POOR DOCUMENT

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The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

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2 KILLED BY GERMAN SHELLS

TTACK UPON SAN CARLOS RENEWED.

rships Open Fire Again at aybreak—A Dozen Killed nd Fifteen Wounded Venzuelans Counted in the ortress—Opinions at Nonal Centres.

racaibo, Jan. 22.—The bombardment rt San Carlos by the German cruisers ta, Panther and Falke was continued rday afternoon until 6 o'clock. It resumed this morning at daybreak. first shells were hurled at the fort at lock at long range. At 6 o'clock the her, being of light draught, closed in again became actively engaged. The replied. At 8 o'clock the engagement proceeding as fiercely as yesterday. elve dead and 15 badly wounded zuelan soldiers were counted in the dent of the Associated Press.

d to Land Troops.

e Panther left her position close in rt San Carlos, which she took up er in the day, Wednesday afternoon o'clock and joined the Falke. This was half a mile outside the bar and t five miles from the fort. The Vineta Falke were close together and nearer fort than the Panther; the first two ls at a range of 4½ miles poured in ntinuous rain of shell upon the fort only stopped firing with the advent usk at 6 o'clock. At this hour the man vessels retired seaward, after havmade a second ineffectual attempt to troops in the village of San Carlos, ted at the base of the fort.

7 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the ociated Press correspondent who was mpanied by a government telegrapher ing a telegram from President Castro he commandant of San Carlos, landed he island and entered the fort. The s of the fort are terribly battered and e were many evidences of the fierce gement. Twelve dead Venezuelan sols were counted behind the ramparts 15 other men, seriously wounded, were g on a low platform. The fort is literrcovered with pieces of broken shells. was seen that a great many of the Ger shells had not exploded. The magazine a very narrow escape, two shells havcome within an ace of penetrating it. walls of the fort which face towards entrance of the lake suffered particuy and were greatly damaged. It is mated by the commandant, General lo, that the German ships fired more n 1,600 shells at fort San Carlos.

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GLOOMY PROSPECTS OF BRITISH SHIPPING.

Cargoes Hard to Find and Freight Rates Won't Pay Expenses--British Shipowners May Combine.

London, Jan. 22—At the annual meeting of the Clyde Steamship Owners' Association in Glasgow today, President McIntyre invited the shipowners to join in a protest against American shipping being allowed to "continue enjoying the privileges of the British flag." He said that if the combination is to be "run supported by gigantic American railroads, not caring whether it won or lost on the oversea trade," a situation arose which became a matter for the country and the government to deal with.

If the combination's competition became too strong, British shipowners might be compelled to combine even their cargo carrying trade. Freights had fallen to a minimum and the prospects were most gloomy. It was hardly possible to sketch out a round voyage on which a freight could pay expenses, and the speaker feared the time was approaching when it would be difficult to find cargoes for steamers and they would have to be laid up.

According to the afternoon newspapers here, R. P. Houston & Co., owners of the Houston line of steamers, have commenced an action against the firms composing the South African Shipping Conference, alleging that the terms of the latter's contract with shippers amount to intimidation and boycott.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT; TWO KILLED.

Broken Rail Derails Train--Fireman and Engineer Dead and Many Injured--Train Burning.

Freeport, Ills., Jan. 22—A Chicago Great Western passenger train, which left Chicago for St. Paul at 6.30 o'clock tonight, struck a broken rail at South Freeport and jumped from the track. The engineer and the fireman were killed and several passengers were injured. The train is burning.

BRITISH BYE-ELECTION.

Conservative Won, But Majority is Greatly Reduced.

London, Jan. 22—The result of the by-election to fill the seat in the house of commons for West Derby division of Liverpool, rendered vacant by the death of W. S. Higginbottom (Conservative), was as follows: W. Watson Rutherford (Conservative) 5,455; Richard D. Holt (Liberal), 3,251; Conservative majority 2,204. This is a reduction in the Conservative majority of 1895 of 730 votes.

CANADIAN GIRL SHOUTS "YOU LIE" IN U. S. CONGRESS.

