BOUND BY HIS OATH

President Estes Hesitates to Answer Questions.

IS ON TRIAL FOR CONSPIRACY

Canadian Pacific Says It Has the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes Beaten in Their Strike.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 22.—The fifth week of the strike on the Canadian Pacific Railway finds the company in such shape that it says the trouble hardly bothers it at all, while the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes is further away then ever from getting recognition at Montreal headquarters.

The company announces that eight of the leading clerks have returned to work and others have applied for their old positions. A large number of substitutes have been brought in from the East to take the places of the striking freight handlers. The company claims a victory and has notified all the strikers that their places have been filled. It has also instituted lawsuits against the chief strikers for damages caused by their leaving without notice, and the clerks have retaliated by issuing writs claiming the pay due when they went out, which the company says they forfeited.

The strikers assert that they have the company badly tied up at Vancouver, Nelson, Calgary, Winnipeg and other points where United Brotherhood of Railroad Engineer men are out, and they continue to be sanguine of achieving their end. The longshoremen and the teamsters are loyally standing by them in refusing to handle any freight touched by substitutes.

Tomorrow at Victoria the case against President George Estes will be continued. Estes was summoned to appear in the police court to answer the charge of conspiracy to delay His Majesty's mail by inciting the crew of the Steamer Charmer to strike. The Charmer carries the mails from here to Victoria, and the crew went out several days ago. Estes denies that he incited any one to strike, and claims that the action was started by the C. P. R. to keep him in Victoria and prevent him from taking an active part in the struggle here. While he is obliged to stay at Victoria James Massey, vice-president of the brotherhood, has arrived from San Francisco to take his place here.

This is the first time in Canada that a man has been brought to the bar on a charge of attempting to incite a strike, and this accentuates the great public interest taken in the struggle. Moreover, the question has come up whether a union man, by giving evidence against Estes, perjures himself by answering questions relating to matters which he believes his union oath binds him not to divulge. President Bulley, of the Victoria branch of the British Columbia Steamboatmen's Society, the only witness so far examined, says that if he answers some of the prosecution's questions he will be divulging the secret workings of the association. The magistrate informed him that he must answer all counsel's questions.

Mr. Bodwell, King's counsel, who appears for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, told Bulley he would not be committing perjury by answering the questions, as his union oath, if it bound him not to answer in court, was unlawful. Bulley was given unmistakably to understand that he would have to go to jail if he declined to reply. Mr. Bodwell is seeking to get witness to admit that Estes went to Victoria to help institute a strike, and Bulley has cleverly fenced with him. The matter will come to a head tomorrow.

The Portland members of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes give little credence to the declaration of the Canadian Pacific that the strike is nearly ended and that the men are ready to go back to work if they can have their old jobs. Telegrams are received by the officers of the local union every day, and they are kept thoroughly in touch with the existing condition among their striking brethren. President Estes has several times said that the reports given by the company as to the condition of the road were entirely untrue, the object being to influence outside public opinion.

"I have received nothing from Vancouver for a day or two," said J. A. Jamieson, president of the local union, last evening. "The last I heard was that the waterfront was practically tied up and that the road was having considerable trouble in getting an adequate coal supply. There was little trouble at Victoria, and I suppose that is why President Estes has been detained there."

James Massey, the third vice-president of the brotherhood, who has taken Mr. Estes' place in conducting the strike from the headquarters at Vancouver while the president is awaiting trial for inciting a strike, is well known in Portland. He was here in January, when Estes delivered several public lectures on the purpose of the brotherhood, and was instrumental in inducing many railroad men to join the union at that time. He left Portland early in February for Seattle.

George Estes, the president of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes, is known throughout Oregon, having been the depot master on the Southern Pacific at Roseburg before the formation of the brotherhood, of which he was one of the eight charter members. He has been engaged in several strikes, and has been prominent in the settlement of a number affecting the safety of the organization of which he is the head. The Vancouver strike is the most important in the history of the brotherhood, and every member in Portland is eagerly awaiting its outcome.

LABOR TROUBLE ON LAKES.

Towing Company and Licensed Tugmen Renew Hostilities.

TOLEDO, March 22.—The reopening of last year's hostilities between the Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association and the Great Lakes Towing Company will officially begin tomorrow, when a notice will be served on all vessels and tugowners to the effect that the Great Lake tugs have been placed on the unfair list. All boats which have been towed by these tugs will be refused the service of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers, in loading and unloading cargo, until the tugs so employed carry regular men.

