

SENATOR BACON FEARS TROUBLE IS BREWING

Germany and England Have Utterior Motive.

DEFENDS MONROE DOCTRINE

Says Gathering of Allies' Fleets Means More Than Show Against Venezuela.

Senator Bacon of Georgia is pessimistic over the Venezuelan situation, and does not hesitate to say that he looks for trouble over the Monroe Doctrine. Mr. Bacon thinks the allies have gone too far. He thinks the needlessly drastic measures with Venezuela indicate the purposes of Germany and Great Britain.

Mr. Bacon insists the doctrine will continue to be enforced, and when it was suggested that perhaps this country might find a convenient way out of embarrassing situations arising from the non-payment of debts by the Central and South American countries by paying such debts, he said no debts will be paid by this country, but that the Monroe Doctrine will be enforced in another manner.

"It is perfectly apparent to me," said the Senator, "that we must either abandon or modify the Monroe Doctrine or fight for it. I am sure we shall not modify it, and I am equally sure we shall not abandon it. Then there is but one conclusion. That is war sooner or later.

An Utterior Purpose.

"Germany and Great Britain in the Venezuelan crisis have had an ulterior purpose in view which is apparent upon its face. For these two nations to demonstrate their naval strength before Venezuela means a great deal more to a simple declaration of feeling against Venezuela. A single battleship against weak and helpless Venezuela would accomplish what a whole fleet could do, and therefore the congregation of great naval strength there means something more. Everyone agrees, I think, that there is something behind the scenes. What that is is apparent without any comment from me.

"I believe," continued Mr. Bacon, "that the present difficulty will be tided over without our Government becoming involved. But I believe that if Germany and Great Britain were to continue their harsh measures trouble would grow out of the crisis in a very short time. I am fearful as to the future. Something may grow out of it. The European nations evidently do not intend to submit to the Monroe Doctrine as we construe it. I am opposed to war, but I have no doubt that this doctrine will lead to war eventually.

Definition of Doctrine.

"I do not agree with those who make the general statement that the one violation of the Monroe Doctrine exists in the acquisition of territory. In the message sent to Congress by President Monroe he expressly stated that any efforts by European governments to oppress a country or a people upon this hemisphere would be regarded as an indication of an unfriendly disposition toward the American Government, and the same sentiment is to be found frequently in the diplomatic correspondence of this Government with European powers relative to the Monroe Doctrine.

"Now, I do not want to say that the European governments involved intended to oppress the Venezuelan government, because I do not want to say anything at this time which would in any manner prove an obstacle to the arbitration plan which has been proposed, and which, it is to be hoped, will be carried out successfully. In my opinion, however, the action of Great Britain and Germany has been dangerously near the mark. It is difficult to understand why such harsh and drastic measures were necessary in dealing with the utterly helpless Republic of Venezuela, which could offer no resistance in any event."

Status of the United States.

When it was suggested that the United States might be forced into the payment of the Venezuelan debt, Senator Bacon said:

"I do not believe that this Government will ever consent to the payment of any other nation's debts. No such price for maintaining the Monroe Doctrine will be paid. The doctrine will be enforced in another way.

"I am satisfied that Senators generally, regardless of political opinions, have restrained themselves from expressions upon this question because they recognize that it is grave and that they have not wished to add to the difficulties of the situation by any intemperate speech. This silence, perhaps, has been misunderstood abroad. Our silence has not been by any means in the nature of acquiescence. Everyone recognizes the right of a government to collect its debts from another government, but in this case it appears to me that Great Britain and Germany have gone too far."

CRAZED BY CIGARETTES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Emaciated and nervous almost to the verge of insanity, a man describing himself as John Schester, twenty years old, of 214 Second street, is in Bellevue Hospital. He ascribes his condition to the lack of cigarettes.

"I have been out of work a month and couldn't smoke my usual fifty a day, and it has dragged me down to this," he told the doctors. The doctors, on the other hand, say his condition is due to excessive cigarette smoking, and on his entrance slip is written "cigarette fiend."

DR. MAGNIEN DIES AFTER A LINGERING ILLNESS

Funeral Services in Baltimore Tomorrow.

END COMES WITHOUT PAIN

Distinguished Roman Prelate For Over Twenty-Five Years President of St. Mary's Seminary.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.—The Very Rev. Dr. A. L. Magnien, president emeritus of St. Mary's Seminary, after an extended illness, passed quietly away yesterday morning at 6:45 o'clock at St. Mary's Seminary, where he had been in a critical condition for several days. He was surrounded in his last moments by the Very Rev. Dr. E. Dyer, his successor in the office of president of the seminary; several members of the faculty, a few students, and his nurses. Dr. Charles O'Donovan, his physician, who spent Saturday night at his bedside, was also in attendance.

The end came very quietly; there was no convulsion, no struggle, not even any labored breathing.

