

## STIR UP PUERTO CABELLO

**German Land Marines and Seize the Custom House.**

**Excitement in Venezuelan City.**  
The People Prepare to Defend the Town From the Invaders—Calm Prevaling in the Town When It Becomes Known That the Germans Only Intend to Clear the Port—Arbitration Commission.

Laguayra (By Cable).—The Germans suddenly landed a force of marines at Puerto Cabello and took possession of the customhouse and wharves before resistance could be offered. The excitement of the inhabitants was intense and they prepared to defend the rest of the town.

Streets already had been barricaded when it was announced that the landing of the Germans was only a movement taken in order to clear the port of small craft and render the blockade more effective. This had a calming effect on the people, who at first believed that the allies intended to occupy all the customhouses in the country.

The revolutionists are active on the outskirts of Puerto Cabello. The British gunboat Zumbardo, formerly the Venezuelan vessel of that name, which left here for Trinidad with a number of prizes in tow, was obliged to return to this port owing to the hawners carrying away the vessel on the night of the 20th, owing to blowing and strong currents. The British cruiser Tribune went out to her assistance.

The Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan has left here for Caracas, where she will coal.

## ARBITRATION COMMISSION.

**Venezuela as Large Representation as That of Allied Powers.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Details of the terms of the proposed arbitration between Venezuela and the allied foreign powers are gradually becoming known.

The arbitration commission will be composed of as many members representing Venezuela as represent the allies. If the former are to have a majority of seven members, the powers will name three and Venezuela three, and the six will agree on the seventh. In that case Germany, England and Italy each would name one. But if the tribunal is composed of only five members, as is thought likely, the three powers will have to agree on two arbitrators.

Some think the allies overlooked a point in agreeing to have only as many arbitrators as Venezuela, but that has been the understanding of the State Department.

**AIDING THE REBELS.**  
Minister Bowen Confirms the News of Crisis for Castro.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Any hour may bring the news from Venezuela that President Castro has been forced out. This may be accomplished by means of the revolution led by General Matos or by means of pressure causing Castro's voluntary abdication, which would mean his flight, if possible, from Venezuela.

The State Department received a cablegram from Minister Bowen, the purport of which was to a great extent confirmatory of the news that a crisis had been reached in Castro's tenure of office.

**ALLIED POWERS SILENT.**  
No Answer as Yet to President Castro's Amended Proposition.

Washington (Special).—Nothing has been heard here from either London, Berlin or Rome in the nature of an answer to President Castro's amended proposition relative to arbitration. The United States ambassadors and charges at the capitals named have advised the State Department that they have delivered the Castro proposition at the Foreign Office in their respective capitals, and it is assumed here that the holiday season is the cause of delay, though it is also known that exchanges are in progress between London and Berlin with a view to insuring uniform action by the allies.

**Trestle Goes Down With Train.**

Bethlehem, Pa. (Special).—At Bath, near here, a trestle bridge which the Bath and Northampton Railroad is building swung from its abutments with a locomotive and seven loaded coal cars.

Lowell, Mass. (Special).—Miss Bertha Deenan, who went to McKinley Hospital, in Trenton, N. J., to have a lip constructed, has returned to her home in Lowell with as sweet a mouth as the most fastidious young woman need wish for.

Miss Jennie Creek Fatally Ill.

Richmond, Ind. (Special).—Miss Jennie Creek, the Mill Grove girl who won a wide reputation by saving a passenger train from plunging through a burning bridge, is now at the home of her sister, in Covance, Ind., fatally ill.

Evansville, Ind. (Special).—Three boys lost their lives while skating on a pond a short distance below the city.

Pembroke, Mass. (Special).—The bodies of Ostar Pratt and George Silva were found in Big Sandy pond.

Standard Oil has again advanced the price of crude oils, cents a barrel.

American Sugar Company's net earnings for 1902 are estimated at \$3,000,000.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—At Rockingham, Richmond county, James LeGrand was accidentally shot and instantly killed by Henry Dockery, Jr.

## THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

**Domestic.**  
Former Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri, the head of the "Louis Exposition, was robbed on a electric car in Chicago of his pocketbook, containing \$30 and valuable papers and railroad tickets.

Swami Trigunatita, a distinguished Hindu saint, has arrived in San Francisco direct from the Rama Krishna Monastery, in Calcutta, India, to make a pilgrimage around the world.

Miss Maude Reed, aged 20 years, died suddenly from emotional excitement at a revival meeting of the holiness faith at North Attleboro, Mass.

Trunk, near St. Catharines, Ont., in which one man was killed, the passengers escaping with slight injuries.

The final report of Special Master James M. Beck in the matter of the sale of the Philadelphia Record was announced by the United States Court, Graham v. C. Vorhis, formerly in charge of a postal subscription in New York, was sent to Sing Sing for two and a half years for embezzlement.

Stephen T. Garland, who was for many years prominently identified with the radical interests, died at his home in Philadelphia.

W. K. Sullivan, paymaster of the Bussey Cook Mine, was held up and robbed of \$1800. He shot one of the men.

Miss Iona Dunlap was acquitted in a trial in the charge of killing Miss Allie Dool with poisoned candy.

The settlement of the Delaware and Hudson mine-workings at Olyphant, Pa., caused J. W. O'Brien's hotel and the residence of Mrs. Mary Evans, adjoining, to cave in. The buildings took fire immediately after sinking.

The International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has submitted a new scale to the manufacturers calling for an advance from 4 1/2 to 50 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

In a fight among Italians, brothers and cousins, in Santiago de Cuba, two were killed, instantly and from wounds, the fifth is fatally and the sixth seriously wounded.

Dr. Edgar F. Smith, professor of chemistry and vice provost of the University of Pennsylvania, was elected president of the American Philosophical Association.

The Prud'homme Steel Company has adopted the profit-sharing scheme and its employees may secure preferred stock easily.

The New Orleans-San Francisco Railroad was chartered in New Orleans, with a capital of \$5,000,000.

Dr. W. J. F. Smith, now an assistant under secretary for foreign affairs, to succeed Lord Curzon, of Hawley, as British ambassador at Rome. Lord Curzon resigned his post December 19.

It was reported at Madrid that the pretender to the throne of Morocco had returned to Fez. Another dispatch says the Sultan's condition is critical, as the 10,000 Jews in Fez are inclined to support the pretender.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, will make a trip to Russia, and possibly later to the United States.

The King of Saxony is reported in a critical condition. The pretender has announced that he is not fighting for the throne of Morocco for himself, but for the Sultan's imprisoned brother, Mulai Mohammed.

The dispatch of Spanish reinforcements to Morocco has been countermanded. Detachments of French troops have been ordered to the Morocco frontier.

The Sultan may summon the border tribes to a holy war.

The Archduke Leopold says that Archduke Johann Salvator, who renounced his titles and took the name of John Orth, and was supposed to have perished in a shipwreck, is really alive.

G. H. Elder was remanded by a London police court, charged on his confession with having embezzled \$10,000 from his employers, Brown, Shipley & Co., bankers.

The King in his speech spoke of the cordial relations existing between Portugal and all the powers, especially Great Britain.

Bulgarian and Turkish troops had a fight at the village of Drenovo, in which the Turkish commander and 15 of his men were killed.

The German Commercial Treaty Society has issued a circular complaining of the United States customs' treatment of German goods.

The Saxon Court will make an attempt to obtain possession of the expected child of the Crown Princess.

## Financial.

Gold shipments from London to Japan are considered likely.

The English Government is expected to issue the Transvaal loan in March.

Lake Superior in 1901 shipped 200,000 tons of ore and in 1902 more than 300,000 tons.

The Government report will most probably put the cotton crop under 10,000,000 bales.

Susquehanna Iron and Steel has declared its regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

It does not require tales of mergers of the hard coal roads to advance the price of shares.

James M. Guffey denies that he will sell his Texas properties to the Standard Oil Company.

