

THE ANTHRACITE COMMISSION AN ANARCHISTIC CONFESSION Granby Mines Will Ship 1,500 Tons of Ore Per Day

Mr. Mitchell Still on the Witness Stand--He Is Taken in Hand by Attorney Ross--A Little Sarcasm Is Indulged in by Both the Sides

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 18.--President Mitchell, for the fourth successive day, occupied the witness stand during the two sessions of the strike commission, and was cross-examined by three attorneys for as many companies, while a considerable amount of information for the enlightenment of the commission was brought out. The day was rather quiet on compared with those which have preceded it. The arbitrators are getting restless in consequence of the long cross-examination, which apparently does not bring out the facts as quickly as the commission would like to have them presented. Several times during the course of today's session Chairman Gray reminded the attorneys of the commission that the cross-examination be limited to new features of those questions that have already been gone over.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 18.--Another large crowd was in attendance at the superior court room today when the anthracite arbitration commission began its fourth day's sitting. President Mitchell, who has been in the witness stand since last Friday, resumed it and his cross-examination by Wayne MacVeagh, for the Erie company, was resumed. It was the general opinion of the attorneys today that some arrangement will have to be made to shorten the inquiry. At the present rate of progress it will take many weeks to hear both sides of the controversy. If counsel takes no action it is likely the commission will. The commissioners recognize that President Mitchell is the most important witness the miners have, and they are loath to have matters hurried while he is on the stand. He being the representative of the union, his opinions are looked upon as official and also as reflecting the policy of the organization.

WHERE MITCHELL DUG COAL. When the afternoon session began Mr. Ross examined Mr. Mitchell at great length on mining around and about Illinois, where Mr. Mitchell dug coal for a dozen years. Mr. Ross passed to the hours worked by miners, in the course of a long line of questions. Mr. Mitchell said that the breakers were worked 7, 8 and 9 hours. He then took the question of increase in wages. The witness stood by the resolutions he gave in his preliminary statement of the miners. The commissioners today, for the first time, entered into the discussion with the lawyers and disputed points from time to time.

MR. MACVEAGH, who began his cross-examination of Mr. Mitchell on Saturday concluded at 11 o'clock today. He attempted to break down the miners' resolutions for asking for a yearly agreement with the companies on hours of labor, wages and other conditions, which, if formed, would be a recognition of the union. Mr. MacVeagh's principal aim throughout his questioning of Mr. Mitchell was to show that the Mine Workers' Union, because of alleged acts of violence and the use of the boycott by its members, proved itself unfit to be a party to a contract. Mr. Mitchell would not admit or even assume, for the sake of illustrating points, that a reign of terror existed in the anthracite fields during the last six months.

RECOGNITION OF THE UNION. The recognition of the union is looked upon as the most important question before the commission; and it is quite evident from the trend of the proceedings thus far that the companies will oppose it to their utmost. Francis J. Gowan, for the Lehigh Valley, and W. W. Ross for the Delaware, questioned Mr. Mitchell regarding the conditions existing at the collieries of the companies they represent. Mr. Mitchell's answers, as a rule, differed very little from those given in his preliminary statement to the commission for improved conditions for the mine-workers. The large crowds which have been waiting in the court-room in the preceding days of the hearings were in evidence. Neither is there a falling off of the attendance of attorneys, of whom there were almost two scores present at each session.

MR. ROSS WANTS TO KNOW. "As a matter of fact," said Mr. Ross, "has not your organization stopped the miners from working on the days the breakers were idle?" Mr. Mitchell admitted that in this district the rule is that the men shall not prepare coal on idle days. "This," he said, "was for the purpose of preventing favoritism." "Do any of these epithets and slurs," inquired Mr. Ross, "you have made regarding the horrible condition of the miners apply to our company?" "Will you tell particularly what slurs you refer to?" Mr. Mitchell asked. Getting no direct answer Mr. Mitchell, with some spirit, repeated his query, saying: "I should like you to refer specifically to what you mean by slurs. I don't recall having used language of that character." Mr. Ross did not take any notice of Mr. Mitchell's remark, but instead took up the line of his examination. "You have spoken of the existence of favoritism for one thing," Mr. Ross said, "and you referred to the excessive system of docking. Do they exist in our mines?" "That is my information," was the reply. In reply to another question by Mr. Ross, Mr. Mitchell declared that the rule of the local unions not to prepare coal when the breakers were idle did not have for its object the restriction of the output. "If these miners had been permitted to work," asked Mr. Ross, "on these idle days the output would have been,

