ON TO THE PACIFIC

Grand Trunk to Build Long

CONSTRUCTION BEGINS AT ONCE

Line Will Be First Class in All Respects, and Will Cost About \$75,-000,000-TA Be Completed in Five Years.

MONTREAL, Nov. 21.-Canada is to

have a second transcontinental railway,

extending from ocean to ocean. The an-

ment was made today by Charles M. Hays, second vice-president and gen manager of the Grand Trunk Rail-d. Construction will be begun as soon as necessary legislation can be obtained from the Canadian Parliament. The Grand Trunk will be behind the new road and will operate it, but, as in the cas of the Grand Trunk lines west of the Detroit River, it will be constructed under a separate corporate name, the Grand Trunk Pacific Rallroad Company. The new line, according to Mr. Hays statement, will be of about 3000 miles and the construction, including equip ment, stations, bridges, ships and other facilities, will involve an expenditure of \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000. According to the present arrangement, the new system will run through that portion of Northern Ontario known as New Ontario, starting from North Bay or Gravenhurst, Ont., and extending through Manitoba, the orthwest Territories and British Columbia to Butte Inlet or Port Simpson, B. C. as fater may be determined upon. The line will be one of the most modern and up-to-date, having in view especially low

of freight and passenger traffic. "No one," said Mr. Hays, "who has been studying the wonderful developments that have taken place in the Northwest during the last few years can fall to be deeply impressed with the growth of that extensive and rich territory, and out directors feel that, in view of the apties and in order to guarantee to the present Grand Trunk system direct conne tion with that very important and growing section of Canada, the only wise pol-icy is to take active steps towards this

grades, long tangents, steel bridges and

beavy rails, as well as ample station

facilities and equipment for the handling

The building of this transcontinental route has been under consideration by the Grand Trunk directorate for some but it was only during Mr. Hays' recent visit to England that it was decided to carry out the project at as early a date

Hays added that the line would be in full operation within five years and that steamship lines on the

CLEARED THE PITTSBURG YARDS. 50,000 Cars of Freight Handled in One Day.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 23.-After 36 hours of the most strenuous activity on the part of the greatly augmented forces of men and locomotives, the Pennsylvania Railroad system has made a comparative cleaning-up of its congested terminals. The car movement breaks all records of a similar kind. It is estimated that 50,-000 cars were moved in and out of Pittsburg. In five hours 26 trains were started for Altoona by the Pennsylvania, 20 per cent heavier than the record.

Tonight the Pennsylvania Railroad yards at Twenty-eighth and at Pitcairn are freer from obstructions than at any time within five months, but the receipts of cars destined for Pittsburg shippers will fill them up before tomorrow is passed. The cars will be moved in from the outlying sidetracks which, for 30 miles along every approach to the city, have been stagnated with cars laden with all manner of crude products.

In the yards of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie and Baltimore & Ohio also good work was accomplished, and tonight their terminals are comparatively close to normal conditions. Before 6 o'clock eight trainmen had been taken to the hospital injured at various points.

GOULD WORKED ON SUNDAY. Therefore It Is Assumed "L" Deal Is

Nearly Finished. YORK, Nov. 23 .- The World to morrow will say that early this (Sunday) morning George J. Gould paid a visit to his office in the Western Union building. To the minds of those conversant with recent developments, the World will add, it seemed to indicate that the negotiations pending between August Belm representing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and Mr. Gould, as president of the Manhattan Railroad Company, for a lease of the "L" system on the basis of 7, per cent, guaranteed divind, were approaching a termination. It is understood that official statement, either confirmatory of the lease or anthat the negotiations are at an end, will be made within a few ho Mr. Gould would not talk to reporters.

PHILIPPINES WANT GOLD Silver Fluctuation Seriously Unsettles Business Affairs.

MANILA, Nov. 23 .- Silver has suffered a further decline in value. The Govern-ment has issued a proclamation making official rate \$2 60 for \$1 gold. The for

mer rate was \$2 50 The possibility of the adoption by the Straits settlements of a gold standard, and the reports current that Mexico is about to abandon the silver standard, have greatly weakened the Indian and Asiatic silver market. Large quantities of Mexico silver are coming here f-om China as it is believed that much gold is being circulated here on account of Govern-ment expenditures. The fact is that American trade is going to China, and the losses in silver are seriously affecting the insular treasury and business interests generally. The rapidly changing rates em-barrass the business houses, making it almost impossible to fix prices. The na tive officials are beginning to petition for the payment of salaries in gold, and the demand for a stable currency is universal.

The Secretary of Finance says:
"There is nothing to indicate a more hopeful future for the currency que It will probably be as bad as now, if not until Congress acts and gives us a stable currency."

