

TRUSTS WILL NOT BE HARMED

No Anti-Trust Legislation of Any Account Can Get Through This Session. Members of Congress From the Eastern States Are Looking Out for the Octopus. Tariff Revision Is Considered Hostile to Them and Will Be Bitterly Fought.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington, Dec. 27.—Apparently it will be impossible for the party in power to accomplish anything of importance in the way of anti-trust legislation. Before the session opened many members expected that some sort of a satisfactory bill could be passed, reflecting the president's views, but this now seems unlikely. The best possible will be the amendment of the Sherman law, with certain minor particulars, and this will probably be accomplished. It will be patchwork, however, and will not touch the main question.

No Constitutional Amendment. The dream of anti-trust advocates is an amendment to the constitution, lodging with congress the power to regulate and control all corporations doing an interstate business; but that dream is as far from realization as dreams usually are. By tradition, the democratic party is opposed to any increase of the power of the general government which will curtail the powers of the states. States rights is a democratic slogan, and they have agreed that such an amendment to the constitution would not receive a democratic vote in either house, which means that it could not receive the two-thirds majority necessary. But as if this were not enough, these democratic members would be joined by many republicans, representing the eastern states, who in the east, where the sentiment is favorable to the trusts, but if by any accident the submitting an amendment should pass both houses the eastern states would oppose it in their legislatures, and it would be dead before its friends knew what had happened.

Effect of Tariff Revision. It is believed here that a good deal of the strong sentiment in the west for tariff revision grows out of the desire of that section to have the trusts placed under better control. Many republicans hold that the trusts would be hurt in an increase of the existing rates, and so they favor revision, not primarily for its own sake, but as a means of attacking the trusts. In the eastern states this feeling does not prevail. Opposition to trusts as such is not influential or widespread here, and there is practically no demand, outside of the rank of professional politicians and agitators, for drastic legislation. The east is the home of the trusts, and has thus far seen only the best side of them. It has seen great industries growing up in a single night, employing an army of laboring men and paying vast sums annually in wages. These industries are the pride of the communities where they are situated, and no one thinks of attacking them, or doing anything that will lessen their earnings. Even labor in the east feels this way about the matter.

FLORIDA CAUGHT AGAIN

Killing Frosts as Far South as Tampa—Young Orange Trees Probably Killed. Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 27.—Last night was the coldest of the season, the thermometer registering 24 here and 30 at Tampa. The latter was the coldest. It is feared young orange trees are killed or badly hurt as the previous warm weather had kept the sap in the upper limbs. There is considerable frost yet in the groves in some sections and it may have been harmed. A Chill in Atlanta. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 27.—To-day is a record-breaker for cold weather this winter. The mercury here went to 14 degrees above this morning and Savannah reported 24.

NEW POSTMASTERS. Washington, Dec. 27.—Postmasters appointed to-day: Montana—Kenneth Valley county, Charles N. Bain; McMillan, Dawson county, Andrew McMillan; Salt Lake county, Charles Fox; Wisconsin—Witke, Clark county, Fred Smith.

CHANGE IN THE POLICE SYSTEM

The Assistant Sup't Plan Will Not Be Maintained Under Mayor Haynes. The New Mayor Will Assume His Duties Without an Announced Policy. His Tour of Inquiry Among Other Cities Will Help Shape His Action.

When J. C. Haynes becomes mayor of Minneapolis, Ed J. Conroy will be chief of police. What is more, Mr. Conroy will be the whole thing in the police department. The reorganization of the force will not be sweeping, but it will alter the present system under which an assistant superintendent has over the uniformed men, and a chief of detectives supervises the plain clothes detail. It is said on good authority that the new mayor and chief have decided to abolish these positions, and return to the old system. The chief will be the sole responsible head, and all reports will be made to him in person.

A Conservative, Middle Course. Mayor Haynes is not going into office with an announced policy. Since election he has been absorbing all the information possible and has visited several other large cities to learn new ideas about municipal administration. Generally speaking, he will steer along a conservative, middle course. He will not have the "wide open" Ames policy, and will be, possibly, somewhat less exacting in his enforcement of the ordinances than Mayor Jones. He has not determined whether he will continue dealing with this or that problem, and will not solve any situation until he comes to it. From the experience of other mayors, he knows that it will be enough from day to day, without borrowing money to pay for it.

