

# STRIKE HAS NOW BEGUN

European Allies Land Marines at LaGuayra.

VENEZUELAN WARSHIPS SUNK.

President Castro Calls on His People to Take Up Arms Against Great Britain and Germany—Caracas Mob Stones German Embassy.

LaGuayra, Venezuela, Dec. 11.—Ten German and four British cruisers captured the Venezuela fleet yesterday. They went alongside the Venezuelan vessels and ordered them to surrender and without a shot being fired the British and German forces seized the fleet in the name of the German emperor and the king of England. Two of the vessels, which were undergoing repairs, were broken up. The German cruiser Panther steamed into the harbor during these proceedings with her decks cleared for action. The Venezuelan steamers were taken outside the harbor and the General Crespo, Tutmo and Margarita were sunk. The Osun was the only vessel spared, in view of the protest made by the French charge d'affaires, H. Quievreux, who notified the commodore of the allied fleet that the Osun is the property of a Frenchman.

The combined Anglo-German fleet is entering this harbor and the first vessels are not 300 feet from the customs house. The landing of marines has begun.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 11.—The British cruiser Charybdis seized the Venezuelan gunboat Bolivar in this harbor Tuesday night. She landed the Bolivar's officers here, while the British sloop Alert took the crew of the captured gunboat to the port of LaGuayra. The British torpedo boat destroyer Quail has sailed with instructions to capture the Venezuelan war vessel now engaged in blockading the mouth of the Orinoco.

The entire coast of Venezuela, from the Orinoco river to LaGuayra, will be blockaded from today by British war vessels, while the Venezuelan coast from LaGuayra to the Colombian frontier will be blockaded by German war vessels.

EXCITEMENT AT CARACAS.

Mob Gathered and Paraded Streets, Singing Patriotic Songs.

Willemstad, Dec. 11.—There was a great patriotic demonstration in Caracas at 8 o'clock Tuesday night, when the news arrived that the British and German warships had seized the Venezuelan vessels. The crowd quickly gathered in the streets and squares, displaying banners and singing patriotic songs. The populace marched to the palace of President Castro, who addressed it. The mob then moved on to the German legation, shouting "death to the Germans." The windows were shattered with stones and attempts were made to force the doors, but the latter resisted these efforts, and Mme. von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, the wife of the German charge d'affaires, who has been ill in bed for the past two months, and therefore could not leave Caracas with her husband, was thus saved from violence. The crowd then marched to the German consulate and to the residence of Dr. Koehler, again stoning the windows and attempting to force an entrance. The police made no effort to disperse the demonstrators. The excitement was still intense when, at 10 o'clock at night, the government ordered the arrest of all the German and English residents. One hour later 205 persons, prominent in social and commercial life, were crowded together in the police station. All the British residents were arrested except Albert Cherry of the Venezuela Central railway and Mr. Wallace, manager of the telephone company, who escaped to a place of safety. Ninety-seven German residents were arrested, among them the German consul, Valentin Blohm, and Herr Knopf, manager of the German Central railway. On learning of these incidents United States Minister Bowen went at once to see President Castro, and after a long conference succeeded in obtaining the release of Dr. Koehler and Consul Valentin Blohm.

War Tocsin is Sounded.

Paris, Dec. 11.—A Venezuelan government communication to its representative here protests that Great Britain and Germany, acting in concert, have committed an act of hostility in a manner as arbitrary as it is unprecedented by the seizure of Venezuelan vessels lying at LaGuayra. The communication says that indignation in Venezuela is at its highest pitch and that the government is resorting to justifiable reprisals. It has arrested the resident citizens of both countries and has seized the railways and other undertakings belonging to them. At the same time, adds the communication, President Castro has appealed to the Venezuelan people to take up arms. He has decreed a general amnesty for all political offenses and has ordered the restitution of the confiscated property of Venezuelan citizens.

London Press Comment.

