

FUEL REMAINS SHORT

Operators Hold Out No Hope for Relief This Winter.

SURPLUS STOCKS EXHAUSTED BY STRIKE

Usually Shortages at Mines is Made by Stored Coal.

NEVER ABLE TO MEET SEASON'S DEMANDS

Consumption Always Exceeds Supply During Cold Months of Year.

PRICES WILL STAY HIGH INDEFINITELY

Increase Declared in October Will Last into January and May Rule During All Coming Twelve Months.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 18.—Officials of the Reading Railway company hold out no hope for relief in the anthracite coal shortage this winter despite the efforts of the company to mine and ship to its full capacity.

"Under normal conditions," said one of the officials, "the anthracite production is never equal to the demand during the winter months and the Reading and all the other anthracite companies have been obliged to draw upon the stock at various storage points to help out the demands of the trade."

"This year there is not a pound of coal at any of these storage points and consumers are dependent entirely upon the daily output of the mines. The big dealers in New England, who usually have in stock at this season of the year from 50,000 to 100,000 tons, are dependent entirely upon what is being shipped to them by the various companies."

"Practically all the Reading company's collieries are in operation. The company shipped from the mines during the last two days nearly 1,900 cars of coal. This means a daily production of nearly 60,000 tons."

It is stated that the Pennsylvania railroad has 3,000 of the Reading company's coal cars in its tracks in the western part of the state, as well as 2,500 belonging to the Central Railway of New Jersey, and these are urgently needed in the anthracite trade. Their non-delivery, it is claimed, is causing much delay in the shipment of anthracite to points west of Harrisburg.

Reading company officials decline to discuss the question as to whether the advance of 50 cents a ton made in October would hold good during 1903, but they admit that it will certainly rise beyond January 1, 1903, the date fixed by Mr. Baer for a reduction to the old rate.

An operator, who attended the meeting of the operators in New York stated that the advance would be retained during all next year.

Disease Spreads in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A material increase in the number of cases of pneumonia and severe colds among the people of this city is attributed by physicians to the coal famine.

They say that in most of the houses they visit only a few of the rooms are heated, and even many well-to-do residents have abandoned their furnaces.

The price of coal has risen from the independent operators today was \$12 a ton. Soft coal at retail brought \$8 a ton and many of the dealers are unable to furnish even small lots to regular customers.

Step Sales from Cars.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 18.—At a secret meeting here today of the Retail Coal Dealers' association of New England plans for protecting the members were discussed.

The secretary, G. W. Sears of Arlington, Mass., said:

"We are discussing plans to protect the legitimate dealers against the encroachment of companies and men who propose to sell coal direct from the railroad cars. We, with expensive plants, cannot compete with them. Our association starts from Chicago and takes in the entire east. We propose to notify members of the association of sales to companies doing business from cars direct and they will be guided accordingly. It is a move for protection pure and simple."

FIX ALL FUNERAL DETAILS

Mrs. Grant's Body Will Be Interred with Military Honors at New York.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Arrangements were completed here today for the funeral of the late Mrs. Julia Dent Grant. There will be funeral services at the Metropolitan Methodist church in this city at 9:30 on Saturday morning, the Rev. Frank M. Bristol officiating.

Immediately after the funeral the cortege will proceed to the Pennsylvania railroad station and take the train for New York city. The Grant monument association's representative will meet the coffin at Jersey City and take it to the Grant tomb in Riverside drive, where Grant post, G. A. R., will serve as a guard of honor.

The committee service will be held at the tomb on Sunday morning. Special military honors will be paid and all the army and naval officers in New York city and vicinity will attend in full dress uniform.

The honorary pallbearers in this city will be Speaker Henderson, Secretaries Root and Wilson, Major Grenville Dodge, Senators Cullom, Fairbanks, Allison, Foraker and Platt of New York, John R. McLean of Ohio and Hon. J. F. Bancroft Davis of Washington.

It is not expected that they will accompany the remains to New York, though Secretary Root and some of the others may do so. There will be no funeral service at the house.

Through the Japanese minister the sympathy of the empress of Japan for the Grant family in its affliction was expressed today in the following telegram:

Her majesty, the empress, heard with much sorrow of the death of Mrs. Grant. Please convey to her family her majesty's sincere condolences.

MINISTER ARRESTED FOR MURDER

Michigan Boy is Again in Custody on Charge of Slaying Father.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Dec. 18.—Nels Erickson was again arrested today, charged with the murder of his father, John Erickson, who disappeared last May.

A shotgun found near the body, supposed at the time to belong to the dead man's son, has been fully identified and led to the arrest today.

ERUPTION GREAT CALAMITY

Because of Its National Character Guatemala Newspapers Do Not Refer to Losses.