Miss Grant of Toronto Resents Statement of a Democratic Speaker.

He Had Said That if the United States Would No Longer Submit to Be Overridden by Great Britain, Canada Would Take the Same Stand.

Washington, Jan. 21—Incensed at the charge that her countrymen would repudiate their allegiance to Great Britain, Miss Grant, a young woman of Toronto (Canada), and a visitor in one of the galleries, passed the lie in the house today to Representative Cochran, of Missouri, who made the statement. For a moment the house was astounded. Then the seriousness of the situation gave place to mirth, especially on the Republican side.

Mr. Cochran was delivering one of his tirades against Republican maladministration. His subject was the Alaskan boundary, and he severely criticized the administration for snobbery in playing second fiddle to Great Britain.

Sitting in one of the public galleries was a young woman, about 25 years old, accompanied by an elderly woman. She was deeply interested in the words of the speaker and evidently labored under great excitement.

With his arms outstretched, Mr. Cochran, with clear and distinct words, declared that if the United States would no longer submit to be overridden by Great Britain and never again be a plaything of hers, Canada would take the same stand, and when that time arrived Canada and the United States would join issue.

"You lie!" came in clear tones from the gallery.

Standing up, the Canadian girl, trembling and white with emotion, and with her hand pointed at Representative Cochran, made this exclamation. Her words and action seemed to have been spontaneous with her feelings, and no sooner had the words left her lips than she sank back in her seat. The doorkeeper warned her to remain silent.

Mr. Cochran paused for a moment and stared in wonderment toward the gallery, but the titter from the Republican side aroused him to his senses.

"Oh, it is only a woman," he said, and then continued.

When he concluded, the young girl and her companion left the gallery.

Several reporters questioned her as to why she had called Mr. Cochran a liar.

"You are reporters, are you? Well, I shan't tell you," was her reply.

The elderly woman is Mrs. S. M. McMaster. The young woman is her granddaughter. They have been in the city for several weeks, and are staying at the Grafton, in Connecticut avenue.

SUFFERING FROM COLD FOLLOWS DISASTERS.

Exodus from Rudijan, Which Was Partly Destroyed by Earthquakes.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22—The latest advices from Andijan (Russian Turkestan), which was partly destroyed by earthquakes in December last, say the exodus from that city continues. The fugitives include everyone who can possibly get away, the only Russians remaining being the government and municipal officers, and these have already sent their families away and are themselves living in tents around the railroad station. Business of every sort is suspended.

The suffering from cold is intense and failing the speedy erection of suitable shelters, many more people must die as a result of the recent disasters.

BIG GUN BURSTS AT SANDY HOOK.

New York, Jan. 22.—One of the mammoth guns was torn apart today at the far end of the proving grounds at Sandy Hook.

The gun, which was valued at $40,000, had gone through every trial of the ordnance board successfully and was soon to have been placed in its carriage in the site chosen for it.

It was wrecked in the course of experiments in throwing high explosives under conditions that might happen in actual engagement, but which are spoken of by officers as "abnormal." No one was killed because of the elaborate precautions for the safety of visitors, officers and men.

FIRST GOLD.

Seven Pound Brick Brought from the Wilcox Mine.

Nelson, B. C., Jan. 22—(Special)—The first gold brick from the Wilcox mine at Ymir, has been brought to Nelson. The brick weighs seven pounds, and it the product of 16 days' run in their 10 stamp mill.

The Premier at Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 22—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier came down from Ottawa tonight and was met by a number of leading Liberals. He will be the guest of Senator Beique during his present stay in the city.

GROCERS WANT A DOMINION INSOLVENCY ACT

Resolution Passed by Wholesale Guild in Montreal.

OBJECTS OF MEASURE.

Seek Control and Management of Insolvent Estates by Interested Creditors With Legal Expenses Cut to a Minimum—Steps Taken to Reorganize Guild.

Toronto, Jan. 22—(Special)—The annual meeting of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild this afternoon unanimously passed the following resolution:

That the executive committee be empowered to appoint a deputation to urge upon the fedral government the adoption of a dominion insolvent act, having for its basis control and management of insolvent estates by interested creditors, with legal expenses reduced to a minimum.

