RESPONSIBILITY FOR SINKING VENEZUELAN SHIPS DISCLAIMED

in the House of Commons.

CLAIMS AGAINST VENEZUELA

Summary of Correspondence On the Difficulty-Obstinacy of Venezuelan Officials.

London, Dec. 15 .- Lord Cranborne. the Under Secretary, said today His Majesty's Government had been informed that the German Commodore. found it necessary to sink two ships. but Great Britain was not responsible for this. Mr. Schwann, advanced Liberal, then moved an adjournment of the House to discuss Venezuelan mat-

affairs was issued this afternoon. It begins with a memorandum which, after recounting the existing cause of complaint against Venezuela, including the seizures of British ships and the protestation against the Venezuelan consul at Trinidad exacting improper fees for collecting customs dues for Venezuela in Trinidad, of which "no notice was taken by Venezuela," says: "Besides these specific outrages and grounds for complaint there are causes in which British subects and companies have large claims against Venezuela. The Venezuela Government declined to accept the explanations and assurances of His Majesty's Government in regard to the Ban Righ as in any way modifying the situation. As a result the position of His Majesty's legation at Caracas is rendered quite impracticable for diplomatic purposes, as all representations, protests and remonstrances now remain disregarded and unacknowledged."

The correspondence, which dates to Dec. 2, shows that so early as July 23 Germany tentatively mentioned the difficulties and Foreign Secretary Lansdowne replied that he would be quite ready to confer with the view of joint action.

VENEZUELA'S INTOLERABLE CONDUCT.

On Aug. 8 Lord Lansdowne warned pressure on Venezuela, adding "the German ambassador, Count Wolfffied Lord Lansdowne that he had perduct of the Venezuelan Government," stating that unless prempt compensaact reparation. Mr. Haggard concludes: The minister accented the note quietly. His final remark was that they were "used to the communica-tions." I said that might be the case,

but not from England. Mr. Haggard on Aug. 4 informed Lord Lansdowne that the Venezuelan foreign minister had definitely stated that "until the Ban Righ matter is settled satisfactorily to the interests of both nations the Venezuelan Government cannot entertain any question on the subject.

BLOCKADE SUGGESTED.

On Sept. 27 Vice Admiral Douglas would be necessary in order to bring effective pressure on Venezuela to blockade the ports of La Guaira. Porto Cabello and Maracaibo towards the end of November and seize all Venezuelan gunboats "until the demands are complied with."

Lord Lansdowne, under date of Oct. 22, says the blockade is "open to some objection," but he indorses the seizure of the vessels.

THE FIRST STEP.

In the next communication, dated Nov. 11, he notified Charge d'Affaires Buchanan at Berlin that Germany was prepared to join Great Britain in a final warning, and that it had been agreed that the first step should be the seizure of Venezuelan vessels. "As to the joint execution of measures of coercion," says Lord Lansdowne, "the German Government recognized that there was a sharp distinction in the character of the British and German claims, but that nevertheless the two nd that we ought to exclude the posbility of a settlement between nezuela and one of the two powers

thout an equally satisfactory settlement with the other.' After settling with Germany the mode of procedure and the instructions to be sent to the naval com-

Lord Cranborne's Statement manders, Lord Lansdowne, on Nov. 27, informed Mr. Haggard thereof and gave instructions as to his course regarding the presentation of the ultimatum and the ministers' departure from Caracas, which have been since followed out.

LAST COMMUNICATION. The last communication, dated Dec. is from Lord Lansdowne to Mr. Haggard. It instructs him regarding the terms of the ultimatum, which already are known.

London, Dec. 15.-It was learned this evening that the arbitration proposals now before the British Government are the original proposals for-warded by Minister Bowen, but, which now have received strong support from the United States Govern-ment. Lord Lansdowne in the House of Lords made the remark "We are greatly indebted to the good offices of the United States minister at Caracas in obtaining the release of the British and German subjects.' Lord Lansdowne had no official in-

formation regarding the reported bombardment of Porto Cabello. He said since the parliamentary paper giving the Venezuelan correspondence A parliamentary paper giving the i had been issued the Government had received from Minister Haggard a correspondence relating to Venezuelan cabled summary of what purports to be Venezuela's reply to the British ultimatum. Therein, Venezuela complains that no reparation was offered Great Britain for the landing of the Marines or for the conduct of the British authorities of Trinidad. The closed by saying Venezuela represented that as her treasury was exhausted, it was impossible for the Government to meet its debts for the moment, but directly peace was declared it would not be necessary to its obligations.