The differences grow out of the demands of the Great Lakes Towing Company for the reinstatement of the men expelled last season for refusing to obey strike orders. All masters and shipowners are notified that the longshoremen will refuse to handle the cargo of any vessel towed by a Great Lake tug on which are men objectionable to the Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association.

MINE OFFICIAL CLAIMS VICTORY.

Says Awards Made Were About Conceded, Anyhow.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 22.—Local mine officials in and about Wilkesbarre were seen today in reference to the mine commission award, but nearly all declined to make any comment. The manner in which they express themselves, however, would indicate that they are satisfied, or at least willing to abide by the findings and carry out its provisions.

An official of the largest corporation said the award was a practical vindication of the coal companies; that the 10 per cent increase and reduction of hours to the firemen was practically conceded. He said that the report and the review of the coal mining conditions will be of great ultimate good; that violence and boycotts have been denounced in no unmistakable language, and that peace and normal conditions will prevail in this region for the next three years, at least.

All the local company officials will put their clerks at work tomorrow to figure up the bonus coming to each employe under the award granting 10 per cent increase of wages earned since November 1.

The Lehigh Valley Company has in its employ 25,000 men, and a majority of them will receive from $25 to $50 each. The miners have also made good wages since the strike ended and will profit by the award to the extent of from $40 to $80 each on percentage. The Susquehanna Coal Company was the only corporation that was not represented before the commission, but it has agreed to abide by the result of the award. They will pay their employes the same rate and in the same manner as all the other companies.

SMALL RIOT AT COLORADO SPRINGS

Deputy Sheriffs and Strikers Come to Blows.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 22.—Five shots fired early Sunday morning by parties unknown from a ridge of rock west of the Standard mill resulted in a fight between deputy Sheriffs and four strikers, in which Robert de Long, a picket for the strikers, was severely injured by being struck on the head with a revolver in the hands of one of the deputies. De Long and O. Beatty, another picket, were arrested by the deputies charged with disturbance. Merchants of Colorado City went on their bonds and they were released. Sherman Bell arrived today from Denver to investigate the trouble and look into the situation at Colorado City.

Trainmen on the roads entering Colorado City are taking up the question of handling ore which is still being shipped to the Standard mill. A meeting of switchmen was held this afternoon, at which the switching of the alleged unfair ore was discussed, without any action being announced.

CARMEN STRIKE AT TACOMA.

System Was Practically Shut Down for the Day.

TACOMA, March 22.—About 100 conductors and gripmen of the Tacoma Street-Car Company went on a strike this morning for an advance of 2 to 5 cents per hour in wages for a ten-hour run and recognition of the union. The officials here claim the matter must be referred to Boston.

This afternoon the company succeeded in running ten cars, but service on all lines was discontinued at 7 o'clock. There has been no disorder.

Mitchell in West Virginia.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 22.—It is now believed that quite a delegation of the coal operators, as well as the miners, of West Virginia and Virginia will be here to attend tomorrow's joint conference of miners and operators. Several operators arrived tonight. The sessions of the United Mineworkers may continue the greater part of the week.

President John Mitchell arrived tonight but is reticent concerning the question of a probable strike in April of the miners in the Virginias. This has been a quiet day with the miners here. A large number of them went to Ashland, Ky., this afternoon to attend a meeting of striking sheet steelworkers. The meeting was addressed by various miners as well as steelworkers.

Of the situation in West Virginia, President John Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, said: "There are few people who have been on the ground who can appreciate the miserable condition of the miners in some of the fields in the state. The labor conditions here are less favorable than in any other state in the Union, and the efforts at thorough organization of the state will be prosecuted until every field is brought into the union."

Jerome Compliments Mitchell.

NEW YORK, March 22.—District Attorney Jerome today addressed the Central Federated Union. Rumor has been busy for some weeks that if Mr. Jerome ventured to address the body he might expect rough treatment, but nothing of the kind occurred. Of the disputes between capital and labor, Mr. Jerome said:

"You are not 10 per cent, you of organized labor, of the men of the United States. If you think that the other 90 per cent are going to stand for violence you misread them. They won't have it. I take it that no man today is more respected than John Mitchell, and yet there were no stronger words than his issued against physical violence."

Chicago Wagonmakers May Strike.

