

CASTRO'S WORDS CALLED AMAZING

United States Is Friend of Venezuela of Long Standing.

Has Championed Her Cause Against Other Nations and Is Now Accused of Aggressive Designs—Entire Matter Now in Hands of Congress for Action.

Washington, April 9.—Administration officials today expressed amazement over the statements in President Castro's official organ, El Constitucional, having as their basis the Tacoma mail pouch opening incident. The editorial received the closest attention. Mingled with the feeling of amazement over the sentiments of President Castro is one of regret and mystification over the whole course which Venezuela has pursued in dealing with the United States.

"The United States has been a good friend to Venezuela," said a high official of the State department today. "Twice within the last 15 years we have gone to Venezuela's aid when that country needed assistance."

For this reason he could not understand why Venezuela has acted as it has. During President Cleveland's second term, when Great Britain was threatening to encroach upon Venezuela's territory, Mr. Cleveland sent a message to congress which had the result of referring the question to the king of Holland for impartial settlement.

Several years later, when the allied powers were threatening a blockade of Venezuelan ports to compel payment of her foreign obligations, the United States, through Minister Bowen, stepped in and averted such a move. Again the question was averted to Holland.

The Navy department today received a report from Commander John Hood, of the cruiser Tacoma, containing details touching the opening of the mail carried by that vessel at the La Guayra postoffice. It agrees substantially with the published statements, and the officials are satisfied the opening was inadvertent.

All the correspondence on the Venezuelan question is now before congress.

Administration officials frankly admit they will not be surprised should there be some delay. The issues presented are such that time should be given, they say, for thorough study of the situation.

ITINERARY FOR THE SQUADRON

Will Leave San Francisco for Puget Sound on May 18.

Washington, April 9.—A program for the movements of the Atlantic fleet after the review by Secretary Metcalf, in San Francisco bay, on May 8, was made public at the Navy department today. The fleet will leave San Francisco May 18, and on arriving at Puget sound, May 21, four ships will visit Port Angeles, eight will visit Bellingham bay and three will go to Port Townsend. One ship will proceed at once to Bremerton to be docked.

On Saturday, May 23, all the ships of the fleet, with the exception of the one in dock at Bremerton, will rendezvous in the vicinity of Port Townsend and proceed to an anchorage in the vicinity of Seattle.

On Tuesday, May 26, 12 ships will leave their anchorage near Seattle and will go to Tacoma, so that the people in that vicinity may have a view of the fleet. Thence, without anchoring, eight ships will sail for San Francisco, leaving four ships at anchor near Tacoma for a visit of three days, when those vessels will go to Bremerton for docking.

It is expected that the eight vessels will arrive at San Francisco on Friday, May 29, where they will be docked in succession.

The ships docking at Bremerton will sail for San Francisco as soon as practicable, the last one not to arrive until July 3.

After the grand review in San Francisco bay on May 8, the Pacific fleet will leave the next day or the South to carry out a program of drills and exercises.

Scandal in French Army.

Paris, April 9.—It is believed that a great scandal in the commissary department of the French navy has been discovered. It was learned recently that the rations sent to some of the garrisons on the Eastern frontier were unfit for consumption. Minister of War Picquart issued orders that the supplies of food delivered by certain contractors be sent to Paris for microscopic examination. That much of the food was unclean and unfit to eat has been established and the investigation is being continued.

Federal Court Blocked.

San Francisco, April 9.—By a sudden maneuver, John Benson and Frederick Hyde, on trial in Washington, D. C., halted Surveyor General Kingbury, of California, as he was about to leave for the national capital with the records bearing on the case. Kingbury had been subpoenaed to be in Washington. As he was about to leave this evening, he was served with an injunction forbidding him to take the records out of the state.

No Jurors Secured Yet.

San Francisco, April 9.—The panel was exhausted in the Ruel trial today, and no jurors have yet been secured. A new panel will be drawn tomorrow and the trial will then proceed.

CONDITION WORRIES DOCTORS.

Admiral Evans Very Sick Man and Recovery Will Be Slow.

Paso Robles, Cal., April 10.—Mrs. Robley D. Evans and her daughter, Mrs. Charlotte C. Marsh, arrived here shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and joined Rear Admiral Evans at the hot springs. Their coming cheered him greatly, and, it is believed, will have a good effect.