Steps were taken to re-organize the guild in order to increase its efficiency. By-laws were drawn up and a constitution promulgated.

One of the features of re-organization is the establishment of provincial guilds in addition to municipal guilds.

These officers were elected: President, H. Laponte, Montreal; first vice-president, Col. J. I. Davidson, Toronto; second vice-president, W. G. Craig, Kingston; chairman of equalized rates committee, H. C. Beckett, Hamilton.

The meeting adjourned to meet in Montreal the third week in January, 1904.

GERMANY AIMING TOO HIGH, SAYS HERR BEBEL.

Socialist in Reichstag Ascribes Empire's Deficits to Futile Efforts to Be First.

Berlin, Jan. 22—During the budget debate in the reichstag today, Herr Bebel, Socialist, ascribed the empire's deficits to the enormous expenditures for the army and navy, and to the futile efforts to play the first role in the world, which Germany was unable to do.

The United States, Herr Bebel added, had entered into the competition for armament and, owing to her great resources and energy, will soon outstrip Europe.

Germany wanted to be first everywhere. Its attitude toward weaker states would never be tolerated towards itself. Its action toward Hayti was brusque and how, the speaker asked, can the Panther's bombardment of Fort San Carlos be justified?

Continuing, Herr Bebel remarked:—

"President Castro is struggling for life and the maintenance of the presidency. We cannot take it ill of a man under such circumstances if he resists excessive demands. The coercion of Venezuela is in the interests of great capitalists, and the Krupp firm has a share in it. Such violence should be resorted to only in the most extreme cases."

STRIKE TIES-UP THE QUEBEC SOUTHERN.

Montreal, Jan. 22—(Special)—Advices from St. Hyacinthe say the Quebec Southern railway is tied up by a strike of employes, who demand arrears of wages. Settlement is expected tomorrow. The Quebec Southern runs from Sorel southerly about 88 miles, connecting with the Intercolonial, Grand Trunk and other railways.

RIVALS FOR SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE

Suit Against Firms Comprising Shipping Conference.

London, Jan. 22—According to the afternoon newspapers here, R. P. Houston & Co., owners of the Houston line of steamers, have commenced an action against the firms comprising the South African shipping conference, alleging that the terms of the latter's contracts with shippers amount to intimidation and boycott. The action arises from the rivalry for the South African trade. R. P. Houston & Co. refused to adhere to the conference, and allege that the firms in the combine intimidated shippers who patronize the Houston line by either refusing to carry their goods or by charging exorbitant rates to do so.

TO OPPOSE FOSTER.

North Ontario Liberals Nominate Barrister George W. Grant.

Beaverton, Ont., Jan. 22—(Special)—The Liberals of North Ontario, in convention here today, nominated George E. Grant, barrister, to oppose Hon. George E. Foster in the approaching by-election for the dominion house.

BOSTON MEETING STARTS PROJECT OF SHIPPING COMBINE.

Estimated Capital of Three Million Dollars Will Do at First.

Plan is to Pool Interests of Owners or Stockholders in Shipping Property, Form a Company and Issue Stock—Think There's Money in It.

Boston, Jan. 22—In connection with a plan for a combination of interests by vessel owners, a committee is making investigations to ascertain the feasibility of such a project and an appraiser, acting under the direction of the committee, has been viewing a number of vessels in order that some figures may be available upon which to base financial estimates.

The committee, which includes Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston; Charles W. Henry, of Philadelphia; H. M. Bean, of Camden (Me.); James Fitch, of Boston, and S. M. Goucher, of Philadelphia, was appointed at a meeting of vessel owners held in Boston this week.

The plan talked over, it is understood, was to pool the interests of the various owners or stockholders in shipping property, form a company and issue stock, which would be expected to pay a good annual dividend.

It is estimated that a capital of $3,000,000 would be sufficient to start the undertaking. This amount could be increased as necessity demanded.