CHICAGO, March 22.—A thousand carriage and wagonmakers will go on strike tomorrow unless their demand for recognition of the union and an increase in wages of 12½ per cent is granted by the manufacturers. At a meeting of the men this afternoon the manufacturers offered to compromise the difficulty by paying extra for overtime and to grant the nine-hour work day. This was unsatisfactory to the men and they voted unanimously to strike. They will go to the various shops tomorrow morning, and if the firms again refuse to grant the demands the men will quit work.

Grievances of Chicago Butchers.

CHICAGO, March 22.—At a meeting of the Chicago Packing Trades Council tonight the grievances of the sheep butchers in the Boston and Buffalo plants of Swift & Co. were considered and action was taken which may involve other plants of the company. Michael Donnelly, president of the council, reporting that he had investigated the grievances of the Boston and Buffalo butchers, and on his recommendation the council voted to demand an adjustment of the differences in those cities.

Get Back Pay in Three Payments.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 22.—Coal operators of this vicinity, at an informal meeting last night, decided that the best plan in reference to paying the mineworkers the back wages since November 1 awarded by the Strike Commission was to divide the amount into three parts and add each amount to the three ensuing regular pay days, the first of which will fall due on March 30.

More Pay for Trainmen.

HOUSTON, Tex., March 22.—The Houston & Texas Central today announced that trainmen and conductors will be given an increase of 12½ and 15 per cent, beginning April 1. The passenger trainmen get the lower rate of increase.

Queen Lil Is Going Home.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, who has been in Washington for the past Winter in an effort to obtain from Congress compensation for the crown lands of which she was deprived when the islands were annexed to the United States, has left here for San Francisco, en route to Honolulu. She was accompanied by two of her retainers, who came to Washington with her.

An Epidemic of the Grip.

"There has been a great epidemic of the grip in this vicinity for the past two months," says W. D. Wilcox, of Logan, N. Y. "All of my customers that I could induce to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy were cured without the aid of a doctor; only two employed a doctor and they did not use this remedy. They could have saved money by using it." Money is not all that this remedy saves. It saves health and sometimes life. Every cold or attack of the grip weakens the system, lowers the vitality and paves the way for more serious diseases. Make a friend of this remedy and it will save you health and wealth. For sale by all druggists.

TO SAVE HIS WATCH

Los Angeles Street-Car Passenger Lost His Life.

DIED IN HIS MOTHER'S LAP

Another Passenger Had Started the Shooting—Three Were Wounded—$1000 Reward Is Offered for Robbers' Arrest.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 22.—Three masked robbers attempted to hold up a car on the Los Angeles-Pacific Electric Line, running between Los Angeles and Santa Monica, about a mile west of the city limits last night, and after a pistol duel between C. W. Henderson, one of the passengers, and one of the robbers, the other two highwaymen began shooting right and left through the crowded car. One passenger was killed and three were wounded.

The dead:

H. A. GRISWOLD, of Manson, Ia.

The wounded: J. C. Cunningham, of Los Angeles, a prominent trunk manufacturer, shot through the left thigh, thigh bone broken; wound considered very serious.

Ellis Pearson, of Sawtelle, the Soldiers' Home station on the electric line, shot through left leg; a flesh wound.

Dr. C. H. Bowles, of Los Angeles, shot through left hand, several bones in his hand broken.

It is believed that one of the robbers was badly wounded, because he was heard to cry out and was seen to half fall off the car immediately after Henderson began shooting at him.

Mr. Griswold was a wealthy citizen of Manson, Ia. He came here several months ago for the benefit of his mother's health and had been living at the Hotel Corona. He also had a cottage on the beach at Santa Monica and was en route thither when he met his death. The body was brought to this city.

Robbers Had Blockaded Track.

The hold-up occurred at the head of a deep cut near the junction of the Ocean Park electric line. The robbers had placed a steel rail, a large bench and a cement barrel on the track at a point near where it runs through a large vineyard. Charles Currin, the motorman, saw the obstruction when the car was several hundred yards from it, because the car was equipped with a powerful searchlight. He at once turned off the current and ran slowly to the place. The car struck the obstruction at greatly reduced speed.

The moment the car struck, three men wearing white masks or handkerchiefs over their faces, sprang from the weeds alongside the track. One of them boarded the front end of the car and the other two the rear end. The man who boarded the front end commanded the passengers who were occupying the open seats at that end to put up their hands and when one of them did not comply he fired a shot.

