

The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the outside of each city, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. U.S. or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents per month. Foreign—postage prepaid—\$1 per year; with foreign postage added, \$1.05.

(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class matter, October 3, 1877, under No. 109.) All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance. Rates of advertising made known on application.

No. 15,225. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1901—TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS.

ANGERS VENEZUELA

Rumor That This Government Will Not Oppose Germany.

ATTACKS BY THE NEWSPAPERS

Claim That United States is Trying to Play Suzerain.

INTERNAL TROUBLE FEARED

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, December 12 (via Haytian cable). There has been a halt in the exchange of communications between Germany and Venezuela, owing to the publication in the newspapers of Curacao of cable dispatches from the United States setting forth that the government at Washington will not oppose any steps which Germany may take to enforce her rights in Venezuela, with the exception of preventing the annexation of Venezuelan territory.

As a result the newspaper attacks on Germany have ceased, but the semi-official papers are now attacking the United States, saying that Washington, in authorizing Germany to take action in her dispute with Venezuela, looks upon the latter country as being part of the territory of the United States.

Germany to Begin Action Soon. It is believed here that Germany, at the end of the present month, will take steps to obtain due acknowledgment of her claims for \$2,000,000 arising from losses sustained by German citizens during the last revolution here, and disallowed by Venezuela, who answered last year that Germany should present her claims before the special Venezuelan courts appointed to receive non-appealable claims against the United States, Great Britain and France refused to appeal to these courts.

The claim of the Discount Bank of Berlin will probably be included in the claims presented by Germany.

The situation in Venezuela is critical, and fears are expressed of a general uprising there in January.

BLIZZARD RAGES IN WYOMING.

Great Suffering Among the Sheep Herders and Their Stock.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., December 13.—The blizzard raging throughout southern Wyoming is terrific. Everything is delayed from three to five hours and a blockade is imminent. Great distress is reported by sheep men of the Red Desert section and southern Uinta county. In the former section Charles Barnes and a Mexican, sheep herders, were frozen to death. On the desert the losses will be large unless break occurs within a few hours. At Fremont, Sweetwater county, a passenger train plowed through a bunch of sheep huddled in a cut to keep out of the wind and over 600 animals are reported to have been killed. They were hurled in every direction and buried out of sight in drifts.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 13.—The southwest is experiencing the first general snowfall since the middle of October. Most of Kansas and Oklahoma it is raining, snowing or hailing. The thermometer has fallen decidedly since last night and in many places the weather is becoming causing damage to telephone and telegraph wires. The storm will prove of great value upon the farmers, who are suffering from a lack of water for stock, and wheat needed moisture badly. At Moberly, Mo., and Independence, Kan., a genuine blizzard prevails.

SECRETARY HAY SELECTED.

Orator at the McKinley Memorial Service at the Capitol.

The joint committee of the two houses of Congress appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a memorial service in honor of the late President McKinley held a meeting today and decided to invite Secretary of State John Hay to be the orator whenever the proposed services shall be held. This selection was made upon a motion by Senator Fairbanks, who, in making briefly addressed the committee, speaking feelingly of President McKinley, referring to Secretary Hay's fitness for the task and outlining precedents. He said that no President had ever so well understood Congress as did President McKinley.

At a meeting of the committee, which was held in the Senate chamber, and in which Secretary Hay and his wife were present, and respected until him to that body. He then told of how joint committees had been chosen after the deaths of Lincoln and Garfield, and how in the case of Lincoln George Bancroft and in the latter Secretary Blaine had upon invitation delivered memorial addresses before joint meetings of the Senate and House, which were attended by the high officials of the United States were invited. He then said:

"The selection for this great work, it seems to me, and to some that I have conversed with on the subject, should fall upon a man who has been in the confidence of the President and whose personal relations to the President are because of his great achievements and renown. The name which comes almost first to the mind in this case is that of Secretary John Hay, and it would indeed add to the symmetry of the occasion and be an emphasis of our tribute if he were to continue the service."

Senator Fairbanks then moved that a committee be appointed to call upon Secretary Hay next Monday at 10 o'clock and to invite him to the address. The motion prevailed and the committee was named as follows: Senators Foraker, Fairbank, Jones of Arkansas and Keaf and Representatives Clegg, Clegg, Williams, William Alden Smith, Fleming and Shafer.

The time for the proposed service will be fixed later.

A NAVAL RESERVE.

Secretary Long Sends a Bill Providing for the Organization of a Reserve.

Secretary Long has transmitted to Congress a bill providing for the organization of a United States naval reserve. The bill provides that all officers, petty officers and enlisted men of the naval militia who served during the war with Spain, all officers appointed from civil life for service during the continuance of that war, the men who enlisted in the navy for not less than one year and served during the Spanish war, and all graduates of the Naval Academy who have honorably left the service may be enrolled in the naval reserves in the same grade as that held when they left the service. The grades and ratings in the reserve are to correspond to those existing in the navy, but no officer shall be promoted in time of peace to a higher grade than that of lieutenant.