London, Dec. 11.—Great Britain is practically at war with Venezuela, but there is no disposition here to regard the situation as particularly serious. The morning papers, commenting on the situation, recognize the possibility of awkward complications arising, but are disposed to believe that President Castro, after making a

show of defiance, may be brought to reason without the allied powers having recourse to the seizure of customs. It is pointed out that by arresting British and German residents that Castro has weakened his civilized conditions. It is suggested that the seizure of the customs has been delayed owing to the objections of the United States government to the landing of troops, and points out that the blockade of the Venezuelan ports will only injure United States, British and German trade. The papers discuss the enormous expense of conducting military action in such a country, should President Castro maintain his attitude, and the futility of spending millions of pounds sterling in coercing a country which cannot be annexed and is likely to prove bankrupt.

Regarded as Declaration of War.

Washington, Dec. 11.—It was said at the British and German embassies yesterday that the action of President Castro in ordering the arrest of all subjects of the British and German governments in Caracas was without precedent in the history of civilized countries supposedly at peace with each other and that such action would be regarded as sufficient ground for a declaration of war. Members of the diplomatic corps here, indeed, regard it as being such a declaration in itself. Minister Bowen's prompt action in demanding of President Castro the release of the German and British subjects arrested in Caracas yesterday is in accordance with the plan agreed on between the German and British ambassadors.

FEUD ENDS IN A TRAGEDY.

Desperate Encounter Between Two Men at Rosendale, Missouri.

Maryville, Mo., Dec. 11.—After engaging in a desperate fight with his father-in-law at Rosendale Tuesday, R. H. Beall, one of the most prominent stockmen in this section, wounded and bleeding, dragged himself to his own home, where he took aconite and died at midnight.

Beall had not been living with his wife for two years. Tuesday night he went to see her, armed with a Winchester. Her father met him at the door and the trouble ensued. The father-in-law is said to have grabbed his shotgun and the load was discharged in Beall's leg.

South Dakota Men Give Up Fortune.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 11.—James Kirkbridge, a resident of South St. Joseph, is the custodian of a roll of bills amounting to \$6,000, which was given him last night by two stockmen, who said they were from South Dakota. The men had been drinking and because Kirkbridge gave them some wholesome advice, in the hope that they would not fall into evil hands, and he robbed, the strangers thrust into his hands the roll of bills and insisted that he keep it. Kirkbridge made inquiries at the stock yards for the owners of the money, but they could not be found.

Falls City Woman Released.

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 11.—In the federal court yesterday the case of Mary Lindenberg of Falls City, Neb., was dismissed. She was charged with fraudulent use of the mails. Present in court were a number of letters written by Mrs. Lindenberg from Falls City. They showed that she had answered a marriage advertisement in an Omaha paper inserted by C. M. Conrad but there was nothing in them to indicate that she had ever promised to marry him. The money which she obtained from Conrad was given her. She has not yet secured a divorce from her husband.

Brutally Assaulted by Tramp.

Salina, Cal., Dec. 11.—Simon Graves, a prominent farmer, and his wife, together with George Allen, a fourteen-year-old boy, and George H. Albright, a farm hand, were brutally assaulted by a tramp. George Allen and Albright will die. The physicians say that there is little hope for the recovery of Mrs. Graves and the condition of Mr. Graves is very serious.

Condition of Winter Wheat.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The statistician of the department of agriculture estimates the newly seeded area of winter wheat at about 34,000,000 acres, an increase of 5.1 per cent upon the area estimated to have been sown in the fall of 1901. The condition of winter wheat on Dec. 1 was 99.7, as compared with 86.7 in 1901, 97.1 in 1900 and a nine year average of 91.4.

Explosion in Banana Room.

Boston, Dec. 11.—An explosion of gas in a room at 13 Merchants Row, used in ripening bananas, injured a number of persons yesterday. J. J. McCarthy, former surveyor of the port of Boston; Joshua B. Holton, former senator, and Francis Southwick, all of whom were passing the building, were among those hurt.

Schnettler Trial Nearing End.