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, Dec. 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—It is probably due to some general instructions that the papers here have not said anything with reference to the eruption of the Santa Maria volcano, which cannot be considered because of its magnitude as a national calamity.

The losses suffered by Guatemalan capital alone are not less than \$2,500,000 consisting of houses and machinery destroyed, and destruction of the present coffee crop. If the total destruction of many other properties belonging to other foreigners as well as to the natives is added to this amount the actual losses amount to a fantastic sum. The volcano is still in activity and a new eruption is feared at any time.

The suffering is indescribable, for, besides the loss of coffee, which is estimated at about 300,000 quintals, the corn and wheat fields are ruined.

Owing to the unusually high rate of exchange business is entirely paralyzed, for all imported articles have reached such prices that very few persons can afford to buy them and most of the merchants sell just enough to cover their expenses. The worst part of the present bad condition is that no one knows how or when it will change and it is almost unendurable just now. Articles of first necessity have reached inaccessible prices and the poor class of people is suffering therefrom.

LONDON WELCOMES BOWEN

Papers Think No Hesitation Need Be Shown in Accepting His Arbitration.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Comment on the announcement from Caracas that Mr. Bowen has been commissioned by President Castro to make terms for Venezuela, the Standard this morning says:

"The most Mr. Bowen could do would be to interpose his good offices between the two belligerent parties. It is not possible to suggest in Lord Lansdowne's dispatch of December 2 that the Standard has thus far worked so smoothly that there is substantial reason for hoping that the latter stages of the controversy will be equally satisfactory."

The Chronicle also refers to the message, and says it will be pleasant relief to the people of this country if the impression which is prevalent in America, that the critical phase has passed, proves correct.

If the assertion that Mr. Bowen is to be arbitrator proves correct, a satisfactory arrangement ought not to be remote. We cannot suppose that either the British or the Venezuelan governments would reject the services of Mr. Bowen. It is of course quite possible that President Castro is merely playing for time, and that his sudden desire for arbitration is a ploy to gain time. It is also possible that his previous attitudes, may be but a move in a game.

On the whole, however, we are disposed to hope that a pacific solution of this theory problem may be not far away."

ECENTRIC MAN IS WEALTHY

Denies Himself All the Comforts of Life and Dies in a General Hospital.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 18.—Ely Hyman, a Jew who begged for admission to the general hospital here on Saturday, is dead. An examination of his clothing resulted in finding scrip worth \$13,000. Other papers showed him to be worth probably \$100,000.

For twenty years he has slept in sheds and stables. He sold papers and begged. His heirs are his wife and daughter, living. It is thought, in San Francisco.

KING'S COUSIN IS ARRESTED

Is Arraigned on Charge of Being in Gambling House and Then Released.

MADRID, Dec. 18.—General Borbony de Castellvi, a cousin of King Alfonso, was arrested yesterday afternoon in a gambling house.

He was arraigned before the captain general and subsequently released. The general has been challenged for the energetic attempts made to suppress club gambling.

MANY KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE

In Addition to Fatalities, Nine Thousand Houses Destroyed in Russian Town.

TASHKENT, Asiatic Russia, Dec. 18.—Three officials, two soldiers and 130 natives, were killed by the earthquake which destroyed the town of Andijan, Russian central Asia, Tuesday. In addition 300 natives and seventeen soldiers were injured and 5,000 houses were destroyed and 120 Russian residences were destroyed.

SUES FOR SIXTH INTEREST

Papers Filled at Colorado Springs in Which Many Millions Are Involved.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Dec. 18.—J. B. O'Hare, one of the original locators of the Portland mine at Cripple Creek, today filed a suit in the district court against James F. Burnes and the Portland Gold Mining company, asking for a one-sixth interest in the ore which has been shipped since date of discovery.

The mine has produced approximately \$12,000,000, and at the ruling market price of the claim is selling at \$8,000,000, so that the claims amount to \$20,000,000 against the Portland estate. The suit is brought upon practically the same grounds as those upon which James Doyle obtained a judgment of \$500,000 in the district court at Council Bluffs, Ia., several months ago. This is the largest suit ever brought in Cripple Creek.

BOERS DUE IN COLORADO

Nine Thousand Irreconcilables Will Leave South Africa for Amer. East.

ANVER, Dec. 18.—Nearly 5,000 Boers are preparing to "trek" to Colorado, New Mexico and Texas. The representative of this movement is General Pearson, late quartermaster general of the South African republic, whose headquarters are in New York.

Colorado friends of the Boers have been in communication with the general with regard to new lands for the settlers and General M. DeVilliers, who is now looking over these lands, has expressed himself as favorably impressed with this state.

HOUSE IS AFTER THE FACTS

Members Want to See Correspondence in Venezuelan Negotiations.