MILES' SHIP FLOATED.

Spanish Vessel Asked Salvage Which Was Declined.

MANILA, Nov. 23.-The United States transport Ingalls, with Generals Miles and party on board, which struck on a reef while entering the harbor of Legaspi, Saturday, floated at high tide the same day, and will arrive here next Monday. The vessel struck on a cetal reef while going at a speed of nine knots. The shock raised the ship two feet along its entire length. Captain Brugiero has explained that he was trying to save 20 minutes by running through the chartered channel between the reefs in the center of the Gulf of Albay, in a straight line for Legaspi, instead of following the usual channel. A Spanish vessel. was asked to give assistance, asked \$100,000 | quences.

Mexican as salvage, but these terms were declined. Captain Burgiero pumped out the vessel's water ballast, and she floated without ald. It is believed that the Ingalls is undamaged.

Constabulary Force Increased. MANILA, Nov. 23.—The Government has increased the constabulary force in the Island of Leyte, and has ordered a careful investigation of the condition and general situation there. The law making highway robbery a capital crime has been translated in the various dialects of the islands, and the constabulary is circulating copies of the law throughout the district infected by ladronism. The Govern-

Cholera in Moro Towns. MANILA, Nov. 23.-The cholera spreading among the Moro towns on the west coast of Mindanao, and there is much destitution among the people. Quarantine increases the sufferings by stopping work and the movement of sup-plies. General Davis has telegraphed to General Sumner, directing the distribu-tion of food supplies to the sufferers. The disease is disappearing from this city.

ment is desirous of warning the before carrying out the new law.

Mexico Getting Tired of Silver. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 23.—The heavy advance in the gold premium has caused great excitement in financial and busi-ness circles. The premium has been rising all week, and has reached 171. It is gen not be long delayed, as silver fluctuates in value so rapidly that it cannot be relied on as a basis of currency.

LIVESTOCKHEADQUARTERS Moved to Kansas City for the Forth. coming Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 23.-C. F Martin, National secretary, has removed the headquarters of the National Livestock Association from Denver to Kansas City, and established them at the Coate House, where active preparations for the annual convention. which will be held here from January 13 to 16, are made. The convention promises to be the most important yet held by the associa-

Among the most important subjects which will be discussed and acted upon are the adoption of some plan to oppose the contemplated merging of the packing plants of the country, opposition to the removal of tariff on wool, hides, meats and livestock, to urge Congress immediately to pass the Grosvenor anti-shoddy bill, the amendment to the census act so as to provide for a classified census of livestock, to amend the interstate com merce act by extending the time limit for unloading livestock in transit from 28 to 40 hours, the practicability of co-operation marketing livestock, and to discuss what can be done to improve the present laws governing forest reserves and the

The number of delegates will reach more than 1750, and this number will be in-creased by alternates and visiting stock-men to 10,000, who will represent every state and territory in the Union. The cor vention will last through four days, and the citizens of Kansas City have raised a fund of \$20,000 for their entertainment Among those invited to address the gressman C. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio; Hon, James Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture; Hon. William A. Springer, Washington, D. C.; Governor A. B. Cummins, of Iowa; James K. Toole, of Montana; Deforest Richards, of Wyomins, A. M. Deckers, of Missouries, A. M. Deckers, and Deck Wyoming: A. M. Dockery, of Missouri; John Sparks, of Nevada; E. P. Savage, cf Nebraska; Captain Britton Davis, of Carrolitia, Mexico: Judge C. O. Stockslayer, Idaho: A. G. Leonard, Chicago: ex-Governor D. R. Francis, of St. Louis: Hon. T. M. Carter, of Montana: Marion Sanson, of Texas; H. Parker Willis of Workburger, 1988, Parker Willis, of Washington, D. C.; Cor gressman F. S. Newiands, of Nevada: Hon. Jerry Simpson, of New Mexico: Colonel John F. Hobbs, of New York, and Hon. R. W. Hall, of Texas. those have already accepted invitations

A GREAT INDUSTRY

(Continued from First Page.)

related to the dairying interest has prospered: Many causes have combined to bring about this activity in dairying. The active market for dairy products-not yet adequately supplied-has, of course, been the basis of it, for nothing can be done in any line without a market. The careful instruction in methods by the State Agricultural College has been an important factor. Another tremendous promoting cause has been the helpful attitude of the Southern Pacific Company. Mr. Markham, traffic agent of the company in this field for several years, was an enthusiast in dairy matters, and, with the approval of his superior officers at San Francisco, he put the whole facilities of the Willamette Valley lines at the dis posal of the dairymen. Rates upon dairy stock, creamery supplies and upon the finished product were established upon a very low basis, and an immediate advance in the business was the consequence. Mr Markham has since left this field, but the movement which he inaugurated has been intelligently and diligently followed up by Messrs, Miller and Coman, who in turn succeeded him. The introduction of the condensory at Forest Grove, of which I spoke in a former letter in this series, is an important advance; and it is the gen eral opinion that in a sense dairying in Western Oregon has but just begun. There is almost no limit to its possibilities, and the time must surely comwhen there will be 10 cows in the Valley