THE CONGRESS OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Commercial as Well as Political Application of Monroe Doctrine—Resolutions of Committee on Vessels Adopted.

New York, Jan. 22—The customs congress of American republics resumed its sessions today when Dr. R. Alvarez De Toledo, delegate from the Argentine republic submitted his resignation, in which he said he was unable to sign the report of the special committee appointed to consider the resolution submitted to the congress by him at his last meeting, and that he understood that his resignation would act as a withdrawal of the resolution.

The resolution was that which declared that the Monroe doctrine ought to be extended to have commercial application as well as political.

The special committee, however, reported expressing sympathy with the resolution so far as the purport was to extend and cement the political and commercial relations of the republics.

The report continues that the committee believes the matters involved in the resolution call for the exercise of the treaty making powers of the country and hence were foreign to the jurisdiction of the congress.

Don Fidel G. Pierra, of Cuba, read the report of the committee on vessels, which embodied four propositions.

First—That the congress recommend to the government of the republics represented, the adoption, so far as is practicable, of the net register tonnage as the basis of national charges on vessels.

Second—That the government furnish to the Bueau of American Republics at the earliest possible day, a statementof the practice of custom house procedure relating to the entry and clearance of vessels, together with models of the documents in present use relating thereto.

Third—That to facilitate the prompt dispatch of vessels, the congress recommends that instructions be issued to collectors of customs to authorize, on request, the preparation of outward cargoes in advance, on the arrival of the vessel subject to necessary customs regulations.

Fourth—That the congress recommend that instructions be issued to permit the loading and unloading of cargoes during the night and holidays, Sundays included, except national holidays; to permit the simultaneous loading and unloading of cargo of the same vessels; in the discretion of the duly constituted authorities.

The resolutions contined in the report were considered separately and all were adopted.

ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

New York Boy Convicted--He Killed a Child of Three.

New York, Jan. 22—Pietro Squazza, the 11-year-old boy, who has been on trial for manslaughter in the first degree before Justice Newburger for the killing of three-year-old Ambrose Kerrigan, was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree today. The maximum penalty is three years. Sentence was deferred until Tuesday. An investigation of the case will be made in the meantime.

SPAIN BRINGS SUIT.

Claim for $375,000 Against Clyde Shipbuilding Company.

Edinburgh, Scotland, Jan. 22—The Spanish minister of marine, Sanchez Toca, has begun action through a court of cession to recover $375,000 from the Clyde Bank Engineering & Shipbuilding Company, because of the company's failure to deliver in contract time four torpedo boat destroyers, which had been intended for use during the Spanish-American war.

BLAME FOR HIGH PRICE OF COAL.

SCALDED IN MAINE RAILWAY WRECK.

Engine of Snow Train Overturned, Three Men Injured.

Rangeley, Me., Jan. 22.—Three men were severely scalded in a wreck on the Phillips & Rangeley railroad two miles south of the Dead River station early today, when the first of three engines hauling a snow train was overturned.

The injured: Charles Allen, conductor of Phillips; Dana Aldrich, engineer, of Phillips; John Lovejot, fireman, of Phillips.

The oveturned engine was demolished and stopped in its mad course only a few feet from the bank of the Dead River.

The train, which consisted of three engines, a snow plow and flange digger in charge of Conductor Allen, left Phillips late last night to clear the track to this village of the heavy fall of snow which in places had frozen and made the tracks almost impassable. Fast time was being made when the head engine broke away and mounting a mass of frozen snow and water, was overturned. The remainder of the train remained on the track and proceeded with the injured.

Conductor Allen, who was riding on the head engine with the engineer and fireman, had no warning of the accident and all were thrown over the steep embankment with the engine. Their companions at first expected to find them crushed beneath the wreck, but they were uninjured save for a drenching of hot water and steam.

They were brought here, their burns dressed and tonight their condition was such that recovery in each case was thought probable.

SCOTCHMEN'S LUCK VARIES IN TORONTO.

Visiting Curlers Break Even in Afternoon, But Lose the Evening Match.

