the Pekin society. It had in it

45 members. When next it met there

were just 22 who answered to their

names. The rest had lain down their

lives for their religion. Nothing ever

equaled that in the history of the

Christian Endeavor movement any-

where. Over half of them died for the

service of God." In glowing terms Dr.

Clark also referred to the heroism of

man when I think of what other men

have dared to do for Jesus Christ. Let

us join together with those who are

doing work for the advancement of

ideal before us, and so try that we,

too, may come up to these standards.'

A C. P. R. APPOINTMENT

W. A. MacInnes Assistant Freight

Traffic Manager.

Montreal, Dec. 16.-W. A. MacInnes,

C. P. R., with headquarters at Winni-

peg, has been appointed general traf-

QUEEN IS & ODMOTHER

Distinguished A uspices.

brist's kingdom. Let us put a great

Coming nearer

There were even societies in

300 invitations ahead of him.

working in union.

give everyone something to do.

and love

bounds.'

25,000 Tons Arrive on Barges That December Corn Dropped Five Cents-Board of Trade Firm Suspends.

Chicago, Dec. 17 .- A St. Louis "blind of coal, the greater part of which is |pool" which has been credited with having attempted to gain control December corn on the Board of Trade,

came to grief today. A drop of over a cent has, followers and tugs, many days storm-bound ing yesterday's decline, called for more margins than the pool could produce and its holdings were thrown on the market. The original line is estimated ceed to Boston. Day after day storms to have been between five and ten millions of bushels. December corn opened at 52% c to 52c

> and declined to 471/4c. W. W. McCleary & Co., a Board of Trade firm representing the St. Louis "blind pool" which attempted to corner December corn, has suspended. The corn pit was the center of at- | J. S. Horsfield, intended to be in Cantraction today of the Board of Trade, heavy liquidation of the December

option causing a loss of 51/2c in that delivery at the close. May closed a shade higher. May wheat closed a January provisions closed from a

FOUNDER OF MOVEMENT SPEAKS TO LOCAL WORKER

Society Visits London.

Pleasant Luncheon Tendered Him-Addresses Meeting in Church.

"It is my firm belief that we are been three times round the world, and everywhere I am told there is on foot church, irrespective of denomination." Christian Endeavor, in his address at

couraging strain of the Christian Endeavor movement. In confirmation of his words (for, as he put it, he might have been a little biassed on the matter), he advancel the statement that in the short space of 22 years the league had grown from one to 62,000 societies, doing good work in every country on the face of the earth.

President Clark, accompanied by Mr. C. B. Eberman, field secretary of the Endeavor, and Mr. Wm.Shaw, the general treasurer, arrived in the city by C. P. R. from Detroit about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They were met at the depot by Rev. George J. Bishop, who accompanied them to the First Methodist Church. They were enter-tained in the Wesley Hall dining-room, to a light repast. Some 65 representatives of London's young peoples' so-cieties gathered round the board to greet them, and a cordial reception indeed did they receive. After the sup-per had been done full justice to, Rev. Mr. Bishop proposed the toast of write Bishop proposed the toast of "The King," which was drunk in the usual hearty manner to the singing of "God Save the King." Rev. J. A. MacGillivray made a short address proposing the toast, "The President of the United States." It then fell to the lot of Canon Richardson to give "Our Guests," which he did in a brief speech, commenting on the interest felt in London in Christian Endeavor work.

In replying, Dr. Clark took occasion to express his pleasure in being pres-He said that he had many reasons for being glad to find himself on Canadian soil. It was not the first time, however, as he had started life in Canada 51 years ago. Dr. Clark stated that he was much encouraged by what he had seen on the trip he was now taking, and felt that it showed an upward movement. Among other topics Dr. Clark touched on an interview that he had had with President Roosevelt, and expressed his pleasure at finding how much the President thought of his own church, the Dutch Reformed. In a semi-humorous way Dr. Clark claimed that the President had referred to the Christian Endeavor in his last message to Congress, for he had said: "Ours is the gospel of hope and high endeavor." The only difference was endeavor." that one spelled the last word with a

capital and one did not." Rev. C. B. Eberman and Mr. Wm. Shaw also made short speeches in reply to this toast, expressive of their pueasure in being in London, and 1eferring to the highly successful nature

of their tour. At the meeting held in the church later, Rev. Mr. Bishop occupied the chair. Among the clergymen noticed in the audience were: Rev. Messrs. T. S. Johnson, A. K. Birks, R. D. Hamilton, C. T. Scott, J. G. Stuart, G. M. Cox, Canon Richardson, A. H. Rhodes, S. J. Allin, H. MacKay, R. W. Woodroofe, L. W. Wickett, W. H. A. Claris and J. H.