Oregon enjoys a great advantage in the

almost uniform good health of its cattle. In part this is due to the fine climate, which permits and encourages an almost continuous out-of-doors habit, partly to the wholesome feeds of the country. But there is another reason, and one highly creditable to cattle-owners, namely, their willingness, and even eagerness, to enforce the rule which consigns diseased an imals to immediate destruction. Oregon was the first among the states to enact a strict animal inspection law, and in the 15 or more years since it has been on our statute books there has been no disposition to evade its very rigid and very wholesome provisions. In this matter, as in many others connected with the stock industry of the country, the late W. S. Ladd set a fine example to the country. His fine dairy herd of imported blooded stock, assembled at his model farm, near Portland, at a cost of approximately \$40,-000, was found by the inspector, about 15 years ago, infected with bovine tuberculosis. It was a hard blow to a man whose interest and pride as well as his money were deeply involved. But there was not one moment's hesitation. "Let the rule be enforced strictly," said Mr. Ladd-and a tragedy followed, for the whole herd was slaughtered and cremated. While this, in the nature of things, was the most notable case, many other and smaller owners exhibited equal spirit, and the result is that Oregon has escaped the infections which have so damaged the cattle indus try elsewhere. The dairy products of Ore gon are as wholesome as a careful system of inspection, supported by public sentiment, including the sentiment of herdowners themselves, can make them; and one may drink a glass of milk or butter

his hot cakes without fear, of dire conse

GREETINGS ACROSS LINE

EVERYTHING TO BE LOVELY IN CO-LOMBIA HEREAFTER.

Rear-Admiral Casey Took Prominent Part in Getting the Belligerents to Come Together.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Nov. 28.-General Vargus Santos, the military director of the Colombian revolution, has set the following message to General Herrera, on the occasion of the signature of the treaty of peace at Panama: "Let us congratulate ourselves. I have full confidence in you. May this solem act establish a true republic."

In an interview General Santos said:
"My hopes have been realized regarding
the termination of the war. If the solemn treaties insure the rights of the Lib as citizens of my country, I am satisfied that the hard lesson that has been received by the Liberals and the Con-servatives in the fighting of the past 37 months will never be forgotten. We are seeking government offices, but only want the due representation of our party in Congress and in the municipalities, and a respect for private property. There is a need of the organizing of a fair judicial power and to make the liberty of the press effective. We want to have the right to educate our children according to our wishes, and we want honesty in the public treasury, which so far has been at the disposal of privileged families, re-sulting in the reduction of the majority of the people to poverty. When I have received a copy of the peace treaty I shall decide as to my future movements. I

have received many congratulatory tele-General Vargas Santos shows remarkable energy, considering his advanced age

LIKES THE UNITED STATES. But Venezuelan Reprobates Britain

and Germany. CARACAS, Nov. 23.-Discussing Venezu ela's foreign relations, Dr. Lopez Baralt,

Minister of the Interior, said:
"Toward the United States Venezuel entertains the kindlest feelings of friendship, and she remembers with gratitude the great services of the great Republic in the past. Venezuela is determined, so far as she is concerned, that nothing shall occur to disturb in the slightest degree the existing understanding with the American Legation and the friendly rela-tions between the two countries. Venezuela has nothing to complain of regarding the way in which the various important questions have been treated, and, except for some pending questions, her foreign relations have been of a cordial charac-

"The English government at Trinidad published a few days ago an official de-cree, declaring the blockade of the Orinocc null and void. If there is any place where the blockade is effective it is the Orinoco, for, besides the land defenses, we have maintained several gunboats, which have efficiently performed there all the duties appertaining to a blockade.