Embodied in the bill are a number of other provisions, including details of the steps necessary to the organization of this reserve naval force, which has been so urgently recommended by Secretary Long in his annual reports of the last few years. An appropriation of \$200,000 is asked for to carry the bill into operation.

The bill also provides for the reserve, it is provided, are to receive the same pay and allowances as the officers and men of the navy when called into active service.

HEPBURN'S CANAL BILL

FAVORABLE REPORT TO THE HOUSE AUTHORIZED.

Ten Millions Made Available Immediately, and Total of \$1,800,000 is Appropriated.

The agreement reached in executive session of the Senate yesterday for a vote on the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty next Monday will expedite legislation on the canal bill now pending in Congress.

The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, today authorized a favorable report on Mr. Hepburn's canal bill, which the House committee from urge to Senator Morgan's bill. As amended today, the Hepburn bill is as follows:

To Acquire Necessary Territory.

That the President of the United States be authorized to acquire from the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, for and in behalf of the United States, control of such portion of territory now belonging to Costa Rica and Nicaragua as may be desirable and necessary to which to excavate, construct and protect a canal of such depth and capacity as will be sufficient for the movements of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near Greytown, on the Caribbean sea, via Lake Nicaragua, to Brito, on the Pacific ocean; and such sum as may be necessary for the same, and for the purchase of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

To Construct Canal and Harbors.

When the President has secured full control over the territory referred to he shall direct the Secretary of War to excavate and construct a canal and waterway from a point on the shore of the Caribbean sea, near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near Brito, on the Pacific ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth as that it may be used by vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draft now in use, and shall be equipped with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing from Greytown to Brito, and the Secretary of War shall also construct such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of the canal, and such provisions for defense, as may be necessary for the safety and protection of the canal and harbors. The President shall cause such surveys as may be necessary for the canal and harbors, and in the constructing of the same may employ such persons as he may deem necessary.

In the Excavation and Construction of the Canal.

In the excavation and construction of the canal the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua, or such parts of each as may be necessary, shall be used.

In Any Negotiations with the States of Costa Rica or Nicaragua.

In any negotiations with the states of Costa Rica or Nicaragua the President may, in his discretion, authorize the Secretary of War to guarantee to them the use of the canal and harbors, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by the states or by citizens thereof.

The Appropriation.

The sum of ten millions of dollars is appropriated toward the project herein contemplated; and the Secretary of War is further authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for materials and work that may be deemed necessary for the proper excavation, construction, defense and completion of the canal and harbors, and to be paid for as hereafter made, on warrants to be drawn by the President of the United States in the aggregate amount of one hundred and eighty million dollars.

Only One in Opposition.

Representative Fletcher (Minn.) was the only member voting against the report of the committee. He was taken several amendments were proposed. One by Mr. Adamson (Ga.) was agreed to, providing that the expenditure of \$10,000,000 as provided by the bill shall be made on warrants signed by the President of the United States, and that the Secretary of War be authorized to issue such warrants.

The Commissioners Announced at the Conference.

That it was held at their request, and that the matters touching the necessary appropriations for the District were referred to the committee on the subject.

NEW YORK FOG ENVELOPED.

Traffic in City and Along Water Front Delayed.

NEW YORK, December 13.—A heavy fog that descended on the city in the early morning caused a delay of traffic all over New York. Ferries, elevated trains and surface cars were impeded, and as the day wore on its effects were even more serious. The entire ferry system of both rivers was upset. The ferry boat Mauch Chunk, coming from Communipaw with a large crowd of passengers, stumbled on a row of brick stacks and had her steering gear disarranged. She was adrift for twenty-five minutes until her rudder was put in shape. In some instances boats were an hour in making the passage that usually requires eight to ten minutes.

A number of vessels which arrived last night remained at quarantine, as it was impossible to make the passage up the harbor in safety.

MILITARY ACTIVITY IN CHILE.

Call for 30,000 Men to Guard Mountains.

LONDON, December 13.—The Times in its second edition today prints a dispatch from Valparaiso, under today's date, announcing that decrees have been published calling out a sufficient number of conscripts and territorial guards to place 30,000 men at the disposal of Chile to protect the mountain passes.

To Assist Col. Bingham.

Captain John C. Gilmore, Jr., of the artillery corps, attached to the military information division of the adjutant general's department, and Major Charles L. McCawley, assistant quartermaster of the marine corps, have been specially detailed to assist Colonel Theodore A. Bingham, the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, in superintending state and social functions at the White House.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. Carnegie's Gift Discussed by the Cabinet.