In opening the meeting Mr. Bishop said he judged the audience to be highly representative of the great missionary movement that was now in progress. There might not be all the workers in London present; the season would keep many away; but he felt that there was not a young people's organization in the city which had not sent one or a number of its members.

Mr. William Shaw, the first speaker of the evening, acknowledged the cordial welcome he had received and thanked the audience for the fraternal spirit shown. He was there as the representative of the business men of the church and wished to bring greetings from such in the United States their brethren in the Dominion, Mr. Shaw drew a parallel between the case of those who went from Canada and other countries to South Africa to fight for the Queen. and Christian workers. The soldiers might have worn different uniforms, but every one of them stood for one flag above others. That was the same feeling that he thought was coming more and more to be manifested by Christians toward the mother church. Moreover, there was no question of retreating; everyone was going forward. Mr. Shaw said he would not take up the evening with a long speech. as he was merely inry to the other speakers. He asked the young people to pledge a loyal service to God, and he hoped all would go forward and do his work as one company, and that after it was all over there would be a homecoming at which the Great General would be able to say, "Thou hast been faithful unto

death; receive ye the crown of life."

The Head of Christian Endeavor ought not to be done, but merely in the capacity of field officer to relate to the army the signs of an approaching awakening. Nor was the awakening something imaginary. It was no dream of the Endeavor leaders. The Christian Endeavor had given them all the optimism of faith, but they were only seeing things as they really were and as they were going to be. The signs were manifest and there was no mistaking them and, as he said "we pray that this evening the Holy Spirit may on the verge of a great awakening in so lead all of us that we may go up all the churches, not only here in Can- high together." As a proof of the adada, but all over the world. I have vancement of the times. Mr. Eberman stated that never before had there been so many people kneeling each night in individual prayer and a great evangelical movement that is this he attributed in a large measure doing good work for the Christian to the influence of the Christian Endeavor. The organization stood as the drill school of the church. The church These hopeful words were uttered by must have a drill school. It was Rev. Dr. Francis E. Cark, president customary to train a child up in and founder of the World's Society of worldly affairs and if this was necessary, how much more must it be that he receive a proper training the First Methodist Church last even- where all eternity was concerned. "Why," asked Dr. Eberman, "should not there be a continuous process of training in the church?" The speaker was glad to think that the young were not only singing "Stand Up for Jesus," but that they were actually doing it. It was the world acknowledging the masterful personality and divine sonship of Jesus Christ. What, questioned Mr. Eberman, would world think of a man who ran down his own native land? And what man who was a Christian would speak disrespectfully of the Saviour. Young perple were beginning to realize more and more that the church was a field int

which to serve and a force with which But all must work. They to fight. must not be so that the pastor would be able to say at their funerals, as a certain pastor had once said, "Dear friends, this corpse has been a member of my church for the last twenty vears. church was not a corpse house by any means. Young lives were becoming a great aid in the development of the church and the doing of difficult things was a sort of stimulus in the lives of the young people. All the church demanded was that her members should love her better than their own lives. There was nothing to prevent members of different churches from loving the same Lord, a fact which a great many people were just beginning to realize. For a great many years the different churches had singing 'Blest Be the Tie That Binds' to one another through barbed wire fences. One of the good works of the

Christian Endeavor had been to lessen that kind of feeling. Mr. Eberman hoped to see the day when all petty dissension would be lost and out of sight in the great unifying personality of Jesus Christ. He referred to one nstance where the right feeling had been shown. In New Glasgow, N. S., a Christian Endeavor League comnected with a Presbyterian church: gathered together a group of colored people, and taught them for some six months or more. Then when the r commenced to outgrow their surrour kings, they had gotten up funds and built them a church and handed the whole thing over to the African Me thodist Church of Canada. What greater example of unity could be asked for? He