While his rheumatism has almost disappeared as a result of the treatment at the hot springs and his normal condition has improved greatly and he has regained considerable strength, Dr. McDonald and L. E. Phillips, the physician at the hot springs, admitted this morning that there were other complications which retard his rapid recovery and will make permanent improvement very slow.

Lieutenant Evans' departure for Los Angeles to accompany his mother here was no doubt largely for the purpose of preparing her for the great change in her husband.

That she would be greatly shocked when she saw him was admitted. But a mere shadow of his former self, his pale, drawn face furrowed with many deep lines, his thin, emaciated body, his knees and ankles so enlarged and deformed as to be very noticeable through his clothes, there is not much resemblance in the physical appearance to that of the man who stood on the bridge of the Connecticut, leading his great fleet out of Hampton Roads, less than four months ago. He then weighed 175 pounds, now he weighs barely 120.

GRAVE PERIL IN ANARCHY.

President Sends Vigorous Message to Both Houses of Congress.

Washington, April 10.—In one of the shortest messages which he has yet transmitted to congress, President Roosevelt yesterday called the attention of that body to the necessity for further legislation on the subject of anarchy. With the message he transmitted a report reviewing the legal phases of the question by Attorney General Bonaparte. The message of the president is as follows:

"To the senate and house of representatives: I herewith submit a letter from the department of justice which explains itself. Under this opinion I hold that existing statutes give the president power to prohibit the postmaster general from being used as an instrument in the commission of crime, that is, to prohibit the use of the mails for the advocacy of murder, arson and treason, and I shall act upon such construction."

"Unquestionably, however, there should be further legislation by congress in this matter. When compared with the suppression of anarchy, every other question sinks into insignificance. The anarchist is the enemy of humanity, the enemy of all mankind, and his is a deeper degree of criminality than any other. No immigrant is allowed to come to our shores if he is an anarchist; and no paper published here or abroad should be permitted in this country if it propagates anarchist opinions. THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

THE LIABILITY LAW.

Provisions of Measure Just Passed by Both Houses.

Washington, April 10.—As passed by both houses of congress, the liability bill is expected to meet the objections of the United States Supreme court to the common carrier liability law of 1896, decided to be unconstitutional by the court. The bill abolishes the strict common law liability, which bars a recovery for personal injury or death of an employee occasioned by the negligence of a fellow servant. It also relaxes the common law rule which makes contributory negligence a defense to claims for such injuries, and permits an employee to recover for an injury caused by negligence of a co-employee. The bill does not bar recovery, even though the injured one contributed by his own negligence to the injury. The amount of the recovery is diminished in the same degree with the negligence of the injured to the injury.

Decide Not to Build Here.

Portland, April 10.—That the packing firm of Schwartzschild & Sulzberger has given up all intention of building a plant at Portland since being refused the privilege of building on the Zimmerman site, in South Portland, is the statement of J. S. Heisey, Pacific coast manager for the company, who has just returned from New York, where he conferred with the heads of the company in regard to the matter. Mr. Heisey returned here to settle up some affairs that were pending. The S. & S. people will locate at some other city.

Burn Railroad Property.

Rio Janeiro, April 10.—Serious rioting broke out yesterday in the city of Campos, and troops were sent in today to restore order. The Leopold railroad has maintained exorbitant rates on freight in and out of Campos. This aroused the indignation of the people and last evening they descended upon the railroad property and set fire to two stations, 30 cars and several warehouses. The railroad bridge over the Parahiba river was destroyed.

Glass Too Ill for Trial.

San Francisco, April 10.—When the bribery charge against Louis Glass, of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, was called in Judge Lawlor's court this morning, his attorneys stated that the defendant was very ill and asked for a continuance of two weeks. Assistant District Attorney O'Garra was made no objections. Judge Lawlor set the matter for May 13.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTIETH SESSION OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Saturday, April 11.