DECISION DELAYED.

In Ambassador Choate's absence, Charge d'Affaires White is making every effort to arrange some pacific method of settlement of the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. He is in constant communication with the State Department at Washington. Nothing definite has yet been arranged but it is understood that there is some hope of further hostilities being avert-Negotiations are handicapped by the absence from London of several Cabinet ministers, as before an answer can be given the Cabinet probably will have to meet. No final decision is expected before Wednesday.

ITALY IS IN IT. Berlin, Dec. 15 .- The foreign office informed the Associated Press today that Italy will participate in the blockade by agreement with the allies and that a portion of the coast wil be assigned to the Italian ships. The proceedings against Venezuela thus become in every respect tripartite.
Rome, Dec. 15.—The king, who is keenly interested in the Venezuelan the admiralty to prepare for putting trouble and the attitude of the United states, today received in private au-

dience Captain Bore, who is leaving Metternich, has suggested that the tonight to take command of the Italian two powers concerned should partake cruiser Eiba, bound for Venezuela. He in a joint naval demonstration." On expressed the hope that a satisfactory Aug. 1 British Minister Haggard notisolution of the questions will be found, but said he was sure the Italian sailsonally presented to the acting foreign ors would do honor to their country minister a note recording his formal in all eventualities. In the Chamber protest against the "intolerable con- of Deputies today Foreign Minister Prinetti replying to an interpellation made a statement on the subject of tion were paid the injured persons he Italy's attitude towards Venezuela. He should take the necessary steps to ex- reviewed the causes leading up to the Anglo-German action and said "Italy, on her side claims damages for her citizens who sustained losses during he insurrection which has disturbed the republic since April. The Italian minister at Caracas having exhausted all efforts to bring about a friendly adjustment presented a list of claims reduced to a minimum of 2,810,256

bolivars.

WILL SIDE WITH VENEZUELA. New York, Dec. 15 .- The Herald correspondent in Caracas says he has learned on reliable authority that the Government of Argentina has instructed its consular representative to suggested to the admiralty that it report to Buenos Ayres as early as possible what appears to be the attitude of the United States and what view that Government is likely to take of its obligations under the Monroe doctrine in the face of the aggresive action of Great Britain and Germany Should the United States decide to remain impassive on the ground that its interpretation of the Monroe doctrine does not warrant interference with foreign powers resorting to drastic measures for the collection of claims, the correspondent says he is informed that the Government of Argentina feeling that the autonomy of all South American States is jeopardized, is prepared to take a decided stand by

the side of Venezuela. tains similar intentions.

"LONG LIVE CASTRO." Guayaguil, Ecuador, Dec. 15 .- A patriotic demonstration took place here last night. A large number of people who had attended a meeting went to claims ought to stand or fall together, the Venezuelan and to all the other South American consulates, shouting Long live Castro. Long live Venezuela," and "Long live the South American countries." Participants in the demonstration before dispersing adopted a resolution asking President Plaza to protest officially against the

UNITED STATES CONGRESS

Votes \$500,000 for Eradicating Cattle Disease-\$4,000,000 for Depot.

Washington, Dec. 15. - When the Senate met today the house resolution providing for the usual holiday recess Dec. 20 to Jan. 5 was agreed to without

The house today passed the senate bill for a union railway station in this city to cost \$4,000,000. The station is to be situated north of the present site the Baltimore and Ohio depot. The house also passed an urgent deficiency bill, which carried among other items an appropriation of \$500,000 for the eradicating the foot and mouth disease in New England.

Heard Nothing of Andree.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 15.-After an absence of eighteen months, during which time he has been roaming around the rim of the Arctic circle, David T. Hanbury, F. R. G. S., of London, Eng., returned to the city yesterday. He was on a private exploration trip and reports having had some interesting experiences and having made several discoveries in mineral and geographical knowledge. Asked had heard anything of Andree. Mr. Hanbury said he had inquired everywhere, but had learned nothing.

