

CASTRO'S POSITION IS LABELED

GUARDSHIP ALIX IS CAPTURED BY DUTCH CRUISER. IS TOWED TO WILLEMSTAD

Gelderland's Prize Greeted Joyfully by People of Curacao—Venezuelan President Talks on Way to Cologne.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao.—The Dutch cruiser Gelderland came into this port Sunday morning towing the Venezuelan coast guard ship Alix with the Dutch flag flying and a Dutch crew on board. The Gelderland captured the Alix off Puerto Cabello on Saturday.

The seizure of the Alix was in accordance with the plans of the Holland government, when instructions were issued to the three Dutch warships now in these waters to make a demonstration of the coast of Venezuela and to capture any Venezuelan ships of war or guard vessels that they might find. The arrival of the Gelderland at Willemstad was greeted with unbounded enthusiasm by those who noticed the cruiser's approach, and soon the entire population were down to the water's edge to welcome the return of the Gelderland, towing the first of the enemy's ships, as though from a great conquest.

Naturally the people of Curacao, who have long been clamoring for activity on the part of the Dutch government, are greatly rejoiced over this evidence that the Netherlands navy is active against Venezuela.

Parla.—President Castro of Venezuela and his party left here Sunday for Cologne, where a consultation of physicians will be held to determine upon the advisability of an operation on the president. It is expected that the necessary Dr. Israel will perform it at Berlin.

On the train Sunday Castro accorded an interview to a reporter of the Times, saying that as he was leaving France he felt at liberty to receive a journalist.

The interview, while guarded, fully confirms the representations made by Castro at Santander to the effect that he was desirous of settling Venezuelan outstanding diplomatic differences, and so far as France is concerned, had already made the first steps in that direction.

Castro Cheered in Berlin. Berlin.—President Castro of Venezuela and the members of his party arrived here Monday evening. The train reached the Zoological Garden station on the edge of the city, somewhat later than expected, but it was awaited by a dense crowd of people who had gathered out of curiosity. As the train steamed into the depot the president was greeted with shouts of "Long live Castro."

The lifting of hats and much cheering. Members of Castro's suite stated that the president had sent a dispatch to Emperor William from Heidelberg in the German frontier, stating that he had come to Germany for medical treatment and expressing profound homage to his majesty. According to the same authority, when he learned of the news of the capture of a Venezuelan vessel by the Dutch cruiser, Gelderland he was not greatly affected, merely remarking that there was such vessel in the Venezuelan service.

MANIAC HOLDS UP VILLAGE. Edgewater, N. J., Terrorized by "John the Baptist."

Edgewater, N. J.—Proclaiming himself to be "John the Baptist, come to save the world," a man named Joseph, who was not a native of this town, wrought up to a high pitch of maniacal fury, terrorized this village for a full hour last Friday. He appeared suddenly on the main street, brandishing a big revolver, held up the proprietors of several stores, exchanged many shots with a hastily formed posse and was last was wounded when the police and a mob of citizens ran him down. In all the hullabaloo no one was hit but the maniac himself, and his wounds are not regarded as dangerous. He says he is Oscar Pomeroy of Nebraska.

Abie Ruff Found Guilty. San Francisco.—Abraham Ruff, former political boss of San Francisco, was convicted Thursday of bribery. The verdict was returned exactly upon the stroke of four o'clock when the deliberations of the jury had been prolonged throughout a period of 24 hours.

Ruff's conviction renders him liable to a maximum penalty of 14 years in the penitentiary.

Our Battleships Best, Says Evans. New York.—That the latest battleships built in this country are vastly superior to England's Dreadnought, is emphatically stated by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans in an editorial in the latest number of Hampton's Review and Magazine, wherein he strongly defends the American navy.

Russian Diplomat Dies Suddenly. Rome.—Nicholas V. Muraviev, the Russian ambassador to Italy, was seized with an attack of apoplexy while walking on the Corso Monday. He was carried into a hotel and died shortly afterward.

Relative of Jeff Davis Dead. New York.—Dr. Robert Henry Davis died Monday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Augustus Rutherford Andrews, in Brooklyn. Dr. Davis was related to Jefferson Davis, president of the confederacy.

PRESIDENT AGAIN DENOUNCES THE CANAL CHARGES. MESSAGE TO THE SENATE

Roosevelt Uses Strong Language Concerning New York World and Joseph Pulitzer—Wants Latter Prosecuted.

Washington.—President Roosevelt Tuesday afternoon sent to the senate a statement concerning the purchase of the Panama canal property by the United States, denouncing in strong language charges that there was anything wrong in the acquisition by the United States of the Canal property.