The students of the seminary were attending mass in the chapel at the time. Dr. Magnien's death was announced to them there. Telegrams were then sent to the Very Rev. Father Le Bas, the superior general of the Society of St. Sulpice, Paris, and to members of the hierarchy and priests in all parts of the country.

One of the students was dispatched to Forest Glen, Montgomery county, whither Cardinal Gibbons had gone on Saturday, to acquaint his eminence with the news. But hearing that the cardinal had spent the night in Washington, Rev. M. F. Dinneen, a professor of the seminary, went to that city on a similar mission.

Taken Ill Three Years Ago.

Dr. Magnien, who, for a quarter of a century presided over the destinies of historic St. Mary's, the oldest Catholic seminary in the United States, was taken ill about three years ago with a complication of kidney and heart disease. He went to Paris for treatment, and on his return it was hoped that a cure had been effected.

Early last summer, however, Dr. Magnien's condition became much worse and before the seminary year closed he was conveyed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where it was thought he would die. His strong constitution was in his favor, and he improved so much that he was able to go out. But the disease had too firm a hold, and he gradually grew weaker, until a few weeks ago, when hope was abandoned.

A Teacher of Priests.

In his death the Catholic church in the United States loses a prominent figure, and it would be difficult to exaggerate his influence upon the hundreds of priests who have gone out from St. Mary's to all parts of the land. Dr. Magnien was a many-sided man and possessed of great abilities, which were displayed in various lines. He was pre-eminently a teacher of priests and seemed specially gifted for such a vocation.

His power of winning the confidence of those around him was remarkable. Of a generous disposition, he won the hearts of all who came in contact with him, and his obliging manners will long be remembered. As the confidant and adviser of Cardinal Gibbons, his work for the church in this country was extensive. Dr. Magnien was a native of France, where he was born sixty-five years ago.

Arrangements for the funeral, which will take place from the Cathedral tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, have already been made.

The chanting of the office for the dead by the seminarians will begin at 10:30 o'clock at the Cathedral, and at 11 o'clock Cardinal Gibbons will celebrate a pontifical mass of requiem. Bishop P. J. Donahue, of Wheeling, who studied at the seminary under Dr. Magnien, has been selected to deliver the funeral sermon.

Lying in State.

Dr. Magnien's remains are lying in state in the recreation hall of the main building of the seminary, which has been decorated by seminarians under the supervision of the Rev. Leo Besnard, S. S. The body, which is robed in priestly vestments, with a purple chasuble, rests on a catafalque draped in black. In his hands, which are clasped upon his breast, is a crucifix. At the head and foot of the catafalque are lighted candles in high candlesticks. The vestibule and entrance hall of the main building are draped in black and white.

Knowing that Dr. Magnien had many friends among the laity in the city, the priests at the seminary invite all persons who desire to visit the hall where the remains of the eminent priest rest. Priests and seminarians will constantly keep watch until the funeral tomorrow morning.

This morning at 9 o'clock a solemn requiem mass was offered up in the seminary chapel. The officers of the mass were: Celebrant, the Very Rev. Dr. E. R. Dyer, S. S.; deacon, the Rev. Mr. Nolan; subdeacon, the Rev. Mr. Brennan; master of ceremonies, Mr. Crowley; censer bearer, Mr. Fealy; acolytes, Messrs. Fay and O'Neill; candle bearers, Messrs. Lookey, Mueller, Kane and Hill. At this service the Rev. Dr. Faulstich, T. Dineen, S. S., professor of theology and a lifelong friend of Dr. Magnien, will preach the sermon.

After the funeral service tomorrow Dr. Magnien's remains will be interred in the graveyard within the seminary grounds. Cardinal Gibbons, who visited two churches near Washington yesterday, feels keenly Dr. Magnien's death. When he returned to the city last evening he denied himself to all callers. His eminence wrote the following:

"In the death of Very Rev. Dr. Magnien the community of St. Sulpice, the diocese of Baltimore and the American Church have sustained a great loss. His demise is a source of deep affliction to myself, for he was my cherished friend and counselor for twenty-five years."

UNCLE SAM HAS LARGE TRADE WITH COLONIES

Non-Contiguous Territory Supplies Large and Growing Market to Producers and Manufacturers.

The non-contiguous territory of the United States is supplying a large and growing market to the producers and manufacturers of the United States. The October statement of the Treasury Bureau of statistics shows that the shipments of merchandise from the United States to Porto Rico in the ten months ending with October, 1902, amounted to practically \$10,000,000—a million dollars a month—against \$6,750,000 in the corresponding months of last year.

To the Philippines the shipments in the ten months ending with October were over \$4,000,000, against a little over \$3,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year, and \$2,750,000 in the same months of 1900.