St. Louis, Dec. 11.—During the trial of John H. Schnettler, a former councilman, charged with bribery, testimony was heard to the effect that nineteen members of the house of delegates received money for their votes on switch bills from different railroads. It is expected the case will go to the jury this afternoon.

Detroit Gets McGovern-Corbett Fight.

Detroit, Dec. 11.—William Constance, matchmaker for the Metropolitan Athletic club of this city, received a dispatch from John Considine of New York, manager for Young Corbett, stating that Detroit has been awarded the Corbett-McGovern contest. The men will meet here probably on Jan. 3.

# TELL OF BRIBERY OFFER

Attempt Made to Break Strike by Use of Money.

TO INFLUENCE VOTES OF MEN.

Two Local Presidents Offered \$2,500 Each to Get Miners to Resume—Certified Figures Submitted Showing Wages Paid.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 11.—The most interesting, if not important, testimony brought out at yesterday's sessions of the coal strike commission was to the effect that an alleged attempt was made by a former mine foreman to bribe two presidents of local unions of the miners to have ten men in each local use their influence to have a resolution passed sending the men back to work, thus making a serious break in the solid ranks of the strikers. Each of the presidents was to receive \$2,500 and a good position as mine foreman and each of the ten men was to get from \$100 to \$200. The name of no company was mentioned in connection with the bribery scheme and none of the lawyers cross-examined the witness.

The large coal companies have taken notice of the testimony which has been presented against the Cox and Markle mines. During the afternoon session David Wilcox, first vice president of the Delaware and Hudson, addressed the commission and protested vigorously against the commission holding his company responsible for conditions that may exist at the Cox or Markle mines. He was quickly stopped by Chairman Gray, who said that the commission did not intend to hold any company responsible for whatever special conditions may exist in other parts of the coal fields.

A large amount of technical testimony was heard on the various phases of the questions at issue. Two checkweighmen produced figures which tended to show that at two Delaware and Hudson collieries the miners produced 116,839 tons of coal more than they were paid for. The miners must bring up 3,136 pounds of coal and dirt to make a ton of 2,240 pounds of pure coal, and the union claims that the company gets more than 2,240 pounds of coal out of each "miner's" ton of 3,136, and produced official figures to prove it.

The Delaware and Hudson company presented its figures to the commission, they being the first certified statistics to be handed in. They show the average earnings of the miner in 1901 to have been \$622.68 and his laborer \$449.47. When Mr. Mitchell was on the stand he said that \$600 should be the minimum of American living wages.

YOUTH KILLS BANK ROBBER.

Takes Pistol From Bandit and Scares Marauders Off.

DeKalb, Tex., Dec. 11.—A daring and fatal attempt to rob the bank here was made by four men about 2 o'clock this morning. Over the bank is the local telephone exchange, operated by W. L. Dodd and his son, Marvin, twenty years of age. One of the robbers knocked at the telephone exchange door and when Marvin Dodd responded a pistol was pointed at his head. Young Dodd grappled with the man, wrenched the weapon from him and with it shot the bandit, killing him. A fusillade followed and young Dodd was shot twice, but not seriously wounded. The three surviving bandits escaped.

Crusade Against Fire Traps.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—As a result of the recent fire in the Hotel Lincoln, in which fourteen men lost their lives, the city building department has inaugurated a vigorous crusade against all hotels that are not provided with proper protection for their guests in case of fire. Seven hotels were notified that they must make changes in their arrangements, or that a police officer would be stationed at their door, with orders to tell every arriving guest that the building was not safe. A notice to that effect will also be placed upon the front door of the hotel by the city. The majority of the hotels that have received notices have promised to commence operations within twenty-four hours, in the improvement of their fire escapes.

Strange Story of Brakeman's Death.

St. Paul, Dec. 11.—Last week Hartwell Warren, a Burlington brakeman, was reported lost from his train below LaCrosse and killed. The report proved untrue, and the source of the story was never discovered, though it was finally attributed to a tangle in telegraph wires, due to storms. Last night Warren fell from his train and was cut in two. The trainmen, missing him, went back and found his body south of Cassville. His death happened in every detail just as reported in the false story of a week ago.