The Wine Room Problem. The wine room ordinance presents another problem which it is likely the new mayor will solve by taking. The ground. The ordinance was first enforced under Mayor Gray. Under Dr. Ames it lapsed, but Mayor Jones has revived the ordinance, and has insisted on its enforcement. It is believed that the Haynes administration will see that wine rooms, strictly speaking, are not maintained, but that they will be tolerated within the narrowest possible bounds.

DECISION ON A BOYCOTT

A Brick Yard Man Who Suffered Gets a Verdict in Chicago of \$22,000.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—A verdict having a significant bearing upon the right of labor organizations to maintain or assist in enforcing a boycott, was rendered this morning in Judge Vail's court, whereby George Hinckley was awarded \$22,000 damages by the members of the Chicago Masons and Builders association and the Brick Manufacturers' association. Hinckley asked for \$100,000 damages which he alleged he had sustained owing to a boycott in 1898 of the product of his brick yards at Hobart, Ind., on the part of the associations mentioned.

CONSTANTINOPLE'S SNOW

Roofs Collapse and Many Small Craft Dashed to Pieces—Other Damage Done. Constantinople, Dec. 27.—Much damage was done to this city and its environs by the recent snow blizzard. Roofs collapsed and many small craft in the harbor and in the Bosphorus were sunk or dashed to pieces on the shores, causing the loss of many lives. The Black sea fleet suffered in a similar way. Seven Men Frozen to Death. Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—Seven men frozen to death is Pennsylvania's record for twenty-four hours. The victims are: Matthew Seibert, 45 years old; Barabenz; found near his home; James H. Coates, 30 years old; Pittsburgh; found in the snow; Philip Bohm, 30 years old; Hanoverville; found in the snow; Richard McCann, 55 years old; Ryan Station. Lucka Falter, 44 years old; Allentown; found in Little Lehigh river. He had lost his way in the darkness and fell into the river; James H. Hanigan, York; lost in the snow; Thomas Monahan, 75 years old; Lancaster; fell in snowbank and was too feeble to flee.

TERRIBLE WRECK ON GRAND TRUNK

From 25 to 30 People Are Killed and Thirty More or Less Hurt. A Freight Train Does Not Take the Switch at Wanstead, Ont., in Time. The Pacific Express, West-Bound, Dashes Into It and the Smoker Is Telescoped.

London, Ont., Dec. 27.—A train wreck bringing death to probably more than thirty persons and terrible pain and suffering to fully as many more occurred at 10:10 o'clock last night at Wanstead, Ont., a station on the Sarnia branch of the Grand Trunk forty miles from this city.

The darkness of night and the raging of a blizzard hurried to the wreck. Fortunately the fire hooter was averted. A fire broke out in the wreckage of the day coach but it was smothered with snow and coals which were thrown on it before it gained any headway. The express was delayed two hours last night by the heavy travel and at Wanstead it was speeding to make up time. The freight was reduced to a crawl and the train approaching slowly east under orders to take the switch at Wanstead and allow the express to pass. In the blinding snowstorm neither engineer saw the other train approaching, apparently, and the freight had just commenced to pull in on the siding when the passenger train came up.

A SILVER ARGUMENT

Bryan—What do you care what the other nations do?—I am still with you.

When the fast Pacific express flying westward at the rate of fifty miles an hour and crowded with holiday-makers, was sentgers returning to their homes from holiday visits, crashed into an east-bound freight.

The shock was awful. The trains came together squarely head on. In a second the baggage and express cars of the passenger train telescoped into the day coach. This day coach was reduced to splinters and fragments broke to the last three windows. It was crowded with human beings and the resultant loss of life and injury was hair-raising. Fire broke out and was quickly smothered but the fire was scarcely a worse danger than the cold. For three hours or more wounded and mangled passengers were attended to on the ground, crying piteously for help while they suffered from exposure to the elements.

