

ASTOLABOR PROBLEMS

Bishop Potter Testifies Before Industrial Commission

EMPLOYER AND WORKER

The Bishop Relates His Experience in Settling a Strike—He Finds Working Men Disposed to Be Fair and Reasonable—Believes in the Right of Labor to Organize—Fashionable City People Know Nothing of Misery About Them

Washington, Nov. 9.—Bishop Henry C. Potter, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, diocese of New York, appeared before the Industrial Commission this morning to present his views upon the subject of arbitration between employers and employees and his opinion upon the problems in general.

When being directed to give his opinion upon the matter of arbitration and his own view, Bishop Potter narrated his experience as a member of a Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

He explained that this organization of which he had been a proponent, had no official authority to settle differences between master and man. It was a voluntary spirit of philanthropy and good citizenship, and which he believed had done worthy service in the promotion of harmony between employers and employees. It was his belief that organizations of the character indicated had more influence with the interests affected than a state or federal board of arbitration could have.

When the voluntary board was composed of persons divorced from politics in the case of these persons, the difference between whom its purpose was to adjust.

Bishop Potter drew a lesson from the case of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation in the case of the marble workers' strike, which he claimed, he settled last Saturday by the aid of the board. The witnesses said that at the first meeting of the board, the marble workers and their employers met in Hobart Hall, New York.

"The next meeting," said Bishop Potter, "was held at my house. The men were encouraged to talk with me, and I will not show the commission I will tell you that we smoked. We also had coffee. Under these conditions it was not a difficult task to bring the employer and the worker to a complete and harmonious understanding."

"The composition of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation with the strike of the marble workers had taught him the lesson of greater respect for the intelligence of workmen. He was surprised at this. They were quick to apprehend the position of others and to defend their own position. They showed a disposition to be perfectly fair and generous, though sometimes they unintentionally fell short in the latter particular."

"The matter of the organization of working men the witness said he thought they insist on doing is no longer a doubtful question. And as the right of organization must in all fairness be recognized, then the right of the working men to treat with their employers through the media of representatives must also be recognized."

their employees more and more consideration as the time passed.

In referring to the foreign colonies in New York, the witness accidentally said that several hundred Mesopotamians had been brought over to manufacture cheap jewelry, this being the craft in which those people excelled. This is one of the questions to determine whether the 800 contract labor law had been violated, but the bishop could throw no light upon this subject.

He was opposed to compulsory arbitration, believing that it would be impracticable if application in this country. He thought that the New Zealand scheme of arbitration, with the elimination of the coercive feature in that system, would operate effectively in this country.

THE AQUEDUCT TRACK

Yesterday's Events on the Racing Turf and Today's Entries

New York, Nov. 9.—Results at Aqueduct Track: First Race, 5 1/2 furlongs—Belle of Orleans, 7 to 5; Lady Gray, 2 to 1; Temple, 15 to 1. Time, 1:48 1/5.

Second Race, mile 70 yards—Himself, 4 to 5; Little Daisy, 7 to 2; The Golden Prince, 7 to 5. Time, 1:51 2/5.

Third Race, mile 70 yards—Rochester, 3 to 1; Betty Gray, 2 to 1; Temple, 15 to 1. Time, 1:48 1/5.

Fourth Race, mile 70 yards—Charvatin, 9 to 2; Angle, 5 to 2; Leon Ferguson, 3 to 1. Time, 1:53.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY

First Race, about 7/8 mile, selling—Precedent, 110; Baltan, 110; Trumpet, 115; J. H. Sloan, 108; Ross Clark, 118; Magic Light, 103; Pluke, 100; Rinaldo, 112; Monmouth Boy, 105; Blarney Stone, 113.

Second Race, 3/4 furlongs, 2-year-old—The Khymer, 119; Isia, 117; Musketeer, 115; Himself, 109; Sweet Tooth, 109; Ann Thompson, 108; Rappenecker, 108; Candie, 103; Termless, 108; Ashes, 100; Katie Light, 103; Home, 93.