The gift of Andrew Carnegie of \$10,000,000 in bonds of the United States Steel Corporation was discussed at the cabinet meeting today. The President expressing the belief that the gift would be put in such shape that it could be accepted by the United States. The additional interesting fact is learned that the gift was to be held for fifty years and should not be convertible, which would, beyond doubt, make the government an interested party in the steel corporation for half a century. It is believed, however, that Mr. Carnegie had no idea when he made the offer, that it would embarrass the administration, and that he will consent to a change of the gift in such form as will be entirely acceptable.

For Mr. Carnegie to Persist in the Conditions of His Gift Would Beyond Doubt Cause the President to Decline the Offer.

It is believed that Mr. Carnegie was sincere when he made the offer and that he thought of the gift in his mind other than the philanthropic one that has guided him in all his other gifts. Mr. Carnegie does not come to the city in a few days for a conference with the President the position of the administration will be submitted to him either by letter or through some friend.

Indian Territory Marshal.

President Roosevelt and Attorney General Knox have decided upon the nomination of B. H. Colbert as marshal of the southern district of the Indian territory, to succeed John S. Hammer, the incumbent, whose term will expire about January 10. Colbert was a member of the President's regiment during the Spanish war and was admired by the President for his soldierly and able qualities.

Prohibition of Philippine Animals.

Secretary Wilson informed the cabinet that he had issued a proclamation directing that horses and cattle from the Philippines be excluded from this country. The agents of the Department of Agriculture have made an investigation of diseases in the Philippines, and have found that a disease contracted by the army horses sent to China from the Philippines, the Philippine cattle have, indeed, the worst of all diseases among ruminants. The Secretary does not propose to exclude all of these diseases to get into this country.

Invited to Visit California.

Representative Needham of California extended to President Roosevelt this morning an invitation from the Department of California and Nevada, G. A. R., to attend the annual encampment of the organization to be held in Hanford, Cal., next May. The President expressed pleasure in receiving the invitation, but he said that his intention is to visit California and the Pacific coast some time next year, but that he cannot now make the trip.

A Fight on "Pat" Garrett.

The decision of the President to nominate ex-Sheriff "Pat" Garrett of Las Cruces, N. M., for collector of customs at El Paso, Tex., has caused a most vigorous opposition from Texas. Ex-Representative Hawley, the republican national committee man of Texas, is in Cuba and cannot return to the United States to reach the southern states about filling offices, it was expected by the Texans that their organization of Texas in its contentions. It is declared that the organization in Texas is like that in other southern states, being harmonious and composed of a good class of men. While the President had not consulted the organization in regard to the nomination of Garrett, it is believed that the nomination would be a serious reflection on the character of the republican organization of Texas.

The Texas declare that there is plenty of material in Texas to fill this office without having to take a man from New Mexico.

The building is to correspond in architectural design to the Capitol and Congress building, and the design is to be selected by competition from local architects.

Representative Robinson's Bill Aimed at the Governor of Indiana.

Representative Robinson of Indiana introduced a bill in the House today directing the committee on the judiciary to investigate and ascertain if the governor of any state has refused to honor the requisition of the governor of another state for the apprehension and return of persons alleged to be fleeing from justice.

IGNORING REQUISITIONS.

The bill aimed to cover the case of Ex-Gov. Taylor of Kentucky, for whom a requisition has been issued by the governor of the state of Indiana. Both the Goebel murder, and when the governor of Indiana declines to surrender.

Representative Robinson's Bill Aimed at the Governor of Indiana.

Mr. Robinson has also introduced a bill providing that hereafter no governor refuses to honor such a requisition the United States marshal may be invoked to cause the arrest and delivery of the person wanted.

REPORT NOT YET SUBMITTED.

Secretary Long Has Not Heard From the Schley Case of Inquiry.

It was announced at the Navy Department at a late hour last afternoon that the Schley court of inquiry had not submitted its report to the Secretary of the Navy, and to this positive statement Secretary Long added that so far as he was personally concerned he had no information whatever on the subject, not even as to when the report would be submitted. Some other sources it is learned, however, that the court has practically finished its work and is now engaged in making the final report of its findings.

The indications are that the report will be placed in Secretary Long's hands tomorrow, and it is well possible that he may receive it this evening.

Contested Election Case.

At a meeting of House election committee No. 1 today the Kiptuck case of Mose against Rhea, third Kentucky district, was set for hearing January 8, and the for January 8, the case of Burnett against the group of election frauds.

House District Committee.

The first meeting of this session of the House committee on the District of Columbia was held this morning, with all but the three new members of the committee present. The meeting was devoted to a general discussion of District matters and the making up of the subcommittees. These subcommittees are announced by Chairman Babcock are as follows:

Judiciary—Jenkins, chairman; Smith, Allen, Blackburn, Cowherd, Sims.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Jenkins, chairman; Allen, Stewart, Meyer and Cowherd.

