

HE YIELDS TO FORCE

Castro Accepts Conditions Named by Allies.

GIVES HIS ANSWER TO BOWEN

Will Make Cash Payment and Give Guarantee for Award-Bowen Coming to Washington to Negotiate Arbitration With Allies.

CARACAS, Jan. 8.—After two stormy meetings of the cabinet, all conditions set forth in the replies of the powers to President Castro's last proposal in the matter of settling the Venezuelan dispute through arbitration have been accepted by the Venezuelan government. The government considered the conditions unjust, but declared it is obliged to yield to force. The Venezuelan answer was delivered at the United States Legation here at noon today.

The conditions of the powers cover cash payments to the allies and guarantees for the payment of the balance of their claims. It can be said on good authority that the question of raising the existing blockade will not be considered.

It was learned at a late hour tonight that, by the terms of the protocol, the foreign powers handed to President Castro by Minister Bowen yesterday and of the Venezuelan answer to them delivered at the American Legation today, a compromise in the matter of arbitration has been reached.

Foreign business houses in Venezuela are suffering exceedingly from the effects of the continued blockade. The revolutionary movement under General Matos is losing popularity daily, because of the assistance, it is alleged, the German blockading vessels are giving it in permitting the landing of arms for the revolutionists near Higuerote. The leader of the revolutionists is called "Matos, the German," by the press.

CONFIRMED AT WASHINGTON.

Obstacles to Arbitration Removed and Bowen Will Arrange Terms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Confirmation was received here tonight of the reports from Caracas to the effect that all barriers in the way of the arbitration of the claims of Great Britain, Germany and Italy against Venezuela have been removed by the last-named country yielding to the demands of the European allies.

Minister Bowen, it is learned, will leave Caracas either Saturday or Sunday and will come direct to the United States on one of our warships. It is probable that the Dolphin will be used for this purpose. Minister Bowen will be clothed with authority to represent Venezuela as her commissioner for the adjustment of all claims without reference to the arbitration tribunal, or, if this is found to be impossible, he is to act for Venezuela in settling all points open to controversy as far as possible, and in drafting the terms on which final and conclusive arbitration shall be made by the international court at The Hague.

The proceedings will take place at Washington, presumably a few days after his arrival in this city. It is probable that on the part of the allies will be their leading diplomatic representatives in Washington.

BOWEN IS COMING HOME.

Will Return to Washington to Negotiate With Allies.

CARACAS, Jan. 8.—It has been learned from an authoritative source, that Minister Bowen has received orders to leave Caracas for Washington next Saturday, where he will present the Venezuelan case to the German-British Commission. An American warship will call for Mr. Bowen at La Guayra.

The Foreign Office here is working day and night upon the preparation of documents, which the cases may be ready for presentation. Mr. Bowen will be accompanied to Washington by his wife.

May Seize Custom-House.

LA GUAYRA, Jan. 8.—The United States gunboat, Marietta left here last night, taking with her all the mail for the United States. Admiral Douglas, on board the British cruiser Ariadne, is expected here tomorrow from Trinidad. It is feared that the arrival of the British Admiral will be followed by the seizure of the La Guayra Custom-House.

KNOX'S ANTI-TRUST BILL

Measures Outlined in His Letter Introduced in House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Two anti-trust bills prepared by Attorney-General Knox were introduced in the House today by Representative Jenkins, chairman of the judiciary committee. The bills are said to represent the views of the Administration on the questions, being along the lines of the suggestions contained in Mr. Knox's letter to Senator Hoar and Mr. Littlefield.

One of the bills amends the Sherman anti-trust law to strengthen and perfect it to meet the views of the Attorney-General, the chief features being a provision that it shall be unlawful for any person to offer, grant or give, or solicit, accept or receive, any rebate, concession or service in respect to the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce, whereby such property is transported at a less rate than that named in the published tariff of the carrier, a fine of \$500 being provided; and that the Circuit Courts of the United States are invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain such rebates.