Third Race, 1 mile 70 yards, selling—Trillo, 114; Spurs, 92; Rare Perfume, 102; Double Dummy, 97; Sea Robber, 100; Dan Cupid, 103; Knight of the Garter, 110; Tennison, 107; Judge Mason, 97.

READ A PILE OF MONEY

Circumstance Supposed to Account for the Disappearance of an Old Lady

New York, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Mary Taylor, sixty-four years old, a wealthy widow, mysteriously disappeared from her home in Brooklyn some days ago. Her home in Manhattan, Anderson, has been arrested pending the receipt of an investigation by the police, who believe Mrs. Taylor was kidnapped. Immediately after Mrs. Taylor's disappearance her home was found to be in a very much disordered condition. Her trunk, in which she kept her papers, and bank books, was open and the contents had been scattered about the room.

Mrs. Taylor was suffering from dementia and Miss Anderson, the nurse, under arrest, was hired to watch her. Miss Anderson says that she fell asleep at her post at 1 o'clock in the morning and when she awoke Mrs. Taylor was gone.

"GREATEST LIVING AMERICAN"

Bryan Offered Ten Thousand Dollars a Year as an Editor

Denver, Col., Nov. 9.—Mr. William J. Bryan, though overwhelmingly defeated, is still regarded as one of the greatest living Americans. He has been invited to become a citizen of Denver and a salary of \$10,000 a year is offered to him as the inducement to remove from unappreciated Lincoln. The publisher of a local afternoon paper has wired Mr. Bryan as follows: "W. J. Bryan, Nebraska: 'The press telegrams say you will leave Lincoln and that you refuse the sonship from Nebraska. The Denver Post invites you to come to Colorado and offers you a salary of \$10,000 a year to become a member of the editorial staff. It still believes you are the greatest living American.'"

Officials of Paoting-Fu Executed

Pekin, Nov. 6, via Shanghai, Nov. 9.—Four of the leading officials of Paoting-Fu, including Yang, the acting viceroy of Pe-Chi-Li, and General Kung-Hing, were executed November 5 under the sentence imposed by the tribunal of the allies. Renewed reports of the death of the emperor's daughter are also credited, but they lack verification and are discredited.

French and Italians at Variance

Rome, Nov. 9.—The Tribuna's Pekin correspondent cables: "The French commanders have protested against the Italians and Germans attacking the Chinese near Paoting-Fu, claiming that the Chinese there are under French protection. A French Zouave having killed an Italian soldier by mistake, the Italian troops were greatly excited, but the officers succeeded in calming them."

NOW FOR REAL WAR

Vigorous Campaign in Philippines Has Been Planned

FILIPINOS TO GET ENOUGH

Natives Who Make False Pretensions of Friendliness Will Be Brought to Book—War Vessels to Have a Share in the Operations—Return of Volunteers Will Be Delayed—Congress to Be Asked to Maintain a Large Army.

Washington, Nov. 9.—There is to be a vigorous prosecution of the war in the Philippines from this time forward. The opponents of American sovereignty will be given an opportunity to come in and lay down their arms, and it is probable that the Taft Commission's efforts will be made in that direction; but meanwhile General MacArthur will proceed vigorously against the insurgents everywhere.

The plans of the campaign are now being worked out and the close of the rainy season affords opportunity to assume active measures against the insurgents. It is evident from reports that have been received from the Philippines that the insurgents are being encouraged by natives who profess friendship to the United States authorities. It is probable that those who are thus pretending friendly relations and are secretly assisting the enemies of this country will be brought to book. There is an earnestness in the measures which the government is taking which indicates important and far-reaching effects.