greater, wouldn't it?" "I do not know whether your company wanted more coal than the miners produced or not." "We have wanted for several years all the coal we could get. We have never been able really to supply our orders." "That information," Mr. Mitchell answered, "is different from what I usually get from the men you represent, because they said their sales were limited entirely by the competition of bituminous coal." "We are not discussing competition at present," Mr. Ross remarked. "During this era of prosperity we worked all the miners we could to advantage." "I say," said Mr. Mitchell, further answering the question, "that information is contrary to the statements made by the presidents of your company." The social features of the coal fields was taken up, and Mr. Mitchell said he could not see any other reason in child labor than that the families required the money to live on, the exception being where the parents may be inhuman. He then reiterated his former statement that the minimum wages should be \$600 a year.

Mrs. Lena Doxheimer of New York Related Story of Alleged Anarchist Plottings Against the Life of President Roosevelt--Sanity Questioned

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.--Lena Doxheimer, who says that until she became a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Hoboken two years ago she was associated with an anarchist society of that place, and her sanity is questioned, is reported to have related to the Mothers' Club and the pastor of her church a story of alleged anarchist plotting against the life of President Roosevelt. According to Mrs. Doxheimer there have been in the last 14 months three persons assigned to the task of removing the president, one of these, a Frenchman named Melov, whom she says she persuaded to return to Paris, where he was killed by a street car. She professes to believe that he put himself in the way of death in order to spare his relative the humiliation of regarding him as a suicide. Next, according to Mrs. Doxheimer,

the assassin's task was assigned to a man named Mueller, living in this city, who a few months later died of poison self-administered. The last of the three designated for the murderous work, Mrs. Doxheimer tells, was a Mrs. Schroeder of Harlem, who also ended her life by means of poison. Mrs. Doxheimer asserts that among the plotters were several millionaires. Her conception of what constitutes a millionaire is indicated by her statement that these men "owned houses." Mrs. Doxheimer says that recently she has been under the suspicion of her former anarchist associates and that they had followed her and her husband about from place to place so that they were required the protection of detectives. The Rev. Charles L. Meade, Mrs. Doxheimer's pastor, will make no statement regarding the so-called confession.

THE PREMIER REFUSES TO SHOW HIS HAND (Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 14.--In spite of the persistent rumors which have been afloat regarding pending changes in the British Columbia cabinet, it may be stated with certainty that the complexion of affairs has not materially altered in the past fortnight. The premier's promise to Hon. W. C. Wells that no changes would take place until the return of that gentleman from Ottawa is being faithfully kept, in spite of the anxiety of some politicians to hurry matters and to force the premier's hand. Messrs. Mann and Greenhalghs, who are still at the capital, are keeping their movements dark, and the progress they are making with Mackenzie is a profound secret. It is, nevertheless, a fact that one of the accomplishments upon which Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir has set his mind, before quitting public life, is the carrying out of an arrangement with Mackenzie & Mann similar, in as far as the route to be followed at least is concerned, to that submitted to a house last session. Repeatedly, during the last sitting of the house, in corridor and lobby, the premier gave expression to this purpose, and among railway men his acquisition of the entire holdings of the E. and N. and the Wellington collieries is regarded as for the purpose of clearing the way for any negotiations he may wish to conduct with Mackenzie & Mann for the sale of the E. and N. The assistance of co-owners with Mr. Dunsmuir prevented his free action a few months ago, as the correspondence with General Hubbard of New York attests.