Wreck on Illinois Central.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 11.—In a heavy fog a passenger train and a freight train on the Illinois Central railroad met in a head-end collision last night near Birbeck. John Roberts, conductor, and Thomas Duke, baggageman of the passenger, were painfully injured. Harry Padden, Chicago, engineer of the freight, and Robert Oxley, Clinton, engineer of the passenger, were crushed under the wreckage and may die. All of the forty passengers on the train escaped serious injury.

# RECIPROCITY THEIR KEYNOTE.

Governor Cummins the Principal Speaker at Detroit Convention.

Detroit, Dec. 11.—Reciprocity between the United States and Canada was the keynote in the speeches last night at the dinner tendered the delegates to the national reciprocity convention by the Detroit chamber of commerce, and the arguments in favor of it, presented by Hon. John Charlton, member of the Canadian parliament, and Campbell Shaw of Buffalo, were enthusiastically received by the 300 members present. The afternoon session of the conference was given over to the address by Governor A. B. Cummins of Iowa, on "Reciprocity and the Tariff." He was given careful attention throughout his address. Several of the western delegates professed to see much between the lines of the governor's remarks and his courteous criticism of those who sit silent while believing in reciprocity.

Senator McMullen of Canada declared with great positiveness that there was one question that must be settled before reciprocity between the United States and Canada is possible—the Alaskan boundary dispute. Senator McMullen said that no one must get the idea that Canada is seeking reciprocity.

Higginson Congratulates Sumner.

Mayaguez, P. R., Dec. 11.—Admiral Higginson arrived here last night and sent a letter to Admiral Sumner, under a flag of truce, the Hist serving as a messenger, announcing his presence with four battleships and a number of cruisers. He further stated that if the harbor was properly mined he would concede the victory to Admiral Sumner and congratulate the latter on his success. The latter replied that Mayaguez had been captured and mined and thanked Admiral Higginson for his congratulations. Admiral Higginson with his fleet proceeded to his congratulations.

Verdict on Swift Disaster.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—A coroner's jury today decided that the boiler explosion at Swift & Co.'s ice plant on Nov. 29, which resulted in the death of fifteen persons, was caused by some of the employees opening the main valve of one of the boilers too suddenly. The jury was unable to determine who was responsible for the accident, but included in the verdict a recommendation that engineers, firemen and water tenders employed by the company be given shorter hours. The testimony showed that the employees were compelled to work twelve hours a day.

Plans of Orient Line.

Kansas City, Dec. 11.—It is announced at the offices of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroad that the entire line from Kansas City to Port Stillwell will be definitely located within the next thirty days. Less than 600 miles of the line remains to be located. The Orient is planning to use sixteen miles of Missouri Pacific track between Milton and Wichita, Kan. The remainder of the 1,500 miles will be new track. Construction between Kansas City and Wichita may be begun within a month if the weather permits.

Fight for Right-of-Way.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 11.—The Burlington railroad has inaugurated a hard fight against Swift & Co., and the Armour, who are at the head of a company which is endeavoring to get a belt line railway into operation here, over the tracks of which the projected short line between this point and Kansas City will enter this city. The new railway wants a large part of the Burlington's right-of-way and must have it if present and important plans are to be carried out. The Burlington asks the federal court to protect its interests.

Beer Law Held Valid.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 11.—The Missouri supreme court yesterday handed down an opinion holding that the beer compromise law enacted by the last legislature is legal, and issued a writ of prohibition against Judge Eby of the Pike county circuit court, restraining him from trying cases in his court of persons who failed to pay the tax. This law allowed a settlement to be made by the governor with the brewers for violation of the inspection law up to February, 1901, in failing to stamp beer sold in the state.