To the Hawaiian Islands the collection of statistics of shipments was only resumed with the month of June, and the figures therefore do not cover the ten months' period as is the case in the commerce with Porto Rico and the Philippines; but the annual shipments from the United States to the Hawaiian Islands are estimated at about \$20,000,000 per annum.

To Alaska, the record of shipments was begun with June, and amounted during the four months ending with October to nearly \$3,000,000. The figures at hand for

these four non-contiguous Territories, Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines and Alaska, indicate that they will furnish during the year about to end a market for about \$10,000,000 worth of the products of the United States, chiefly agricultural and manufactured products.

On the import side the report of the Bureau of Statistics indicates that these island Territories are also contributing largely to the growing demand of the United States for tropical products. In the ten months ending with October, the shipments from Hawaii to the United States amounted in round terms to \$21,000,000, and those from Porto Rico to the United States to nearly \$9,000,000, against \$5,500,000 in the corresponding months of last year; while from the Philippines the receipts were over \$7,000,000, and from Alaska over \$8,000,000, in the four months ending with October. These figures indicate that the annual contribution of tropical products by the tropical territory under the control of the United States will amount in the present year to about \$45,000,000, and that the receipts of merchandise from Alaska will amount to \$15,000,000, making the total receipts of merchandise from the non-contiguous territory nearly or quite \$60,000,000 in value, and the shipments from the United States to that territory \$40,000,000.

GENERAL WOOD A VISITOR AT GIRARD COLLEGE

Former Rough Rider Says Students Appear Happy.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Fifteen hundred boy students of Girard College stood at attention yesterday morning as Gen. Leonard Wood passed up the broad walk leading to the college chapel. A faint cheer, which started in the rear of the ranks, soon swelled into a chorus that caused the visitor to doff his hat and bow to the smiling faces about him.

It was a great day for the cadets, large and small, for the former colonel of the "Rough Riders" joined in their life for the greater part of the day and talked to them as only a man with a knowledge of boys could.

General Wood, in company with Mrs. Wood, Dallas Sanders, one of the directors of the college, and his sister, Miss Sanders, arrived at the institution at 10 o'clock and attended the morning chapel service. President Adam H. Petzoldt introduced General Wood, who made a short address to the boys.

After the service the party was shown through the college buildings, including the dormitories and the great dining hall, where the many students were doing full justice to a good dinner.

On leaving the college the general and party were driven to the residence of Dallas Sanders, whose guest he was during his visit in Philadelphia. At 3:43 o'clock General and Mrs. Wood left on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Washington.

Before leaving he expressed himself as being surprised at the completeness of the college arrangements. He said:

"I have never seen a more happy or contented looking lot of boys in my life. Unlike students of institutions built on a similar scale, in which so much sameness of character is noticeable, the boys at this college seem to have an individuality. They all look as though they had \$5 in their trousers pocket—thoroughly independent."

HUMAN SKIN OFFERED AS CHRISTMAS GIFT

Newspaper Men's Sacrifice for Printer's Devil.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Nicholas Donner, a "printer's devil" in the composing room of a local newspaper, will receive an unusual Christmas present tomorrow. To save Nicholas' life Ralph Gobie, a reporter; Alfred J. Clark, a compositor; Harry G. Few and Benjamin Lovell, pressmen of the newspaper, will submit themselves to a surgeon's knife, permitting the doctor to take twenty pieces of skin from each to graft on the boy's body.

Donner, who is sixteen years old, was lighting a gasoline stove three months ago in the metal room of a newspaper establishment, when the vapor exploded. His grease-soaked clothing got afire and he ran into the composing room a "living torch."

William Robinson, a linotype operator, clapped one hand over "Nick's" mouth so that he could not inhale the flames, and with the other hand beat down the flames. Robinson was badly burned, and was laid up three weeks, but "Nick," the pet of the establishment, was saved.

The lad's arms, legs, and face were badly burned. For weeks he could not sleep, except under the influence of opiates. The newspaper men attended "Nick," and told him stories to make him forget his torture. Dr. Ferdinand A. Kittinger recently announced that "Nick" was doing well, except that several bad places refused to heal. The doctor wished to get healthy skin to graft on the stubborn wounds. The four young men then volunteered to furnish the required cuticle.

SIXTEEN KILLED IN CALIFORNIA WRECK

Other Passengers of "Owl" Train Fatally Injured.

BYRON, Cal., Dec. 22.—Sixteen are dead, and others have been so seriously injured that their death is expected, as a result of the rear-end collision between the "Stockton flyer" and the "Owl" train on the Southern Pacific here Saturday night. Passengers too severely injured to be taken to their homes were taken to the Southern Pacific Hospital at San Francisco yesterday. On the way to the hospital five victims died.