Education, labor and charities—Mercer, Chairman; Morrill, Blackburn, Otey and Meyer.

Street railways, streets and avenues—Babcock, chairman; Pearce, Wadsworth, Morrill, Lattimer and Meyer.

Steam railways—Mudd, chairman; Babcock, Mercer, Wadsworth, Lattimer, Norton and Otey.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Jenkins, chairman; Allen, Stewart, Meyer and Cowherd.

The meeting day of the committee was changed from Wednesday to Thursday of each week.

ANTI-TRUST LEAGUE

To Present Papers in Support of Charges Against Mr. Knox.

It is expected that tomorrow morning the Anti-Trust League will deliver to the Senate committee on the judiciary papers in support of its general charges against the confirmation of the nomination of Attorney General Knox. These charges will be taken up Monday by the committee and examined, so that a report on the nomination of Knox will be available to the Senate next week. The charges, so far as made public, have been of a general character and relate to the former connection of Mr. Knox as attorney for large industrial organizations, and it will also be alleged that he has not instituted proceedings against corporations which have violated the Sherman anti-trust law, the charges being such corporations as the Standard Oil Company, the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, the United States Steel Corporation, the American Trust and Savings Bank, the anthracite coal trust and the armor plate trust.

SUPREME COURT BUILDING.

Representative Mercer Introduces a Bill Appropriating \$7,000,000.

Chairman of the House committee on public buildings and grounds today introduced a bill in the House appropriating \$7,000,000 for purchase of a site and the construction of a building for the accommodation of the United States Supreme Court and other government offices.

The bill designates the chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Interior as the commission to purchase or condemn square lots 22 and 23, bounded by B street north, by 2d street east, by East Capitol street and 1st street east.

The building when constructed shall be used by the United States Supreme Court, the Department of Justice, the national library and for holding international tribunals.

The same bill last year provided for housing the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and the United States district court, that provision is omitted from this bill.

The building is to correspond in architectural design to the Capitol and Congress building, and the design is to be selected by competition from local architects.

The bill except as noted above, conforms in all respects to the bill reported by Mr. Mercer from the committee on public buildings and grounds in the last Congress.

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REPORTED TO HOUSE

Philippine Bill to Be Taken Up Next Tuesday.

After an adjournment for three days the House met today at noon. Mr. Cannon (Ill.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the Senate bill to continue the industrial commission until February 15, 1902.

After some discussion by Messrs. Cannon, Livingston (Ga.) and Maddox (Ga.) the bill was passed.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.), chairman of the ways and means committee, reported back a substitute for his bill to temporarily provide revenues for the Philippines.

Mr. Richardson offered the minority report, and both reports were ordered printed.

Mr. Payne announced that he would call up the bill for consideration next Tuesday. He asked that the bill be considered Tuesday and Wednesday next, until 4 o'clock on the latter day, when the previous question should be ordered.

Mr. Bartlett (Ga.) asked if it was proposed not to have the bill considered under the five-minute rule.

The order for the consideration of the bill was agreed to without division.

On motion of Mr. Payne it was then decided that the House adjourn today until 10 o'clock on Tuesday next.

By resolution the important committees were granted leave to sit during the adjournment of the House and to have printed such documents as might be necessary for the transaction of their business.

The Speaker called the attention of members to the rule against smoking in the hall when the House was not in session as well as when it was.

Mr. Cassell (Pa.) officially announced the death of Hon. John H. Brown (Pa.), which occurred last summer, and after the adoption of the customary resolutions of regret the House, at 12:44 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday next.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL.

Report of the Ways and Means Committee.

At a meeting of the ways and means committee today for the final consideration of the Philippine tariff bill, Representative Robertson (democrat, La.) announced that he would vote for the bill in the House and Representative Hays (republican, Mass.) announced that he would vote against it. With these exceptions the republicans of the committee expressed themselves in favor of the measure and the democrats opposed to it, and by a vote of 7 to 5 the bill was ordered reported.

The report says: "The bill is necessary for the government and benefit of the Philippine archipelago. It is intended to restore the status which existed prior to the decision of the Supreme Court in the diamond rings case. Prior to that decision the government had been collecting duties on goods imported from the Philippine archipelago at the same rates as those provided in our tariff laws for like articles imported from foreign countries. It is now necessary that the Philippine archipelago be not a foreign country, and therefore the general tariff law does not apply. This bill extends the rate now in force to the Philippine archipelago, and the bill is necessary for the government and benefit of the Philippine archipelago. It is intended to restore the status which existed prior to the decision of the Supreme Court in the diamond rings case. 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