"The English, too, are inconsistent, for, while one journal at Trinidad published the decree declaring the blockade to be ineffective, the Mirror, another publica-tion, insists that Venezuela is loyally fulfilling her international duty in this respect. The British sloop-of-war Fantome entered the Orinoco without permission, and President Castro has directed a pro test against this infringement on Venezu elan sovereignty. It has been recognized that the principal foreign ships shall permission to enter the mouth of river, and we cannot understand the disregard of this rule. A similar protest has been sent regarding the action of the German warship Panther, which also entered

the Orinoco without permission.
"Another act which has provoked aston ishment was the hoisting of the British flag on the Island of Patos. Venezuela's right to this island cannot be questioned. Geographically, historically and politically, it is Venezuelan territory. With the Island of Trinidad, it is recognized as forming part of the old Spanish colopy by the treaty of Amiens. -Trinidad was ceded to Great Britain, but Patos Island remained, and was recognized as an in The British claim to Patos Island was based on the act of the former Spanish' Governor, which was not recognized by Spain. If further evidences of Venezuela's rights eded, the fact that the island is situated scarcely three miles from the Venezuelan mainland, while it is 10 miles from Trinidad, is sufficient. The impreg nability of Venezuela's position is shown by the facility with which we have replied to every argument in support of the British contention advanced by the Min-

ister of that country. Patos Island is Venezuelan, and must remain so." Regarding the relations between Ven ezuela and Germany, the Minister said: "Germany has never given Venezuele any intimation of its purpose to enforce the collection of its pending claims. Pres a just obligation contracted by the gov ent, but, on the contrary, will meet yally. At the same time, he cannot be expected to permit any action infring ing the rights and dignity of the govern

ADMIRAL CASEY'S PART. cave the Colombians a Speech an

Advised Them to Be Good. PANAMA, Nov. 23 .- The Star and Herald says that at the conference on Thurs-day on the Wisconsin, a distinguished son of Uncle Sam. Rear-Admiral Stlas Casey, acted as a mediator and peacemak er, which conduct, it remarks, reflect er, which conduct, it remarks, reflects great credit on a nation whose motives for doing good are too frequently disparaged. Admiral Casey, in a brilliant speech, extended to the negotiators his heartfelt good wishes, highly praising them for their judgment and patriotism and their arrangement of such a delicate

matter. General Cobas, Chief of Minister Per fomo's staff, who spoke in English, made an eloquent reply to this speech, and in the name of Colombia thanked the gallant Admiral for the hospitality and attention the negotiators had received on board his flagship, and also for his gengrous intervention in the arrangement to bring about peace in that zone of Colom-bian territory. It is said that the impassioned, patriotic utterances of General rought tears to the eyes of Gen eral Herrera. eral Herrera. Troops already are being sent away. Nearly 1000 men will leave tonight for Barranquilla. As soon as the revolutionary gunboat Padilla arrives here the troops in the Cacau Province sent to Buena Ventura, on the Bay of Choco.

General Herrera and his secretaries have arrived at Agua Dulce, accompanied by a government commissioner, bringing the news of the conclusion of peace to gunboat Bogota, in order to prevent a fight with the Padilla, should they meet. General Salazar, Governor of Panama has set all the political prisoners at lib-

erty. The commander of the British cruiser Phaeton offered General Salazar to communicate the news of the treaty of peace to Captain Marmaduke, the commander of the Bogota. The offer was accepted and the Phaeton salled last night

Saloon Was Dynamited.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Nov. 23. The most destructive dynamiting outrage that has occurred in the coal regions since the strike began was perpetrated here at 5 o'clock this morning. Dynamite with fuse attached was placed on the bar of the saloon of Christopher Portland. The front part of the building was blown across the street, the adjoining buildings on either side were wrecked, and windows in every house in the square were broken.

Portland and his family, who were asleep on the third floor, escaped without serious injury. Portland's two sons are nonunion men, and worked during the strike.

STEEL TRUST IN AUSTRIA Labor in Bad Way and Public Work Will Be Started.

VIENNA, Nov. 23. - After several onths' negotiations, the Austrian and Hungarian iron and steel industries have succeeded in forming a gigantic combi-nation comprising 23 separate establishments, the capital of which aggregates \$70,000,000. The new organization is a cartel or combination, under which each establishment is worked separately, though all are supervised by a central board which regulates the output and fixes prices. This combine includes practically every important iron and steel interest in the dual monarchy, such as the production of raw iron, bars, plates, nails and wire. The agreement will be effective for 10 years, expiring June 13, 1912. The Austrian and Hungarian cartels are organized separately but worked jointly. The Austrian combination has 18 mem-

bers and the Hungarian five. It is anticipated that this organization will result in great improvement in the industrial situation, which just now is industrial situation, which just exceedingly unsatisfactory, particularly in motive and wagon work branches. Of 20,000 machinists in Vienna, 8000 are reported to have been discharged recently. The wagon and locomotive works in other parts of the country are em-ploying only about half the regular force. and one result of these conditions is large increase in emigration, particularly from the iron districts of hundreds of persons have lately gone to Canada, Mexico and America. The general situation is likely to improv shortly, when extensive public works, in cluding the construction of canals and railroad bridges, will be begun. These public works in Austria will, it is estimated, cost \$75,000,000, and in Hungary \$37,700,000.