The second bill provides for the appointment of a commission to carry out the provisions of the Sherman act, as it is proposed to have it amended. It is provided that the commission shall be a bipartisan affair, but the bill as introduced leaves blank the number of Commissioners to be appointed, the length of their service and the compensation they are to receive. The bill confers on the commission powers somewhat similar to, though much stronger than, those possessed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Ample and complete authority is given the commission to obtain from all corporations, subject to this act all information necessary to perform the duties for which it is created, and to execute and enforce the provisions of the act. Any person neglecting or refusing to attend and testify before the commission, or to answer any lawful inquiry, or to produce books, papers, contracts, agreements or documents in obedience to the lawful requirements of the commission, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$5000, and be imprisoned for not more than one year. Any person who wilfully testifies falsely before the commission, or who in any certificate or report required by the act or the commission to be made under oath makes false statements shall be liable to punishment for perjury. The principal officers are to be in Washington.

NO POLITICS AT ANNAPOLIS.

Secretary Moody Censures Midshipmen Who Use a "Pull."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary of the Navy Moody has written a letter to the

Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, expressing the department's disapproval of the alleged result of political influence by midshipmen in connection with their assignment to duty. Secretary Moody says the department has become aware that some of the midshipmen at the academy have resorted to such action.

New Pure Food Bill.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator McCumber, chairman of the Senate committee on manufactures, today reported a substitute for the pure food bill which recently passed the House. The substitute strikes out the provision of the bill requiring the Agricultural Department to fix a standard of purity for foods and drugs, and confines itself largely to prohibiting interstate commerce in adulterated or misbranded articles.

May Keep Seventh Day Holy.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—W. J. Lewis, of Nebraska, whose appointment to the postal service has been deferred because of his Seventh-Day Adventist objections to working on Saturday, has received a temporary appointment in the Postoffice Department. The issue will be adjusted in some way that will comply with the law and not force hardship to the applicant in connection with his religious principles.

Charges Against Consul Goodnow.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Assistant Secretary of State Pierce, who has been investigating the charge preferred by the American Association of Shanghai against United States Consul-General John Goodnow, has completed an examination of the charges submitted and accompanying affidavits, and has transmitted a copy of these to Mr. Goodnow, with a request that he make response thereto.

President Will Act on Indiana.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator McCumber, of Mississippi, called on Postmaster-General Payne today and urged him to reopen the Indiana postoffice. Mr. Payne told him that the case now rested with the President, who was giving the question careful consideration.

Payne Will Stand Pat.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Postmaster-General Payne said today that the resignation of Mrs. Cox, the Indiana, Miss. postmaster, had not been accepted, and that there is no present intention of accepting it.

FREEZING IN COTTON BELT

Blizzard Extends All Through Southern States.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 8.—The blizzard conditions which prevailed yesterday and last night in Kentucky and Tennessee are in evidence today, although with diminished force. In East Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina and along the Atlantic Coast, snow is general east of the Mississippi River, and freezing temperatures extend to the southern half of the cotton belt. Snow fell all night in the mountains of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina, and train service through the mountains is hampered. All trains from the North were late arriving in Louisville this morning. South of Louisville, the railroads experienced no delay, as the snowfall was light. The temperature in Louisville at noon was 20 degrees, with the forecast for continued cold.

Telegraph facilities to the Southwest, which were disrupted yesterday by reason of adverse weather conditions, showed a decided improvement today.

Snow Stops Street-Cars.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 8.—A blizzard exceeding anything of the kind for years raged here last night. Snow fell to such a depth as temporarily to suspend street-car traffic.

IT WORKS IN A SNOWSTORM

Wireless Telegraphy Indifferent to Weather and Distance.

SYDNEY, C. B., Jan. 8.—Marconi will leave Monday for Cape Cod, to give attention to the completion of the wireless trans-Atlantic station at that point. He took advantage of Thursday's snow storm to test the behavior of his wireless system under adverse weather conditions. Messages were sent to England successfully. There was a severe storm also on the English coast at the time, but the messages went through without a hitch. Referring to the uses of the wireless system, Marconi states that it would be just as easy to send a message to Vancouver from the Head as from Table Head to Cornwall.

HUGE SWINDLE ALLEGED.

Texas Banker Charged With Issuing \$500,000 of Forged Notes.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 8.—A. Wethermark, head of the Nacogdoches banking firm, which was forced into liquidation by alleged extensive forgeries, was today arrested on his arrival at Houston on a warrant charging him with having received deposits after he knew the notes were counterfeit. It is claimed at Nacogdoches that the forgeries will exceed \$500,000.

Niece of George Washington.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Catherine Thompson, an aged woman, of Washington, Ill., who claimed to be a niece of George Washington, has been found dead at her home. She lived alone, and from indications had been dead some time when found. She was in poor circumstances and had recently received aid from the county. She had refused to go to the poorhouse, saying that a niece of the first President of the United States would never be sent there. It is not known what truth there is in the woman's claim of a relationship, but those who have known her long believe she came from a good family. Little definite information regarding her life has been learned at Washington.

