

Board of Arbitration To Settle Labor Dispute.

The appointment by President Roosevelt of a board of arbitrators to decide between operators and miners brought to an end the long and costly strike in the Pennsylvania coal regions. The decision of the board is to be final. Its personnel is as follows:

General John M. Wilson.
General John M. Wilson ("an officer in the engineer corps of either the military or naval service of the United States") is the late chief of the engineer department of the United States. He was born in 1837, was graduated from West Point in 1860, entering the artillery branch of the service. He was transferred to the engineers in 1862. He reached the grade of lieutenant colonel at the end of the war, although in the war he was breveted colonel of volunteers for gallantry in various battles. For thirty years he has had charge of engineering work on rivers, harbors, canals and other public enterprises. He retired in October, 1901.

Bishop Spaulding of Peoria, Ill.
Spaulding, John Lancaster, R. O., Bishop of Peoria, Ill. ("A representative of the United Mineworkers of

Judge George Gray.
Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del. ("One of the judges of the United States courts"), was born in New Castle, Del., on May 4, 1840. He is a graduate of Princeton, 1859 (A. M. 1863, LL. D. 1889), and studied law at Harvard. He was admitted to the bar in 1863 and practiced at New Castle and afterward at Wilmington. He was attorney general of Delaware from 1879 to 1885; United States senator 1885-89; was a member of the foreign relations and judiciary committees in the senate. Though a Democrat, in 1896 he was affiliated with the national (gold) Democrats. He was appointed a member of the Spanish peace commission which sat in Paris, and a member of the joint high commission at Quebec. He was also a member of the international committee of arbitration under The Hague convention.

Edward Wheeler Parker.
Edward Wheeler Parker, statistician of the United States Geological Survey, expert special agent of the twelfth census, and editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New

school education. Mr. Parker is the author of the annual reports on production of coal in the United States; production of coke in the United States; production of good salt in the United States, and other chapters in the annual volumes of the United States Geological Survey.

Edgar E. Clark.
Edgar E. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, grand chief of the order of Railway Conductors and member of the executive committee of the National Civic Federation. ("A man of prominence, eminent as a sociologist.") President Roosevelt in appointing Mr. Clark assumes that for the purposes of such a commission the term sociologist means a man who has thought and studied deeply on social questions and has practically applied his knowledge.

Thomas H. Watkins.
Thomas H. Watkins of Scranton, Pa. ("A man who by active participation in mining and selling coal is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business.")

Carroll D. Wright, Recorder.
Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, will act as re-

SOME OF THE STOCKHOLDERS WHO ATTENDED ANNUAL RAILWAY MEETING.



At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad company in Chicago recently millionaires and section men brushed elbows and farmers and business men exchanged confidences, all being owners of stock in the company. The youngest capitalist present was a boy 15 years old, who owns two shares. There were women, too, who owned stock.

Young Cornelius Vanderbilt, looking the part of a leader of fashion in his faultless attire, could not boast any more frequent attendance at these meetings than Charles Bacon, who has come every year from Hammond, La., to vote his shares on any question of the management of the great system which might require his personal consideration.

A section boss from Iowa who sat in a rear seat never moved his position or opened his lips except to vote "aye" during the entire meeting, but neither did John Jacob Astor, who sat beside him. Both sat with their legs crossed and while Mr. Astor displayed silk lavender half hose, the Iowa showed white wool socks below his short, baggy trousers.

One of the character types was Mr.

Bacon, whose long beard and hair showed aversion to the barber, and who had made a soiled white muffer take the place of a collar. Then again there were a number of apparently well-to-do business men and several women who had come to participate in the annual deliberations of the stockholders.

TREASURY IS WELL PROTECTED.

Burglars Would Have Hard Work Securing Nation's Wealth.

The treasury of the United States at Washington, containing an immense amount of gold and silver coin, is guarded both by men and modern mechanism. Every vault is connected with an electric alarm so sensitive that the slightest touch of the hand will sound a warning at the office of the guards and in the police stations of the city of Washington. False alarms have occasionally sent armed men hurrying to the treasury. A signal allowed to continue would bring out the troops at Fort Meyer, three miles away. Besides these mechanical safeguards, seventy-two men, under a captain, are engaged in watching the treasury. Of these, one-fifth are detailed for day service and two-fifths for each of the two watches of the night.

Pelletan Between Two Fires.