Henderson was seated within six feet of the point where the robber boarded the car, and having seen the obstruction, he drew his revolver. The instant the robber fired at the other man, Henderson opened fire on him, shooting as fast as he could pull the trigger. The robber then turned his gun upon Henderson, but as he did so he was seen to bend over and then cried out as if in pain. Then, straightening up, he began shooting at the bunch of passengers who were huddled in the front seats. One of his bullets struck Ellis Pearson in the left leg. Henderson continued firing and the robber was seen to fall.

Shot Into the Crowded Car.

While this was going on on the outside of the car a tragedy was being enacted in the inside, that portion of it which is fully inclosed. The two robbers, who had entered the rear door, commanded the passengers to raise their hands, and most of them did so. Before any attempt could be made by the robbers to search the passengers for their valuables, the shooting began on the outside of the car. Then the two robbers began shooting right and left into the crowd of passengers. Griswold was seated about the middle of the car, with his back turned toward the robbers. At the command, "Hands up," he tried to secrete his watch under his legs and one of the robbers, thinking he was about to draw a gun, fired point-blank at him. The bullet struck him in the back of the neck and he fell over into the lap of his aged mother, who was seated at his side.

Dr. C. H. Bowles was near the front door and at the command of the robbers he raised his hands. When he had them in the air one of the bullets from a robber's revolver struck his left hand and shattered the bones. After emptying their revolvers the robbers backed out of the door and sprang off the car and disappeared. Which way they went none of the passengers know. The car proceeded with all possible speed to Sawtelle, the nearest point where medical aid could be secured.

Griswold expired before the car had gone a mile. He never spoke after he was shot and when his body was lifted from the car at Santa Monica, his watch was found under him on the seat. His mother was covered with his blood and was almost insane from fright and grief. The bullet which killed him grazed the cheek of Miss Anna Funk, who was traveling with him. At Sawtelle Pearson was taken off the car and conveyed to his home. The other wounded persons were taken to Santa Monica and given surgical attention.

Highwaymen Escape in a Buggy.

As soon as the shooting was over, Henderson, who had fired at the robbers, sprang from the car. He had fired all his cartridges and feared they would kill him if he remained. He ran across the vineyard and struck a wire fence and was knocked down. While in that position, he saw two of the robbers run to a roadway near by and climb into a buggy and drive toward this city.

Every available officer was sent to the scene as soon as the news of the robbery reached the city, but no trace of the robbers was found. Owing to the confusion incident to the shooting practically no description of the men was secured, except that one was unusually tall and the other two of lower stature.

Reward Offered for Capture.

The general manager of the company stated tonight that the company will offer a reward of $1000 for the capture of each of the robbers. The highwaymen secured nothing whatever from the passengers.

That many more were not killed or wounded is little short of miraculous. Inside the car were 30 or more passengers and there were more than ten shots fired. Bullets were found imbedded in the woodwork in many places when the car reached this city.

Mrs. Griswold is prostrated with grief, and today required the attendance of a physician.

George A. Griswold, the man killed by the bandits, was a resident of Manson, Ia., and the only child of Mrs. H. J. Griswold. He conducted a banking business there, and was the owner of extensive realty in that section.

PENNELL'S MOVEMENTS.

His Whereabouts and Actions at the Time of Burdick Murder.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 22.—The inquest into the death of Edwin L. Burdick will be resumed in Judge Murphy's court tomorrow afternoon. The first witness probably will be George C. Miller, who was attorney for Burdick, and in whose office Burdick and Mrs. Pennell met for a conference several weeks before Burdick's murder. Following Miller, the District Attorney may call Miss Romance, the Pennell servant, on whom Pennel relied in the past for his alibi on the night Burdick was murdered. The third witness of the day is expected to be Mrs. Burdick, widow of the murdered man.

Mr. Miller's testimony should be interesting, for he knew Burdick well, was familiar with what occurred between him and Pennell, and had long talks with Burdick over the divorce case in which Pennell was named as corespondent.

Miss Romance will be questioned regarding Pennell's movements on the night of the Burdick murder so far as she observed them, and his conduct thereafter as it came to her notice. Then will come Mrs. Burdick. Although Mrs. Burdick was not in Buffalo on the night her husband was murdered, she may be called upon to testify to the details of his domestic life up to the time she left her home last December.

