

Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; fresh southwest-erly winds.

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## EUROPE'S JEALOUSY OF OUR PROSPERITY

### Adverse Comment on Conditions Here.

### TRADE STABILITY QUESTIONED

### Frederick Harrison Voices Discontent in England.

### A FLING AT MONROE DOCTRINE

### Noted Publicist Considers Exhaustion of Parliamentary System the Cardinal Fact of the Times.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—New Year cheerfulness and optimism in Europe seem to be somewhat of a negative character. The Old World recognizes with only mild satisfaction that well-nigh universal peace prevails, and that no war cloud threatens.

The ordinary conditions of life in all the countries of Europe did not improve in the year 1902. On the contrary, the cost of living distinctly increased almost without exception, and the outlook for the new year hardly justifies the expectation of better things in the near future.

It would be going too far to say that any general popular discontent prevailed in the principal nations. There has been no great augmentation of public distress and suffering, but, on the other hand, the contrast between conditions in America, which the cables from the

United States described this week, are strongly marked throughout Europe.

The envy resulting from this jealousy of America's good fortune largely accounts for the adverse comment in London and on the continent upon the stability of American prosperity.

A publicist, whose criticisms each new year attract the widest interest in England is Frederick Harrison, who presides every year at the annual festival of the London Positivist Society. He went "so far" this year, in an address just delivered, as to prophesy that the Monroe Doctrine would eventually descend to the simple formula of "no European monarchy shall hold ground on trans-Atlantic continents." Mr. Harrison affirmed that England was hastening such a development by her foolish combination with Germany.

Mr. Harrison takes a gloomy view of political institutions as they were affected by the events of the year 1902. He says:

"The cardinal fact of our time is the exhaustion of the parliamentary system of government. Parliamentarians everywhere are passing into a stage of decadence, discredit, and servility. In Germany a parliamentary 'coup d'etat' has reduced the chamber to an office in which decisions of state, decreed by the sovereign and a minister, are registered with a formula which has been seen and approved.

"The same process is applied in England, the mother of free parliaments, somewhat less openly, but quite as efficiently. Wars which might indirectly have brought us into collision or dispute with the two greatest nations in the world were begun behind the back of parliament, almost without any explanation of their cause or object. Treaties were made with foreign powers such as might indirectly have shaken our whole commercial fiscal system to its foundation without any explanation to parliament."

## MARINES LANDED AND SHIPS SEIZED AT PUERTO CABELLO

### German Troops Occupy the Wharves Temporarily.

### TWENTY-TWO BOATS TAKEN

### American Consul Notified by Commander Scheder of the Purpose of His Warships.

CARACAS, Jan. 3.—Just about day-break Saturday morning, 150 armed marines from the German warships, *Vine-ta* and *Gazelle*, were landed at Puerto Cabello and occupied the wharves at that port.

At the same time Commodore Scheder, the commander of the German fleet, sent a note to the American consul informing him that the occupation of the wharves by the Germans was only for the purpose of protecting Germans who were to take Venezuelan ships, which had taken refuge inside the harbor, to the open sea and to make the blockade effective.

At 8:30 o'clock this morning the marines re-embarked after their comrades had captured seven floops, seven schooners, and eight small boats. The captured vessels are worth about \$40,000.

The people remained calm while this action was in progress.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A dispatch from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, says that the blockading warships of the powers took all the Venezuelan vessels from the inner harbor there yesterday morning. They landed forces on the wharf, but there was no firing, and their occupation of the place was temporary. The incident caused great excitement among the population.

## NEGRO CLERGYMAN ARRESTED IN NEW YORK FOR BEGGING

### Agent of a Local Association Unjustly Charged.

### WAS AUTHORIZED TO SOLICIT

### The Rev. J. L. White Taken Into Custody While Trying to Collect Funds for Colored Home.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The Rev. James L. White, a negro clergyman, who said he is the assistant pastor of the Shiloh Baptist Church, at Washington, D. C., was arrested today at Madison A. avenue and Sixty-seventh Street on a charge of begging.

He was taken to the Yorkville police court by Policeman Hartigan, of the court squad, who told Magistrate Crane that he saw the man get \$10 inside of ten minutes at several houses in Madison Avenue.

"I have been collecting money, gentlemen, but it was for a home for the aged and infirm colored people of the United States," the man said.