ARBITRATION PROPOSALS.

It is believed that Chili also enter-

action of the allied powers.

MAN KILLED BY A CAT

Was Scratched Three Weeks Ago and Died From Hydrophobia,

New York, Dec. 12 .- Thomas Rogers, an engineer, died in Bellevue Hospital today from what the physicians believe was hydrophobia resulting from a cat's scratch inflicted three weeks ago. About a week ago he began to act strangely and yesterday became so violent that he was placed in a padded cell in the Bellevue insane pavilion. The doctors say that he frothed at the mouth and acted like a person who had been bitten by a

Torontonian Died in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 15 .- David P. Wyatt, a music teacher, who had lived Detroit for the last thirteen years, died on Saturday night at the residence of his son, E. H. Wyatt, aged 76 years. He came to Detroit from Toronto. Besides his widow he is survived by nine children.

Windup of Navigation.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 15.-Navigation at this port was formally closed to-Passenger and freight traffic night. from Poughkeepsie, New York, will continue as long as weather permits. Detroit, Mich., Dec. 15 .- It is thought

that today will mark the final wind-up

however, but will go into winter quarters as soon as they reach their des-

Her Propeller.

of Her Course.

St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 15.-The Allen liner Peruvian, from Liverpool, arrived here today with her propeller gone. She encountered terrible weather and was driven hundreds of miles from her course

SEVEN MEN RESCUED. Yesterday the Peruvian rescued the crew of seven men from the waterlogged schooner Nokomis, 120 miles off this coast. They had been on the leaking schooner for five days.

EIGHT SAVED. The Danish steamer Granaria, from Rotterdam, also has arrived here. She rescued the crew of eight from the schooner Thrasher, which sank an hour

PROBABLY THE ABBIE ANDREWS Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 15.-A schooner supposed to be the Abbie Andrews, which was off Lakeside last night, flying signals of distress, was sighted by the life saving crew ten miles off shore this morning, and her crew will be taken off in safety, for the sea is subsiding. This relieves the strain under which the Charlotte Harbor men have remind the Venezuelan Government of | been laboring for the last 24 hours. Of the other steamers and barges, some have been spoken, but others have not yet been heard from.

> Bond-Hay Treaty Satisfactory. St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 15.-The text of the Bond-Hay treaty which pro-

the United States and Newfoundland this city had the effect of checking a of navigation for the season, as no more vessels are scheduled to leave any port. Quite a number are still out commended by the business community that today will mark the final wind-up of navigation for the season, as no was published here today. It gives dangerous-looking decline in the stock market today, and the market closed any port. Quite a number are still out commended by the business community tranquil and rather dull. The underity. It is thought in official circles here that the treaty will receive the tone at the last was firm and the Senate's ratification

ACCIDENT TO PERUVIAN MUCH HARD WORK AHEAD ROUNDHOUSE ROOF FELL

Well-Known Allan Liner Loses For the Coal Strike Arbitration Burying a Score of Workmen and Commission.

Was Driven Hundreds of Miles Out restimony As to Discrimination-Mitchell at His Old Home.

> Scranton, Dec. 15.-It was announced by the coal strike commission, at the opening session today, that when it shall have adjourned for the holidays, probably on Saturday, it will be meet in Philadelphia on the first Mon-day in January. This decision, can be however, by developments during the week. Chairman Gray informed the at-

torneys for both sides that the commission had prepared a certain formula of further information desired. He also asked the operators to expedite the presentation of the statements of wages and hours of labor. The hardest work is still to come, he said, and the commissioners desire to begin their study of the figures soon as possible. Former employes of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, the Erie Company, and Pennslyvania Coal Company testified to alleged discrimination in the matter of employment after the strike. The mine works ers here introduced evidence showing that the mine officials of the continental colliery of the Lackawanna Company attempted to organize a union known as the Lackawanna Union in opposition to the United Mine

Workers Spring Valley, Ill., Dec. 15 .- President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers Union, was given a warm welcome upon his return to his old home here today. Business was suspended in his honor. A parade was held in which 3,000 unionists and citizens took part. Later Mitchell was presented with a silver service and several handsomely worded resolutions.