FOREIGN STOCK EXCHANGES.

German Bourse Stegnant-Iron Man-

BERLIN, Nov. 23.-Under the influence of foreign exchanges the business in the bourse here last week was stagnant, but quotations in most departments were bet-ter maintained than on the non-German exchanges. The weakest department was that of domestic loans, which, being heavily sold, lost more ground than Some operators claim usual. seiling of German 3s proceeded from the United States, but this assertion is dis-credited, American holdings in these stocks being too insignificant. The sitnation on Wall street, however, is redrop, since New York continues to offer bills for discount here in large amounts, and it is believed that the American demand for German money will increase towards the end of the year, resulting in higher money here. Hence the ten-dency to sell domestic loans. Foreign government securities have been quite neglected and most industrials were also a trific less, but coal shares have improved upon the arrival of cold weather and the increased production of the mines Iron shares were weak upon the failure to renew the Sfegen pig-iron syndicate but quotations generally were fairly main tained. A meeting was held at Cologne this week of all the German bar iron manufacturers, and a committee was elected to organize a common selling agency for home and abroad.

Better Feeling in London. LONDON, Nov. 23.-The situation on the stock exchange closed last week a more hopeful than it began, having weathered an uncomfortable period of de-pression in Americans and Kaffirs, par-ticularly in the latter. Silver continues to

achieve lower records in its price as a result, it is said, of a determined bear taid on the part of Paris operators. The uncertainty regarding the future of the white metal is accentuated by reports in circulation that a gold standard will adopted by the Straits Settlements, and that China is likely to ship large quantities of silver to meet the interest on her war indemnity.

The almost total failure of the Colonial

loans, those of Natal and British Columhad a depressing effect on consols and home rails also closed almost uni-formly lower in spite of good traffic receipts, although next settling day not looked forward to with much satis-The money market was firm and is likely to continue so until the end of

ROBBED AND MURDERED. Second Crime of the Kind in Cincin-

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 23.-Edward CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 23.—Edward Snatkamp, accountant and acting super-intendent of the Ross-Moyer Machinery Tool Company, was killed today at the factory here. His body was found tonight in a pool of blood in the countingroom, and every indication points to a struggle, but no clew to the deed can be found. The arms of the struggle, but no clew to the deed can be found. found. The only other person known to be about the building was the colored janitor, and the most vigorous "sweating" has failed to hold him. Last June John Siefert, another employe, was found murdered in the engine-room of the same fac mystery of that deed has never been solved. Both victims were

No Trace of Rock Island Robbers. DAVENPORT, Ia., Nov. 23.—It looks tonight as though the Rock Island train robbers, who blew open the safe of the train held up fust outside the city, Satur-day morning, have, made good their escape. A sensation was created today by the report that the bandits had been sur A special train, with a Sheriff's posse or board, was made up here and started for

Buchanan. Word was received that the

men had been captured before the train

arrived, but the prisoners proved to be a gang of hoboes and not the men wanted. Girl Shot by Riotous Fellow. CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Nov. 23.—Eva Fetherstone, 15 years old, was shot in the back today, probably fatally, by one of a party of five riotous fellows who passed her in a wagon. John Riordan, who recently came here from England, is under street. The ettil assallant immersion under arrest. The girl's assailant jumped from the wagon, and it is asserted made an improper proposal, the shot being fired

as the girl was running away. Miss Feth-

has identified Riordan as her as

Prisoner Held Jailer; Others Escaped KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 23.-While one prisoner held the jailer, six others escaped from jail at Dandridge late this afternoon. John Perry seized Jailer Fuler, and in the struggle was unable to escape himself, although the others successfully got away. Officers with blood-bounds are securing the country. hounds are scouring the country.

Saloon Robbed of 8700. SALT LAKE, Nov. 23 .- A special to the Herald from Ogden says:
A lone robber entered the Eagle salo on North Twenty-fifth street, at an early hour this morning, held up the bartende and secured \$700. The robber escaped.

For a Bad Cold.

If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it, and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. And soothing and healing properties of this remedy and the quick cures which it effects make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by all druggists.

The Peabody Historical Society of Peabody. Mass., has just dedicated the monument and tablet to the memory of John Proctor, a native of the witchcraft persecutions in Salem in 1662.

HE KILLED YELLOW FEVER

AND NOW HE DIES FROM ATTACK OF APPENDICITIS.