Washington, April 11.—Debate on the naval appropriation bill in the House today resolved itself in the main into a discussion of the possibilities of war between the United States and Japan. In line with his well-known views on the subject, Hobson, of Alabama, pleaded for four battleships instead of two for the next fiscal year, and pointed out that from now on the United States should have a fixed policy with regard to naval construction. A war between the yellow and the white races he regarded as inevitable, and he asserted that Japan's present military activity was with a view to the supremacy of the Pacific and ultimately she would clash at arms with the United States.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—No definite arrangement has yet been made for the consideration of the Fulton land grant resolution in the House. While a privileged matter, it is not as highly privileged as appropriation bills, and as long as there are appropriation bills waiting to be considered there will apparently be no time to take up the resolution.

Chairman Mondell, of the House public lands committee, who has charge of the resolution, said today that he would call it up at the first opportunity, but he did not deem it wise to endeavor to crowd it in ahead of any appropriation bill, for by so doing he would arouse those members interested in appropriations and furthermore, probably be overruled by the speaker, who would consistently give preference to appropriation measures. Before long, however, the appropriation bills will have all passed the House, and then, if not before, Mr. Mondell thinks the resolution can be called up and passed.

Friday, April 10.

Washington, April 10.—The dove of peace hovered over the house today. Instead of interminable rollcalls and clashes of party leaders on questions of parliamentary law, there was an orderly session devoted almost entirely to consideration of the naval appropriation bill. Both Chairman Foss, of Illinois, and Padgett, of Tennessee, of the committee on naval affairs, made exhaustive speeches justifying the action of the committee in reporting what they characterized as a conservative naval program for the next fiscal year.

Thursday, April 9.

Washington, April 9.—The bill relating to the liability of common carriers by railroads, passed in the house of representatives on April 6, was today passed by the senate without amendment and without division.

The senate bill on the same subject was not confined to railroads, but covered all forms of common carriers, and Dooliver, of Iowa, who had reported it from the committee on education and labor, sought to substitute it for the house bill, but his motion was defeated. Numerous amendments were offered, but all were voted down.

Wednesday, April 8.

Washington, April 8.—Three times today in the house the Democrats caught the Republicans napping and forced them to produce a quorum. On one other occasion a vote by teller disclosed the absence of a quorum, but Speaker Cannon peremptorily applied the Reed rule and secured a quorum to be present. In doing so Cannon had a brief but lively clash with Williams. Notwithstanding repeated roll calls, progress was made in the transaction of public business. Both the army and the fortifications bills were sent to conference; the senate bill to increase the efficiency of the revenue cutter service was, with Democratic help, passed, and the bill to promote the safe transportation of interstate commerce explosives was considered. It will be finally disposed of tomorrow.

Tuesday, April 7.

Washington, April 7.—The senate today adjourned until Thursday, and on that day will take another adjournment until Monday of next week. This program was arranged today by the Republican leaders because no new measures now on the calendar are likely to be enacted this session. The unfinished business is a bill by Gamble to regulate the settlement of the accounts between the United States and the several states relative to the disposition of public land. It is understood that this bill will not be passed at this session, and that the other land bills, such as the one to provide an enlarged homestead, will also go over until next session at least.

Monday, April 6.

Washington, April 6.—The army bill, carrying an appropriation of almost \$100,000,000, was passed by the senate today practically as reported from the committee on military affairs. The only amendment adopted carried an appropriation of \$20,000 for a system of water works for Fort William Henry Harrison, Montana. The bill materially increases the pay of officers and enlisted men.

The fortifications bill, reported to the senate today, carries Senator Ankeny's amendment, increasing the appropriation for fortifications on Puget sound to \$1,000,000. As the bill passed the house, it appropriated \$747,000 for this work. The appropriation is not itemized. The senate today passed Ankeny's bill, appropriating \$220,000 for a public building at Walla Walla.

Leach is Public Printer.

Washington, April 7.—John S. Leach, of Illinois, now public printer in the Philippines, was today appointed public printer. Mr. Leach is a legal resident of Bloomington, Ill., although he served respectively as compositor, proof reader and foreman in the government printing office here from 1889 to 1901, at which time he was selected as public printer for the Philippines. He has made for himself a most enviable record as an administrative officer there, according to reports in the possession of the insular bureau.

Sues Heffin for Damages.