With Mr. Dunsmuir as sole owner the sale of that line, if not as an integral part of the Mackenzie & Mann system, at least as a southern feeder to it, would be easily accomplished and the government placed in a position of freedom which they did not occupy last session. Meanwhile the struggle for supremacy between Messrs. Prior and Eberts goes merrily on, and the premier most often feels like chatting the old refrain: "How happy could I be with either. 'Were 't'other fair charmer away.'"

The attorney-general has given the premier an assurance that not only can he control the government side of the banner, but that he can attract to his banner the bulk of the opposition as well. He has drafted a cabinet, almost every member of which, he claims, would bring support, outside of his own vote, to the administration to which he belonged. These, with the members whom Mr. Dunsmuir himself influences, if not controls, would insure a government sufficiently strong to live out the statutory existence of this parliament and consummate the railway scheme upon which Mr. Dunsmuir has set his heart.

The slate which has been drawn up would seem to bear out Mr. Eberts' contention, if he can count on all the ministers named. It contemplates Mr. Eberts himself as premier and James as attorney-general, Richard McBride as minister of mines, Denis Murphy as chief commissioner of lands and works, Richard Green as provincial secretary, Captain Tadlow as finance minister. Of the ministers named the present attorney-general believes that he could hold the support of Price Ellison and C. W. Clifford. Mr. McInnes would bring in the support of James Stables and possibly Hugh Gilmour of Vancouver. James Garden of Vancouver would likely lend support to an administration of which his colleague, Captain Tadlow, was a member, while the accession of Mr. McBride and his wife, Mrs. Green, would influence very largely Messrs. Fulton, Taylor and possibly one or two others of the opposition party. Added to these would be the members who are closer to Mr. Dunsmuir than to anyone else in the house. This list would include Messrs. Foster, Hall, Mounce, Dickie, Hayward, Hunter and Houston. It will be seen that the aggregate gives a following of over 20 in a house of 38, thus insuring an ample majority for the conduct of public business and for carrying out governmental policy.

The reorganization would involve dropping two of the present ministers, namely, Hon. J. D. Prentice, chief of finance, and Hon. W. C. Wells, minister of lands and works. The defection of Colonel Prior is also counted upon, but whether his retirement from a portfolio would be into private life or into open hostility is one of the questions which is worrying the cabinet makers. With Prior, Helmcken, Oliver, Martin, Gifford, Hawthornthwaite, Wells, Prentice, Curtis et al in opposition and the members named on the premier's benches the climax of farce comedy in the politics of this province will be reached. Will such a state of affairs come about? It certainly looks like it at the present moment, and the carrying out of the program will be facilitated by conditions which will be obvious to the student of political affairs in British Columbia. By it the premier secures the carrying out of a scheme upon which he has set his heart. Several eager politicians who have longed for the sweets of office will be gratified, and some of them, knowing that their chances of re-election are extremely problematical in any event, will not be slow to embrace the opportunity of two years of power and patronage. In a province like British Columbia, where the path of the politician is beset with an unusual proportion of uncertainties, the practical politician lets no opportunities for enjoyment pass him. The straight party men on both sides of politics view the contingency with more or less complacency because of their fear of a general provincial election at the present time. Conservatives and liberals alike know their ranks are hopelessly divided and that to bring on an election now would only emphasize breaches which they trust to time for healing. They also recognize that matters have reached a point in this province where little credit is likely to come to even the best-meaning public man who would undertake to shear the barnacles off of the civil service and inaugurate a policy of vigor, retrenchment and reform. Hence a diffidence at undertaking the job is manifest in both parties. The new arrangement, too, would do away with the anomaly of a very small minority in the house holding the balance of power--a feature which is anything but satisfactory.