Wall Street Quieted Down.

New York, Dec. 15. - Protective vides for limited reciprocity between measures agreed upon by the banks of OFFICERS OF THE W. C. T. U.

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Full List of Members elected to Win att, att Horton, Mrs. Scott and tion concerning the Venezuelan situa-Conduct Work During Ensuing Year.

The following is a directory of the W. C. T. U. of Middlesex County for 1902-03

President, Mrs. Kate Heaman, 461 York street, London; vice-president, Mrs. C. Dunlop, Napier; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. J. Weekes, 405 Dundas street, London; recording secretary, Miss Henderson, Strathroy; treasurer, Mrs. J. Darch, 379 Talbot street, London.

Superintendents of Departments-Scientific temperance, Mrs. Calvert, Strathroy; narcotics, Mrs. (Dr.) Mc-Lachlan, Glencoe; franchise, Mrs. J. Heard, Strathroy; evangelistic, Miss M. Barter, 425 Dundas street, London; fair work, Mrs. Sands, Strathroy; temperance in Sunday schools, Mrs. C Dunlop, Napier; flower mission, Miss Henderson, Strathroy; work among lumbermen, Mrs. Patterson, 365 On tario street, London; unfermented wine, Mrs. Higgins, Wolfe street; parlor meetings, Mrs. H. Ashplant, 466 King street, London; purity and mothers' meetings, Mrs. J. B. Little,

Glencoe; juvenile work, Mrs. McTav-The London Branch - Honorary presidents, Mrs. Gregsten, Mrs. Gordon Wright, Mrs. D. A. McDermid; president, Mrs. May R. Thorniey, 843 Dundas street; vice-presidents, Mrs. (Rev.) T. S. Johnson, Mrs. (Rev.) T. E. Harrison, Mrs. (Rev.) Dr. Johnston Mrs. (Rev.) C. T. Scott, Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. Claris; corresponding secretary. Mrs. Kate Heaman; recording secretary, Mrs. Patterson: treasurer, Mrs.

J. Darch. Superintendents of Departments Systematic giving, Mrs. Tennent; C. J. Beal and Mrs. Gordon Wright; unfermented wine, Mrs. Patterson; narcotics, Miss E. Yeates and complant; work among railway employes, purity. Mrs. R. giene, heredity and social purity, Mrs. | Mrs. Gilbert.

Management of Important

Department.

The final meeting of the board of

following members present: Chair-

man William Jones, in the chair; Col.

Little, the mayor, Secretary Ellwood

and Supt. Moore. The annual reports

were presented and adopted. They

showed a gratifying condition of the

board's finances, being the best in the

history of that body. The receipts

were larger and the expenses smaller

than last year, producing a correspond-

The report of the city auditors was

"Having completed the audit of the

Waterworks for the year closed Nov.

29 1902 we have pleasure in stating

mit herewith the usual detailed and

summarized statements. The city

has paid over to the department, the

amount of the recent debenture issue

of \$34,000, and the premium received

in the sale of the same, \$376. From the

debenture proceeds, the sum of \$26 -

294 11 remains in hand to meet ex-

penditures on construction account.

All the ascertained liabilities on cur-

rent account have been fully provided

The revenue and expenditure for the

year ending Nov. 29, 1902, was sum-

marized as follows:

Revenue-

that we found them correct.

ing increase in the board's surplus.

WATER COMMISSIONERS

We sub-

Water rates charged to city..... 15,254 40 for payment and passed.

Mrs. D. A. . cDermid; press, Mrs. G. N. Weekes; scientific temperance, Mrs. Wilson; flower mission, Miss Burgess; fair work, Mrs. J. Darch; librarian, Miss Ingram; hospital, Mrs. J. Williams; jail, Mrs. Wallace; work among lumbermen, Mrs. N. Udy and Mrs. Wm. Escott; work among Africans. Mrs. Legate; prayer league, Mrs. Rae. The Napier Society-President, Mrs. C. Dunlop; vice-presidents, Mrs. Suchrland and Mrs. Bowlby; corresponding secretary, Mrs. McTavish; recording secretary, Mrs. Thomas; treasurer, Miss Laura McTavish.