"These stories," he continues, "were first brought to my attention by a published in a paper in Indianapolis, called the News, edited by Mr. Deland. The stories were scurrilous and libelous in character and false in every essential particular. Mr. Smith shelters himself behind the excuse that he merely accepted the statements which had appeared in a paper published in New York, the News, owned by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer. It is idle to say that the known character of Mr. Pulitzer and his newspaper are such that the statements in that paper will be believed by nobody; unfortunately, thousands of persons are ill informed in this respect and believe the statements they see in print, even though they appear in a newspaper published by Mr. Pulitzer.

"The charges form, partly, a libel upon the United States government. I do not believe that libelous concern ourselves with the particular individuals who wrote the lying and libelous editorial, articles from correspondents, or articles in the columns. The real offender is Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of the World. Mr. Pulitzer has been guilty of libel upon individuals, the great injury done is in blackening the good name of the American people. It should not be left to private citizens to sue Mr. Pulitzer for libel. He should be prosecuted for libel by the government authorities. In point of encouragement of inquiry, in point of infamy of wrong-doing, there is nothing to choose between a public servant who is guilty of blackening the name of his country, a trust, a public name, or a financial dishonesty of any kind, and a man guilty as Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has been guilty in this libel. The attorney general has under consideration the form in which the proceedings against Mr. Pulitzer shall be brought.

The president also transmitted numerous documents that relate to the Panama canal property from the Panama company.

TOBACCO COMBINE IS LEGAL. Federal Circuit Court Decree Orders Trust to Dissolve.

New York.—Nine companies, with their subsidiaries, are named as constituting an illegal combination in the United States Supreme court, putting into effect the judgment recently obtained by the government in its suit to dissolve the so-called tobacco trust.

The companies named are the American Tobacco Company, the American Snuff Company, the American Cigarette Company, the American Cigar Company, the American Pipe Company, P. Lorillard & Co., R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company, and the Conley Pipe Company. Each of the first five of these companies the court declares is in itself a combination in restraint of trade.

The order enjoins these companies from continuing as parties in the combination and restrains them from engaging in interstate or foreign trade with "reasonable competition" between them is restored. Appeals by the government and the defendants will act as a temporary stay of the decree.

"IK MARVEL" PASSES AWAY. Donald G. Mitchell, Well-Known Author, Dies, Aged 84.

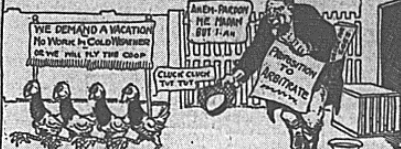
New Haven, Conn.—Donald Grant Mitchell, 84 years old, the well-known author who wrote under the nom de plume "Ik Marvel," died at his home, "Marvelwood," in Edgewood, a suburb of this city, Tuesday night. Mitchell's death was his own. He had been ill for some time.

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Leaves Vast Fortune to Family. New York.—By the provision of her will, Mary G. Pinkney, who owned real estate valued at over \$400,000,000, left \$1,000,000 to persons outside of her immediate family.

Victim of the Clamson Found. Grand Marais, Mich.—The first body to come ashore of the lost Clamson, a line steamer, D. M. Clamson, which was found Tuesday in the surf by two fishermen from Cretz Point.

A MEN STRIKE.



And Effect.

EXCHANGES TO BE PROBED. GOV. HUGHES NAMES COMMISSION OF NINE NEW YORKERS.

To Suggest Changes in Laws on Speculation and for the Protection of Investors.

Albany, N. Y.—Gov. Hughes Monday night announced the appointment of a committee of nine, consisting of bankers, business men and economists, to inquire into the facts surrounding the business of exchanges in New York and to suggest "what changes, if any, are advisable in the laws of the state bearing upon speculation in securities and commodities; or relating to the protection of investors; or with regard to the instrumentalities and organizations used in dealing in securities and commodities which are the subject of speculation."

The committee named includes Horace White, author and editor; Charles A. Schieren, merchant, formerly mayor of Brooklyn; David Leavitt, former justice of the supreme court; Clark Williams, state superintendent of banks; John B. Clark, professor of political economy in Columbia university; William D. Baker, a member of the firm of Paulsen, Page & Company; Samuel H. Ordway, lawyer; Edward D. Paine, and Charles Sprague Smith, director of People's Institute, all of New York city.

The commission is to serve without compensation and it is understood that all have signified their willingness to act. The commission has been asked by the governor to report as early as practicable.

FOURTEEN DIE IN CANAL BLAST. Three Americans Among Those Killed at Bas Oblipo.

Colon.—The explosion Saturday at Bas Oblipo of a 21-ton dynamite blast was the most serious accident in connection with the building of the Panama canal since the United States took control. The known dead now total 14. That many bodies have been recovered, two men, a mother and a child, received fatal injuries in a garage fire Friday night.