The authorities are in possession of minute details regarding the whereabouts of Pennell at the time of the murder. It is said that he saw Mrs. Burdick in Atlantic City three days before the murder. He was in Buffalo again on Wednesday, February 25. It was on the night of Thursday, Febraury 26, that Burdick was killed. On Friday, according to the story told to the authorities by Pennell before his death, he and his wife visited Niagara Falls. He first visited the automobile factory at the city line. While at the factory Pennell said he called up Mrs. Pennell on the telephone. He explained that Mrs. Pennell for some days had been urging him to take her to the Falls to see the ice scenery and had spoken to him about it the day before, on his return from the East.

He told her to take a Niagara Falls car and he would join her there. He said this was about 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, or a few minutes earlier. He said he went on down to the Falls and his wife came and brought the papers with her, and that he read in the papers of the murder of Burdick. They stayed at the Falls until evening. He and his wife returned from the Falls and late that evening the detectives called at his home and questioned them, and he gave them the foregoing account of his movements.

No arrests, it is generally conceded, will take place at the close of the inquest. The authorities may see fit to present the case to the grand jury, but this is considered improbable in view of the lack of material evidence in hand. Thousands of people today visited the stone quarry where Pennell was killed and Mrs. Pennell fatally injured by their automobile.

TERRIBLE TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Father, Mother and Babe Are All Found Dead.

CINCINNATI, O., March 22.—There was a mysterious triple tragedy here last night at the home of A. M. Betty, local manager of the Washburn-Crosby mills, of Minneapolis, but it was not known until tonight, when the dead bodies of A. M. Betty, his wife, Lulu, and their boy, Harry, aged 20 months, were found by neighbors. A note written by Betty was found, in which he accused his wife of killing the baby, and the police think the woman may have killed him and the baby on account of domestic troubles.

It is stated that divorce proceedings had been instituted two years ago and were withdrawn before the birth of their boy. Betty, it is thought, found the dead bodies on his return home and then took his own life. The body of the baby was found in the basin, with no marks on it whatever. It is thought that Betty took it from the crib and tried to revive it by turning on the water. When he found it was dead, he lay down beside his wife's dead body to die from asphyxiation, and in that position their bodies were found. The odor of gas led to the search which disclosed the dead bodies.

There is nothing to indicate how many of the family came to their death, except the line left by Betty and the fact that the gas was turned on. The Coroner's jury and others think Mrs. Betty was dead hours before her husband came home, and that the baby possibly may have died after he returned. While there are indefinite reports about Betty's troubles at home. He was prominent in business circles.

INSURANCE SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Aged Italian Who Was Supposed to Be Dead.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—New York detectives who came here to locate several persons connected with the million-dollar insurance frauds in that city have completed their work. With the aid of the local detective bureau they found one of their men in the person of Casimore Ciccone, an Italian, 80 years of age, for whom the New York officers had a bench warrant.

Ciccone's life, it was said, was insured for $10,000 three years ago, and a year later a body alleged to be his was buried in Calvary cemetery, New York. Ciccone had been living at 258 First avenue, and since his supposed death has been in hiding in several different places. He has been in this city about six months. The insurance on his life was paid. When insured, Ciccone, it is said, was represented as being 37 years of age. The detectives say Ciccone signed a statement confessing that he was the subect of the insurance swindle and declaring that he received money for his part in the affair.

The prisoner is too feeble to be removed to New York, and the detectives carried back with them a physician's certificate stating that the old man could hardly live six months longer.

FOUR OF HIS SHOTS TOLD.

Negro Kills Two Persons and Wounds Two More.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 22.—John Willis and Mrs. Laura Jeffries, aged 19, were killed, and Frank Rowden and Mrs. Lucy Coleman were shot through the right and left arm by Albert Wright tonight at the home of Mrs. Coleman here. All are negroes.

Cora Carr, of Jeffersonville, Ind., was visiting Mrs. Coleman, and the other victims were callers. Wright had been calling on the Carr girl, and came to the house. They talked outside, and when she came in Wright followed her, chasing her through the house. Willis tried to quiet him and was killed. Wright then shot Mrs. Jeffries through the heart and emptied his pistol at Rowden and Mrs. Coleman, wounding them both. The Carr girl escaped by hiding under a bed in a rear room. When his gun was empty Wright ran away, and is being pursued.