Exposure undoubtedly hastened the death of some of the more seriously injured and caused the death of some of those who might have been saved if it had been only a question of extricating them from the wreckage. The Pullman cars stayed on the track and were comparatively unharmed, although the passengers in them were somewhat shaken. As soon as possible a relief train with a dozen London doctors was dispatched from this city to the wreck. Half a dozen bodies were recovered within a short time and a number of wounded removed from the wreckage. Trains were made up to send the wounded to London hospitals. Efforts to identify the wounded and dead were attended with difficulty. The dead bodies taken from the wreck were frightfully mangled, some of them almost beyond recognition. The scenes attending the removal of the bodies were pitiful in the extreme. Several families were on the train and the air was filled with cries of those separated from their loved ones. Not knowing whether they were killed or taken, Edward Boise of Prescott was saved from the wreck alive, but he was so frightfully injured that he died two hours after being placed in the hospital in this city. J. A. Lamonte of Wyoming was the night operator at Wanstead; the telegraph station nearest to the siding at Wanstead. Responsibility for the wreck has not been fixed. It is said by some that it came through confusion in orders for which Lamonte was responsible. Lamonte was in some way injured in the wreck. Those

WORSE THAN A "BANDERSNATCH"

Senator Morgan Views With Alarm the Growth and Triumphs of the Octopus. "The President and Congress Are Pigmies"—Both Parties Dazzled by the Glitter of Wealth. He Predicts a Great Overturning—The Issue of 1904 to Be the Tariff.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Senator Morgan, the veteran legislator from Alabama, interviewed at length in to-day's Washington Post, puts into definite form the vague ideas that have had place in the

mind of many public men of late. Speaking of the trusts as an issue of importance before the American people, and of the probability for legislative action in restraint of them, he says: "I cannot see that there is any great difference between the leaders of the democratic and republican parties on the question of trusts. Whoever party is out of power cries against the octopus. Whoever party is in power hugs the octopus to its breast. Political affiliation seems to be no shield against the glitter of great wealth."

NO TROUBLE TO PUT UP COAL

St. Louis Dealers Raise the Price of Bituminous Although It Is Plentiful. Coal Situation in Chicago Becomes More Critical and the Railroads Are Suffering. The Inability of the Terminals of the Roads There to Handle the Coal Causes Trouble.

New York Sun Special Service. St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Coal dealers took advantage of the zero weather yesterday and advanced the price of soft coal from 14 cents to 17 cents a bushel and hard coal from \$8.50 to \$10 a ton. The latter cannot be obtained even at these figures.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—The coal situation continues to grow more critical, largely owing to the holidays and soft coal dealers and traffic managers of railroads are employing every means in their power to relieve the situation sufficiently to remove the danger of coal riots. At an informal conference of some of the bituminous operators, it was the consensus of opinion that the crisis could be tided over along the present lines if the weather continued favorable. A blizzard after the present cold spell, they say, would have appalling results.

BRYAN IN MEXICO

The Silver Candidate Talks of the Monetary Issue. Mexico City, Dec. 27.—The papers all comment on the arrival of W. J. Bryan and his family, but it is understood that his visit is merely one of pleasure and recreation. Talking on the silver question, he said: "While India has suspended the coinage of silver, she still uses silver as her money, and England coins a large number of rupees annually for India's needs. "If Mexico were to adopt the gold standard, it would naturally reduce still further the price of silver and Mexico, in spite of being a large producer of silver, would be to discard that metal as the standard money. It is not improbable that India and China might be led by the same influences to do the same thing. "An adoption of 700,000,000 people to the gold-using world would cause a great increase in the demand for that article." Mr. Bryan proposes to make side trips to the hot country and also to Toluca. Mr. Bryan was received by President Diaz.

HOW THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL WILL BE CONSTITUTED

VENEZUELA WILL DOUBTLESS ASK THE UNITED STATES TO ACT FOR HER—OUR MEMBERS OF THE HAGUE COURT. The Sitting May Be Held at The Hague, London, Washington or Caracas—The Widest Latitude of Procedure Provided For—No Question of the Monroe Doctrine is Involved—The President's Note to the Powers Says That He Is Gratified at the Confidence Shown in Him by Choosing Him as Arbitrator and Would Have Accepted if There Were No Other Means of Solving the Question.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Should Venezuela name the United States as her judge in the settlement of the present trouble, she must select at least two of this country's four permanent members of The Hague court, Chief Justice Fuller, Judge George Gray, John W. Griggs and Oscar S. Straus. It is assumed there will be the least possible delay in getting the case before the tribunal and in pressing it to a conclusion.