"He has a book which he got \$5 from 'Crane.' Was that you, judge?" the policeman asked.

"A negro who said he was a clergyman got \$5 from my wife the other day. I told her I believed the man was a fraud. Are you the man who went to my house?" asked the magistrate.

"The Crane on my book is Governor Crane of Massachusetts. He contributed to the fund for establishing a home for negro soldiers who fought in the civil war," the prisoner explained.

He showed a typewritten letter which purported to be an authorization of the committee in charge of the project, for the bearer to collect money. The letter was signed by Washington Grady, chairman, and George W. Cabanis, secretary. The letter was dated at Washington, January 4, 1901.

White said he had collected about \$1,000 in the past ten years for the proposed home, and he added that there was a bill now before Congress to appropriate \$100,000 to help along the project. He said the Right Rev. Bishop Derriek could vouch for his good standing as a clergyman.

The magistrate paroled him for examination on January 17 and instructed the policeman to make inquiries as to the clergyman's history.

Local officers of the society say the Rev. James L. White is the accredited agent of a society organized a few years ago to build at the National Capital a home for the aged and infirm members of the colored race. This society meets regularly at Asbury Methodist Church, corner Eleventh and K Streets northwest, and its officers are among the leading colored people of the city.

Mr. White is an ordained minister and a member of Shiloh Baptist Church, near the corner of L and Seventeenth Streets northwest, and occasionally officiates there. George W. Cabanis, secretary of the society, is a reputable colored physician.

## GOVERNOR TAFT DECLINES TO RESTORE SEIZED CHURCHES

### Tells Catholic Authorities to Appeal to Courts.

### BISHOP AGLIPAY JUBILANT

### Celebrates Mass of Thanksgiving—Declares Churches Taken by Independents Belong to People.

MANILA, Jan. 3.—"Bishop" Aglipay, the former Roman Catholic priest and rebel leader, the head of the Independent Catholic Church, whose followers have seized a number of Roman Catholic churches and thereby created some confusion in the matter of the negotiations between Governor Taft and Mr. Guidi for the transferee of this property to the Government, has secured the defection of several native Roman Catholic priests in the provinces of Cavite, Norte, and Ilocos Sur.

These so-called apostates are now in possession of the parish churches, and refuse to surrender them to the new priests, who have been appointed by the Roman Catholic bishop.

Appeal to Taft. The defection from the Roman Catholic Church is spreading. Mr. Guidi, the apostolic delegate, and the Roman Catholic bishop, have appealed to Governor Taft, as the chief executive, to place the authorized priests in possession of the property, and to use the constabulary for this purpose.

Governor Taft has refused to do this, as he believes the determination of the controversy is not a function of the executive. He has advised the Roman Catholic Church authorities to appeal the matter to the courts.

### Authorities Retain Counsel.

The Roman Catholic Church has retained a firm of lawyers, consisting of one Spaniard and four Americans, and it is probable that suits will be begun at once, as numerous seizures of church property are being made throughout the archipelago.

Bishop Aglipay has celebrated a mass of thanksgiving over the governor's decision, and boasts that the courts will award the Roman Catholic properties to the Independent Catholics, because the churches were built by public subscription and gratuitous labor, and hence belong to the people of the different towns.

He claims that the priests merely acted as administrators for the people, who have now seceded from the Roman Catholic Church and joined the Independent Catholics.

## WITH DEATH OF TOLSTOY RUSSIA EXPECTS REVOLT

### Philosopher Protests Against Recurring Notices Regarding His State of Health.

MOSCOW, Jan. 3.—Count Tolstoy has written a letter to the "Russian Gazette" protesting against the continually recurring notices in regard to the state of his health.

He was promoted to write this letter by a motive which would be hard to understand outside of Russia. The fact is that all Russia—from the official world to the ignorant peasant, and from the church, which hates, and has shown that it fears, Tolstoy, to the political dreamers, who will know the power of his name—is stirred, as hardly any other intelligence could stir them, by any news in regard to the poor condition of Tolstoy's health.

It is an open secret that the authorities fear that the day which will bring the news of the death of the great writer, who is a political ideal, will see another of those apparently futile outbreaks, the significance of which is perhaps not always understood outside of Russia.

For this the police, the church, the censor and the whole array of authority have been prepared for more than a year. The most detailed instructions have been given as to what is and what is not to be done, and above all what is to be said on the day of Tolstoy's death.