Two others were burned so badly they are not expected to live.

While Mrs. George M. Pullman, Mrs. Secor Cunningham, Mrs. Stanley Field and other leaders of Chicago's social world stood by watching the flames, Mrs. Florence Carr, wife of a chauffeur employed by James K. Deering, fell from a window of the burning building to the ground below, carrying in her arms her young son.

Arthur Meeker placed the boy in his arms and raced across the city toward the nearest hospital. The boy died soon after the hospital was reached.

J. W. Thorne of Montgomery Ward & Co. used his automobile to convey the mother to a hospital. She died as the machine was rushing across the streets.

STREET CAR STRIKE IMPENDS. Philadelphia Traction Company Refuses to Recognize Union.

Philadelphia.—Replying to demands for increased wages and other concessions made by the local branch of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, the Philadelphia Traction Company Monday night issued a statement, in which it was declared that the company would hereafter refuse to treat with or recognize the representatives of the association threatened to strike.

Forming Big Lumber Trust. Duluth, Minn.—The lumber interests here are one of the most difficult bar to the formation of a lumber trust which will control practically all the pine in North America. The greatest secrecy is being observed. But it is known that the deal is almost finished and the details may be given out in a day or two. The transfer of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainsy lake railroad is said to be the only sticking point.

Exiles Return to Haiti. Port au Prince.—The steamship Virginia, which has 116 exiles aboard, among whom was Gen. Antenor Firmin, arrived here Sunday. Immediately upon arrival Gen. Firmin landed and was welcomed in the name of Gen. Simon by Gen. Hippolyte and Minister of Finance Chapotain. He was driven to the palace along streets lined with a cheering multitude held back by the police with difficulty.

Indicted for Criminal Libel. Greensboro, N. C.—The grand jury Monday returned true bills against ex-United States Senator Marion Butler and his brother, Lester Butler, charging criminal libel against Spencer B. Adams, chairman of the Republican party of North Carolina.

Fifteen Hurt by Explosion. Minneapolis, Minn.—Fifteen persons were injured, one fatally, in an explosion of a boiler at the cement factory of E. Nelson late Monday afternoon.

Murder in an Idaho Town. Idaho Falls, Idaho.—The body of a man was found by a local branch of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, the Philadelphia Traction Company Monday night issued a statement, in which it was declared that the company would hereafter refuse to treat with or recognize the representatives of the association threatened to strike.

Found Guilty of Murder. Duluth, Minn.—William Schreiber was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury at the trial at Duluth Monday. He killed Frank Manspust, a settler, near Ashwaunabeau last February. His acquittal had been generally expected.

Lung Testing Is Fatal. Lexington, Ky.—John Bruce Wood, a student at the state university, died at his home at Louisville Monday as the result of the bursting of a blood vessel in his lung while blowing into a lung-testing machine.

PEACE WITH JAPAN

ACHIEVEMENT OF SECRETARY ROOT A WORTHY ONE.

Americo-Japanese Compact, Brought Into Being by Republican Administration, Is of Immense Moment to the World.

The United States and Japan have set down in black and white their mutual sentiments concerning the points upon which their interests touch.

Thus briefly, save in one important particular, may be summarized the meaning of the identical notes which Secretary Root and Ambassador Takihira exchanged in the state department at Washington. The two governments have agreed to the free and peaceful development of their Pacific commerce; they desire the maintenance of the status quo upon these waters; they have no plans for aggression upon each other's territory; they seek equal trade opportunities in China, and they will use all peaceful means after the integrity and independence of that empire.

These are simple formulations of friendship. The sole clause which is more than the mutual pledge of the two powers to communicate with each other with the purpose of reaching an understanding, should any event arise to disturb the principles above set forth.

In this "interchange of notes" there is no technical treaty between the United States and Japan. Yet its moral and political effect will almost certainly be far greater than that of an intricate, detailed and ponderous agreement worked out after the fashions of the ancient diplomacy. For this is the new diplomacy at work—in its "broad" sense, if you will—overthrowing the old problems of progress, seeking its goal direct and scoring the mental and verbal mazes of medieval statecraft.

In its largest sense the thing which Elhu Root has given us is an Americo-Japanese peace compact. It brings to a fitting close Japan's own career as secretary of state, but also the official record of Theodore Roosevelt, pacificator. It follows up the work of the treaty of Portsmouth and it adds another link to the chain of peace agreements which is quietly encircling the earth. It justifies the attitude of our people toward Japan in the war with Russia, and it knocks the ground from beneath the feet of Jingo armaments of the Hobson type.