Honor for Western Priest.

DENVER, Jan. 8.—At a dinner given to the clergy of Denver today Bishop Metz announced that on December 31 the pope conferred upon Father Henry Robinson, vicar-general of Colorado, the title of monsignor. This is the first time this honor has been conferred on a priest of the Rocky Mountain region.

Cuba Will Accept Treaty.

HAVANA, Jan. 8.—It is believed here that the Senate committee on foreign affairs will report in favor of accepting the reciprocity treaty with the United States, and that both the Senate and House will accept its recommendation.

Ochiltree Left \$200,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Virginia May Morris, of Texas, a sister of the late Thomas P. Ochiltree, was today granted letters of administration on his real estate, which consists of about \$200,000 of personal property.

Stone Named to Succeed Vest.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—The Democrats of the Legislature in joint caucus tonight nominated W. J. Stone to succeed Senator Vest. The nomination was made by acclamation.

Consecrated Bishop of Kansas.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The Rev. Shelby M. Griswold, D. D., of Hudson, was today consecrated bishop of Salina, Kan.

Going to Memphis.

Before starting call on O. R. & N. ticket office and ask about the new tourist car service to Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis. City ticket office, Third and Washington.

KILLING OF THE GUIDES

WITNESSES AT GLENN TRIAL TELL OF THEIR PUNISHMENT.

Falling to Lead Troops to Enemy, They Were Clubbed and Bayoneted to Death.

MANILA, Jan. 8.—At the continuation today of the trial by court-martial of Major Glenn, of the Fifth Infantry, Louis E. Caulfield, Second Lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts, testified that, while Major Glenn directed the guides to be executed if they failed to lead the column to the enemy, he, Lieutenant Caulfield, did not repeat Major Glenn's orders to the detachment. He said he gave no orders for the killing of the guides himself, and that their killing did not result from orders issued by Major Glenn.

The witness testified that he did not see the killing. He said that Preston and Ramos, civilian scouts, reported to him that the guides had been killed while trying to escape, and that he so reported to

GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES ABOUT TO RETIRE.

Major Glenn when he returned to Caba-

mayor.

A native Sergeant, who accompanied the detachment under Ramos, testified that the first four guides had been executed by order of Ramos because they failed to guide the column to the enemy. This witness said the guides had been given a chance to lead the column.

When they refused to do so, they were made to kneel and were advised to repent of their sins. The Sergeant said that a native soldier was stationed behind each kneeling man, and that, at the word of command, the soldiers fired their rifles and bayoneted them. The witness declared that Lieutenant Caulfield was not present at this execution.

The prosecution is endeavoring to connect Major Glenn with the killing of the guides by trying to show that Ramos was present when Major Glenn gave his orders to Lieutenant Caulfield. The defense denies that Ramos was present on this occasion.

DIRECT TO SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

General Chaffee Will Have Part of Pay Sent Home.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Major-General Adna R. Chaffee, U. S. A., yesterday

visited Plattsburg barracks. The Sixty-third Regiment, which has been ordered to the Philippines, was inspected in the drill hall, after which General Chaffee called upon all married men to step to the front. He closely questioned each of those who responded as to what he proposed to do for his family while he was in the Philippines. To every man he stated that he wished to give his family practically all his pay. General Chaffee put the question: "What will you do without money yourself?" and he advised them as to how much they should reserve for their own use. Major-General Chaffee's aid, Captain Lindsay, was present with a notebook and pencil and made a record of what each man desired to give his family. This amount is de-

deducted from the man's pay and sent direct to his family, the balance going to the man himself.

FIERCE STORM ON ISTHMUS

Gale Drives Ships to Sea and Floods Colon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—According to the Herald's Colon, Columbia, correspondent, the storm which struck that city Tuesday night was terrific, and when it had passed the streets were strewn with wreckage. The Christopher Colon and other steamers that had been snugly berthed in their docks were tossed about in the high sea that was soon lashed up in the bay.

All steam craft of large proportions immediately weighed anchor or left their wharves and put to sea to escape the fury of the gale. Sailing craft scudded across the harbor under bare poles, seeking safety inside the canal. It was an exceedingly perilous trip that the skippers of the craft experienced, as in the rush for refuge in the canal several collisions were narrowly averted.