Superintendents of Departments -Systematic giving, Mrs. C. Dunlop; temperance in Sunday schools, Mrs. T. ork among lumbermen. Mrs Mackey; parlor meetings, Mrs. H. Field; flower mission, Mrs. Sutherland; juvenile work, Mrs. McTavish; scientific temperance, Mrs. Lowe, narcotics, Mrs. Golderick. Woodgreen-President Mra William

Weekes; corresponding secretary, Miss Trusler; treasurer, Mrs. Elwards. Thorndale - Secretary. Evans; treasurer, Mrs. (Dr.) Hughes. Strathroy-President, Mrs. J. Heard vice-presidents, Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Haldane; recording secretary, Miss Hambly; corresponding secretary, Henderson; treasurer, Mrs. Sands.

Superintendents of Departments -Sabbath observance, Mrs. Armstrong: evangelistic, Mrs. Miller: unfermented wine, Mrs. Martin; flower mission, Mrs. Sands; work among lumbermen Mrs. Harkness: literature, Mrs. Steele: narcotics, Mrs. James Cameron; franchise, Miss Henderson; parlor meetings, Mrs. Miller; fair work, Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Morrow; Woman's Journal, Mrs. J. Heard.

Glencoe-President, Mrs. Hopkins: vice-presidents, Mrs. (Dr.) McLachlan and Mrs. (Rev.) Baird; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. C. McKinnon; cording secretary, Mrs. W. J. French;

treasurer, Mrs. Gilbert. Superintendents of Departments -Scientific temperance, Mrs. A. Clana-Sunday schools, Mrs. I han: evangelistic, Mrs. Hopkins; temperance in Sunday schools and work among lumbermen, Mrs. (Dr.) Lachlan; parlor meetings, Mrs. Rathmittee; parlor meetings, Mrs. Ash- burn; press, Miss McAlpine; social Miss Burgess and Mrs. Plewes; hy- meetings, Mrs. J. B. Little; narcotics,

.\$70,055 33

2.315 60

Pump house maintenance Grounds and dam maintenance...

Printing and advertising.....

Stationery and postage.....

Paid on capital account for real

Of the above net surplus credited to

the city, the sum of \$40,848 67 is ap-

plied in payment of interest and sink-

Total

over those of 1900.

Surplus revenue for year ..

estate. etc.....

HAVE A LARGE SURPLUS

losses of the earlier part of the day generally were recovered.

Thirty-One Engines.

Ruins Took Wire B Flames Were Soon Quenched-No Lives Lost.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15.-The roof and supports of the round house in the Pennsylvania Railway Company's West Philadelphia yards collapsed today, burying more than a score of workmen and 31 locomotives. A fire broke out in the ruins, but the flames were quickly extinguished. Several of the injured men sustained broken limbs, but none were seriously hurt. The roof of the structure, which was erected many years ago, was of wood covered with slate, supported by iron uprights. It is believed the weight of snow and ice which had lain on the roof since Saturday weakened the building. Seventeen locomotives were badly damaged.

THE VENEZUELAN MATTER DEBATED

By Members of British House of Commons.

SCHWANN SCORES GOVERNMENT

Lord Cranborne Reproaches the Critic -Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's Views.

London, Dec. 15. - The house was crowded this evening, when the Venezuelan matter came up for debate. Mr. Schwann, after having expressed surprise that the Government was anxious for another war after South Africa, complained of the paucity of information which has been given to Parliament. He said he hoped arbitration would be accepted, because, although President Roosevelt is anxious to act correctly, the situation is full of danger, and the President's hands might be forced by politicians.

Lord Cranborne spoke after Dr. Schwann. He reproached this member with a desire to discredit the Government, and exclaimed that papers in case, excepting that he would call one the Venezuelan matter were very voluminous, and that those issued today were only a summary. He said that been offered. Great Britain had to perform police duty among the nations, and had to he presented documentary evidence wages they ought to get out of the prevent Venezuela from breaking the which, he said, showed the relation- business. of nations. took the sensible view that Great Britain's insistence that Venezuela should met her engagements was no infraction of the Monroe doctrine. No country has been more anxious than Great Britain," said Lord Cranborne, "to assist the American Government in maintaining the doctrine." This remark was

greeted with cheers. Continuing, the under foreign secretary said the British Government had displayed great forbearance and that it was only after Venezuela had been thrice summoned to do right that the dovernment had been driven to strong measures to secure the safety, liberty and property of British subjects in Venezuela, and that in the execution of these measures the Government desired to pursue the same course of modera-

Lord Cranborne said also that the every regard for the interests of neu-SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNER-MAN.