Major Walter Reed, of the Surgeon General's Department of the Army-Skilled Scientist.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- Major Walter Reed, an officer of the Surgeon-General's Department of the Army, died here to-Major Reed was sent to Havans to investigate the yellow fever question, and it was largely through his researches that the determination was reached that the disease was communicable through the mosquito. His death was due to appendicitis, for which an operation was performed last Monday. Major Reed was born in Glougester

County, Virginia, in 1851, and was a grad-uate of the medical department of the University of Virginia and of Bellevue Hospital, New York City. He was ap-pointed an assistant surgeon in the Army in 1875, and at the time of his death was first on the list of Majors and surgeons in the medical department of the Army. in the medical department of the Army. He had been known for years as one of the foremost bacteriologists and patholo gists of the country. In 1893 he was ap-pointed curator of the Army Medical Museum, in Washington, and gave his time to the science he loved.

Combining in an unusual degree scientific accuracy with calm judgment, he was invaluable in his ability to search out the causes of epidemic diseases and trace their progress. During the Span-ish-American War he was a member of the board to investigate typhoid fever in the Army. Afterwards he made several voyages to Cuba, and was on duty in Havana, studying the diseases of the island, more particularly yellow fever, as a member of the board to investigate that disease. After a series of brilliant ex-periments, which cost the life of one mem-ber of the board in 1901, it was announced as a proved fact that fellow fever is conveyed by a certain variety of mosquito and introduced into the blood of non-immunes by its bite. Sanitary measures tending to the destruction of this insect and the screening of infected persons were mit into effect immediately in Ha-vana by order of General Wood, with the result that for over a year no case of yellow fever has developed, though the disease had existed permanently in Ha

Major Reed left a widow and a daughter residing in this city and a son, Lieu-tenant W. L. Reed, Tenth Infantry, now in the Philippines. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at St. Thomas

KRUPP'S DELICATE HEALTH. Had Long Suffered-More About His

Large Affairs. BERLIN, Nov. 23.-The first assumption that Herr Krupp, the great gunmaker, whose death was recorded yesterday, committed suicide is yielding to precise and abundant testimony to the contrary. Professor Binswanger, a physician of the highest reputation, was in the apartment adjoining Herr Krupp's sleeping-room when he was stricken on Saturday morning, and Dr. Pahl, Herr Krupp's family doctor, also was in the house. They summoned assemble the results of the summoned assemble to the summoned a doctor, also was in the house. They sum-moned several other physicians, and it is regarded as being beyond belief that all of them should have connived at a con-cealment of the cause of death, which they ascribe to a stroke of apoplexy, induced, they add, unofficially, by mental excite-ment, from which Herr Krupp was suf-

Herr Krupp's medical history for several years past indicates that he was in delicate health. He was asthmatic; a weak heart, and was subject to faint-ing spells. He fell to the ground unconscious while in Genoa several years ago, and again while at dinner at a hotel here 18 months ago. He had been warned to avoid over-fatigue and worry. He was at Hamburg Thursday last, and at the Hamburger Hof it was observed that he was in a highly nervous condition, and scarce-ly in control of himself. His condition accounted for the presence of two physi-cians in the house at the time of his death, one of them being Professor Bin-

Mrs. Krupp was sent for from Jena She is suffering from a nervous malady, but was brought to Essen in a special arriving there this morning. funeral has been fixed for Wednesday. Chancellor Von Bulow, all the Ministers and a great number of other officials, following the example of the Emperor, have telegraphed their condolences to the

Herr Krupp leaves two daughters, who are at school, one named Barbara, aged 17, and the second named Bertha, 15 years

Herr Krupp's favorite study was to think out schemes for improving the wellbeing of the lower classes, which he ap-plied practically to what are called "labor colonies." He assented seemingly to most socialistic principles, except that he held tight to the wage system, averring that the wage-earners were not yet sufficiently developed or self-controlled to regulate for themselves a just system of division of profits. It is mentioned as an odd chance that a man who applied social re form ideas in so extensive a way should have been crushed by a social democratic newspaper, which regarded his measures to ameliorate the condition of laborers as not touching the question of economic