The plan of campaign, which is said to be of a thoroughly comprehensive character, was prepared by General MacArthur last month after a council of officers and has received the approval of the War Department without material modification. It involves extensive naval co-operation, including all the regular warships on the station, as well as the numerous auxiliary gunboats purchased from the Spaniards, which are to be distributed in flotillas, each with a larger vessel as flagship. Admiral Remy, in the flagship Brooklyn, has just returned from China to Manila to assume personal charge of the operations. The Newark, already at Cavite, has been mapping out a campaign in conjunction with General MacArthur, for several weeks.

The details of the campaign are closely guarded at the War Department, because everything published in this country is sent by cable to the various Philippine juntas, especially to that at Hong Kong, and in some mysterious manner Aguinado is placed in possession of the information in time to make counter-moves for bringing home to Manila Wednesday of two annual transports, each with several hundred cavalry horses and pack mules for Vigan, in northern Luzon, and for the southern islands, indicates that the general movement of the army of the Philippines is to be made in a defensive movement to give way to rapid offensive movements in the strongholds of the enemy.

The policy of a more vigorous and aggressive prosecution of the campaign against the Filipino insurgents who still hold out against American sovereignty in the Philippines has necessitated a change in the plans of the volunteers and enlisted men in the islands whose terms of enlistment expire June 30 next. The original plan was to start the homeward movement of these troops about the 1st instant, and completed arrangements to that end.

A recent consideration of the general situation, however, has resulted in a decision that such an early movement would be inadvisable under the circumstances. There are about 65,000 soldiers, including about 34,000 volunteers, whose terms of enlistment will expire June 30 next, and unless other provisions are made in the re-enlistment of the troops that date will consist of but 27,000 men, the regularly authorized strength. All the volunteers and a great many of the short-term regulars are now in the Philippines. It is realized on all sides that the army cannot be decreased to the extent indicated without sacrificing American sovereignty in the Philippines.

Strong representations to that effect will be made to Congress by President Taft and the secretary of War, with the sincere hope that provision will be promptly made for maintaining the army at its present strength of 100,000 men, either by the enlistment of fresh recruits or by the re-enlistment of the volunteers and regulars now in the Philippines. Inasmuch as that question will be brought to the attention of Congress as soon as it convenes in December, it has been deemed advisable to postpone action for bringing home the provincial troops in the Philippines until about the first of January.

It is stated that six months will suffice to make the shipment of the returning troops, and even if that were not the case they could be discharged at Manila and sent home afterward. It is also reported that many of the general officers in the Philippines, including General MacArthur, Bates and Grant, will be relieved in the course of a few months by other officers on duty in this country and elsewhere. Rumor has it that General Chaffee, now in China, will succeed General MacArthur in command of the troops in the Philippines.

ROOT GOING TO CUBA

A Trip for His Health and for Some Other Objects

Washington, Nov. 9.—Secretary Root left at 4 o'clock this afternoon for a fortnight's trip through Southern Cuba. He will sail by one of the Ward liners from New York tomorrow. His decision to make the journey at this time comes as a surprise. It is also an object of much mysterious speculation. The trip, so the announcement is made, is solely for the benefit of the Secretary's shattered health. Assurance is freely offered in official circles that there is no political significance to the journey.

IN BUSINESS CIRCLES

Bradstreet's Review of the Trade Situation

TWO FAVORABLE TURNS

The Election Is Over and Cold Weather Has Set In—Improvement in the Iron Trade Indicates a General Brightening Up of Business—Money Promises to Be Plentiful Enough for All Legitimate Demands.

New York, Nov. 9.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Election results and lower temperature have of course been the features of this week the tone infusing the commercial and financial world with confidence in the stability of business and of values, so far as they could be affected by a change of administration, while the other had decidedly improved the distribution of heavy fall and winter goods at retail, thus furnishing a much-needed stimulus to a branch of business which for five days has been very active at advancing prices, despite heavy realizing sales. The effect of activity in stocks and bonds at New York and other cities is reflected in bank clearings which for five days have almost equaled the full six days' total of last week.

