



HARMONY IN NEW-YORK.

PLATT AND ODELL AGREE.

In Complete Accord After Conference with the President.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The storm clouds that hung over the New-York State Republican organization have been dissipated, and the widely heralded differences between Senator Platt and Governor Odell have been entirely eliminated.

Governor Odell arrived in this city early this morning, and about noon went to the Capitol. There he met Colonel Dunn, chairman of the Republican State Committee, and they talked over the situation.

The enemies of the Republican party in New-York who hoped for internecine warfare which would bring about Republican defeat will be disappointed when they learn all the facts concerning what occurred here to-day.

Governor Odell firmly believes that in many of its ramifications the State organization can be greatly strengthened, especially in the city of New-York. It may be stated that Senator Platt, after full and free discussion of the shortcomings of the various leaders, has come to agree with Governor Odell, and within a short time steps will be taken to eliminate the unworthy leaders and place on guard men who can be trusted absolutely.

There has been more or less talk about the selection of George R. Sheldon as New-York member of the Republican National Committee, to succeed the late Frederick S. Gibbs.

General Ma is said to be ready to march into Shang-Hai-Kwan at the head of 18,000 men.

PORT ARTHUR OPENED.

All Nations Now Allowed to Trade in Russian Stronghold.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—Port Arthur was opened to-day as a trading port. Ship dues and commercial duties will be levied in accordance with the Governor's order.

ANOTHER TOWN REOCCUPIED.

Russians Again in Hai-Cheng, Thirty Miles North of New-Chwang.

THIRTEEN MINERS DIE.

Entombed by Explosion in Arkansas Coal Workings.

ODELL TO DIRECT THE CAMPAIGN.

Senator Platt to Continue as Leader of State Organization.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator Thomas C. Platt and Governor Odell of New-York have reached an absolute and entire agreement politically.

NOTABLE FIGURES IN THE UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING CONTROVERSY.



FIND BLOODY CLOTHES.

IN MITCHELTREE HOUSE.

Searched by Officers in Clendenin Murder Case.

Williamsport, Penn., Nov. 24.—It is announced by friends of Constable Meyers that officers have searched the house of Arthur W. Mitcheltree and found a pair of cuffs and shoes with blood spots on them.

CHINA MAY DECLARE WAR.

Reported Preparations to Attack Russians in Manchuria.

London, Nov. 24.—Private advices from Peking are to the effect that General Yuan-Shi-Kai, Governor of Pe-Chi-Li Province, has informed the Emperor that he is prepared to declare war against the Russians in Manchuria.

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London, Nov. 25.—The correspondent of the Standard at Tientsin says that the Russians reoccupied Hai-Cheng, thirty miles north of New-Chwang, last Thursday.

THIRTEEN MINERS DIE.

Entombed by Explosion in Arkansas Coal Workings.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 24.—Thirteen miners were killed and great damage was done by an accidental explosion of gas this afternoon in Coal Mine No. 20 at Bonanza, Ark.

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MAY KEEP CARTER IN PRISON.

Question Raised as to Ex-Captain's Right to Release on Saturday.

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CALLS SCHWAB'S OFFER A BRIBE.

SHELDON PLAN FAVORED BY NIXON AFTER AGREEMENT TO TAKE CARE OF BONDS.

Untermyer Tries to Show That J. P. Morgan & Co. Owned and Sold the Bethlehem Steel Company.

A new disclosure in the hearing before the special examiner in the suit for a permanent receiver of the United States Shipbuilding Company was made yesterday, when Samuel Untermyer, of counsel for the complaining bondholders, caused to be produced letters which Charles M. Schwab wrote on May 26 last agreeing to take of Lewis Nixon's hands, at 90, bonds which Mr. Nixon had subscribed for, and pay \$40,000 of Mr. Nixon's subscription of \$100,000.

