

Fair, colder tonight; tomorrow fair; light westerly winds.

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## MR. MUNSEY SPEAKS TO BOSTON MERCHANTS UPON THE TWO GREAT PROBLEMS OF THE DAY

### Analysis of the Labor and the Trust Questions From a New Point of View—The Present Conflict of These Two Tremendous Forces Only Another Step in the Evolution of the World.

BOSTON, Dec. 17, 1902.—At the banquet of the Merchants' Club of Boston at the Algonquin Club in this city last evening, Mr. Munsey delivered the speech which follows:

"Mr. President and gentlemen of the Merchants' Club of Boston: You may naturally expect me to say something about journalism, as my name is more or less connected with this line of work. There are two or three reasons, however, why I shall not say very much on the subject. One is that I am now the publisher of a Boston newspaper, and this precludes my taking advantage of your hospitality to exploit my recent acquisition."

"If it had been my good fortune to be with you a year or more ago, at one of your banquets, I might have talked with some freedom about newspaper making. One can always talk with freedom when no responsibility attaches to his words—when it is the other fellow's problem under discussion, not his own. There is nothing that brings a man down to earth quite like the doing of things, quite like the countingroom point of view. These are the things that curb fancy and hammer it into sober practicality."

#### Idealism and Practical Experience.

"Now that I am one of you, in a sense, and have entered upon the actual work of publishing a daily paper in this community, it behooves me to be cautious about setting up a lot of ideal standards of journalism. You would certainly expect me to measure up to them, to square myself with them. There is a wide difference between publishing a newspaper from the rostrum and issuing one from a newspaper shop."

"I caught my vision, and Boston was the center of the world to me for many years thereafter. But in all the air castles of those old days—and I do not mind telling you that they absorbed me soul and body—in all these fancies I never pictured myself as the owner of a Boston newspaper, much less the owner of the great 'Boston Journal.' And it was great as a newspaper at that time, and great as a continent to my boyhood. My ambition was practically boundless. I am certain, but the ownership of such a newspaper, and in such a city, was beyond all earthly hope. I should have had positive contempt for an air castle that had suggested such a thing. It would have been mockery, cruel, grinding mockery, and nothing else."

#### Modern Journalism in Big Towns is Quite Difficult Enough, Quite Exact Enough, to Tax a Man's Brain and Energy to the Limit, without his feeling compelled to live up to a lot of after-dinner utterances.

"There is an infinite amount of nonsense talked by theorists of one kind and another; and unfortunately it all sounds just as well, and reads just as well, as the nuggets of practical wisdom dug out of the rock bed of experience by the workers of life—men who know, and think, and do."

"Where one went out, ten came in. And yet it is in those very dreams, gentlemen, depicted and belied as they were, that I owe fundamentally much of whatever progress I have made in life. But for them, but for this faculty of thinking, analyzing, constructing, I should not be here with you tonight."

#### A New England Boy's Ambition.

"I am not altogether a stranger among you. I am New England born and bred, and New England, I think, through and through, in temperament and character. I know your country and your people as I know myself. I am of the same stock, and have inherited something of your ambition and your energy. In getting back here, as I have in a way, I feel that I am getting home, am coming among my own people."

#### The Giants of Journalism.

"I believe that there is no line of endeavor more difficult, and few so difficult, as that of daily journalism, when conducted on broad, big lines. The ruling spirit, the Great White Bear, of a big newspaper, the man who dominates every department and everything, who stamps his personality on all branches, business and editorial alike, on every one from the biggest editor down to the printer's devil—such an executive must be, I say, a God-created genius if he measures up to the stature of Bennett and Pulitzer and Taylor and the others who have created and are creating tremendous engines of power out of their newspapers."

#### WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The southwest storm that has occupied the weather map for the past several days is slowly disappearing in the extreme northeast, and there are indications of the approach of another toward the south Pacific coast, as indicated by reports from the cable steamer Georgia.

"I don't wonder she is in the asylum," the judge commented. "Don't you think it hard that the girl has to work at night?"

"Well, she ask herself to work night shift."

"If I were you I would not let her work nights. Take her out of the mill and put her in school."

#### TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m.	37
11 a. m.	37
1 p. m.	38

#### THE SUN.

Sun sets today..... 4:40 p. m.  
Sun rises tomorrow..... 7:14 a. m.

#### TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today	3:54 a. m.
High tide today	2:56 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow	4:50 a. m.
High tide tomorrow	10:10 p. m.

#### The Journalism of the Future.

"When this stage is reached, gentlemen, you may expect to find on your breakfast table in the morning, and on your drawing room table in the evening, newspapers of a grade of excellence of which the most sanguine mind has never yet dreamed. It will all be possible then, it is not possible now, with the merciless competition that confronts a newspaper publisher."

## FATHERS OF CHILD MINE WORKERS ON THE STAND

### Deny They Get Big Wages, as Asserted by Operators.

## JUDGE GRAY GIVES ADVICE

### Witnesses Promise to Take Their Girls Away From Mills—Tell of Meager Earnings.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 17.—Instead of Attorney Wolverton opening the morning session of the coal commission with the address for the operators, the fathers of three of the mill children who testified before the commission on Monday were put on the stand.

Judge Gray, indignant as he was over the recital of the children, grew more so when the companies stated the large wages received by the men. Then it was that Judge Gray exclaimed:

"I'd like to see the fathers of these children to learn what type they are."

Attorney Darrow said he would bring them into court to prove that they were not getting what the companies stated and to show it was necessary to send the children to work.

## GEN. FRED D. GRANT HURRIES NORTHWARD

### Due Here From San Antonio Tomorrow Night.

## MANY MESSAGES POUR IN

### Army Officers to Attend Funeral of Widow of Nation's Hero Sunday.

The funeral of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant will be held in New York Sunday afternoon, unless Gen. Fred D. Grant decides otherwise on his arrival here tomorrow evening. Short services will be held Saturday afternoon before the departure of special train for New York.

Whether the services here will be at the home or at the church will not be decided until General Grant's arrival tomorrow. W. R. Spear, the undertaker in charge of the arrangements, is in New York and will not return until tomorrow morning.

## PRESIDENT CASTRO HAS NOT APPEALED TO AMERICA FOR AID

### STATESMEN FACETIOUS OVER THE NEW OFFICES

### Two Callers at the White House Grow Merry.

Representative Burton of Ohio paid his respects to the President this morning. This was the first time the Buckeye statesman had seen the new Executive offices. Representative Mercer of Nebraska, who had also been in conference with the President, explained some of the furnishings of the building in such a humorous way that all present joined in the rounds of hearty laughter.

Senator Burton of Kansas, saw the President in regard to a number of State appointments awaiting determination. "They are of more importance locally than of any general public interest," commented the young statesman from the Sunflower State.

### Castro Appreciates American Sympathy

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The "Tribune" this morning publishes the following: "Caracas, December 16. 'To the 'Chicago Tribune'." "Castro wishes to express in the name of his country his appreciation of the sympathy of the United States manifested toward Venezuela. In this foreign aggression on Venezuela he sees a threat at American interests, and believes the situation may be interpreted as a 'low aimed at American integrity.' "TORRES CARDENAS, "Secretary to the President."

### State Department Enters Denial of Story That Venezuelan Executive Is Seeking Our Intervention.

The report current today that President Castro had appealed to this Government urgently pleading for intervention and aid met with a flat denial at the State Department.

What has happened is that Minister Bowen again urged upon the State Department the importance of securing an immediate reply from Great Britain and Germany to President Castro's proposal that the claims be submitted to arbitration.

### ENGLAND TO ACT ON CASTRO'S PROPOSAL

LONDON, Dec. 17.—It is learned officially that at the meeting of the cabinet tomorrow a decision will be reached on President Castro's proposal for arbitration, transmitted through the United States. The ministers did not reach a decision on the matter at yesterday's meeting.

A prominent supporter of the government said today that it was not expected England would submit her claims to arbitration, but she may be willing to arbitrate President Castro's counter claims, such as the charge that the British at Trinidad assisted the Venezuelan revolutionists.

### Any Interference With Vessels Flying the Stars and Stripes Will Be Objected To by This Government.

No Reply Yet Received From Powers to the Request for Prompt Answer to Proposal of Smaller Nation.

The report current today that President Castro had appealed to this Government urgently pleading for intervention and aid met with a flat denial at the State Department.