The constitution of the tribunal permits much expedition of procedure, as well as latitude of form. The trial may be held at The Hague, London, Caracas, or Washington, or at any place the litigants may select. The special tribunal itself may be constituted from the membership of the permanent court in almost any way pleasing to the disputants. There seems to be no good reason, therefore, why the case should not be brought promptly to trial and to a determination. The Hague convention provides in article 26 for extending the jurisdiction of the court to controversies arising between powers signatory and powers that have not signed it. Germany, Italy and Great Britain are represented in the permanent court by members already appointed. It will remain for Venezuela to name her representatives, and, as suggested, she is likely to name the United States.

THE ARBITRATION LINES

Nothing in Them that Will Entangle This Country. Washington, Dec. 27.—It is said that the Venezuelan arbitration will be on American lines, recognizing the Monroe doctrine as the Hague peace conference formally recognized it. The convention, signed by all the great powers, contains the following declaration:

Nothing contained in this convention shall be construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with or engaging in the public questions, internal or external administration of any foreign state; nor shall anything contained in said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude towards purely American questions.

With this exception for the United States, the president felt that The Hague court was the proper tribunal to pass upon this question. It is said that he has however, made some conditions as to the line of arbitration; that it shall not involve the question of alienating American territory to any foreign power. Otherwise the arbitration is to be free and unhampered. The protocol will be signed providing the general conditions of the arbitration. Venezuela, probably, will agree to arbitrate for the reason President Castro has indicated in his communication to the German legation in Caracas and there may be a cash payment to satisfy undisputed claims. The other protocol will provide what questions are to be submitted to arbitration.

TOOK TWENTY GRAINS

Mrs. Davis, Who Swallowed Strychnine, Saved by Quick Work. Special to The Journal. Redwood Falls, Minn., Dec. 27.—Mrs. George I. Davis of New Avoor attempted to commit suicide last night by taking twenty grains of strychnine. Quick action saved her.

DEFENSIVE PAGE

relations between the British and the United States naval officers are unusual by cordial. Officers of the two fleets exchanged visits and courtesies Christmas day. The United States warships now here will return to Culebra, Saturday. The British cruiser Charybdis, upon reports that the Venezuelan ports on the Gulf of Paro are in the hands of revolutionists. The opinion here is that the revolutionary activity further complicates the situation.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Quail has returned here with \$30,000 which had been paid in customs duties to the blockading ships at Curacao, Curana, Carenero, Guanta and La Guayra. The Quail visited all these ports. She reports that only a few schooners have been held as prizes. The Racket has returned from a cruise on the Orinoco river.

GERMANY IS DISAPPOINTED

But It Will Do the Best It Can Under the Circumstances. Berlin, Dec. 27.—The German government is disappointed at President Roosevelt's decision to be arbitrator in the Venezuelan dispute but in pursuance of his decision will correspond at once with Great Britain and Italy on the subsidiary questions that must now be agreed upon, such as raising the blockade and the definite form of request whereby Venezuela on one side and Germany, Great Britain and Italy on the other will ask The Hague tribunal to adjudge the dispute. The interchange of views on these and other requirements probably will take place at Washington where the ambassadors can confer freely with Secretary Haynes and obtain the preliminary to be arranged here. Should this confident hope be gratified, Mr. Bowen will appear in the negotiations as the representative of Venezuela and not of the United States. This government has attempted to keep from active participation in the arrangements and for that reason President Castro will be required to extend to Mr. Bowen full powers of a plenipotentiary of Venezuela.

NOTES ON THE DETAILS

They Are Now Being Exchanged—The U. S. as a Mutual Friend. Washington, Dec. 27.—There is now in progress an active exchange of notes between the allied powers, Venezuela and the United States, respecting the method of submitting to arbitration the issues between Venezuela and the allies. The questions are being put and answers are forthcoming, but it is said that the negotiations are in such a shape that it would be extremely unadvisable to make such

CORDIAL RELATIONS

British and American Naval Officers Friendly. New York Sun Special Service. Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 27.—The