Washington, April 7.—Representative Thomas Heffin, of Alabama, was today made the defendant in a suit for \$20,000 damages filed by Louis Lundy, the negro with whom the congressman had an altercation on a streetcar on March 27 last. The affair grows out of Mr. Heffin's taking exception to the negro's drinking on a streetcar in the presence of women. Lundy is represented by four negro attorneys.

Denies Ill-treating Indians.

Washington, April 9.—Major Reynolds, government agent on the Crow Indian reservation in Montana, today testified before the senate committee on Indian affairs, denying the charges made by Mrs. Helen Pierce Gray, of ill treatment of the Indians. He produced a large amount of documentary evidence taken from the files of the Indian office, in defense of his conduct in various matters of which Mrs. Gray complained.

BIG DRY PATCHES.

Saloons to Be Abolished in Twenty Illinois Counties.

Chicago, Ill., April 8.—In a hand-to-hand contest the saloon issue was fought to a standstill yesterday in Illinois. After a campaign and election seldom equaled in the state in bitterness, 1,200 townships voted on the direct question of the licensed saloon and both sides claim a victory.

The Anti-Saloon league leaders are jubilant over the fact that 20 counties voted to become absolutely anti-saloon territory and more than 500 saloons in many of the cities and villages of the state were voted out of business.

The following counties are now absolutely anti-saloon territory, so created by the voters yesterday, in addition to the six which voted last November to banish the dramshops:

Boone, Brown, Cumberland, Monticue, Saline, Shelby, Fayette, Gallatin, Coles, Hamilton, Douglas, White, Edgar, Macon, Wayne, Clark, Platt, Richland, Merced, Dewitt, Champaign, Winnebago.

It was in the cities that the desperate character of the warfare waged between the two elements developed in its entirety, and both sides were more or less surprised by the returns from some of the municipalities.

EXPOSES RAILROAD JUGGLERS

Interstate Commerce Commission Issues Special Report.

Washington, April 8.—A special report just issued by the Interstate Commerce commission gives a practical illustration of the manner in which railway corporations, once independent, have developed into fully controlled systems. The report is the result of an investigation made in connection with the establishment of a uniform system of reports for railways which the commission is empowered to prescribe. One of its principal duties will be to compile information to aid in determining the proper form of a standard balance sheet.

One of the principal uses of the report will be to furnish information, heretofore unobtainable, to the public, congress, court and Interstate Commerce commission. It makes public for the first time the amount of securities in the hands of the corporations. The statistical tabulation shows that out of over \$18,000,000,000 of outstanding securities \$5,550,000,000 is held by railway corporations, leaving in the hands of the public about \$7,800,000,000 of funded debt and \$4,700,000,000 of stocks. It includes a table of miscellaneous holdings of railway companies in other securities than those of railways.

HAS PAID REBATES.

Great Northern Railway Co. Convicted and Fined \$5,000.

New York, April 8.—The Great Northern Railway company was today convicted of granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining company, before Judge Holt, in the United States Circuit court, and fined \$5,000. The company was charged by the government with giving rebates on sugar shipped from this city to Sioux City, Ia., in 1902. Counsel for the company gave notice of an appeal. The rebating indictments against the Northern Steamship company were dismissed. The trial was remarkable for its brevity, lasting only two days.

Before Judge Holt imposed the fine United States District Attorney Stimson called the court's attention to the fact that there had been no attempted concealment of the alleged crime upon the part of the defendant.

Lisbon Prisons Crowded.

Lisbon, April 8.—Unawed by the strong military force with which the city has swarmed since the election rioting on Sunday evening and the heavy arrivals of troops from the provinces today, the population of Lisbon made fresh demonstrations this evening. In the outlying sections of the city they paraded, shouted, and jeered the soldiers and sang revolutionary airs until dispersed by the troops. Two hundred arrests were made and it is officially announced that more than 600 arrests were made Sunday and Monday.

Thanks England for Offer.

London, April 8.—The formal reply of President Roosevelt to the invitation of Great Britain, offering the facilities of British ports to the American battleship fleet on its voyage around the world and asking the fleet to visit an English port has been received at the foreign office here. The president points out that the details for the last leg of the voyage have not yet been arranged, but he thanks the British government for its kind invitation.

Argentine Also Ambitious.