Twenty-two of the injured reached the hospital, where it was announced that R. Post, of Fowler, Cal., and Lee Son, a Chinaman, of San Francisco, probably would succumb. Of the twenty-two patients injured only three were permitted to receive visitors, so seriously were they suffering.

The list of dead so far identified follows:

- ELIZABETH I. SMITH, Fresno, Cal., aged thirty-eight.
- CLARENCE D. OLUFFS, Fresno, Cal., aged twenty-two.
- MISS HEDDIE ELLIOTT, San Francisco, aged twenty-two.
- MABEL VEZEY, Modesto, Cal., aged nineteen.
- GEORGE SESSIONS, Oakland, Cal., aged fifty.
- CHARLES OWENS, Fresno, Cal., aged fifty-five.
- MISS MYERS, Fresno, Cal.
- ROBERT RENICK, San Francisco, Cal.
- LEN IRWIN, Oakland.
- W. F. TEMPLE.
- LUNG TIA GONG, Chinese girl, San Francisco.

The unidentified dead include one white man, evidently a sailor, two Chinese, one Japanese woman, and a Japanese child.

The dead were brought here yesterday, and an inquest will be held today. Most of the corpses are terribly mutilated, which made the work of identification very difficult. The injured were taken to Oakland. Most of them are reported recovering, and further casualties are not anticipated.

The collision was a rear-end one. The engine of the local plowed its way into the rear coach of the "Owl," which was filled with Fresno people. The passengers who escaped death were hurled to the forward part of the coach and crushed in the mass of debris. Their sufferings and danger were intensified by the clouds of scalding steam that poured from the shattered boiler of the Stockton engine.

OBJECTS TO CHRISTMAS CAROLS IN THE SCHOOLS

Nebraskan Asks That Action Be Brought Against Teachers and Directors.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 22.—As a result of the recent supreme court decision against the reading of the Bible and singing sacred songs in the public schools of Nebraska, application has been made to the county attorney at Lincoln to prohibit the rendition of Christmas carols and semi-religious songs in one of the district schools of this county during school hours.

John Chris, of Princeton, is the applicant, and he demands that an action be brought against the teacher and directors. The county attorney has told Mr. Chris he had no sympathy with his complaint, and that he will not interfere. In the meantime, E. E. Kretzinger, a Beatrice lawyer, will apply for a rehearing of the Bible case. Mr. Kretzinger's brief is in the nature of a challenge to the court to force its mandate. He says 6,465 schools of the 6,666 in the State are ignoring the decision, and practically asks the court what it is going to do about it.

WHOLE FRESHMAN CLASS SUSPENDED AT ST. LOUIS

Washington University Students Struggle for Possession of College Gymnasium.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—Chancellor Chaplin abruptly ended the annual battle between the freshmen and sophomores of Washington University for possession of the varsity gymnasium by suspending the entire body of freshmen.

The sophomores had possession of the gymnasium. Barbed wire was stretched across the windows. The freshmen gathered in force and prepared to storm the stronghold, when the chancellor appeared and ordered them back to their classes. Failing to obey they were suspended. Both classes at once held indignation meetings, and appointed committees to wait upon the faculty in an endeavor to have the order rescinded, but thus far their efforts have been without effect.

LAD'S DEATH DUE TO VACCINE POISONING

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 22.—Harry Leis, ten years old, son of Sebastian Leis, is dead of poison resulting from vaccination.

Four new cases of smallpox have developed since yesterday. There are now twenty-four patients in the emergency hospital.

BURGESS FINES HIMSELF, THEN PAYS THE PENALTY

Discovered That He Had Violated an Ordinance and Filed Into Dock.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22.—James Horner, of Hill Avenue, was arrested and fined \$2 for violating a borough ordinance.

This is the entry James Horner, chief Burgess of Wilkesburg, wrote upon the docket over which he presides. Then he took \$2 from his wallet and placed it in a special compartment of his official money box.

The Burgess had fined himself. After causing the arrest of 132 of his fellow townsmen for violating a borough ordinance which provides that all snow shall be promptly shoveled off the sidewalks Horner found that he, too, had failed to live up to the mandate of the law.

Jim Dumps had breakfast just at seven, And every day, about eleven, He'd feel so sort of gone and weak, As if he should a bracer seek, To work he then took "Force" with him And braced on that. Wise "Sunny Jim."

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\$3.50 for Solid Oak Desk, cost elsewhere \$5.

\$4.95 for Pretty Golden Oak Desk, cost elsewhere \$7.50.

\$2.95 for Mahogany Finish Pedestal; cost elsewhere \$5.00.

\$3.95 for Oak Morris Chair, with good cushion; cost elsewhere \$6.00.

\$6.95 for a large, Finely Finished Oak Morris Chair; cost elsewhere \$10.00.

\$4.75 for Pretty Brass Trimmed, White Enamelled Crib; cost \$6.50 elsewhere.

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