All reports as to railroad earnings show a very large traffic going forward and marked gains in gross receipts over last year's totals. There is a stronger tone in cotton and wool, the former largely because of reports or fears of crop damage, while the latter is firm at former quotations on a volume of business equal to the lately enlarged totals. Cereals are, as a whole, dull and lack speculative interest. Wheat is practically unchanged, early reports of Argentine crop damage failing to bring about a recovery, and the latter in turn inducing realizing. Corn is only fractionally higher, while hog products are rather slow and weak. It is from that long-time barometer of trade—the iron business—that relatively the most activity is to be expected. While a considerable volume of business was undoubtedly placed just previous to election, the quantity of sales reported since has been very satisfactory.

AN EYE TO BUSINESS

Work to Be Mapped Out by Republican Ways and Means Committee

Washington, Nov. 9.—Serenio Payne, the venerable representative from New York, who is at the head of the Ways and Means Committee in the House, had a long conference this morning with the members of the committee, and the work to be done during the short session of Congress convening in December. It was agreed that financial measures affecting the war revenues should be given early attention. Accordingly, Mr. Payne decided to call a conference of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee. It will be in Washington at the committee's rooms November 20th. They will take action looking toward a reduction of the war revenue taxes. It is doubtful, however, whether any big reduction will be made. The expenses of the Philippines war continue so heavy that immense revenues are needed to meet the cost.

Mr. Payne is of the opinion that the ship subsidy bill, a revenue measure, the regular appropriation bills and a re-appropriation bill, based upon the current estimates, will take up nearly all of the coming session.

THE CABINET MEETS

Result of the Election Discussed More Than Anything Else

Washington, Nov. 9.—The first meeting of the cabinet since the election was held this morning and it was attended by all the members save Secretaries Long and Wilson. Mutual congratulations were exchanged, and the greater part of the time was spent in felicitations on the result of the campaign.

The Chinese situation received some attention. Many reports from Minister Conger have been received lately, looking toward a settlement of the empire's fate. These were discussed. No new names have been added recently to the list of those who are destined for punishment at the hands of the power. The press reports announcing that Russia had annexed a part of Manchuria could not be confirmed by Secretary Hay.

A Survivor of the Alabama's Crew

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 9.—Special T. F. Howard, a resident of this city, claims to be one of the survivors of the Alabama's crew, despite the statement from Atlanta that the last survivor died there yesterday. He says he can produce papers showing the amount of what he says he has taken with him, and his words bear the stamp of truth. He is a native of Gloucester, England. He was on the Alabama from the time she left Liverpool on June 18th, 1864, when she was sunk by the Kearsage off Cherbourg, France.

Wrecked by a Defective Switch

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 9.—The Pittsburg express, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, bound east, was wrecked at 3:30 this morning by a defective rail, near Bailey's station, about twenty miles west of this city. The train was not going at full speed, owing to orders regarding an alleged defective switch, and to this fact is believed to be due the escape of one hundred passengers from the wreck, as otherwise the train must have plunged into the Susquehanna river. As it was they were badly shaken up and bruised. Nobody was killed.

McKinley Responds to Bryan

Washington, Nov. 9.—The president today replied to the congratulatory telegram of Mr. Bryan which was received at the White House late last night, having been forwarded from Canton, Mr. Bryan's telegram was: "At the close of another political campaign it is my lot to congratulate you on a second victory."

Hyden, Kr., Nov. 9.—News reached here today of the murder on election day of James Creech at Wooten, one of the most inaccessible and remote points in Leslie county. There was a general fight over politics and just who fired the fatal shot is not known.

Trains Collide with Fatal Results

Offenbach, Hesse, Nov. 9.—Two express trains came in collision today between this place and Frankfurt-on-the-Main. A gas reservoir exploded, setting fire to the wreckage and seven persons were burned to death and four injured.