Toronto, Jan. 22—(Special)—The visiting curlers arrived this morning and were warmly welcomed at Union station by the executive of the Ontario Curling Association, representatives of the various city clubs and many prominent Scottish citizens.

At noon the visitors were the guests of the Ontario Curling Association at luncheon at the Granite Club where in the afternoon they played rinks from Barrie, Oshawa, Whitby, Churchill, and the Ontario Curling Asociation officers. The total score being tie—43 all.

Tonight the Scotchmen were entertained by the Toronto Granites and in a five rinks match were defeated 26 shots by 65 to 39.

COMMISSION UNABLE TO FIX IT.

Independent Operators Say They Are Not Responsible for Rates Charged by Dealers—Say Advance in Wages Would Lead to Other Demands—High Death Rate Among Working Miners.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22—The question of who is responsible for the apparent shortage in the supply of anthracite coal was the subject of considerable debate today by the attorney representing the parties before the strike commission.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company closed its case today, and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company consumed a few hours in presenting its evidence. This company closed shortly before adjournment and the independent operators of the upper region then took up the operators side of the controversy.

Vital statistics produced by Dr. McKee, of Plymouth, showed that the death rate in that town in 1902, when the men, on account of the strike were out of the mines for more than five months, was 11 per 1,000, while in other years it ran from 15 to 19 per thousand.

The independent operators of the upper or Wyoming and Lackawanna regions, followed the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company in presenting their case. There are about 30 of these concerns in the upper territory represented before the commission and an opening statement on behalf of all of them was made by H. C. Reynolds, of Scranton, one of the attorneys.

Among other things, he said:

"For the most part our product has been sold directly to the various auxiliary companies of the railways. We have had nothing to do with fixing the price at which our coal should be sold and have been obliged to accept such part of the price obtained at tide, where the coal brings less upon the average than at any other place, we were able to secure.

"We have suffered the losses incident to an over-supply upon the market, and have sought compensation which would minimize competitive advantages of our rivals in the trade who have enjoyed substantial privileges not necessary to discuss here, but appreciated by the observer.

"We believe an advance in wages at this time is unwarranted and that to do so will at once encourage exorbitant demands in other directions which if granted would place a new burden upon the shoulders of the consumers."

ILL DIRECTED AGAINST TRUSTS ADOPTED BY U. S. HOUSE COMMITTEE.

easure Reported After Consideration of Some 20 or 30 Offered--Demands Fullest Particulars of Trust Companies' Business--Provisions for Fine or Imprisonment if Sections Are Violated.

Washington, Jan. 22—Representative ttlefield, of Maine, chairman of the submittee of the house judiciary committe, to which all anti-trust bills were rerred, tomorrow will report to the full diciary committee a bill which has been awn and adopted by the sub-committee. veral weeks have been devoted to the eparation of the bill. The sub-committee nsidered some 25 or 30 measures.

The bill is offered as a substitute for e publicity bill introduced by Representive Littlefield at the last session.

The full committee is expected to take he bill up tomorrow and decide if it is to e reported to the house as now framed.

The bill provides that trust companies hall file the fullest particulars as to their usiness and that violations of the provisons may be punished by fine or imprisonent. Some of the provisions are as follows:—

"Section 5—That any person, carrier, essee, trustee, receiver, officer, agent, or epresentative of a carrier subject to the ct to regulate commerce, who or which hall offer, grant, give, solicit, accept, or receive any rebate, concession, facilities or ervice in respect to the transportation of ny property in interstate or foreign commerce by any common carrier subject to aid act whereby any such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published and filed by such carriers as is required by said act to regulate commerce, or shall receive any advantage by way of facilities or service, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not less than $1,000.