### FAVORABLE REPORT ON COOPER BILL

The Ways and Means Committee this morning authorized a favorable report upon the Cooper bill, reducing the rates of duty upon Philippine goods imported into the United States to 25 per cent of the Dingley schedules. The present rate is 75 per cent.

### Powers Must Answer.

The State Department has requested Germany and England to make answer as soon as possible, but no reply has yet been received. This Government has given positive notice to both nations that it will not recognize any extension of the conduct of a pacific blockade as at present understood by international law, thus leaving the way open for the United States to protest against any application of the blockade to American vessels entering Venezuelan ports.

## DEALERS FEAR RESULTS OF MINERS' XMAS HOLIDAY

### If Work Is Shut Down in Accordance With Annual Custom Much Suffering Will Necessarily Result.

### Local Dealers Abandon Effort to Quiet Fears of Customers—The Receipts Not Equal by Half to Quantity Needed.

Dealers have abandoned all efforts to quiet the fears of their customers and now admit that despite the fact that Washington is receiving more than its share of the coal mined with the first cold spell the suffering will be intense. They do not believe it will be possible to keep the Government buildings all heated throughout the winter. At the beginning of last winter there was a reserve stock on hand and in the cellars of the people amounting to 125,000 tons and the daily receipts of anthracite averaged 2,500 tons. Today there is no reserve, except in the cellars of those who have hoarded it up, and the average daily receipts are not over 2,100 tons.

### Hotels Depend on Daily Deliveries

	Daily consumption, on hand.	Amount
Arlington	20 tons	40 tons
Barton's	3 tons	2 tons
Ebbitt	6 tons	7 tons
Johnson	2 tons	3 tons
Metropolitan	3 1/2 tons	6 tons
New Willard	20 tons	20 tons
Raleigh	22 tons	35 tons
St. James	5 tons	10 tons
Shoreham	7 tons	10 tons
House closed.	Normal consumption, 13 tons.	

### To Respect Doctrine.

In view of the positive assurances of Germany and Great Britain that the Monroe Doctrine will be absolutely respected, no additional representation in regard to the aggressive action of the allies is at present contemplated, but it is determined to stand firmly by our declaration that we will not recognize any extension of the principles of a pacific blockade.

### WILL TEST SPECIMENS FOR BUBONIC PLAGUE

### Marine Health Officers to Determine Conditions on the Saxon Prince.

Specimens for bacteriological examination for the infected ship Saxon Prince, of the Prince Line, which is detained at New York harbor under suspicion of having three cases of bubonic plague on board, reached the city today and were immediately delivered by special messenger to the laboratory of the Marine Hospital Service. The specimens were securely sealed in heavy test tubes and will be carefully guarded throughout the process of culture and examination.

Dr. George Purviance, acting surgeon general of the service in the absence of Surgeon General Wyman, when questioned today said that the officials had received little information from Dr. Doty, health officer at the port of New York, but that it would be impossible to definitely pronounce the cases under observation as bubonic plague until the result of the bacteriological examination is made known. How long it will require for the culture to be made he was unable to say definitely.

### ADMIRAL DEWEY MAY COMMAND LARGE FLEET

The instructions for the distribution of his fleet for the Christmas holidays, which have such a direct bearing upon the Venezuelan situation, have been prepared by the Navy Department and will be cables tomorrow.

Admiral Dewey will be directed to send the most powerful division of his fleet to Trinidad, which is within a short sail of La Guaira, Venezuela; another, but smaller, part will go to Curacao, and another part to San Juan, Porto Rico. It is extremely probable, although no announcement of the fact has yet been made, that Admiral Dewey himself will remain with the large and powerful fleet, with Admiral Francis Higginson as fleet commanding officer, and that either Admiral Sumner or Admiral Crowninshield will go to Curacao.

### OPPOSED TO HAY-BOND RECIPROCITY TREATY

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today heard representatives of the fishing interests of Maine and Massachusetts in opposition to the pending Hay-Bond reciprocity treaty with Newfoundland.

Senator Hoar and Representatives Greene of Massachusetts and Littlefield of Maine also accompanied the delegation. Arguments against the ratification of the treaty were presented by Luther Maddocks, of Boothbay Harbor, James Donohue, of Rockland, and Edward Libbey, of Vinal Haven, representing the Maine fishing interests, and by W. H. Jordan, Capt. George Gardner, Sylvanus Smith, and Charles Pew, on behalf of the Gloucester fishermen.