Herr Krupp's father developed the system of modern dwellings for the working-man as a matter of expediency, and Herr Krupp himself appears to have developed them from conviction, and in accordance with his ideals. He owned 5009 dwelfings, each, to whatever group it belonged, be-ing constructed with variations in the architecture to avoid monotony. Each house had a front yard, in which were bits of ornamental gardening; the outside coloring and the interior decoration gave a certain aesthetic unity, while there was plenty of space and light. Herr Krupp had also a variety of institutions, some of them rather singular, such as "Bachelor Homes" and "Widowers' Retreat." Besides convalescent hospitals and orphan-ages, he had a pension fund for his em-ployes, amounting to \$4,125,000. He contributed last year, as requested by law, \$372,000 to the National Insurance Fund, and gave voluntarily \$4,080,000 to other insurance funds. Notwithstanding his benevolent inter-

ment of his concerns. He was almost un-known by sight to his workmen, and rarevisited the works, or even his offices. He spent several months every year on the Island of Capri, and managed his gun works, rolling mills, iron mines and shipyards by letters and telegrams.
Unlike his father, Herr Krupp took no interest in the technical side of his busi-ness, yet in 15 years he more than doubled the fortune which he inherited. Since foundation, the Essen factories have turned out 41,000 pieces of artillery. Krupp resented being called "The from King." and he said that hallf of all the output of his works was civilizing products, such as railway and merchant

ests, he was autocratic in the manage-

ship material and structural steel. R. S. Emmett Dead. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Richard Stockton Emmett, aged 82 years, died today at his home in New Rochelle. Mr. Emmett was related to the family of Robert Emmett. the Irish patriot. He was one of the old est active members of the New York bar

"The Mocking Bird" Composer Dead. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—Septimes Winner, composer of "The Mocking Bird" and hundreds of other popular songs, died suddenly/today at his home here. He was

Death of Prominent Marylander. BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.-Joseph M. Cush

ing, aged 65, a prominent merchant, died suddenly today of heart failure. He conducted a bookselling and stationery business established nearly a century ago by his father. He was president, at the time of his death, of the Maryland Academy of Arts and Designs and also a member of Arts and Designs, and also a member of the State Board of Education.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Nov. 23.-Antonio Magasi died here today, aged 82. Magasi was the moving spirit in Antonio Broth-ers' circus famous before the Civil War, and was a widely-known acrobat.

Luther Laffin Mills' Father. CHICAGO, Nov. 23.-Walter N. Mills, father of Luther Laffin Mills, and a pioneer wholesale dry goods merchant of Chicago, died today, aged 81 years.

A TEN PER CENT RAISE (Continued from First Page.)

Sturges, Pine Hill Company, of the Schuylkill region; J. L. Crawford, Peo-ple's Coal Company, Scranton; H. C. Reynolds, Wyoming Coal & Iron Com-pany, Scranton; W. L. Connell, Green Ridge Coal Company, Scranton & Enter prise Coal Company; Dr. J. N. Rice Riverside Coal Company, Scranton; J. L Cake, Clear Spring Coal Company, and Itaub Coal Company, Pittston; Jeseph J. Jermyn, of Jermyn & Co., Scranton, and C. D. Simpson, West End Coal Company, Scranton, Mr. Connell, who is the Re-corder (Mayor) of Scranton, is chairman of the committee. Mr. Simpson is as sociated in business with L. H. Watkins one of the strike commissioners, although Mr. Watkins is not connected with the West End Coal Company, or any other

anthracite coal concern. The independent operators will take a firm stand for some recognition in the matter of a settlement with the miners. It is authoritatively stated they will no assume the attitude of belligerents when the committee meets the coal operators nor will they appear as supplicants. The independents feel that if an increase in wages in agreed upon, they will wan some concession from the coal-carrying railroads in order to compensate then for granting an increase to the miners. The independent coal com-panies, it is understood, do not sel their product directly to the contheir carrying railroads, who give the pendent concerns, generally speaking, 65 cents on every dollar, retaining 35 cents for hauling and selling the coal. The independents say that if wages are in creased the large companies have it with in their power to increase the price of coal to the consumer or maintain th present high price at the mines, which was fixed by some companies after the strike in order to compensate them for the damage entailed during the suspen-The independents say they mus take what the companies give them-K cents on \$1-but will make an effort to have it increased to 70 or 75 cents on \$1.

The independents say they could com-plicate matters if they cared to, but fee it would not be fair to the public of themselves to do so. While it has no been officially stated, it is understood that whatever agreement is submitted to the strike commission for approval must first have the approval of all the companies. If the independent companies were disposed to disagree on a settlement made between the large companies and the minera it would make matters interesting. A common remark heard in the anthracite regions is "that no matter what the big companies do, the smaller concerns will have to go along." The independents do not see it in that light. But the large companies have been gradually absorbing the independent companies, and in the case of several of those small operators it is only a question of time when the large companies will have control of all There has as yet been no definite tim

set for the holding of the conferences be-tween representatives of the large companies and the mineworkers. Attorney and other persons representing the big companies have gone to New York and Philadelphia for instructions and authority to act. Nothing will be done here until they return clothed with the power to negotiate a settlement. Clarence S. Darrow, leading counsel for the Miners Union, was in New York today on pri-