Both letters of Mr. Schwab on the date mentioned were written to Joseph H. Hoadley, who had been negotiating for Mr. Nixon, and as Mr. Hoadley was not at the hearing to identify them when Mr. Untermyer proceeded to read one of them, Mr. Guthrie declared with warmth: "You are trying to give publicity to this letter before it is proved or identified."

Mr. Schwab was not at the hearing yesterday, but Mr. Pam, his attorney, glared at Mr. Untermyer as if he would like to take him by the throat. The air in Mr. Untermyer's law library, where the hearing was continued yesterday, seemed surcharged with electricity for a time.

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No. 74 Broadway, New-York, and to be exchanged for the securities of the reorganized company, as designated by agreement issued by the reorganization committee.

Mr. Joseph H. Hoadley, New-York, N. Y. Dear Sir: Providing the United States Shipbuilding Company securities, personally, and I hereby guarantee to pay to your order \$40,000, amount of payment which has been made to the Sheldon syndicate on a subscription of \$100,000.

Mr. Untermyer then placed in evidence the following, which Mr. Hoadley had written at Mr. Nixon's request:

Charles M. Schwab, New-York, N. Y. I return herewith your proposal of May 26, 1903, inasmuch as Mr. Nixon has arranged to avail himself of these bonds, personally, and I am no longer concerned in their disposal.

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CANNOT STOP "PARSIFAL."

MR. CONRIED WINS CASE.

There Is No Right of Appeal, Says Judge Lacombe's Opinion.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday handed down an opinion where in he refused to grant the injunction asked for by Frau Cosima Wagner and Siegfried Wagner, heirs of Richard Wagner, the composer, restraining Heinrich Conried from producing "Parsifal."

In addition to the many legal points presented by Gilbert Ray Hawes, representing Frau Wagner and her, in support of his contention that Mr. Conried's production in New-York would be illegal, the lawyer appealed to the court to preserve the sacred atmosphere with which the widow and son surrounded the composition and prevent its production on any stage other than that at Bayreuth.

A. J. Dittenhoefer, representing Mr. Conried, in his argument in opposition to granting the restraining order asked for, declared that a great many of the sentimental declarations made by Mr. Hawes were not founded on fact, and established the fact by affidavits that the composer himself had parted with at least the publication rights of the play for a consideration of 77,000 German marks to the firm of B. Schott's Sons, Mayence.

The decision of Judge Lacombe insures the production of "Parsifal," scheduled by Mr. Conried for December 24 at the Metropolitan Opera House. Under the federal practice, Mr. Hawes, representing Frau Wagner and her son, has no right to appeal, and his only recourse now is to wait until the final trial, which must take its regular place on the calendar of the United States Circuit Court.

It is unnecessary to inquire what were Richard Wagner's intentions on entering into this contract. His language is clear, precise and unambiguous, and it is manifestly the intention of the parties to express themselves in written contracts intended that they express. This contract did not make B. Schott's Sons mere publishers of the work, but introduced to the world, reserving to him the power to regulate the production of the work, and to reserve to himself the exclusive right of publication or all countries, and all that he can control. He did reserve the acting right in regard to theatres, and it is understood that under the law of Germany, the acting right is the one which is reserved to the composer for a certain number of years after his death.

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SAN DOMINGO CAPTURED.

WOZ Y. GIL A FUGITIVE.

Ministers Also on German Warship.—Mr. Powell's Threat.

Cape Haytien, Nov. 24.—Dispatches received here from Puerto Plata say that the city of San Domingo was surrendered to the revolutionists this morning, and that President Woz y Gil and his ministers took refuge on board a German warship. The dispatches add that great enthusiasm prevails throughout the country.

Washington, Nov. 24.—In a cable dispatch received here to-day from Minister Powell, dated San Domingo, November 23, he announces that the President, Woz y Gil, has agreed to surrender the city to the insurgents. The articles of capitulation are being drawn up. The surrender, the dispatch said, will occur to-morrow.