The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, then voiced his strong dissatisfaction with Lord Cranborne's speech. He complained of the lack of information about the German and British claims, which, he said, seemed to be on a different footing. The speaker said he was an advocate of the best possible feeling between the two countries, but that in this matter Great Britain seemed to be bound hand and foot to Germany. "We could do nothing with regard to our claims, continued the Liberal leader, "unless the Germans are perfectly satisfied with the settlement of their claims. Such an agreement is contrary to the country's best interests. The speaker has said othing about an important communication received from the United States here would be universal satisfaction parts of the coast, and independently if this communication were of such a of each other. nature as to lead to a peaceful solution of what, after all, seems to be a some- without a division. Result of Wise and Conomical Rental 963 69
Insurance 36 60 what squalid difficulty."

THE PREMIER.

Premier Balfour accused the mover Government, and said this was not the was no justification for the assumption that the Government was prepared to a series of outrages by Venezuelans on 226 99 British seamen and ship owners, for 937 76 which not only had compensation begin which not only had compensation been refused, but Great Britain's remontrances had been entirely disregarded. It was an intolerable situation, and the Premier denied that the Governbeen unduly hasty. Sir Henry -Bannerman appeared to de-Campon-Bannerman appeared to desire to co-operate with Germany on his own peculiar terms, but few s were prepared to act on such

ing rund of debentures. Owing to this fact, therefore, and the fact that \$15,books and accounts for the London 254 40 of the revenue is from the cor- so far as the financial claims were conporation, the net balance is only \$11,- cerned, the Government was prepared to agree to a tribunal to assess them equitably. He said also that the United The figures for the year compare more than favorably with last year. when the totals were: Receipts, \$94,arbitration Anglo-German interests 695 27; expenditures, \$26,678 34; surplus, \$68,016 93. This year's receipts Bowen, who with admirable energy an increase over those of 1901 of \$1,695 33, while those of the latter year had protected the lives of British and tained that Venezuela's proposal to arin turn show an increase of \$3,610 20 he understood that it was from Vene- settlement of the difficulty. zuela, through the United States, that The other business transacted was of an unimportant nature. A deputa- the suggestion for arbitration had borne's unfortunate remarks about it tion from St. Andrew's Church asking for a rebate of \$30 34 from the year's say it was unfortunate that Venezuela rates. The application was granted. vantages of arbitration during the long the Government's explanations. The engineer reported that he had examined the meter at the Atlantic period covered by these controversies, House and found it in good order. A Water rates from conseners..... \$79,781 60 number of accounts were presented actually engaged in hostilities; then of the perils which might possibly re-

MINE-WORKERS' SIDE OF CASE WILL BE CONCLUDED TODAY

har Been Heard.

IMPORTANT SESSION OF BOARD

Close Relationship of Coal-Carrying Railways With the Mining Companies.

workers, after occupying 19 days in presenting about 160 witnesses, practically closed their case before the anthracite coal strike commission this ing an important witness tomorrow.

The afternoon session was one of the most important sittings the commission has yet held, because the question of whether the close relationship of the coal-carrying railways with the mining companies, shall figure in the commission's effort to adjust the controversy, came squarely before the arbitrators. The decision of the commission, if Chairman Gray's remarks can be so called, was briefly this:

That the commission in a general way is adverse to widening the scope of the investigation beyond the terms of the submission of the miners and the operators that in carrying on the investigation it assumes the coal companies can afford to pay fair wages; that if the coal companies, in presenting their side of the case, maintain they cannot afford to give an increas in wages, then the commission will hear what the miners have to say on the ability of the companies to do so, and if a business cannot pay fair wages the employer

OUGHT TO GET OUT OF IT. These points were brought out during the two hours consumed by the miners' lawyers reading documentary evidence, to the whole of which the coal companies entered specific and general objections. The mine workers depended a great deal on the evidence they had to present to show that the coal-carrying railways control the coal companies, and that the railways charge exorbitant and discriminating freight rates, thus greatly decreasing the revenues of the mining properties. The miners wanted to present this evidence in documentary form, but as objection was made to it and sustained by the commission with the above rulings, the matter was not pressed.

