

such selfish combinations are not formed... such sound economic reasons, but merely in order to capitalize the country's prosperity for the benefit of the promoters.

MR. HOAR SPEAKS ON HIS BILL.

TEN EVILS HE LAYS AT THE DOOR OF TRUSTS.

He Sees Danger in Extension of Vast Wealth by Individuals and Corporations—Outlines What He Thinks His Bill Will Accomplish if Made Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) spoke in the Senate to-day on his bill "for the regulation of trusts and corporations engaged in international or interstate commerce."

He said that as yet there had been only alarm and apprehension without serious injury from the trusts, but a real peril existed in the future if the bill were not passed.

Such legislation is necessary because the existing interstate commerce law does not give an effective remedy in this class of cases against either shipper or carrier.

The cause of these evils is the interstate commerce act which has been passed.

It should be made unlawful to transport traffic by carriers subject to the interstate commerce act at a less rate than the published rate, and all who participate in violating the law should be liable.

Provision should also be made to reach combinations of individuals or corporations which wholly within a State, but whose products enter interstate commerce.

There should be a comprehensive plan to enable the Government to get at the facts bearing upon the trusts and practices of concern in interstate commerce.

To this end a commission or special bureau in the proposed Department of Commerce should be created.

These recommendations are based on the fact that the present step should be taken by a law aimed at what are certainly known to be the evils.

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ENGLAND READY TO CONFER.

ANSWER TO CASTRO SHOWS A LENIENT SPIRIT.

Replies by Germany and Italy Expected to Be Similar—Chance to Discuss Conditions Preliminary to Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The answer of the British Government to the latest communication of President Castro in regard to arranging amicable adjustment of the Venezuelan difficulty was received at the State Department to-day.

If Castro desires to confer with Great Britain concerning the conditions preliminary to arbitration laid down in the original British note on this subject his Majesty's Government will be glad to comply with that desire, with a view to reaching a basis of an arbitration agreement.

The original proposals referred to contemplated a guarantee by Venezuela of the payment of claims awarded by the arbitrators and a promise of pecuniary reparation for injuries inflicted on British subjects whose cases were regarded by England as outside the scope of arbitration.

The British note was transmitted to Minister Bowen at Caracas for presentation to the Venezuelan Government.

The responses of Germany and Italy have not been received by the State Department, but it is believed that they will be identical with that of England.

The British answer is regarded here as indicating a very lenient spirit on the part of the Government.

Castro's reply to the British note is said to be identical with that of England.

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MAJOR GLENN PROTESTS.

Objects to Being Tried at Manila Without Witnesses From Here.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. Major Glenn of the Fifth Infantry, who is being tried a second time on charges of cruelty to natives, was summoned to-day.

Counsel for the Major renewed the fight to secure the attendance of Gen. Adna Chaffee and Gen. Jacob Smith and other witnesses from the United States.

The court room was crowded. The members of the court-martial decided that, owing to the decision of Secretary of War Root that it would be impracticable to have these witnesses go to Manila just now, the request for their presence would not be granted.

Counsel for Major Glenn backed their contention for the presence of these witnesses with a voluminous written argument. It urged the necessity, in the interests of justice, of the presence of Gen. Chaffee and Smith, in order that they might be asked concerning records and documents.

It charged that the records of Smith's Sixth Brigade had been tampered with and that certain important documents were missing.

Major Glenn's counsel submitted a copy of this telegram from Gen. Chaffee in reference to the cables concerning a condition for their client's campaign.

The Division Commandant directs that no matter what measures may have to be adopted, information as to the whereabouts of this force must be obtained.

On this telegram the defense bases its attempt to prove that there was a direct authorization of the application of water cure for the purpose of extracting information.

Counsel for the defendant also cited the fact that when Major Glenn was ordered to trial by the first court-martial at San Francisco Secretary of War Root directed that a witness be sent to that place.

This was at the time of the Filipino war, and one of the lawyers for the Major asked what had occurred in the meantime to change the attitude of the Secretary of War.

The prosecution vigorously opposed the renewed request of the defense for the presence of these special witnesses, arguing that Secretary Root's decision was final.

The court, after a long session, refused to make a ruling on the request, and the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

The trial promises to develop numerous sensational.

BRITAIN ENTERS A PROTEST.

Objects to Russian Warships Passing Through the Dardanelles.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 6.—The British Embassy yesterday addressed a note to the Porte, protesting against the passage of four Russian torpedo boats through the Dardanelles to the Black Sea.

The note pointed out that such action constituted a violation of the international treaties providing for the closing of the Dardanelles to war vessels of all countries.

The note goes on to say that if Russian warships are allowed to pass, Great Britain reserves the right to demand similar privileges for her warships.

The protest has caused a bad impression and even irritation in Russian quarters. There is much concern in Turkish circles over the British attitude.

The view of Great Britain is that the character of a warship is in no way changed by her disarmament and the hoisting of a commercial flag, this being regarded as a device by Russia to secure the passage of the boats treated in that way cannot be regarded as warships.

The Home Office says that the Porte is weakly in not insisting that the Russian vessels be disarmed and the hoisting of a commercial flag, this being regarded as a device by Russia to secure the passage of the boats treated in that way cannot be regarded as warships.

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37 REBELS KILLED.

A Large Number Wounded in the Battle Which Castro's Army Won.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. CARACAS, Jan. 6.—A cable to THE SUN yesterday the Government forces won a complete victory over the rebels under Gen. Penabaz and Ramos, who were attempting to march on Caracas.

The engagement took place near Guatire, and the rebels lost fifty-seven men killed and a large number wounded. They also lost a gun.

The Government troops numbered only 800, while the rebel force consisted of 1,000 men.

The American gunboat Marietta arrived off the coast of Caracas to-day.

The Marietta remained outside the line of the blockade and sent the mails ashore in small boats.

This morning the commander of the German cruiser Gazelle ordered the port of Puerto Cabello to be replaced with the moon frigate.

The moon frigate is a small vessel, but she is the only one of her kind in the Caribbean.

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THE ALLIES IN RETREAT.

Conflicting Reports About the Situation in Morocco.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MADRID, Jan. 6.—The Prime Minister, Señor Silveira, announced to the King to-day that all the official despatches from the French legation in Fez, which had been reported as being in the hands of the pretender, had arrived here.

The King, accompanied by the Prince of the Asturias and the Duke of Sotomayor, chief majordomo of the palace, and a number of other officials, rode to the city of Fez to-morrow afternoon.

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