London, Dec. 17.-Queen Alexandra today acted as godmother a t the chrisfelt sure that all would heed the watchtening of Lord Mandeville, the heir of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, word sent out by the president and of the organization, and not in the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace. flinch in the face of the opportunity to Her majesty signed the regist er with gather in new members. They were the Duke and Duchess of Marie hester, on the beginning of a new era. us," said Mr. Eberman, "go forth with banner over us all and with his retary of the Austrian-Hungarian emlove in our hearts. Then we can do nothing but what is right."

the advancement of the white banner

told the story of his early

life in Three Rivers and later at Ayl-

mer. From the associations connected

that he was treading on sacred ground

this work was more than true as far

as he was concerned, said the speaker.

He could not remember the year that

had pleased him more than the one

just passed. The membership had in-

creased enormously. A short time ago

there had been a meeting in Boston

at which he felt sure there had been

which he had been connected.

up and claimed his services.

subject, into which he had strayed.

Dr. Clark, the president and founder Kave and others. The Queen's present to her god hile! of the organization, was the third and last speaker, and for almost an hour. was a silver bowl and spoon inscribed: he held his audience spell-bound. Dr. To Alexander George, Viscount Mandeville, from Alexandra Regina, Dec. Clark is not a loud talker. He speaks in a low, evenly-modulated tone, that carried conviction with its every utterance, and that shows enthusiasm TO FIGHT CATTLE DISEASE backed by logical belief in its every syllable. He told the story of

Congress Voted a Good Sum-N. Y of the society in every land and clime; of thousands who were yearly joining State Agricultural Board Scared. the great army under its battle for good citizenship and a better Christian life. He told how he had Washington, Dec. 17.-Immediately visited 20 different countries in Europeafter the Senate convened today Mr. during the last year and spoken to the Hale (Maine) called up the urgent depeople, through interpreters, in as many different languages. ficiency bill and it was passed withwhere we have been on this trip," said. out discussion. It carries an appro-Dr. Clark, "we have found the utpriation of \$1,140,400, including \$500,000 most enthusiasm. Everywhere we haveto suppress the foot and mouth disfound stalwart young men and wo-men typical of the best that is in thecountry today." He remarked that to-come to Canada seemed like coming

SCARE IN NEW YORK. Albany, N. Y., Dec. 17,-The State ome, and then in connection with Board of Agricultural has had a genuine scare over a herd of cattle discovered to have been smuggled from with it, when he reached that part of Massachusetts to North Hoosick, and reported to be infected with hoof and the country, it always seemed to him mouth disease. Officers of the department report that their disease is tuber However, he could not linger on that culosis, but the owners will be prosecuted by the federal authorities for What his companions had said of violating the quarantine.

A suspected herd at Vega. Delaware County, proved to have died of acute indigestion from frozen grass.

Costly Cargoes of Silk. Ogdensburg, Dec. 17 .- Japanese, raw

silk valued at \$2,000,000 was transferred to the New York Central Railway here 10,000 pople. That was the New England convention. Some years ago he today from Canada and sent by special had never even thought of doing anytrain to New York. The silk was shipped from Japan by the Canadian ing for the rest of his life, but attending to the affairs of the church with Pacific steamship to Vancouver and by rail to Prescott. Within six weeks the Christian Endeavor had sprung

world. He had numerous opportunities of seeing how the spirit of the times was affecting the people, and be-PRESENT THEIR SIDE OF CASE

sibility that this thrust upon the Engmission at Scranton. this and endeavor to go forward in it.

LIVELIEST SESSION YET HELD

Strong Points Made by Counsel for the Miners--Unfair Statement Regarding Wages.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 17.-The anthracite coal operators opened their side of the controversy with the miners tothe attorneys for the non-union men began calling witnesses. The sessions were probably the liveliest yet held by

everyone had something to do, the problem of the church would be solved. At the morning session the miners' In fact, he believed that a very good address for a Christian Endeavor lawyers challenged the fairness of cermeeting would be "The Utilization of tain wage statements handed to the If everyone would only find something to do, "the Kingdom of God commission by the Pennsylvania Coal would go forward by leaps and Speaking of the growth of Company, and in the afternoon Lawver the league in France, Dr. Clark stated Darrow had a spirited discussion with that there were over 100 societies ther. Chairman Gray as to whether or not 13 of which were in Paris alone. In the miners had a right to know who Spain there were a great many, and the number was constantly on the increase. But to go over the list of all non-union men before the commisthe countries where there were sociesion. Mr. Darrow asserted they were ties would take some time. Portugal, Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, employed by the coal operators. Turkey and even Macedonia were all RECOGNITION OF THE UNION.