"Section 6—That no corporation engaged in the production, manufacture or sale of any article of commerce violation any of the provisions of section five of this act, or attempting to monopolize or control the production, manufacture or sale thereof in any particular locality by discrimination in prices or by giving special privileges or rebates or otherwise, in order to destroy competition therein in such locality, shall use, either directly or indirectly, any of the facilities or instrumentalities of interstate commerce or in any way engage in interstate commerce for the purpose of aiding or facilitating, either directly or indirectly, such production, manufacture or sale with such intent, nor shall any other person or corporation use any of the facilities or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, or in any way engage in interstate commerce, in buying, selling or disposing of any such article of commerce for the purpose of enabling such first mentioned corporation to engage or to continue to engage in such manufacture, sale or control with such interest. Every corporation or person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished, on conviction, by a fine of not less than $500 and not exceeding $5,000.

"Section 7—That any common carrier, lessee, trustee, receiver or transportation company engaged in interstate commerce now subject to the provisions of said act to regulate commerce, knowingly transporting any property produced, manufactured or sold in violation of the provisions of this act, or in violation of the provisions of an 'Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and monopolies,' approved July 2, 1890, in interstate commerce, shall be subject to a penalty of

(Continued on page 2, sixth column.)

SPORTSMEN AFTER BIG GAME PAID NEW BRUNSWICK $2,000 MORE THAN IN 1901.

D. G. Smith, Fishery Commissioner, Presents Some Facts to North American Protective Association Meeting at Ottawa--Suggests Magistrates' Processes Co-operative on Both Sides of Border.

Ottawa, Jan. 22—(Special)—The North American Fish and Game Protective Association closed its proceedings here today with a banquet in the Russell House. At today's meeting D. G. Smith, fishery commissioner of New Brunswick, said there was no friction in the administration of the fish and game laws between the officers of the state of Maine and Quebec and those of New Brunswick.

One improvement might be made, viz., if it were possible to make the processes of the magistrates' courts co-operative on both sides of the border lines. It might at all events be done as between Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The game fish of New Brunswick are holding their own; big game are decidedly increasing. New Brunswick requires no license to be taken out for the hunting of any game save moose and cariboo, the license fee for these being $30 for a non-resident and $2 for a resident.

The public domain being an asset of the province, its game should no more be taken free than its lumber. Guides should be content with their privilege of working at their calling without charge on the public property. Some of the best salmon and trout waters formerly leased by the province were reserved at the last general sale to be opened to the public, yet the amount realized was equal to that of the preceding term. All the crown land, lakes and streams of New Brunswick in 10 of its 15 counties are open free to the public—resident and non-resident alike.

Fish, and privileges like the mines, are reserved to the public in all crown land grants issued. The amount received for big game licenses last season was $2,000 greater than in 1901.

The next meeting place will be Portland.

The officers of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association elected today are as follows: President, L. Carleton, Augusta (Me.); secretary-treasurer, E. T. Chambers, Quebec. The vice-presidents are: H. O. Stanley, Dixfield (Mass.); John Fottlers, jr., Boston; Hon. A. T. Dunn, St. John (N. B.); E. Wentworth, Hudson Centre (N. H.); C. H. Wilson, Glens Falls (N. Y.); A. McCallum, London (Ont.); J. F. Finnie, Montreal; S. G. Bretterfield, Derbyshire (Vt.); C. S. Harrington, Halifax; S. A. McGrath, Frenklin (Pa.); S. L. Fish, Vergennes (Vt.); H. M. Wallace, Halifax.

The executive committee comprises F. F. Hodges, Boston; Henry Russell, Detroit; D. G. Smith, Chatham (N. B.); Chas. E. Oak, Augusta (Me.); Nat Wentworth, Hudson Centre (N. H.); J. H. Seymour, New York; S. T. Bastedo, Toronto, and C. E. E. Ussher, Montreal.

A resolution was passed asking the dominion government to prohibit the sale of woodcock and grouse.

Reciprocity in Natural Products.

John Charlton, M. P., who is here, says that he anticipates in the near future, such an adjustment of Canadian trade relations with the United States as will give reciprocity in natural products. In regard to the coal duty, Mr. Charlton is a strong advocate for Canada wiping it out, not merely to meet the action of the United States but in the interests of the Canadian people. He says that as Nova Scotia would have free access to the American market this would more than compensate it for any market it might lose east of Montreal.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Montreal this afternoon. He will return on Monday.