Rate Case Set for Monday.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—The case against eleven railroads for illegal discrimination has been set for next Monday, when the case will be heard by Judges Grosscup and Phillips. "The beef trust" case, brought by the government under the anti-trust and interstate commerce laws, is set for next Tuesday.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Terrific snowstorms have swept the southern portions of Russia and the Black sea. Communication by rail over large areas is interrupted.

The National Lumber Manufacturers' association was formed at St. Louis Wednesday and the body adjourned, to hold the next meeting April 20, 1903, in Washington.

After a prolonged debate the Belgian chamber adopted the government bill providing for the punishment of persons using indecent or improper language in public places.

The extremely cold weather prevailing in Germany, in connection with the hard times, is causing much suffering. Many persons have been frozen to death in the western industrial provinces.

# A PROMINENT MEMBER OF I. O. O. F.

Threatened With Bright's Disease--Pe-ru-na Restored Him to Health.



O. FRED LINDSTROM, PAST GRAND MASTER I. O. O. F.

O. Fred Lindstrom, Past Grand Master Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Past Chancellor Twin City Lodge, No. 65, Knights of Pythias, also Past Chief Patriarch, Ridgely Encampment, No. 22, Wives from 1923 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn. "Peruna has my hearty endorsement. There is no medicine I know of which can compare with it. I contracted a severe cold several years ago, which from neglect developed into urinary trouble, and threatened Bright's disease. As one of my friends was cured of Bright's disease through the use of Peruna I thought I would try it also, and used it faithfully for three and one-half months, when my health was perfect once more. I have never had any trouble since, and therefore think it is just

to give it unlimited praise."—O. Fred Lindstrom.

Catarhal inflammation of the mucous lining of the kidneys, also called "Bright's disease," may be either acute or chronic. The acute form produces symptoms of such prominence that the serious nature of the disease is at once suspected, but the chronic variety may come on so gradually and insidiously that its presence is not suspected until after it has fastened itself thoroughly upon the victim.

At the appearance of the first symptoms Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once at the very root of the disease. A book on catarrh sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

CIVIC FEDERATION ADJOURNS.

Meeting of Industrial Section in New York Brought to a Close.

New York, Dec. 11.—The annual conference of the industrial department of the National Civic Federation, which has been in session for three days, was brought to a close yesterday. Interest to the last was unabated, the hall being crowded to its utmost capacity. The final subject of discussion was "Industrial Agreements," in which many of the most prominent delegates took part.

While no definite results were reached, the executive committee being empowered to appoint a special committee to review and report on all the subjects discussed. It was the generally expressed opinion of the delegates that the conference had been a great success. Semi-annual meetings will be held in the future.

Chairman Hanna, in closing the discussion, declared himself opposed to the claim that labor unions should be incorporated. Regarding the work of the Civic Federation, he said: "For myself I feel greatly encouraged by the renewed public interest in this great question and by the interest of those who have been present with us here."

IMMIGRATION BILL HEARING.

Hawaiian Planters Argue for Admission of Foreign Illiterates.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The senate committee on immigration yesterday continued its hearings on the immigration bill, the first witness being William Hayward, representing the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' association. Mr. Hayward's objections were directed solely to the educational test required by the bill. This test, he said, would keep out of Hawaii the only labor that it can obtain and in time would produce financial ruin. The Hawaiian planters, he said, have tried for years, at great expense, to get white labor to work in the fields, but without success. Japan is now the only country from which labor can be obtained and the educational test would keep out all the Japanese. Colonel Joseph Smolinski, representing the Polish-American alliance, also spoke against the educational test.

Rejoicing at Trinidad.

Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 11.—The news of the retention of the old management in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company election yesterday was received here and in the surrounding camps with much joy and the air is filled with loud reports of dynamite coming from every direction. The scene at the camps is one of wild hilarity, and the mines have been closed until the celebration is over. The fuel company's employes in this district have taken great interest in the fight and are well pleased with the outcome.

Harmony in Fuel and Iron.

Denver, Dec. 11.—Harmony characterized all the proceedings at the deferred annual meeting of the Colorado

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it.

Cures all stomach troubles

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago  
The 11¢ bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50¢ size.