The launching of the French steel cruiser Kieher, which took place at Bordeaux the other day, has given rise to an amusing dispute. La Lanterne and some other Paris papers strongly urged Camille Pelletan, the minister of marine, to affirm his convictions by forbidding the religious ceremony of christening the vessel. A crusade on the other side was started by the reactionary organs. The latter gained their point. The Kieher was solemnly baptized and blessed by Abbe Harman. Mr. Pelletan is now accused of being a man without the courage of his convictions by the socialist and free thought press.

NEW MINISTER TO SPAIN.

Arthur Sherburne Hardy Has Had Much Diplomatic Experience.

Arthur Sherburne Hardy, appointed minister to Spain in the recent diplomatic shifts, is a son of New England. His father was the late Hon. Alpheus Hardy. Born in Andover, Mass., in 1847, he was graduated from West Point, served as a second lieutenant in the Third artillery, and was professor of mathematics at Dartmouth college. He wrote novels, the best known of which were "But Yet a Woman" and "Passe Rose." During

TRUE DAUGHTER OF AMERICA.

Child of the Late Marcus Daly Wanted No Foreign Title.

Mrs. H. Carroll Brown before marriage was Miss Margaret Daly, the elder daughter of the late Marcus Daly, the capitalist and mine owner of Montana. She has inherited a large fortune. With her sister she passed several years in Paris, where



Mrs. H. Carroll Brown.

she was educated in a convent. About a year and a half ago she became the wife of Mr. Brown, a Baltimore man, who is a member of the Maryland club, the Elkridge Fox Hunt club and has been master of the bounds of the Green Spring Valley Hunt club. She always declared, even during her residence abroad, where she was much sought after by the nobility, that she would wed an American or remain single. Her father despised foreign fortune-hunters, whatever their titles.

Princess a Successful Author.

King Edward's second daughter, Princess Charles of Denmark, is making a success in literature from a royal standpoint. She has written a book, but it has not been printed. It is circulated in manuscript among the crowned heads of Europe. Not to be outdone by her royal literary aunt, Queen Helena of Italy has written a poem, which is to appear shortly in the German review, Berliner Leben. It is entitled "The Other Crown," and gives the reverse of the medal of royalty as usually seen by popular eyes.

Credit to the Negro Race.

Moses Leonard Frazier, the only negro who was ever graduated from the school of political science in Columbia university, New York city, is a shining light. He has been graduated from three colleges, conducts a real estate business and finds time to manage a barber shop. He is a master of philosophy, a bachelor of philosophy, a master of arts and an inventor. Mr. Frazier was born in 1860 and he was 55 years old before he had earned sufficient money to enable him to enter college.

Vassar Graduate's Good Luck.

A Vassar graduate of 1889, Miss Helen D. Thompson, is turning her knowledge of sanitation and social work to the advantage of a whole community at Orange, N. J., where she has been made sanitary inspector. Her efforts to instruct people in unsanitary surroundings in better ways of living have met with success where men have failed in their attempts.

SEE DANGER IN PIGEONS.

French Authorities Order Slaughter of Possible Messengers.

The French minister of war recently forwarded an order to the troops on duty in the Hautes Alpes to kill all pigeons seen crossing the frontier. This order is the result of the discovery that for some time past pigeons have been sent into France from Italy and then liberated clandestinely. It is believed that by this means spies have been able to send reports out of the country. At Embrun the officer in command seized a basket containing 25 pigeons, which had arrived at the railway station from Italy in charge of a man named Maglione, of Tunis. When questioned the man said the birds were for sale, but the military authorities refused to believe him and he was conducted over the frontier.

Peril from Pinnacle Rocks.

An old officer of the coast survey thinks that the accident to the Brooklyn, which ran on a rock in Buzzard's bay in the recent mimic war off the New England coast, was caused by a pinnacle rock. Such a rock is hard to locate, as it is a stone spire and one may go within six feet of it and never suspect its presence. A weighted rope hung between two launches and the bottom of some unlucky ship are the only things which can discover such a rock. The Pilgrim rock in the East river in New York harbor was not discovered until the Fall river boat of that name ran into it. Schoolship rock, off Cottage City, Martha's Vineyard, is another stone of this kind, and a third lies somewhere near the entrance to Vineyard sound. New York harbor has one or two other pinnacle rocks beside Pilgrim rock.

FOE OF PRESIDENT CASTRO.

Gen. Matos Leads Revolutionary Forces in Venezuela.

Gen. Matos is the leader of the revolutionary forces opposed to President Castro in Venezuela, and at the present writing it looks as if the movement would be successful. Gen. Matos is an able man and has the confidence of a majority of the citizens of the republic, but the army is divided



GENERAL MATOS

in its allegiance. President Castro is believed to have accumulated much money during his incumbency, and if defeated will follow the usual course of deposed heads of South American republics—proceed to Europe and enjoy life in luxury.