FOUND IN THE LOOT

German Decoration Belonging to Kwang-Sue Sold for a Trifle

German Decoration Belonging to Kwang-Sue Sold for a Trifle

Berlin, Nov. 9.—A dispatch to the Lokalanzeiger from Hong Kong says that the broker who bought from a Russian officer the decoration of the German Order of the Black Eagle, together with an autograph letter from Emperor William to the Emperor of China, both forming part of the loot secured at Tien Tsin, has sold the decoration and the letter to the German authorities for \$20,000. The price paid by the broker for the articles was \$3,000.

The broker referred to in the foregoing dispatch is Captain Potts of the Maxim Company of Hong Kong. The decoration, which is set with brilliants, and the letter, had been sent by Emperor William to Kwang-Sue, through Prince Henry of Prussia. When the allies captured Peking they were found and seized by the Russian forces, not knowing the value of the find, sold them to Captain Potts. The latter took his prizes to Shanghai, where the German consul learned that he had them. The consul demanded that they be placed in his custody. Captain Potts refused to part with them until he was paid the price he demanded. The statement in the dispatch that the decoration and letter were found in Tien Tsin is probably an error, due to the fact that Captain Potts purchased them there from the officer who had brought them from Peking.

HOLD-UP FAILED

Would-be Train Robber Scared Off by a Baggage Man

Indianapolis, Nov. 9.—An attempt was made at 11 o'clock last night to hold up a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Richmond, this State, by a man who tried to batter down the door of the combination express and baggage car. He had taken a plank from the tender and forced the door partly open when he demanded the surrender of the keys to the safe. Express Messenger Taylor handed his revolver to baggage man Crane and ran back through the car toward the passengers to get more weapons, not knowing how many men were upon the platform of the car. The conductor and brakeman rushed to the scene, and as they reached the express car Crane assumed a shot at the robber through the partly open door and the would-be robber jumped from the train and escaped in the darkness.

THE OPEN DOOR POLICY

Southern Cotton Mill Men Desire Its Continuance

Trade Has Been Seriously Affected by Disturbances in China—Practically the Entire South Interested in the Matter

New York, Nov. 9.—A petition urging the vigorous continuance of the open door policy on the part of this government with reference to China has been prepared by a number of Southern cotton-mill operators. The petition is addressed to Secretary of State John Hay, and is now in this city, in charge of Laurus Loomis, who represents some large Southern mills. The plants represented in the petition are principally in the Carolinas and Alabama. Mr. Loomis said today: "The shipment of cotton goods to China has decreased seriously since last May, and cotton-mill men feel the bad effects. This petition was suggested by officials of some of the prominent cotton mills in the South, and was undertaken at their request, and includes the names of only a part of the cotton manufacturing interests and those that were in the route of the recent business trip. The signatures of a larger number doubtless could be procured, as in no instance was there a declination to sign or approve this movement on the part of any one to whom it was presented, but on the contrary the owners are deeply interested in the matter of foreign trade and earnestly desire that the administration of President McKinley will continue these efforts, not only in China, but also in Europe and South America, either by reciprocal agreement or otherwise."

"Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, Washington."

The undersigned manufacturers of cotton goods in the Southern States desire to express their approval of the action of the United States government in the protection of American interests in China by what is known as the open door policy, and trust that this position may be maintained, and more especially relating to Manchuria, to which section of the Chinese empire a large portion of the production of the cotton, drug and sheeting manufactured in the Southern States are exported. "As may well be known, this trade has increased in recent years to such an extent that the prohibition or interference in China by any European government would tend to seriously injure not only the cotton manufacturing industries, but other important products of the United States which are being shipped to China. For the protection and perpetuity of these commercial relations we earnestly pray that the administration will take such action as may be proper under existing conditions. It is not only the manufacturers of cotton goods that would be seriously affected, but the Southern planter and cotton-grower, who finds a ready cash sale of his products at his very door, and also the thousands of dependents and the laboring classes who are engaged in the cotton mills and employ in the success of these industries for a livelihood."