Rio de Janeiro, April 8.—Information obtained from an official source today leads to the belief that Italy is ready to sell to Argentina for \$20,000,000 the three battleships Regia Elena, Napoli and Roma. Argentina is thought to be contemplating this increase in her navy to counterbalance the projects of Brazil to augment her strength at sea.

JACKIES ARE CLEANING SHIP

Atlantic Fleet Being Overhauled from Top to Bottom.

Will Present Splendid Appearance on Arrival at California Ports—Divers Find Bottoms of Many Ships As Clean As When They Started From the East.

Magdalena, Bay, April 7.—(Via San Diego)—The work of preparing for the California reception, now but ten days distant, is already in progress among the battleships of the Atlantic fleet. Every ship not engaged in coaling or working on the torpedo range is undergoing a thorough scrubbing, scraping and painting from the water line to the mastheads. Every inch of the surface of the ships will be gone over and cleaned and polished. Divers have been sent over the side of each ship and have made thorough inspections of the bottoms.

Many of the vessels are nearly as clean as when they left Hampton Roads, according to the reports of the divers. The long time spent at anchorage in the bay has done more to foul the bottoms than the trip around the Horn.

The work of coaling for the final leg of the long voyage is being pushed with all speed. Last night the crew of the Maine worked all night taking coal from a collier alongside and stowing it away in the bunkers.

Admiral Thomas has issued a tentative program for the fleet for the dates April 11 to April 19, which includes the departure of the fleet from Magdalena at same hour not yet fixed on April 11 and its arrival at San Diego at 1 p. m. April 14. The program quotes from the official program of the reception committee in San Diego, giving the details for the four days the ships will be in port there.

Admiral Thomas has also issued a lengthy detailed order, on the formation of a brigade of sailors and marines, for parade duty in San Diego, San Francisco and other cities, it provides for the formation of a fleet naval brigade of more than 5,000 men. The total is made of 64 companies of blue jackets, four from each ship, and 16 companies of marines or one from each ship.

STREETS RUN BLOOD.

Seven Are Killed and 100 Wounded in Lisbon Election Riots.

Lisbon, April 7.—Seven persons were shot to death and 100 others wounded by soldiers last evening, after the voting in the elections in this city had ended. The rioting was widespread and such was the confusion during the violent conflict between the populace and the municipal government that the guardsmen, mistaking the infantry who had been called out for rioters, fired a volley into their ranks, seriously wounding three of the soldiers.

The night was one of terror for Lisbon, which seemed suddenly aflame with revolt. Bands of men ran wildly through the streets, brandishing weapons, while the sharp crack of rifles was heard in various sections.

WOMEN CARRY ON WORK.

Chinese Boycott Against Japanese Goods Spreading Rapidly.

Canton, April 7.—The boycott against the Japanese arising out of the trouble between Japan and China over the seizure and subsequent release of the Tatsu Maru, is spreading rapidly. Mass meetings have been held with the object of impressing upon the Chinese the necessity of making the boycott of Japanese products and manufactures as far reaching as possible.

Despite a torrential rain today more than 1,000 women dressed in white as an emblem of mourning attended a meeting held for this purpose.

Trophy for Best Record.

Seattle, April 7.—A special to the Times from Spokane, says that when the Atlantic fleet reaches Seattle next month, the battleship or first class cruiser which made the highest score at the recent target practice in Magdalena bay will be awarded a solid silver trophy, valued at \$1,500, presented by the people of Spokane. The cup is to be competed for annually by battleships and cruisers of the first class of the entire American navy. Secretary Metcalf announced that the trophy would be acceptable.

Nebraska Returns Blow.

Lincoln, Neb., April 7.—Insurance Auditor Pierce today decided to notify agents of companies organized under the laws of California that they must cease doing business in Nebraska. This action followed a refusal of Commissioner Wolf, of California, to admit Nebraska companies. The action of Insurance Auditor Pierce affects the Firemen's Fund, of San Francisco; the Home Fire & Marine, of San Francisco, and the Pacific Mutual, of Los Angeles.

Four Big Colliers Arrive.

San Francisco, April 7.—Since Saturday four British colliers, carrying 25,000 tons of coal for the big fleet of 16 battleships from the Atlantic, have arrived at this port and are now moored in the stream.