## BILL TO CRUSH TRUSTS

**Senator Hoar's Measure Has Far-Reaching Provisions.**

**Provides Some Severe Penalties.**  
Requires the Filing of a Complete Statement of the Financial Status of Corporations Engaged in Interstate or Foreign Commerce, Also of Their Relations With Other Corporations.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Senator Hoar made public the antitrust bill which he asked leave before the Senate adjourned for the holidays to introduce.

The bill goes to the Committee on Judiciary, of which Senator Hoar is chairman. It provides, first, that none of the existing laws regulating commerce or directed against trusts or monopolies shall be in any wise repealed or restricted by this act.

The sum of \$500,000 is placed at the disposal of the Attorney General to prosecute offenders under any antitrust act.

It then provided that no corporation shall engage in interstate or foreign commerce until it shall file a statement in the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, signed and sworn to by its president, its treasurer, its general manager and a majority of its directors, or by the persons exercising the powers usually exercised by such officers and directors on or before September 15, 1903.

The statement shall be in addition to all statements now or hereafter required by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by any other public authority.

The Attorney General of the United States may at any time cause any such corporation any statement he may think fit in regard to the conduct of its business. And he may especially require any such corporation to give a list of all contracts or transactions entered into within the 12 months preceding such requisition which it has had any part in or product or carried by any other person than the party to such transaction. And he may further require the reasons for such distinction.

**TALLEST OF SKYSCRAPERS.**  
New Bank to Be 25 Stories and Highest in the World.

New York (Special).—Workmen are now busy upon the foundations of what is to be the tallest office building, from basement to roof, in the world.

From basement to roof the building will be 372 feet high, which means about 327 feet from the street level to the roof. This exceeds even the Park Row building, which is now the tallest office structure in the world, for, while the towers of the latter rise 382 feet above ground, the roof itself is only 309 feet.

The proposed building is being erected for the National Bank of North America and is to be known as the Wall Exchange Building. It will be 25 stories high, the lower 10 of granite, those above of brick and terra-cotta.

Charles W. Morse is the real leader of the enterprise. Several months ago Mr. Morse and his associates got control of the bank, which then had a capital of \$100,000, absorbed and merged it into the Bank of the State of New York, which had a capital of \$1,200,000, and moved the enlarged bank to the home of the latter concern at the northwest corner of William street and Exchange Place.

That corner plot, containing only 3,300 square feet, has since been sold for \$1,000,000. Mr. Morse organized from among his fellow-directors an association which purchased the plot adjoining the building, 100 feet square, and began the erection of the skyscraper.

**MARCONI'S WIRES ALL OVER CANADA.**  
Wireless System to Bring the Great North Country into Communication.

Winnipeg, Man. (Special).—Marconi is preparing to install a wireless transatlantic service through Canada.

The experts passed through Winnipeg on their way west to arrange for a series of tests in the Kootenai mountains, where it is expected the diverse electrical currents in the rarified atmosphere of the high altitudes may interfere with the successful sending of messages.

Winnipeg is to be the half-way house of the system. It is understood the station will be located at Stony Mountain, an eminence 12 miles from here. It will receive Eastern messages from Mount Royal at Montreal, and it is the work of the experts to locate the next Western station in the Rockies.

**Five Skaters Drowned.**  
Evansville, Ind. (Special).—Three boys lost their lives while skating on a pond a short distance below the city.

Pembroke, Mass. (Special).—The bodies of Ostar Pratt and George Silva were found in Big Sandy pond.

The boys started out on Christmas morning for a day's skating on Big Sandy pond, and nothing was seen or heard of them afterward until their bodies were found Saturday.

**175,000 to Ask More Pay.**  
St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—The general movement of Western railroad employes for a wage advance is rapidly approaching a crisis in evidence.

At a cabinet meeting it was decided to close the postoffice at Indianola, Miss., where the postmistress, Minnie M. Cox, colored woman, was forced to resign by threats of the people.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a reception in the White House, which was attended by Washington official society, including the diplomatic corps.