Along the water front the streets were inundated. The wind forced the water over the wharves and embankments, and the few night pedestrians hurriedly sought safety further in the city. The

heavy downpour of rain which accompanied the gale drove the waters, which were unable to empty into the sea, because of the water driven up by the wind.

Changes in Mexican Cabinet.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 8.—It is learned tonight from reliable sources that the Mexican Cabinet will be solved tomorrow. General Mena will become Minister of War; Leandro Fernandez, the present Minister of Communications, will take the post vacated by General Mena; and Pablo Macedo, a noted lawyer of the capital, Minister of the Board of Trade.

British Minister Asks for Recall.

LAREDO, Tex., Jan. 8.—A Mexico City special says: "There is no improvement in the health of George Grenville, the British Minister to Mexico, and it is reported that he has asked to be recalled, as the climate of this country does not agree with him."

VEILED BY SNOW STORM.

Trains Collide Killing Three and Injuring Fourteen Persons.

ADA, O., Jan. 8.—Three men are dead and 14 or more other persons were injured, one fatally, as the result of a collision between two trains on the Pennsylvania system on the main street of this city at 5 o'clock this evening.

The dead: Joseph Stein, Fort Wayne, Ind. M. Pool, Fort Wayne, Ind. Alonzo Harley, Van Wert, O. The injured: W. A. Freeze, Chicago; J. J. Casey, Toledo, cannot recover; Mr. and Mrs. Deuelman and little daughter, of Van Wert; Peter Tracey, conductor of train No. 32; Curtis McElroy, Ada; Andrew Brunner, Fort Wayne, Ind.; M. Giesel, Ottawa; Walter Klingler, Ada; W. B. Blackburn, baggageman of No. 35; Guy Kingsley, Ada; and Dr. Fort Wayne; E. J. Burdette, Dayton, O.

Train No. 25, westbound for Fort Wayne, started out of the station, but at the Main street crossing was compelled to stop because of some accident to the airbrake. A flagman was sent back to notify No. 19, a fast train going in the same direction, which was several minutes late. On account of a driving snow storm, the engineer of No. 19 was unable to see the signal in time to slacken his speed, and his engine crashed into the rear coach of No. 25, which was running at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

No. 25 consisted of two coaches, the rear one being a combination baggage and passenger car, with another passenger car in front. Both were telescoped and scarcely a passenger escaped injury of some sort. The engineer and fireman of No. 19 were also slightly injured, but not enough to prevent them from rendering immediate assistance to those who were in distress. The engine of No. 19 was almost demolished, but the cars behind it were not damaged in the least and none of the passengers were bruised.

Gamblers at Races Riotous.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 8.—Troops with fixed bayonets had to be called on today to disperse a riotous mob at the racecourse. The race was a bad start was effected, and four horses were left at the post, whereupon the angry public broke down the barriers, invaded the course, demanding the money bet by the Paris crowd, and committed serious depredations. The police were powerless until reinforcements came. In a subsequent race the starter had to be protected by police and soldiers.

Roosevelt Receives Diplomats.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt held tonight the first of his annual evening receptions. Tonight's event was in honor of the diplomatic corps and was one of the most brilliant ever held in the White House.

To Reorganize Hospital Corps.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Root has forwarded to Congress with his hearty recommendation a plan and bill prepared by Surgeon-General O'Reilly for the reorganization of the Army Hospital Corps.

The oldest armorer in the United States still working for the Government is Benjamin Smith of Springfield, Mass., having been employed for over 50 years.

Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri.

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POLICE FOR PHILIPPINES

HOUSE PASSES CONSTABULARY BILL FOR ISLANDS.

Rank of Chief and Assistants Causes Debate and Democrats Give Funston a Shot.

The House yesterday passed the Philippine constabulary bill as it was reported from the committee, except for an amendment limiting the number of assistant chiefs to four.

The bill provides that the chief of the constabulary and the assistant chiefs, who are United States Army officers, shall have the rank, pay and allowance of a Brigadier-General and Colonel, respectively. The difference between such pay and their pay in their regular grades to be paid out of the Philippine treasury.

The bill also provides that, when the Philippine constabulary is organized, the constabulary, they shall be under the command of the chief or assistant chiefs.

A substitute, offered by Hull of Iowa to provide that the chief be a Brigadier-General of the Army and the assistant chief a Colonel, was defeated.