(Special to The Miner.) PHOENIX, B. C., Nov. 17.--William Tolen Williams, superintendent of the Granby mines, states that he is preparing to begin the shipment of 1500 tons of ore per day from this camp before the end of this week. This will be double the present rate, which is 750 tons daily, and will be the first time for about five months that the Granby mines have shipped at this phenomenal rate for this country. The increase is due to the fact that the Granby smelter management will be able to blow in all summer on account of shortage of coke, which began when the strike of the Fernie coal miners was inaugurated last May. After the strike the water in the North Fork of Kettle river, whence the smelter derives its power, was so low that but two furnaces and the two converters, which also handle the matte from the other two Boulden smelters, could be operated. This latter difficulty is now being obviated by the use of the power from Cascade, the completion of all the details of which will be made, it is expected, this week. This will afford the Granby company all the power needed at the smelter as well as the mines here for operating the new 60-drill compressor and the large ore crusher recently installed. As the Granby mines have some 450 men on the payrolls here last May and June, when 1500 tons of ore was being sent down to the smelter daily, it is expected that at least this number will again be required to get out the requisite tonnage, or about 200 more men than the company now employs.

Supreme Court Decisions--Rose Resigned to Die

(Special to The Miner.) NELSON, B. C., Nov. 17.--A special from Ottawa today gives decisions rendered by the supreme court in three Kootenay suits. Polson vs. Beaman, an appeal to prevent the use of a plan made by defendant; dismissed with costs. Van Norman vs. McNaught, regarding partnership rights in the Hampton group, of which seizure had been made by sheriff; appeal dismissed with costs. Oppenheimer vs. Brackman-Ker Milling company; appeal of plaintiffs allowed with costs. In the county court today Hoyert vs. Quinlan, a suit regarding money alleged to have been loaned to defendant; the case was dismissed. Miller vs. Kwong Wing Chong. Plaintiff sued for \$1000 damages for injuries received in falling down a staircase in defendant's store. Case dismissed. George vs. Wallace-Miller company; suit for money owed. Counter claim of goods urged by defendants. Claim allowed, counter dismissed. Radcliffe, the official executor, is expected to reach Nelson this evening. The scaffold, which is in the goal yard between the two buildings, has been prepared and everything is ready for the execution, which is to take place Friday morning at 8 o'clock. The prisoner is a Roman Catholic.

Mining News of Interest From Kaslo-on-Kootenay

(Special to The Miner.) KASLO, B. C., Nov. 15.--A rich strike of ore is reported from the Rio mine, situated in the Rambler basin at McGulgan. Further information as to the proposed development of the Ork mine on the South Fork of Kaslo river have come to hand. There is talk of a tram line to Kaslo city from the property, which will not only benefit the mine but also prove of great advantage in opening up the other promising properties of the gulch. Water power is being developed for the purpose of running the plant of a concentrator, which will shortly be installed. The English Brothers have shipped another car of ore from their claims in Woodberry creek district, and the ore is proving to hold its high values, going 505 silver and 20 lead. More will follow when raw-hiding commences. The Highlander mine in the Ainsworth section is treating 100 tons of concentrates daily and has increased the working force within the last week. A representative from the American Smelting & Refining company has been visiting Kaslo and vicinity during the last few days, and has been busy obtaining information as to the production and output of the Slocan mines. In the Slocan proper there is very little change in the situation. Most of the mines are steadily working a small force of men and the Slocan Star has a special gang on for the purpose of breaking zinc, in anticipation of shipping as soon as the settlement as to rate and tariff is arrived at. The Blue Bird are stopping and sacking ore in order to make trial shipments of the new strike. The Reco is now steadily shipping again and has increased the working force to about 25 men.