The Assistant Secretary of Agriculture says that the price of the best of the winter wheat is 12c, and that of the other January 1, 1903.

**Army Barracks Burned.**  
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (Special).—The army barracks at Fort Brady were completely destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at \$80,000.

The barracks were occupied by a battalion of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, and the men saved their accoutrements and the furniture of the buildings. 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 the water is now being made. The barracks were built in 1892.

## DOINGS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

**Over Ten Million Surplus.**  
The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of December, 1902, the total receipts were \$47,151,292, and the expenditures \$33,744,444, leaving a surplus for the month of \$13,406,848.

The receipts for the month are about \$100,000 in excess of those for December, 1901, and the expenditures \$78,000 less than for that month. The receipts from the several sources were as follows: Customs, \$23,679,024; increase as compared with December, 1901, of \$2,039,000.

Internal revenue, \$20,079,318; decrease, \$2,215,000.

Miscellaneous, \$2,501,886; decrease, \$326,000.

The expenditures on account of the war department show a small decrease and on account of the navy an increase of about \$1,213,000.

For the first half of the present fiscal year a surplus is shown of \$24,724,000, against a surplus of \$12,621,897 for the corresponding period last year.

Although the receipts from the internal revenue are less than for December, 1901, the amount of the decrease is surprisingly small, and it is a noteworthy fact that in some of the larger revenue districts the total collections are greater than they were before the war tax was removed on July 1, 1902.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of the calendar year the total circulation of national bank notes was \$984,929,784, an increase for the year of \$24,640,000, and an increase for the month of \$75,370; the circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$342,127,844, an increase for the year of \$17,118,538, and an increase for the month of \$1,027,433.

The circulation secured by lawful means for the year ended September 30, 1902, was \$73,331,530, and a decrease for the month of \$952,163. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$344,252,120, and to secure public deposits \$153,384,970.

**May End Disastrously for China.**  
Administration officials have been forced by the discontent of European powers at China's refusal to pay in gold the indemnity to regard the Chinese question as one of the most menacing now obscuring the horizon of world politics.

The United States has always held that the protocol signed by the powers provided for a payment of the indemnity in exchange for gold in April, 1901.

The European powers insist that each payment shall be made at the rate of exchange prevalent at the time of payment.

No secret is made of the fact that the Administration regards the situation as extremely serious. It is feared that the impatience of Russia, Germany, England and other foreign powers will develop into something more threatening to China.

The claims of these powers have always been regarded by the United States Government as extortionate. A high official said: "There is no question but that the powers will attempt to practice extortion on China, foolish though that may be, for China is in dire straits financially and commercially. The United States has always been China's friend in this matter, simply because China is right in refusing to pay the indemnity at a higher rate of exchange than prevailed in April, 1901."

Just when the powers will take it upon themselves to threaten China with partition or attempt some other drastic measure remains to be seen. Moral sentiment is unquestionably on the side of China.

**Australia Needs Wheat.**  
Two hundred thousand tons of breadstuffs must be imported from wheat-producing centers to Australia during the coming year, says United States Consuls.

The situation is not so bad in South Australia, though the crop is less than last year. Fifteen thousand tons of California flour are afloat for New South Wales, but the Consul says the price of California flour is so great that the effect will be to divert a good deal of trade to Canada, which raises hard wheat of a class well suited to mix with California flour.

**Panama Canal Negotiations.**  
Mr. Herran, the Colombian charge here, says that the Government called for the Panama Canal Company, called for the State Department by arrangement, separately, though in pursuit of a common purpose.

Naturally in the incomplete state of the canal negotiations the State Department officials are unwilling to discuss the matter. Mr. Cromwell, however, was willing to be quoted to the effect that now, in the judgment of the canal company officials, the negotiations are progressing satisfactorily and promise to result in a settlement and the signing of a treaty.

**With the Lawmakers.**  
Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling said after his return from a trip to the United States, that he had observed the Maricetta, which saved at great risk a Venezuelan from drowning.