ONE WITNESS TO CALL. The early part of the afternoon ses sion was taken up in hearing the testimony of the remaining witnesses who are or have been in the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, after which Mr Darrow announced the close of his witness tomorrow on a matter entire-

ly different from anything that has For the remainder of the afternoon The United States ship between the railroads and the companies and numerous other matters pertaining to the anthracite coal

industry. James H. Torrey, for the Delaware and Hudson Company, said the companies did not want to go into their case, and then after a while have the miners come on with some production his profits were low, decrease a workof tabulations that would start an issue that the companies would have to go back and meet.

Judge Gray replied that the commission would be adverse to widening the scope of the investigation beyond the terms of the submission.

this idea of arbitration suddenly commended itself to the minds of the Venezuelans. would say nothing for or against this idea, and repeated that it had blockade would be carried out with come from the Government of the United States.

> other members of the house then criti- at Washington, expressed regret at cised the Government for its action, and pressed for additional informa-Timothy M. Healy (Nationalist) declared that the Irish vote in America had driven the British Government

into a humiliating alliance with Ger-

many, and warned the Government that it was in a perilous position owing to the state of political feeling in the United States. Replying to questions, Premier Bal-four said Italy was sending warships to Venezuelan waters, but that there was no agreement between Italy and Great Britain, as there was between England and Germany. Referring to the Anglo-German fleets on the Vene zuelan coast, the Premier said there was no question of seniority, as the two fleets were acting along different

Mr. Schwann's motion was rejected FEELING AGAINST THE GOVERN-

MENT. London, Dec. 16.-The issue of the and the seconder of the motion to ad-journ of a desire to discredit the siderable extent but not altogether. siderable extent but not altogether, abated the public impatience with the way to approach a painful internation- Government. The grounds of Great al episode. The Premier declared there Britain's complaint against Venezuela are hard to fully justify the employment of force to obtain satisfaction. The feeling against the Government, however, for too readily linking itself to Germany, whose claims are supposed to be purely financial, still runs high. This strong feeling is an outcome of apprehensions that some impulsive action on the part of Germany might endanger the existing friendliness between Great Britain and the United States. In this light many newspapers protest most strongly, and it is asked what would happen should Germany try to defy the Monroe doctrine and obtain a footing in South America.

STATES In short all the Opposition newsequitably. He said also that the United papers, as well as many of those in States Government had not suggested sympathy with the Government contend that the friendship of the United in Venezuela had been intrusted to the States is too precious to be risked American minister at Caracas, Mr. either for Germany or Venezuela. For this reason great hopes are enter-German subjects. The Premier said bitrate might lead to an amicable

With the exception of Lord Crancome. On that point he would only being Great Britain's duty to police the nations, general approbation is exshould not have thought of the ad- pressed this morning with the tone of

During the course of the debate in

About 160 Witnesses Have So | Mr. Lloyd read a syllabus of the documentary evidence the miners' counsel had to present. He said for the purpose of connecting the present facts with the past, we offer evidence of the causes, character and results of the combination, both of labor and capital in the anthracite coal industry; the profits of the business both of mining and transportation; the relations of transportation companies to operators and miners, and the economy, political and social consequences that have resulted. This evidence we obtained from the reports of the various legislative investigations by the States of New York and Pennsylvania Scranton, Pa., Dec. 15. - The mine and by Congress from 1871 to the pres-

FIVE POINTS.

He read several reports of legislative and congressional investigations of the mining industry, and followed afternoon. They will conclude by call- this up by reading from financial and trade journals, reports of the roads and mine companies, public announcements of financial institutions to show that a monopoly exists in the anthracite industry. He submitted five points in evidence to prove it as follows: The ownership by certain railroads of extensive mining properties in the anthracite fields.