FATALITIES IN GARAGE FIRE. Chicago Mother Leaps with Child and Both Die.

Chicago.—With men and women of Chicago's most exclusive and fashionable residence section as horrified spectators, two men, a mother and a child, received fatal injuries in a garage fire Friday night.

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J. W. Thorne of Montgomery Ward & Co. used his automobile to convey the mother to a hospital. She died as the machine was rushing across the streets.

The Postal Savings Bank. A bill embodying Postmaster General Meyer's recommendation for postal savings banks is on the senate calendar for consideration soon after the opening of the short session. The bill came from the senate post office committee at the last session by unanimous vote, and a majority of the senators are openly in favor of the bill. Whatever opposition there might have been in the house has been greatly diminished by reason of the pledge of the Chicago convention in favor of the plan and because of advocacy of the plan throughout the west as a preferable alternative to the scheme for the government guarantee of deposits in national banks.

Campan Publicity. Mr. Bryan thought he was scoring heavily when he ordered his party to publish a list of names of those who had signed the petition for the repeal of the tariff. But he had imagined; the country had not accepted the statement that the signatures had been obtained in this manner, and was in danger of being sold a fourth.

Now as to the two reports. The Republican national committee received about \$1,000,000, the Democratic committee about \$600,000. But those figures do not represent all the money that was spent in the campaign. Some of the state elections, and especially where the saloons were active, must have been expensive; and money spent on state tickets did its share in promoting the fortunes of the kindred national ticket.

Still, when everything has been taken into account, it is plain that corruption did not stalk abroad in this latest campaign, and the conclusion seems safe that it did not stalk abroad in the campaigns of 1904 and 1908. Publicity is all right, and serves a good purpose, at least, it will not eliminate money as a factor in our elections. The problem remains unsolved.

Better Wait for New Congress. Since Mr. Taft has announced his determination to have real tariff revision there have been a number of "hurry calls" from the various interested interests clamoring for revision by the present congress. The same interests now pleading for haste have for years demanded no revision. And why not? Would they not dare better with a hurried revision by congress than have been finally to throw that with a mere case of revision by a congress elected on a pledge of honest tariff reform? But the country is not waiting. The tariff ought to be revised by the friends of revision, not the enemies of revision, and there are some friends and some enemies in the congress-elect, though the congress current—Kansas City Star.

IN FAVOR OF COMMISSION.

Plan of Business Men to Secure Genuine Tariff Revision.

It is reported from Washington that the ways and means committee of the house intends to ask congress for authority to subpoena witnesses and obtain testimony by compulsion. Among the vociferous "converted" standstills, who are complaining of distrust and premature criticism in the position of leading manufacturers to appear before them. Experts like Messrs. Van Cleave, Miles and Carver have been called upon for various reasons to give testimony to the committee, and pretty plain intimations have been made that the methods pursued by it, as well as the time allotted to important schedules, do not admit of satisfactory and trustworthy results.

Instead of resorting to subpoena threats, however, the converted standstills might with advantage ponder the significance of the resolution just adopted by the directors of the Chicago Association of Commerce. It is an influential and powerful body of business men proposing to confer "the creation of a nonpartisan tariff commission to which shall be intrusted investigation and recommendations introductory to tariff revision." The manufacturers and merchants of the middle west evidently share the skepticism of their fellow business men of New York and other industrial centers as to the sort of revision likely to result from the present hearings and the existing machinery, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

The plan of the Chicago Association of Commerce have wisely asked the other commercial organizations of the country, or such as have not yet expressed themselves to adopt resolutions similar to theirs. Let the committee and the converted standstills in congress understand the position of the business community, and they are really "converted" they will favor nonpartisan, nonpartisan and scientific investigation as the condition of "genuine" revision. A tariff commission would not need to drag witnesses to its hearings or to appeal to any "big stick." Men of ideas and knowledge would be brought to appear before it and submit their data and their recommendations.

Taft's Problem. President-elect Taft is already face to face with the same perplexing difficulty that have harassed the present national administration. His opponents of that administration have been the first to try to "take Taft in camp."

They want no tariff tinkering, no currency legislation, no postal savings banks, no labor legislation—in fact, pretty nearly every one of the plank of the party platform they would like to have thrown onto the wood pile of political reminiscences.

Judge Taft is essentially a man of peace. He deprecates war. He will fight only when honor is at stake. He wants no conflict with his party brethren.

Judge Taft despises sham, and hypocrisy, and dishonesty. He is kind, generous, self-sacrificing, but he must not be expected to stultify himself. He must not be asked to violate his sacred word. He will not do it—he will be true to the people who have placed him at the head of the nation.

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