America"). His grace was born in Lebanon, Ky., in 1840. He was educated at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., the University of Louvain, Belgium, and in Rome. He was secretary to the Bishop of Louisville in 1865, and in 1869 built St. Augustine's church for Catholic Negroes of Louisville; chancellor diocese of Louisville, 1871; in New York, 1872-7. Bishop Spaulding is the author of the life of the Most Rev. M. J. Spaulding, of essays and reviews; Religious Mission of the Irish People. He is a lecturer on education and the higher life. He has held the bishopric of Peoria since 1877.

York. "An expert mining engineer, experienced in the mining of coal and other minerals, and not in any way connected with coal mining properties, either anthracite or bituminous." Mr. Parker was born in Port Deposit, Md., in 1860. He received a common

order of the Board of Arbitration. He is one of the best known labor authorities in the United States.

The membership of the board is as satisfactory to the miners as any selection that could have been made, and in convention the men agreed to abide by the decision. Public opinion, which has all along been on the side of the strikers, was so largely in favor of this method of ending the strike that practically no other course was open to them. The shortage of coal had become a serious menace and the country demanded a settlement.

Good Parliamentary Record.

A remarkable example of constant attendance in the house of commons through a long series of years has been given by an Irish M. P., Donald Sullivan has been seventeen years a member and has taken part in over 5,000 divisions. This year he has been in the house during every division, though refraining from taking part in five through the Irish party abstaining. Mr. Sullivan goes down to the house every session day at noon and remains till the end, however late it may be. His only exercise is walking on the terrace and he is in the best of health.

The Largest Cave in Europe.

In the Muotthal, near Schwyz, Switzerland, there is probably the largest cave in Europe. The existence of the cave had long been known, but as it could only be entered by crawling no one had troubled to investigate the interior. This summer, however, three separate parties have explored it. The distance traversed amounts altogether to no less than 8,000 yards, and the end of the cavern has not yet been reached.

English Bishop to Visit Us.

Rt. Rev. Arthur Thomas Lloyd, who bears the title of lord bishop of Thetford, England, is expected to arrive in this country shortly and will conduct a series of missionary meetings in New York city. The bishop is one of the vice presidents of the Church Missionary Society of England, the largest foreign missionary organization in the world, and is noted throughout Great Britain as an able preacher.

PLEADS FOR BETTER MUSIC.

Rev. Thomas B. Neeley Thinks Methodist Hymns Are Poor.

Rev. Thomas B. Neeley, who advocated better church music before the Rock River conference and scored the present poor hymns, is a prominent Philadelphia divine, editor of the Sun-



Rev. Thomas B. Neeley.

day school publications of the Methodist church and secretary of the Sunday School Union. Dr. Neeley is said to be foremost among his brethren in his knowledge of the history of the church and of conference work. He is an orator and has been specially successful in his pastoral labors.

Good Memory for Faces.

The late Lord Charles Russell of Killowen had a wonderful memory for faces. On one occasion he visited a theater in Manchester and between acts went behind the scenes to see an old friend. While they were chatting and actor passed and Lord Charles said to his friend: "I remember that man. He was the original Father Tom in the 'Colleen Bawn.' I saw him in that character the night the play was produced twenty years ago." Though Russell had not seen the actor in all that time he remembered him at once.

Indian Girl a Society Favorite.

One of the most interesting passengers among those brought to New York by the American liner St. Paul on her latest trip from Southampton was Miss Grace Nallor, 16 years old and a full-blooded Indian. After the battle of Wounded Knee, which was fought in South Dakota fifteen years ago, a soldier found a baby girl on the battlefield and took her to Capt. Nallor. Mrs. Nallor adopted her, educated her, took her abroad and now Miss Grace is a Washington favorite.

Schemes of Diamond Thieves.

Probably there are more ingenious thieves in Kimberley than in any city of its size in the world, and they are all after diamonds. One day a Frenchman appeared at Kimberley. He wore boots, fitted with Parisian heels, two inches or more in height. A trifling matter of being seen talking confidentially with a native woman directed attention to him. His boot heels were hollow and filled with diamonds.



ARTHUR S. HARDY
UNITED STATES MINISTER TO SPAIN

his career as a diplomat he has been minister resident and consul general at Teheran, Persia; minister to Greece, Roumania and Serbia, and minister to Switzerland, having been assigned to the last named post in December of 1900 by President McKinley.