#### The First Witness.

John Denko, whom the company says got \$25 for a year's work and whose child works twelve hours each night for 5 1/2 cents an hour, was the first witness.

He said in broken English: "I got \$1,402 in all, and that I had to divide between four of us. I make \$15 to \$25 every two weeks. I got sent girl to mill. I got eleven children. Six been dead. Wife in asylum. I owe store bill \$73."

#### With Military Honors.

In obedience to orders from the Secretary of War, Mrs. Grant will be laid to rest beside her soldier husband with military honors. All the army officers stationed in and near New York will attend the funeral services at the tomb on Riverside Drive in full uniform. The details of the funeral have not yet been decided upon. Gen. Fred D. Grant left San Antonio Monday evening for the North, and is due here tomorrow night. He will have general charge of the arrangements.

#### Her Fate to Be Expected.

"I don't wonder she is in the asylum," the judge commented. "Don't you think it hard that the girl has to work at night?"

"Well, she ask herself to work night shift."

"If I were you I would not let her work nights. Take her out of the mill and put her in school."

#### Breckley's Tribute.

Among the elaborate floral tributes received at the home of the late Mrs. Grant, there appeared yesterday an unpretentious bouquet, almost unnoticed in the great clusters of flowers. A card attached to the bouquet bore the name of Edgar R. Breckley, and to those acquainted with the facts, this told a mute story of gratitude.

#### Signed a Paper.

Peter Siseack, whose eleven-year-old daughter works in the mill, said he sent her back with a paper which he signed. He did not know what the paper was. He had to send her, he said, because his other children and the wife were sick. Last pay day, he said, he received \$24 for two weeks' work.

#### Secretary Root and a number of other prominent men will attend the funeral in New York.

The President will be represented by his aide, Capt. W. S. Cowles, The Society of the Army of the Tennessee, of which Mrs. Grant was a member, will be represented by a committee of sixteen.

#### America's Stand Worries

#### ENGLISH PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Thomas Gibson Bowles gave notice in the house of commons yesterday that at today's session he would ask Prime Minister Balfour whether it was true that the United States had sent a communication to Great Britain and Germany forbidding interference with American shipping, and if so what is the use of the Venezuelan blockade.

#### Venezuelan Blockade

#### SOON TO BE DECLARED

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—A prominent government official said today that indignation is growing in government circles because of the accusation that Germany is scheming in Venezuela. He said: "Germany has acted in full and open accord with England from the beginning. The German commodore received orders only to seize Venezuelan ships but their sinking proved military necessity. "Germany and England continue to act with the most cordial co-operation. There are no designs against the Monroe Doctrine."

#### FRENCH PRESS DOUBTS ENGLAND'S SINCERITY

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Commenting on the Venezuelan trouble, M. Paul de Cassagnac's paper, the "Autorite," says it is convinced that England will not quarrel at any price.

She will make any concessions and submit to any humiliation rather than expose herself to the enmity of the United States. The paper says it is probable that England will leave Germany and Italy in the lurch in the present dispute.

#### FILIBUSTERS ORGANIZE TO VISIT VENEZUELA

BUTTE, Mon. Dec. 17.—It is stated on what appears to be good authority that a filibustering party is being organized to go to Venezuela.

It is said that at least one well-armed company, all crack shots and old mountaineers, will go south in a few days. A number of Spanish war veterans and several veterans of the Fenian invasion of Canada are among the men enlisted.

#### KAISER'S NAVAL OFFICERS URGE UNFLINCHING STAND

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—The naval party is urging an unflinching stand in Venezuela. It is stated that Germany will be allowed the leading hand in the settlement in Venezuela by the British. Naval enthusiasts see in this a grand opportunity to make a play for a larger navy.

#### GENERAL MATOS MAY HEAD A REVOLUTION

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—A telegram received here from a business house in Caracas, says everything there is in a chaotic condition. President Castro has to reckon with a fresh revolution, as General Matos has definitely refused Castro's proposal to unite all the fighting forces against the British and Germans.

General Matos is again collecting his followers for a fresh attack on the present government. All commerce is at a complete standstill.

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