The present chief of the constabulary is Captain Allen, of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—In pursuance of the order made yesterday the House immediately after convening today entered upon consideration of the Philippine constabulary bill.

While Cooper was explaining the bill Fitzgerald (N. Y.) asked if it would allow the detail of a First Lieutenant to be chief of the constabulary, with the rank of Brigadier-General, upon receiving an affirmative reply he characterized the bill as vicious.

Maddox (Ga.) opposed the bill, and said in the face of the request of the Secretary of War for \$300,000 for the relief of the people of the Philippines, it was wrong to increase the number of Army officers at the expense of the Philippines. He thought there must be plenty of Generals in the Army who could be detailed for this duty if higher rank was necessary.

"There is General Funston," he said. "He would make an excellent Chief of Police. (Laughter.) If Colonels are needed, the woods are full of them."

After further remarks by Hull (Ia.), Jones (Va.), Patterson (Tenn.) and Williams (Miss.) against the bill and Crumpacker (Ind.) and Cooper (Wis.) for it, the general debate closed.

An amendment offered by Jones (Va.) to limit the number of assistant chiefs under the bill to four was adopted.

Hull (Ia.) offered an amendment to substitute to authorize the appointment of a Brigadier-General as chief of the constabulary force, and officers not below the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel as assistant chiefs.

After considerable debate the Hull substitute was adopted, 91 to 74.

Later Cooper, in charge of the bill, demanded a record vote on the Hull amendment. It resulted in a vote of 103 to 169 and the substitute was lost.

A roll call was demanded upon the third reading of the bill, which was ordered, 101 to 25. The bill was then passed.

The resignation of Mr. Lanham (Tex.), who has been elected Governor of Texas, was laid before the House. The resignation is to take effect January 15. At 4:35 the House adjourned.

INVESTIGATE COAL-CARRYING.

House Committee Asks Authority to Seek Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The House committee on commerce and manufactures today, after giving consideration to the resolution providing that the privilege of the coastwise trade be granted to foreign steamships for a period of 90 days, for the exclusive purpose of carrying coal between American ports, directed that a resolution be introduced to the House to authorize the committee to investigate the entire subject of coal transportation.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, chairman of the committee, pursuant to the agreement of the committee and the Senate, introduced a resolution later in the day which in part is as follows:

"Whereas, it has appeared that conditions exist involving great hardships, suffering and distress in the North Atlantic States by reason of the unprecedented scarcity of coal, and it is claimed that combinations or conspiracies exist in and concerning said trade tending to restrain interstate and foreign commerce, therefore,

"Resolved, That the committee on merchant marine and fisheries be and it is hereby authorized to investigate said facts, charges and necessities; to inquire into the elements and conditions involved in said coal-carrying trade supplying said North Atlantic States; the cost of coal, the facilities for its transportation, importation and distribution of the same and the reasons or causes of such scarcity and distress."

Resolved, That the said committee make such investigation and report the results thereof, with their conclusions thereon, as soon as possible, and that said committee have power and authority to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths."

LITTLEFIELD'S BILL GOES.

Subcommittee Favors Measure to Hasten Decision on Trusts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee, of which Representative Littlefield is chairman and which is preparing an anti-trust bill, agreed today to make a favorable report to the full committee tomorrow on the bill introduced by Mr. Littlefield in accord with the suggestion of Attorney-General Knox to expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity brought under the Sherman anti-trust law. This will be urged as an important measure.

Expense of Diplomatic Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The House committee on foreign affairs today considered a bill for the reduction of the appropriation for the diplomatic service, which will be reported to the House. It carries approximately \$1,000,000, which is less than the estimates and less than the appropriation of last year.

Enlargement is included within the territory of the Minister to Greece and a secretary is added to the legation in Switzerland at a salary of \$1500 a year. The consulate at Canton is raised to a consulate-general, and the salary advanced from \$3500 to \$4000.

Wants Action on Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The House committee on banking and currency today asked Chairman Fowler to press for an opportunity to bring before the House for reconsideration the currency bill introduced by him in accordance with the views of the Republican members of the committee. The minority of the committee was given five days within which to present its report upon the bill.

For Retirement of Officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Senate committee on military affairs today authorized a favorable report on Senator Proctor's retirement bill, which provides for the retirement of officers who served in the Civil War with advanced rank. The bill was amended so as to make it apply to all officers below the rank of Major-General.

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