his vate business, it is said. What Miners May Get. While nothing has been agreed upon, the best forecast that can be made at this time is that the men will receive in the neighborhood of a 10 per cent increas

a nine-hour day, the weighing of coal to be adjusted as it best can, and agreements between the men and the company by whom they are employed. The agree ments, it is expectd, will run for a terr of two or three years, from November I. The four particular demands of the min-ers are for a 20 per cent increase, ar eight-hour day, weighing of coal wherever practicable by the ton and yearly trade

agreements. A representative of the miners said to-day that it is possible the men employed by each company will have a committee or organization to deal with the company officials, the men to have the privilege of calling into the conference for advice the National president of the union in case of disputes. If this scheme is not adopted then another which will have the collective bargain idea, it is believed, will be agreed upon

The report that the commission was the first to suggest that the opposing forces get together on the outside is true. The suggestion was made to leading counsel on each side and Mr MacVeagh went to New York and received the consent of the cofficials there. The commission saw that the proceedings would be interminable and, if possible, it would be better to have them make another effort to settle their differences without the commission com pelling them to take something which would not satisfy either party. meantime, the commissioners will go ahead and study the situation from facts and figures to be presented just as they

have been doing.

The sub-committee did not meet today Commissioner Clark, who is now pres dent of the Order of Railway Conductors attended the regular meeting of the dis trict organization of the order here. A representative of one of the smaller com-panies, well versed to speak in the pres

ent situation, said today:
"The independent operator is in an unfortunate position. Every time the large companies and the union get into a con-flict the smaller concerns, whose men as a rule have no grievances, are drawn into it and the independent company must share the burden of the battle. "While the individual companies are not willing to do so, many of them felt it

would be better to make terms with the United Mineworkers of America and live in peace than to have their business dis-turbed every time the others get into a quarrel, which always draws them into It would be a matter of self-preserva-

PARIS, Nov. 23 .- Mrs. Bloomfield-Zeb er, of Chicago, the planist, scored a notable triumph at the sixth subscription concert given by the famous Lamoureaux

Chicagoans Triumph in Paris.

Orchestra at the Nouveau Theater this afternoon. The appearance of a for-cigner was an innovation and only once before has an American been permitted to take part in the programme of this exclusive organization. When Mrs. Zeis-ler appeared a noisy anti-foreign demonstration occurred necessitating the in tervening of the municipal guards on guard at the theater to suppress it. The

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills And you'll be all right in the morning.

Must Stand for Contempt. DENVER, Nov. 23.—County Clerk Julius Alchele must stand trial before District Judge Johnson for contempt in disre-garding the injunction issued by him in the registration cases. The Supreme Court will tomorrow announce its decision that an appeal for a writ of prohibition is not a proper procedure. After Judge Johnson has given judgment the case may be taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of error.

What Consumption Means To-day.

There was a time when that word consumption struck terror to the stoutest heart. It need not do so now. In the light of present knowledge consumption is always to be considered hopefully.

We all know that when the little consumption germs have once gained a foothold in the lung tissue there is no one remedy which will directly destroy them or drive them out. The only thing that will eventually dislodge them is an abundant supply of rich blood throughout the whole body and particularly in the lungs. This will build up healthy tissue in which the germs cannot live.

To get this needed supply of good blood, and keep it pure, there are many things to do and you must try to do them all. Live all day in the sunshine and air. Sleep all night in a room that gets plenty of both. Keep warm. Don't use up one extra ounce of energy. Rest a great deal. Learn how to breathe. And above all take regular, abundant nourishment.

Let your doctor prescribe what medicine or stimulants you need, if any, and advise you about bathing and what to eat. And with his consent add to this Scott's Emul-

No other form of nourishment is so rich in material for making good blood and repairing damaged tissue. It acts with peculiar directness upon the lungs and lends valuable aid in driving out consumption germs.

We do not say it is a cure for consumption. There is no consumption specific. Scott's Emulsion is simply one of the most effectual of the many good influences, any one of which may turn the scale in your favor. With right living and proper nourishment there is always good ground for hope. Men have lived to healthy old age with only one lung. The germs got the

If a Surglar crept into your room at night and had you by the throat you would not stop to calculate how much help you needed. You would shout for all the help you could get.

This is how you must treat consumption. Summon every possible force to drive it out by getting good blood and keeping it pure. You should not neglect a single source of help. You certainly cannot afford to overlook Scott's Emulsion.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE. 409 Pearl St., New York.

WINE of

Ripans Tabules, doctors find, A good prescription for mankind.