Proceeding, Simon P. Wolverton, counsel for the Reading Company, who delivered the opening address on behalf of all the large coal companies, made the point that the recognition of the union is not an issue before the commission.

This brought out a protest from Mr. Darrow. The later claimed that if it were not, then the operators should be forbidden from presenting testimony that tended to show the union was responsible for all the alleged violence committed during the strike. UNFAIR WAGES STATEMENT.

The alleged unfairness of the wage

statements came to the notice of the

commission as a result of its inquiry

into the child labor question in this

vicinity. Several little girls testified

on Monday that they worked all night in a silk mill in order to help along their fathers, who were employed in the mines and received poor pay. Yesterday Everett Warren, who represents the Pennsylvania Coal Company, handed to the commission a missioners thought it immaterial who memorandum showing that one father was back of the non-union men. year received \$1,600 for himself

Before the Coal Strike Com- received \$1,400 for himself and laborer At the opening of the session today the miners placed the two parents on the stand, and they swore that the earnings mentioned were divided

among four to six men. Chairman Gray then requested counsel for the company to indicate in his statement handed up whether the figures given are for one, two or more

CONVENIENT IGNORANCE. General Manager May said: "The Pennsylvania Coal Company has two systems, one where four men work in a place and known as a four-handed place, and another in which there are only two men and known as a two-handed place." The company, ne said, does not pay the laborer; it only pays the man in whose name the place

appears. Mr. Darrow cross-examined Mr. May and the latter said he did not know whether two, four or six men worked to earn the money indicated on the memorandum handed to the commission, adding that he got the figures from the auditor of the company. Mr. Darrow challenged the good faith of Mr. May, who handed the figures to the company's attorney for presentation to the commission, and said it was unfair to have given them to him or to the commission without indicating how many workmen's earnings were represented in them.

The miners here rested their case, and Mr. Wolverton formally opened THE OPERATORS' SIDE

is paying the lawyers representing the of the controversy by reading a statement which represented the views of all the large coal companies. Ira H. Burns, one of the attorneys for the independent operators, presented the opening statement of the

individual companies It was arranged that the attorneys representing the non-union men should first call their witnesses, and five witnesses were produced, who testified that strikers had killed one man and had more or less seriously injured two other men who worked during the The first witness was suspension. Mrs. James Wenslon, the wife of the murdered man, and the second was

her son-in-law. Mr. Darrow asked the son-in-law who was paying for the lawyers who were representing the non-union men, and then ensued the liveliest tilt that has occurred in the sessions of the commission

Counsel for the witness objected, and Mr. Darrow insisted that he and the commission had a right to know who were back of the non-union men. Chairman Gray differed with him. The chairman said it was no difference if the operators were paying for the

At 5 o'clock the commission adand laborer, and that the other father | journed until tomorrow.

rebellion. In concluding, Dr. Clark Baid, "I thank God that I, too, am a when I think of what the restriction of the reservoir of the reservoir of the restriction of the reservoir of the restriction of t

United States Senate Committee He Ridicules the Idea of a Listens to Reports from Maine and Massachusetts.

ssistant fre ght traffic manager of the fic manager, with headquarters at Montreal. The position of traffic manager has been wacant since Mr. Bosworth's promotion to the fourth vice-

Newfoundland.

Manchester Child Ch ristened Under out being read. propriation bill without discussion. It carries \$139.847.000. AGAINST THE TRUSTS.