STRIKE AT MICHEL IS SETTLED SEEKING CHARTER FOR A RAILWAY

(Special to The Miner.) GRAND FORKS, B. C., Nov. 18.--A private despatch from Michel, B. C., received here today announces that the strike of the coal miners of the Crow's Nest Coal company at that point has been settled and that the miners have resumed work. MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 18.--The Star's London cable says: The prospectus is expected tomorrow of the new Canadian company recently registered here with a capital of \$100,000 in order to acquire from Charles Carpenter of Gaspe the charter for the Atlantic, Quebec & Western railway. The object is to build a railway from Gaspe to a point north of Canaspas, where a junction will be effected with the Intercolonial. Preliminary notices of the press make a great flourish about the railway as a fast mail route, and dwell upon the difficulties of the St. Lawrence navigation and the commercial loss thereby. The new British Columbia three per cent loan of \$721,000, which was issued at 92, is believed to be unsuccessful. The stock is now purchased at a small discount, while new Natal three per cent are dealt in at 1 1/2 premium. It is feared over-borrowing of the colonies will spell the British markets again, just when they are recovering from the last long spell of over-borrowing. The new Canadian Pacific Railway company's steamer for the Vancouver-Victoria service was launched on the Clyde today, Mrs. Archer Baker, wife of the Canadian Pacific's general manager, performed the ceremony.

AFTER A DIVORCE. Mrs. Molineux So Declares in Her Own Handwriting. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 18.--Mrs. Molineux today gave out in her own handwriting the following statement: "It is true I am at Sioux Falls for the purpose of instituting divorce proceedings. I have no plans except that I shall be a resident here for the next six months. Senator Kittridge, her attorney, has enjoined her not to talk further to newspaper representatives. FIRE DESTROYS WORKHOUSES. GLASGOW, Nov. 18.--The Anchor Line workhouses were destroyed by fire today. One man was killed and several injured. The loss will be very heavy.

LONDON, Nov. 18.--The news of the British check in the Waziri country has created some alarm here, as it is feared that the column is surrounded and that the full details of the casualties are being withheld. CHOLERA IN JERUSALEM. JERUSALEM, Nov. 18.--Several towns have been decimated by the epidemic of cholera and the authorities are taking flight. People in stricken districts are in a sad plight and relief is needed everywhere. APOSTOLIC DELEGATE. ROME, Nov. 18.--The pope signed a brief this afternoon appointing Mgr. Sbarretti apostolic delegate in Canada. FOR NATIONAL HIGHWAY. NEW YORK, Nov. 18.--The directors of the American Automobile Association are agitating for a national highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. METAL MARKETS. NEW YORK, Nov. 18.--Copper, weak, 11.50@11.65. Lead, quiet, 4 1/8. LONDON, Nov. 18.--Lead, £10 16s 7d.

DEATH OF GEO. R. MAXWELL

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 18.--George R. Maxwell, member of the Dominion parliament for Burrard, died at his residence in this city tonight after a lengthy illness. Deceased, who was a liberal in politics, was returned as the first member for Burrard in 1896, and was re-elected at the last general election.

DUNSMUIR'S APPEAL Supreme Court Upholds It Against Decision of Local Courts.

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 17.--A special dispatch from Ottawa states that the supreme court has upheld the appeal of Dunsmuir against the decision of the local courts which gave Joan Dunsmuir and the Vernon interests control of the Colontist. Dunsmuir's board of directors and his manager, A. G. Sarginson, therefore stands. HEAD HIS HEAD SPLIT. VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 17.--Look Don, a Chinese tailor and lessee of the Chinese theatre, had his head split with a hatchet as he slept this morning. He will probably die. His assailant stole \$100 from a hiding place beneath the bed, which gives the police the impression that the assailant was well acquainted with his victim, who has been an invalid for some time.

Per Year NEW Alexander Reaches F Wh Alexander Hill rived in Rossland represents the No. 2 Limited, Paul S. Couldean as manager of pany's mines in of the next few poses to remain enough to see established in after which he affairs of the c cussed publicly On the day p departure from the Le Roi No. following circuit "The shareho satisfaction the ranged with Mr ply one of his o of the mine of Macdonald. T temporary in ty tions for amal Rol mine. On sponsibility for will himself st week to instal position." Referring to said to a repre last night: about all that sject at the pres always been to save as to facti definitely decid stance, the direc are especially a formation relat in consequence Rossland in hands alone. directors they their discretio all of the info