Walter Wellman says he knows how the North Pole can be reached and will give the information to anyone who will properly utilize it.

Secretary Hays gave a cabinet dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The President and Cabinet discussed the Venezuelan situation, and Secretary Hays said that no definite responses had been received from any of the allied powers to President Castro's last communication.

Charges were brought before the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad by Gilbert Barr, of Kearney, Mo., who alleged unjust tariff on livestock.

A valuable collection of relics of General Grant's tour around the world has been placed on exhibition.

A committee from the University of Virginia called upon the President to invite him to attend the annual commencement.

At a cabinet meeting it was decided to close the postoffice at Indianola, Miss., where the postmistress, Minnie M. Cox, colored woman, was forced to resign by threats of the people.

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## BY CABLE TO HAWAII

**Message Flashing to the President at Washington.**

**The Completion of the Cable to the Islands in the Pacific a Notable Event—Operators Waiting Impatiently for the Signal to Let Them Know That All Was Ready—The Line Is Now Open for Business.**

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—San Francisco and Honolulu are now connected by cable. The first words passed under the ocean a few moments after 11 o'clock. The wire worked perfectly.

The Silvertown, just before splicing the ends, some thirty miles off shore from Honolulu, telegraphed both ways for the land stations to wait until 11:10 o'clock. San Francisco time, before trying the cable. That time was desired to insure the perfect hardening of the gutta percha in the splice after the joint should be lowered overboard from the ship in about 2500 feet of water.

Operators sat anxiously and eagerly about the instruments in King street, at Honolulu, and in the cable office at Market street, in San Francisco, waiting for the time limit to expire.

Just after 11 o'clock a signal went from this end to Honolulu. The first response from Honolulu came into San Francisco at exactly 11:03 o'clock. It was 8.41 in Honolulu, the time difference being two hours twenty-two minutes and a few seconds.

The first message received was from Governor Doie to President Roosevelt. It was merely a formal greeting and congratulation from the people of Hawaii to the people of the United States, from one chief executive to the other.

The message was transmitted at the Market street office to a wire leading directly to the Executive Mansion at Washington, and its receipt was immediately acknowledged.

After the first message came a second message from Honolulu. It was a greeting from the people of Hawaii to Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Cable Company, congratulating him on the completion of the cable and expressing sorrow that John W. Mackay had not survived to see the instantaneous bond between the islands and the American Continent.

The message was signed by Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii.

The paper ribbon containing the record of the first experimental work between San Francisco and Honolulu was cut into little sections of a few phrases each and divided among the score of spectators who were assembled about the instruments when San Francisco and Honolulu first spoke to each other under the Pacific ocean.

**MAYOR UNDER ARREST.**  
Charged With Destroying Evidence of Alleged Peculations.

San Juan, Porto Rico (Special).—The mayor of this city, Manuel Egocze, has been arrested, and is held in \$5000 bail on the charge, made by Insular Official Inspector Holst, of destroying the records of the city water receipts, which constituted the only evidence of alleged extensive peculations and embezzlements.

The allegations against the Mayor were originally made last October in a petition of citizens which was presented to the governor, and which asked for the prosecution of the mayor.

The editor of the News, which published the text of the petition, was arrested on October 23 on the charge of libel. This arrest caused considerable excitement, which ended in the shooting of two men. Since then three other officials have been arrested and are being prosecuted for alleged shortages in their accounts and for embezzlements.

The peculations are said to range from \$8,000 to \$43,000, and misappropriations of other funds are also alleged.

**Miners to Get More Pay.**  
Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—A wage advance averaging 10 per cent will be granted by every important mining concern in West Virginia. It was given January 1 in the Norfolk and Western Railroad and Fairmont regions, and others indicate like concessions this month.

The famine caused by the anthracite strike increased the selling price of coal considerably, and thus allows the voluntary wage concessions, but it is said that the threat of President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, to establish headquarters in the Fairmont region January 25, and remain until the West Virginia field was thoroughly organized, was a strong factor in influencing the operators, who fear a general strike in the spring.