## ROUMANIA OVERRUN BY FAMISHED WOLVES

### Many Persons Victims of Desperate Beasts.

### MANY TRAVELERS ATTACKED

### Dozens of People Devoured by Animals in Search of Something to Eat.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 3.—Every day, as the winter advances, accounts are received of the ravages of wolves throughout Roumania.

Every part of the country appears to be infested with these animals. Hardly a newspaper appears without reports of half a dozen cases where persons have been attacked and devoured by wolves.

Last Wednesday, eight officials left Tulcea on their way to Galatz on three sledges. When their arrival was not reported the mounted police instituted a search for them, and on Thursday they found three broken sledges. A number of empty revolvers, and the trampled bloody snow told the story of the tragedy that had happened. Even the harness had been devoured by the famished beasts.

A gendarme who was passing the edge of the forest of Baden near Ploesti in the afternoon was pursued by a pack of wolves, which ran out from the woods. The gendarme unslinging his carbine and fired three cartridges at them as he galloped along the road. Then he emptied his revolvers and killed several of the pack.

They kept on in pursuit, and finally he drew his long cutting sword and slashed each wolf as it attempted to bring down his horse. The gendarme reached Ploesti in an exhausted condition. The wolves gave up the chase not far off from the place.

There have been scores of similar happenings.

## KING GEORGE CAN LIVE BUT A FEW MORE DAYS

### Physicians Announce His Condition Is Critical.

DRESDEN, Jan. 3.—Four physicians who are in attendance on the King of Saxony issued a bulletin tonight stating that his condition was critical.

Later semi-official information was to the effect that there was little hope that the King could live more than a few days.

It was announced this morning that the King was slowly sinking.

His fever is increasing, pulse weakening, and emphysema has occurred between the heart and lungs, which greatly aggravates his condition. Milk is about the only nourishment he can take.

The royal physicians believe the moment is approaching when the Crown Princess Louise, whose elopement with the French tutor, M. Clouet, brought on the King's illness, will become Queen.

## MISSING PRESIDENT ROBIN A SUICIDE

### Bank Cashier Says Depositors Will Lose Nothing.

SILVERTON, Col., Jan. 3.—Owing to the mysterious disappearance of President J. H. Robin, principal owner of the bank of Silverton, a State institution, the bank was closed yesterday by Cashier Munday.

A threatening crowd gathered, but no demonstration was made. The depositors appointed a committee to investigate the bank's condition.

Search was instituted for President Robin. This morning his body was found beside the railroad, three miles from town, with a pistol wound in the head and the cashier's bullet clamped in his hand.

Robin has been despondent for some time over an unremunerative mining investment. He spent \$75,000 developing a mine near here which was wanted by the smelting combine. The experts made, however, an unfavorable report and the sale fell through.

He was interested in other non-paying mines and had bought a costly mansion in Denver recently.

July 1, 1902, the bank had resources of \$225,000, and liabilities of a like amount, including deposits of \$200,000. Cashier Munday says depositors will lose nothing.

## ENGLAND TO ESTABLISH SEAPORT IN ZULULAND

LADYSMITH, Natal, Jan. 3.—Col. Sir Henry McCallum, the governor of Natal, made an important announcement at a banquet in honor of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain last night.

He said the government had decided to establish a new seaport at Umslatuzi, Zululand, and in this way connect the coast with the newly annexed territories of Vryheid and Utrecht. Thence connection would be made with the Transvaal. There will then be no occasion to use Delagoa Bay, the seaport of Portuguese East Africa.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Arrived: La Lorraine, Havre; Sardinian, Glasgow; Alexandria, Copenhagen. Reported: Etruria, at Queens-town, for Liverpool. Sailed from foreign ports: La Bretagne, from Havre, for New York.

## NEWBURYPORT STRUCK BY A FIERCE HURRICANE

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—For half an hour today it blew a hurricane to the north of Boston. In several places, great damage was done.

At Newburyport the wind swept through the city causing damage almost everywhere. Several small fishing craft, a number of small sailing boats, and several dories were sunk at their moorings in the harbor.

There were many narrow escapes from flying missiles. On the opposite side of the river, many houses were blown over.

The waters of the Merrimack were swollen like a waterspout. Great timbers used in the construction of the new bridge over the river were lifted and carried away like so much paper.