VIOLENT SECTION MEN.

Attempt to Clear Out a Town—One of Them Is Shot.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 22.—Bert and Jesse Hills, section men on the Vandalia Railroad, in attempting to clean out Brown's Valley last night first attacked the station agent, who shot one of them with a revolver. They resented his action and went to town to get revolvers. James Patten refused to sell them revolvers, when they picked up a scale weight and threw it at Patten and assaulted some of his customers with other missiles.

A posse was formed, and the Hills took refuge in Dr. Williams' office, which they barricaded and successfully resisted the attacks of the posse. In the night they escaped from the office, although the posse camped outside. The entire town started in pursuit, and after a 30-mile cross-country chase they were captured.

French Warship Has Left.

CARACAS, March 22.—The French warship Troude has left La Guayra. Her departure is taken as indicating that there is no reason to fear international complications as a result of President Castro's resignation.

CASTRO MAY STAY

His Congress Unanimously Declines Resignation.

ALL EUROPE IS ASTONISHED

News Not Generally Known in England—Germany Fearful of Her Money—Italy Sympathetic in Her Comments.

CARACAS, March 22.—The Venezuelan Congress, by a unanimous vote, has declined to accept President Castro's resignation and has passed a resolution requesting him to reconsider his decision. It is believed the President will yield to this expressed desire of Congress and remain in power.

The delegation appointed by Congress called at noon today at the President's residence, Miraflores Palace, and transmitted to President Castro the resolution unanimously adopted regarding his resignation and requesting him to reconsider his decision. President Castro in reply declined to change his mind but, after being urged by his personal friends, he offered to present another message to Congress, which he will meet on Thursday, to suggest a solution to the situation.

The Congressional Hall was crowded yesterday and all the members of the Diplomatic Corps were present when President Castro read his message to Congress. President Castro first passed in review the terrible conditions which prevailed in the country and denounced the errors of his countrymen. "But," he continued, "if it is painful to consider how much blood has been shed, and how many tears, it is a consolation to think that their bitter stream, by the law of compensation, will fecundate something that should correspond to present-day aspirations, since every struggle begets an idea and every victorious idea justifies the supposition that an onward step has been taken on the road to human perfection."

Touching then on the question of the recent foreign intervention, President Castro said it has been brought about by a league of people who, unable to submit their claims to the impartiality of the tribunals, had employed force, and that because he refused to submit to the Anglo-German exactions, they, acting in collusion with the revolutionary General Matos, endeavored to get rid of him. In confirmation of this statement, President Castro cited a letter written by the commander of the German warship Stosch. President Castro pointed out that the sovereignty of the nation had been safeguarded, and said:

"I now deliver my abdication in order that you may proceed legally to call on him who should take my place, so that there may remain to no Venezuelan the slightest pretext for any hostility to his country or for connivance with the foreigners who, without any grounds that have force, fell upon unfortunate Venezuela, treading under foot reason and justice, to the detriment of civilization and right. With head uplifted and with a tranquil conscience I return to the efforts of toil which honor and dignify. All the energies and possibilities of my life are at your service should it become necessary to arise and defend our country against the attacks of the foreigner. All the glory I ask is to contemplate Venezuela respected, prosperous and happy."

The President of Congress then received President Castro's resignation and a commission was immediately appointed to draw up a reply to the tendered resignation. The news of the President's resignation caused intense excitement in political circles but the city remained quiet. Later in the night a special session of Congress was called and a resolution was adopted requesting President Castro to reconsider his resignation, in view of the critical condition of the republic, and a vote of confidence in his policy was passed unanimously. A committee was appointed to transmit this resolution to the President today.

A POLITICAL MOVE.

Resignation Not Taken Seriously in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—President Castro's resignation came in for a good deal of discussion today in Governmental and diplomatic circles. The general sentiment of those conversant with South American affairs seemed to be that the President's action was merely a political move, having for its object the declaration of an expression from Congress of its united and hearty support. It was not thought that he had any serious idea of giving up his office permanently. Some manifestation of confidence, it is suggested, was necessary in view of conditions existing in Venezuela, arising, it might be, out of the extraordinary import duties levied by Castro about a month ago, and the effect on the country of the revolution through which the country has been passing.

No news reached the State Department during the day regarding the later developments in the situation in Caracas. The department has requested Mr. Russell, secretary of the Legation at the Venezuelan capital, for information on the subject. Mr. Bowen also was without advices concerning the President's resignation.