Washington, Dec. 17 .- Mr. Bartlett, a Georgia Democrat, during consideration of the legislative appropriation today in the House, unexpectedly and without warning sprang an amend-ment to appropriate \$250,000 to enforce Marquis De Soverall, the Portt guese the Sherman anti-trust law and to diminister; Count Von Mendsdoro . sec- rect the attorney-general to proceed at once with the prosecution of all violatbassy; Earl De Grey, Lady Lister- ors of the law. Although such a provision was plainly amendable to a point of order not a member on either side of the House raised objection. Both sides wheeled into line and all a reed that some such action was advia able. Some of the Republicans rais d objection to the looseness of the langu age of the amendment and Mr. Hepbu rn (Iowa) offered as a substitute for it the language of the bill he introduce d on the opening day of the session to appropriate \$500,000 for the enforcemen, of the law. This was further strength ened to make the appropriation imme diately available, and as amended, the b'ubstitute was agreed to without division. The legislative bill was passed, practically as it came from the committee except for the at the Foreign Office.

CUT TREES WITHOUT ORDER BABY LIVED ON BIRD'S EGGS

Action of Fei w-Citizen,

Several citizens restiting on Grand avenue called on the mayor today to complain of the engineer having allow-tenser, of the steamer Kitty, spent nine days, during which time the baby was ed a resident of that avenue to mutilate the shade trees in front of his property, thereby spoiling the synmetry and beauty of a whole row of trees. Inquiry developed the fact that the party in question had secured no permission whatever from the engineer's department to cut the trees. Some action will probably be taken to punish the offender. No trees must be cut with-

"General Peanuts" Dead.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 17 .- "General Peanuts," who for a number of years was one of the best known midgets In opening his address, Rev. C. E.

In the past few years, he had done
Eberman said he was not present to
say what ought to be done and what

In opening his address, Rev. C. E.

In the past few years, he had done
a very great deal of traveling, having, here for New York over the sai ne
in fact, been three times around the

So cars of Japanese silk, valued at and clowns in the circus business, was Mexic in ports on the Facine Coast, the
almost completely disappeared in the
say what ought to be done and what in fact, been three times around the

The colloquy was carried on for some time, and finally Chairman Gray consulted his colleagues, and as a result quietly answered that the com-

PREMIER BALFOUR

"Peaceful Blockade"-The

House Acquiesces.

Washington, Dec. 17.-The Senate London, Dec. 17.-Premier Balfour committee on Foreign Relations today said today in the House of Commons: devoted an hour and a half to hear- "If the seizure of Venezuelan guning reports from the Maine and Mass- boats does not result as we all hope. achusetts fishery interests in opposi- it will be necessary to proceed to a tion to the Hay-Bond treaty for reci- blockade." Premier Balfour in makprocity between the United States and ing the above statement conveyed the impression of possible, though as yet The President sent to the Senate to- unnecessary, further hostilities, and day the reciprocity treaty recently ne-gotiated between the United States and Cuba. The treaty was referred to the might be accepted. The Premier said committee of Foreign Relations with- that in the event of a blockade no difference would be made between The Senate passed the pension ap- the ships of neutral powers who would not be consulted. He then ridiculed

the idea of a peaceful blockade. When he said: "I think it quite likely that the United States would not think there is such a thing as a pacific blockade, and I personally take the same view that evidently a blockade does involve a state of war." House expressed its approbation. Throughout the discusison the tenor of the questions and answers showed

regard for the views of the United

Mr. Balfour assured the House that the papers in the Venezuelan matter were being prepared as rapidly as possible, and answering a question by Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, he said they would include the communications with reference to Venezuela that had passed between His Majesty's Government and the United States. Sir William Vernon-Harcourt asked this question: "So we may know how

we stand with reference to the Gov.ernment of the United States? Premier Balfour gave no hint to the House as to the ultimate result of the arbitration proposed and nothing further in this respect has been given out

Grand Avenue Residents Incensed at Shipwrecked Captain's Wife and Crew on a Barren Ree*

> Mobile, Ala., Dec. 17. - Shipwrecked on a parren and uninhabited reef the wife and infant of Capt. William Markept alive by birds' eggs found on the isle. The story of the escape of his family and crew was told by Capt. Martenser on his arrival here.

He says his ship struck the Poncoda reef, near the Honduras coast, and was pounding to pieces. In the only boat were placed, followed by the crew and Capt. Martenser. After a perilous strugout permission from the engineer's de- | gle the boat was landed, with a barrel

A relief party finally reached the mainland, 19 miles distant, on the tenth day. Mrs. Martenser, her babe and the crew were then rescued.

38 cars of Japanese silk, valued at and clowns in the circus business, was Mexicun ports on the Pacific coast, has