2. That men who are directors in one mining company are members of boards of directors of other railroad and mining companies 3. Joint resistance of the coal carrying railways to the individual opera-

rs building an independent railway to carry their product at reasonable 4. The community of interests of the

coal carrying railroads and their mining companies. . That the constant acquisition of additional unmined coal by the coal carrying railways.

This brought Mr. Lloyd up to the point where he wanted to show the exorbitant freight rates charged by the companies and a specific objection was promptly entered by Mr. Wolverton, counsel for the Reading Com-

THE MATTER OF PROFITS. At Judge Gray suggestion Mr. Lloyd

began to present evidence relating to the profits of the coal carrying railoads and the mining companies. He was instantly stopped by Mr. Wolverton and then ensued a long colloquy over the question whether the freight rates and the profits of the two classes of companies could be properly heard by the commission.

Chairman Gray did not think so and former Congressman Brumm, one of the attorneys for the miners argued that it was: that the coal companies and the railways were one and the same; that freight rates were much higher for anthracite than for bituminous coal, and that the profits of the coal companies do not show on their books, but instead on those of the

railroad companies.

SOUND PRINCIPLE. During the discussion Chairman Gray made his announcement that the commission was assuming that the operators could pay a fair wage and that if employers cannot pay

Mr. Lloyd seemed to be satisfied with this view and said he would go no further; that the principle thus laid down by the commission would be welcomed by the workingmen of the country and set a precedent.

"If that principle is carried out no employer in the country could, when man's wages below the standard of fairness," he remarked.

After the witness for the miners testifies tomorrow Mr. Wolverton will open the operators side of the case by making an address which contains the views of all the coal companies.

sult from a sudden change in American feeling. He suggested that Great The Premier said he Britain should even now approach the United States with a request for that country's friendly Major Arthur Hamilton Lee (Conservative), who was at one time mili-Sir William Vernon Harcourt and | tary attache to the British embassy

Anglo-German co-operation, which he

would be greatly resented in America. CASTRO LOSING GROUND. Antwerp, Dec. 15.-A firm here which trades with Venezuela has received a dispatch from Caracas saving that President Castro's position is growing daily more difficult. A new revolution seems imminent. Gen. Matos refused to co-operate with President Castro

Coal \$14 per Ton in New York. New York, Dec. 15 .- The question of a coal supply became more serious today and hard coal was quoted at \$14 a ton. Soft coal is \$7 50. Coal receipt fell off 40 per cent. Five Indian Tribes Protest.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15. - The Secretary of the Interior today transmitted to the Senate the official pro-test from the five civilized tribes of Indians against the uniting of Indian Territory with Oklahoma as one state Vanderbilt in Critical Condition.

New York, Dec. 15 .- No change was reported tonight in the condition of Cornelius Vanderbilt. The patient is believed to be passing a critical period which usually lasts for three days. Minister in Breach of Promise Su .ti Toronto, Ont., Dec. 15 .- Annie Hore,

of Toronto, formerly of Hamilton, has issued a writ against Thomas Goeghegan, rector of St. Peter's, Hamilton for breach of promise. Mr. Goeghegan was recently married. Influx Into the Northwest.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 15. - G. M. Bosworth, fourth vice-president of the C. P. R., has returned from an extended trip through the Northwest, and states that in view of the influx of people into that section the train service of the company will have to be con-siderably augumented and the man-Continuing, Mr. Balfour said that in FRIENDSHIP OF THE UNITED agement now has the matter under consideration.

Theatrical Veteran Dead.

New York, Dec. 15.—Gabriel Harrison, a dramatist, theatrical manager and artist, died today at the age of 84. He played Othelio to Wallack's Iago in 1838, and supported Charles Kean in the old Park Theater Com-

Washington, Dec. 15 .- The department of agriculture will issue an order tomorrow requiring that all freight cars unloaded in the region infected with the foot and mouth disease in New England shall be disinfected before being allowed to proceed. An ex-ception will be made in the case of but that on the contrary she had rethe House of Commons, Henry Norcars arriving at official abattoir points
fused all explanation or apology until man (Liberal) warned the Government where the cars may be unloaded and

pany, of New York Disinfecting Cattle Cars.