**Cuban Editor Killed.**  
Santiago de Cuba (Special).—Congressman Corona, editor of the Cuban Libre, shot and instantly killed Senator Insula, editor of the Republic. Both men were prominent politicians and leaders of rival parties.

Senator Corona was drinking in a cafe, when Senator Insula shot and wounded the place and began a political discussion. Personalities and insults followed and quickly was started a fight with canes, during which Senator Corona, it is alleged, suddenly drew a revolver and shot Senator Insula three times. Senator Corona then walked away and has not yet been arrested.

**Twins Born in Different Years.**  
Chicago (Special).—There is a curious situation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Stitt, of this city. They are the parents of twins, and the story of the birth of the babies in different years is now going the rounds. One of the twins was born at 10:30 p. m. on the last day of 1902, and along after midnight, an hour or so after the birth of 1903, a second child was born. The birthday of one is December 31, 1902, and that of the other January 1, 1903.

**Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company Has Forwarded to the Mine Strike Commission Statistics of Hours and Wages of its Employees for 1901.**

There has been much fighting in the new oil regions in Wyoming by men staking oil claims, but no bloodshed has been reported yet.

Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr., daughter-in-law of the Montana senator, died at Butte, Mont. Her child was born December 2.

The wife of Governor Dockery, of Missouri, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is dead.

At Sioux City, Ia., fire did \$100,000 damage, destroying one elevator and its contents and a number of other buildings.

Marconi is preparing to establish his system of wireless telegraph through-out Canada.

Negroes of Boston observed the fortieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation.

Associate Justice W. A. Little, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, has resigned.

Gen. Francis V. Greene assumed the office of police commissioner of New York.

Electrical workers of Indianapolis are on a strike for an increase in wages.

B. B. Odell, Jr., was inaugurated Governor of New York for a second term.

The Capitol at Jefferson City, Mo., was slightly damaged by fire.

The Iron Trade Review says that the iron industry is in good shape.

Kite-flyer Eddy says he has discovered a practical airship.

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## CASTRO DISPLEASED.

**Arbitration by the Hague Not to His Liking—His Views Not Accepted.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A condition which President Castro attached to his response to the allies' arbitration proposal was in the nature of an alternative proposition.

Almost from the beginning Castro has shown an aversion to the Hague tribunal, and, while accepting arbitration, he has asked that the case be tried by one of the American Republics.

As President Roosevelt already had declined to act as arbitrator, and as some of the reasons which inspired him in his declaration would apply with equal force to the chief executive of any other American State than the United States, he was obliged to withhold any endorsement of this proposition of President Castro. Therefore, it may be dismissed from the field of possibilities and, unless Castro is unexpectedly insistent upon his own plan, the original proposition in reference to the Hague tribunal will carry.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Foreign Office here is satisfied with the spirit of Castro's answer to the allies. A further interchange of views, preparatory to signing the protocol, will take place in Washington. The only really important question to be settled is what shall be done with the blockade. A continuation of the blockade is relied upon to hasten the conclusion of the arbitration preliminaries, especially on the part of Venezuela.

London (By Cable).—The Birmingham Post says that Germany through her Ambassadors at Washington and London, has asked whether the United States and Great Britain think that diplomatic relations with Venezuela should be resumed, pending the investigation of the Hague tribunal of arbitration. The opinion is what shall be done with the blockade. A continuation of the blockade is relied upon to hasten the conclusion of the arbitration preliminaries, especially on the part of Venezuela.

St. Paul (Special).—His foot pinched under wreckage of his dismantled engine, with escaping steam scalding his face and slowly torturing him to death, Engineer C. J. Wood, of the Burlington road, drew a pocket knife from his clothing and amputated his foot below the ankle. Crawling away from the fury of roaring steam he sat shivering in the cold morning air, stanching the flow of blood with a handkerchief until the crew of the incoming Burlington train, with which the wrecked engine came in collision in the St. Paul yards, hurried to the scene and