Sweeping across the harbor the water flowed over the flats like a big tidal wave. Going on, the water raised havoc with the settlement of the "Joppa" fishermen.

In receding to the sea, the waves struck the life-saving station on Plum Island, and swallowed it for a second. One of the boats was washed from the halyards and carried out to sea.

In Lexington one terrific squall passed over the town, breaking windows, blowing down chimneys, and tearing off tree branches.

## LORD MILNER GREETED SECRETARY CHAMBERLAIN

PRETORIA, Jan. 3.—Lord Milner, the British high commissioner to South Africa, at Volksrust today joined the train on which Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain were traveling.

There was a very cordial exchange of greetings between the secretary and the governor of the Transvaal. The spectators cheered the party enthusiastically.

The train arrived in Pretoria tonight.

## TO PROBE THE RATES EARNED BY CARRIERS

### Interstate Commerce Commission to Hold Open Session Tomorrow.

In accordance with a Senate resolution of last year, the Interstate Commerce Commission will on Monday hold an open hearing to determine the rates in force on important and domestic traffic of like kind, carried from ports of every port of entry to the interior ports of destination, which show material differences, if any, in favor of through shipment of like articles originating at such ports of entry.

The resolution also provides that the commission shall determine what, if any, classes of imported articles have actually been transported at any time between January 1, and July 1, 1902, by common carriers subject to the interstate commerce act, at rates from ports of entry into the United States to interior ports of destination, materially less than the rates contemporaneously charged by such carriers for the same kind and classes of domestic shipments from such ports of entry to the interior ports of destination, and, whether, if it can be ascertained, the rates actually charged, both upon the import and domestic traffic, were in conformity with the schedule rates.

The commission is directed to show in its report a detailed statement of any such differences in schedule rates in favor of report against domestic shipments. Secret hearings have already been held in New York and Boston, but Monday's session will be the first open hearing.

## FORT BRADY BARRACKS BURNED TO THE GROUND

### The Fire Protection Facilities Fail to Work.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Jan. 3.—The fine barracks at Fort Brady were completely destroyed by fire early today. The loss is placed at \$80,000.

The barracks were occupied by a battalion of the Fourteenth United States Infantry. The men saved their accoutrements and the furniture of the building.

There was little water in the city standpipe when the alarm was turned in, and consequently not sufficient pressure in the mains for the firemen to cope with the flames. An investigation of the lack of water is now being made.

## WAGE INCREASE FOR ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 3.—Locomotive engineers and firemen employed in the local jurisdiction of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific system have been granted an increase of wages averaging 10 per cent. This action was taken in compliance with a request for higher wages made by the railroad employes.

## OPERATORS GLOAT OVER COAL FAMINE

### WATCHING TO PREVENT SPREAD OF THE PLAGUE

### Surgeon General Receives Disquieting Reports.

Surgeon General Wyman of the public health service, in receipt of disquieting reports from Mazatlan, Mexico, regarding the spread of bubonic plague. He has ordered an assistant surgeon to that port, and another to Ensenada, Lower California, where steamers touch en route to San Francisco. Every passenger bound for the United States will be inspected at Mazatlan or Ensenada or at both ports.

According to a report received by Dr. Wyman, the inhabitants of Mazatlan are fleeing by the hundreds, either into the interior or to other ports on the west coast.

The public health service officials here say that conditions at Mazatlan favor the rapid spread of the disease, and that the greatest precautions will be necessary to keep the plague out of California.

The conditions are not due to climatic environment alone, as the plague bacilli thrive as well in cold climates as in the tropics. But the Mexican port is not different from other cities of that country from a sanitary standpoint.

Sewers are inadequate and ineffective, filth is found everywhere, and the ill-nursed state of the lower classes invites disease. For this reason Surgeon General Wyman believes the plague is more likely to obtain a foothold there than in San Francisco, where the sanitary conditions are of the best, and where the plague, in consequence, has not flourished though repeatedly introduced into the crowded streets of Chinatown.

Surgeon General Wyman has just returned from San Francisco, where he investigated the plague situation. He found conditions much less alarming than had been reported. The city, State, and Federal authorities are working in harmony, and the spread of the plague is not to be expected, in Dr. Wyman's opinion. Eleven State boards of health having requested that Surgeon General Wyman call a national conference to discuss conditions in San Francisco, the Surgeon General is required by law to call a conference, but he has advised the State health boards that after a personal investigation he is satisfied the California authorities are doing everything necessary in the matter, and that no further action is required by the Federal authorities.