BURKE DEMOCRATS UNDISMAYED

Morganton, N. C., Nov. 9.—Special—According to the official count, Burke

German Decoration Belonging to Kwang-Sue Sold for a Trifle

Berlin, Nov. 9.—A dispatch to the Lokalanzeiger from Hong Kong says that the broker who bought from a Russian officer the decoration of the German Order of the Black Eagle, together with an autograph letter from Emperor William to the Emperor of China, both forming part of the loot secured at Tien Tsin, has sold the decoration and the letter to the German authorities for \$20,000. The price paid by the broker for the articles was \$3,000.

The broker referred to in the foregoing dispatch is Captain Potts of the Maxim Company of Hong Kong. The decoration, which is set with brilliants, and the letter, had been sent by Emperor William to Kwang-Sue, through Prince Henry of Prussia. When the allies captured Peking they were found and seized by the Russian forces, not knowing the value of the find, sold them to Captain Potts. The latter took his prizes to Shanghai, where the German consul learned that he had them. The consul demanded that they be placed in his custody. Captain Potts refused to part with them until he was paid the price he demanded. The statement in the dispatch that the decoration and letter were found in Tien Tsin is probably an error, due to the fact that Captain Potts purchased them there from the officer who had brought them from Peking.

HOLD-UP FAILED

Would-be Train Robber Scared Off by a Baggage Man

Indianapolis, Nov. 9.—An attempt was made at 11 o'clock last night to hold up a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Richmond, this State, by a man who tried to batter down the door of the combination express and baggage car. He had taken a plank from the tender and forced the door partly open when he demanded the surrender of the keys to the safe. Express Messenger Taylor handed his revolver to baggage man Crane and ran back through the car toward the passengers to get more weapons, not knowing how many men were upon the platform of the car. The conductor and brakeman rushed to the scene, and as they reached the express car Crane assumed a shot at the robber through the partly open door and the would-be robber jumped from the train and escaped in the darkness.

THE OPEN DOOR POLICY

Southern Cotton Mill Men Desire Its Continuance

Trade Has Been Seriously Affected by Disturbances in China—Practically the Entire South Interested in the Matter

New York, Nov. 9.—A petition urging the vigorous continuance of the open door policy on the part of this government with reference to China has been prepared by a number of Southern cotton-mill operators. The petition is addressed to Secretary of State John Hay, and is now in this city, in charge of Laurus Loomis, who represents some large Southern mills. The plants represented in the petition are principally in the Carolinas and Alabama. Mr. Loomis said today: "The shipment of cotton goods to China has decreased seriously since last May, and cotton-mill men feel the bad effects. This petition was suggested by officials of some of the prominent cotton mills in the South, and was undertaken at their request, and includes the names of only a part of the cotton manufacturing interests and those that were in the route of the recent business trip. The signatures of a larger number doubtless could be procured, as in no instance was there a declination to sign or approve this movement on the part of any one to whom it was presented, but on the contrary the owners are deeply interested in the matter of foreign trade and earnestly desire that the administration of President McKinley will continue these efforts, not only in China, but also in Europe and South America, either by reciprocal agreement or otherwise."

"Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, Washington."

The undersigned manufacturers of cotton goods in the Southern States desire to express their approval of the action of the United States government in the protection of American interests in China by what is known as the open door policy, and trust that this position may be maintained, and more especially relating to Manchuria, to which section of the Chinese empire a large portion of the production of the cotton, drug and sheeting manufactured in the Southern States are exported. "As may well be known, this trade has increased in recent years to such an extent that the prohibition or interference in China by any European government would tend to seriously injure not only the cotton manufacturing industries, but other important products of the United States which are being shipped to China. For the protection and perpetuity of these commercial relations we earnestly pray that the administration will take such action as may be proper under existing conditions. It is not only the manufacturers of cotton goods that would be seriously affected, but the Southern planter and cotton-grower, who finds a ready cash sale of his products at his very door, and also the thousands of dependents and the laboring classes who are engaged in the cotton mills and employ in the success of these industries for a livelihood."

BURKE DEMOCRATS UNDISMAYED

Morganton, N. C., Nov. 9.—Special—According to the official count, Burke