GERMANY IS REGRETFUL.

She Is Afraid There Will Be a Hitch in the Settlements.

BERLIN, March 22.—The German government had no warning of President Castro's retirement nor has the press announcement of the fact been supplemented yet by any explanation from the German Legation at Caracas. The feeling in official quarters is rather one of regret than otherwise, because President Castro's resignation creates uncertainty regarding the conditions that were understood during the unfinished negotiations at Washington. A declaration from his successor that the terms of settlement already reached will be fulfilled is expected here.

The official mind refuses to consider the contingency that the payments under the protocols may be defaulted or the settlement repudiated. On the contrary, it assumes that the new Venezuelan Executive will stand by President Castro's engagements abroad, in order to have a free hand in quieting the internal disorders. The news reached Berlin about 3 o'clock Sunday morning, too late for publication, so the country has not yet heard the news, nor, indeed, are most of the editors aware of it, for Berlin has only two Monday morning papers.

HOPE FOR BETTER THINGS.

Italy Hopes That a New Man May Get Control.

ROME, March 22.—Considerable impression was made, especially at the Foreign Office, by the news, first received through the press, of President Castro's resignation, which is regarded as a sign that the internal situation of Venezuela is much worse than appeared from the news which had been allowed to leave Venezuela.

It is hoped here that President Castro's resignation will lead to the pacification of the country and the re-establishment of order and the belief prevails that his disappearance and the coming into power of any other man can not change either the attitude of the powers toward Venezuela or the engagements entered into by Venezuela through Mr. Bowen.

When the pope was informed of the resignation of President Castro by Cardinal Rampolla this morning he exclaimed: "Let us pray God that this may end the tribulations of our beloved children there."

NOT EXPECTED IN LONDON.

Resignation Had Been Spoken Of When Negotiations Were Pending.

LONDON, March 22.—The news of President Castro's resignation came as a complete surprise to people here, but London is deserted today by diplomats and the event is little discussed. Until last Saturday afternoon President Castro's tenure of office was taken as a matter of course. In fact the reported hitch in negotiations with the powers were privately attributed here to President Castro's endeavor to make another bid for popular favor.

Some months ago the possible resignation of the Venezuelan President was discussed in foreign offices as a serious objection to making the terms with Venezuela with nothing but President Castro's signature as a guarantee, but since then officials here have been inclined to believe that his position was well established.

Look on It as a Bluff.

LONDON, March 22.—The morning papers hardly discuss President Castro's resignation, probably because they regard it as a mere feint. This is the view expressed by one or two newspapers which comment on it. The Daily Chronicle gives as its opinion that the apparent unwillingness of the powers to submit the question of preferential treatment to The Hague arbitration tribunal induced President Castro to endeavor to show the world that Venezuela is behind him.

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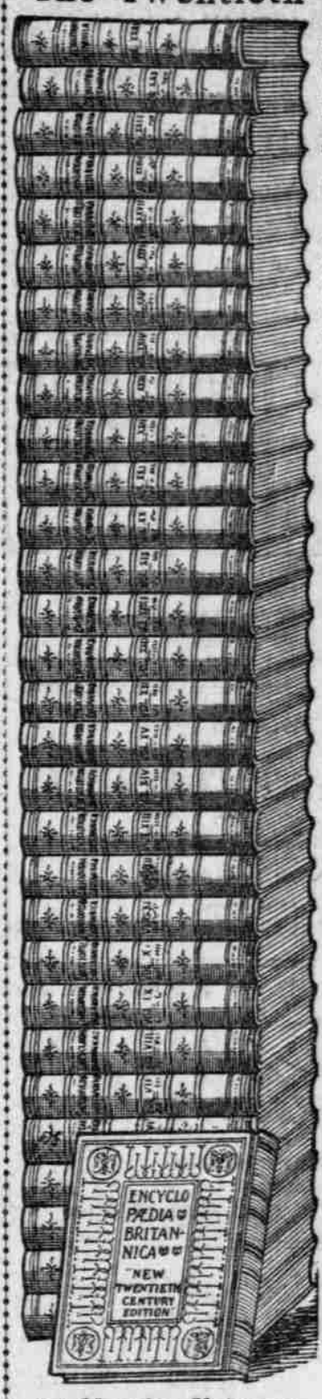

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