San Domingo, Nov. 23.—The peace negotiations have been suspended owing to the impossibility of an understanding between the government officials and the leaders of the rebellion. Firing on the city was resumed at 8 o'clock last night, resulting in further damage to houses here, and the bombardment was continued this morning.

The government refuses to surrender the capital and the situation is growing worse. A Hamburg-American Line steamer, with ammunition on board, consigned to the government, arrived here to-day and began discharging her cargo into lighters. The insurgents opened fire on the lighters, and the fort here returned the fire.

The United States Minister, Mr. Powell, at the time of the negotiations, informed the revolutionary chiefs that periodical revolutions ought to cease because they interrupted commercial relations with other countries and augmented the debt of San Domingo, which was without means to pay foreign creditors. The minister said further, that these periodical revolutions endangered the peace of his government and of the governments of other nations, and that the present revolution if continued would imperil the sovereignty of San Domingo.

Last night passed quietly. It is expected President Woz y Gil's government will capitulate at any moment.

PRESIDENT'S GUESTS.

Labor Leaders from Montana at White House Luncheon.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The President entertained at luncheon to-day Secretary Cortelyou, Wayne MacVeagh, Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, Edward Long, president of the Butte Miners' Union; F. A. Doyle, president of the Trades and Labor Assembly; Malcolm Gillis, of the Stationary Engineers' Union; J. W. Gilbert, of the Workingmen's Union; F. W. Cronin, of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, and M. R. Dempsey and William Robinson, of the Miners' Union.

This luncheon was the outgrowth of a statement made by the President when, as Governor Roosevelt, he was campaigning in Montana in 1900. At that time he told Malcolm Gillis, of the Stationary Engineers' Union, that were he elected Vice-President he would always be glad to meet the representatives of labor. When the President was in Butte last spring he again met Gillis, and told him that if the labor leaders would come to Washington this winter he would be glad to have them take luncheon at the White House.

Colonel Wright said after the luncheon to-day: "I enjoyed the affair immensely. The labor leaders present were intelligent and interesting men, and to sit at the table with them and converse freely is an undoubted source of education. And I want to say that certain statements which have appeared in the public prints, and which characterize these men as dynamiters and assassins and anarchists, are cruel falsehoods emanating from ignorance and prejudice. The men with whom I have just eaten represent labor unions which have not had a strike for twenty-five years. Then see how unjust it is to say that their sole mission is to promote strikes. On the contrary, they have used their influence wisely and well. They have used it to prevent strikes and they have been successful. They have promoted harmony between employer and employed. It is a pleasure to meet with such men."

"The hospitality which the President extends to such men is bound to be productive of the utmost good. It gives him a broader view of life. It demonstrates to them that they are a friend in the most exalted place in the nation, and it proves that of which those of us who know President Roosevelt need no proof—that he is a man, honest and sincere and unaffected; that he respects every intelligent and law-abiding citizen for what he is, not for his wealth or station or antecedents. The President is a man himself, and he loves a man who is a man. These men, whom we have met to-day, are men in the very best sense of the word—and it needs no adjectives—and all of us are better for having met them, and perhaps they are better men and better citizens for having met their President at his own board."

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

An Authoritative Statement on His Entertaining of Labor Men.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Regarding the reception at the White House of the representatives of the Butte labor organizations, it was pointed out authoritatively to-night that the President's position has been perfectly well known throughout his administration. His view, it was stated, is that he is President of the whole people—workmen, capitalists, farmers, bankers—everybody, and that a reputable individual of one class has the same right of access to him as a reputable individual of any other class. He repeatedly has had at his table, for luncheon or for dinner, representatives of organized labor, railroad men, miners and others, as on other occasions he has entertained lawyers, bankers, merchants and railway presidents. Of the President's guests from Butte to-day two or three were old friends, who had had a long standing invitation to visit him at the White House, and the others had taken part in the reception and dinner given for him on his visit to Butte last spring.

EARTH SHOCKS IN SALT LAKE CITY.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 24.—Two distinct earth shocks were felt in this city to-day. No serious damage was done.