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### "Salutary Lesson to the Middle Classes."

### "IT SERVES A NOBLE PURPOSE"

### Baer's God-Given-Right-Theory Discounted.

### ANSWERS TO BULKLEY LETTER

### Barons Intimate That if "False Sympathy of Public" is Overcome Then Their Object is Attained.

A new and unique phase of the coal situation has developed through the correspondence of Barry Bulkley, of the citizens' coal syndicate committee, with the presidents of various coal companies. From this it appears that Washington is suffering, not so much from a dearth of coal and transportation facilities, as from the "misguided sympathies of its middle class."

"A salutary lesson," say the operators, who seemingly gloat over the situation, which they charge indirectly to the working classes.

### Mr. Bulkley's Letter.

Barry Bulkley's letter told of the suffering among the poor of the city, and asked information as to the lower prices at which coal could be purchased at the mines, and if it could be brought to the city for the use of this class at a lower rate than now exists.

In reply President J. E. Johnson, Jr., of the Bell Creek Coal Company, miners of high grade splint coal, at Longdale, Va., wrote:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter of December 31, and in reply I regret to inform you that our coal output is under contract up until April 1, or at least we have a contract for a given quantity of coal, and we fear that we shall not be able to get out any in excess of this amount before that time, as a daily average.

"I regret on various accounts that I am compelled to make this answer to your letter. I fully realize the philanthropic motive that inspires your action, but permit me to say that the suffering in this case is, as you say, falling upon the middle class in this country, people of the mechanic class, for whom I have every respect, and who form in great part the backbone of our country, but the suffering which has been inflicted upon them has been inflicted by a practically similar class, for practically no reason save that they wish to assert and maintain an authority over the property of others, and were prepared to steep their hands in blood and suffering to any extent to accomplish this result.

### "A Salutary Lesson."

"If this shall be a salutary lesson for the misguided people of this class who, with their money and sympathy support and maintain a part of the body of their fellow workers in such assaults upon the rights of others, the suffering will have served a noble purpose.

"The ignorance and false sympathy of the general public upon such matters is lamentable. The worst conditions which can be found under the worst employers, of whom there are some, but not nearly as many as are represented, are held up to the gaze of the world at large, and all employers in that business are branded as infamous, considered common enemies to the body politic and taxed with every crime in the social code.

"It is well aware that the cause upon the innocent cases, but the need of relief of all classes in this country is a condition leading directly to anarchy, which is a great evil that I can see no price too high, if the salvation of this great class of people is to be effected as to the right alike in such matters.

From the Laurel company, at Quinnimont, was received, stating that had been referred to the company, the Kanawha Coal Company, W. Va.

### An Admonition.

Justus Collins, president of the Illinois Colliery Company, at Va., wrote:

"I have read with interest your communication of December 31, regarding the question of scarcity of coal, consequent high prices of coal to consumers in your city.

"I beg to assure you that we do sympathize with all persons who may be caused to suffer, but we have no suggestions to make, unless it be that present conditions should be an admonition to all right-minded citizens that it is about time that law and order be maintained in this country at all hazards, and that no body of men, by whatever name they may call themselves, should be again permitted to usurp the functions of government and intimidate, beat and murder people who simply desire to exercise the God-given right to work for the support of themselves and those dependent upon them."

These and other letters will be placed before the committee when it meets at the House tomorrow night.

## COLOMBIA ANNULS SPECIAL WAR TAXES

### Dr. Dezan Appointed Governor of Panama.

COLON, Colombia, Jan. 3.—General Perdomo, the minister of state for Colombia, and commander-in-chief of the government forces, sailed from here today on the steamer Versailles for Barranquilla, on his way to Bogota.

A decree was published today annulling the extra import duties which were levied for war purposes.

Dr. Mutis Dezan has been appointed governor of Panama to succeed Governor Salazar.

### FOUND SOLDIER'S MONEY.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 3.—Frank W. McClung, who lives on a farm on which Union soldiers were encamped during the civil war yesterday was prying up a rock on his property, four miles west of Lookout, W. Va., and found under it an old army tawntee which contained \$1,228.

The name "George Heges, Thirty-fourth Ohio," was found with it.

See Page 11. Houses for sale by Stone & Fairfax. See Page 11.—Adv.