TO REDUCE THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF

Republicans Favor Twenty-Five Percent of the Dingley Rates and Against Free Trade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The house today passed the bill to reduce the duties on imports from the Philippines from 75 per cent of the Dingley rates to 25 per cent.

The discussion was accompanied by considerable maneuvering by the democrats to secure test votes on amendments to lower the tariff still further. Finally a record vote was forced on a motion to recommit with instructions to report a bill for absolute free trade with the islands.

The division on the proposition was on party lines, with the exception of Mr. McCall, republican (Mass.), who voted with the democrats.

The discussion of the pure food bill, which has been made a continuing order until disposed of, was begun. Mr. Tompkins (O.) and Mr. Adamson (Ga.) opened the debate respectively for and against the bill. Mr. Gardner opposed the bill.

The McCall resolution calling on the State department for the correspondence in the Venezuelan embargo was adopted at the beginning of the session.

In the absence of the speaker, who attended the wedding of Representative Blackburn (N. C.), Mr. Daltell (Pa.) today presided over the deliberations of the house.

Call for Letters.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Hitt (Ill.), from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the De Armond and McCall resolutions calling upon the secretary of state for the facts with relation to the claims of Great Britain and Germany against Venezuela and generally for a statement of the diplomatic situation, with reference to the Monroe doctrine.

The report recommended that the De Armond resolution lie upon the table and that the McCall resolution, which called for all the correspondence in the case, be adopted.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) asked why Italy and other European countries, which were figuring in the controversy, were not named in the resolution.

Mr. Hitt replied that he was advised that the correspondence was similar in each case. The recommendations of the committee were agreed to and the McCall resolution was adopted.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the bill reported by the ways and means committee yesterday to reduce the duties on articles, the growth and product of the Philippine archipelago from 75 per cent of the Dingley rates to 25 per cent.

Mr. Payne (N. Y.) expressed his opposition to the bill. The Philippine government, he said, needed revenue and for that reason it was impracticable to totally abolish the duties.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) said he believed any duty was unjust, unconstitutional and un-American, but he believed in a reduction. He gave notice that he would vote to recommit the bill with instructions to report it back amended so as to provide for free trade with the islands.

Mr. McCall (N. Y.) recalled the fact that General Wright, in his consideration of the bill in a hearing before the ways and means committee, expressed the opinion that the free importation of Philippine products would best subserve the interests of the islands.

The bill did not prohibit the manufacture or sale of any food product not deleterious, however adulterated, or prohibit the sale of adulterated drugs, but it provided that all adulterated foods and drugs should be placed on the market under their true names and in such manner as to advise the purchaser what he was getting.

He referred to the revelations before the committee, where it was shown that fraud and deception was practiced in foods not suspected of being other than genuine by the general public.

Mr. Adamson (Ga.) opposed the bill, taking the ground that the states could deal adequately with the situation. He believed in protecting the public against fraud, but did not believe in imposing the task on the federal government. No one could contend that a state could not punish common cheats and swindlers if they used one thing and delivered another.

Mr. Gardner (Mass.) opposed. He declared the bill would interfere with many legitimate industries. Boracic acid was used in the preservation of codfish, and under the terms of the bill would be regarded as deleterious to health by the government chemists. He said he would offer an amendment to meet this objection.

In conclusion, he said there was a good deal of humbug in the outcry against adulterated goods. If men ate adulterated foods they did not want to know it, any more than they wanted to know the unhealthy conditions with which they were sometimes surrounded. The anti-splitting and so-called health regulations and ordinances were overdue.

Without action on the bill the house adjourned.

Currency for Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The senate committee on the Philippines today agreed upon a bill for the establishment of a currency for the Philippines, which is the joint production of Senators Lodge and Allison. The bill makes the gold piece of 12 1/2 grains the unit of value in the islands and makes the gold coins of the United States legal tender for all debts.

Payne is Taken Ill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—While on his way to the White house today shortly after the federal government, No. one could contend that a state could not punish common cheats and swindlers if they used one thing and delivered another.

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SAY WOMAN WAS HIS WIFE

Many Witnesses Support Claims of Laura Biggar on Trial for Conspiracy.

FREEMOND, N. J., Dec. 18.—Mrs. Mary Roche was the first witness today in the trial of Laura Biggar, Dr. Charles C. Hendricks, James J. Stanton and Joseph Spry to get the estate of Henry M. Bennett. Mrs. Roche formerly kept house for Mr. Bennett in New York and she said that in 1900 he told her he would occupy one of the flats in his apartment house in Seventy-second street with Miss Biggar.

The witness said that later in the same year Miss Biggar showed a certificate of marriage with Mr. Bennett. An unsuccessful effort was made to shake Dr. J. G. Conley's testimony that he was present when a male child was born to Miss Biggar at Dr. Hendricks' apartment.

Joseph Rickett testified that Bennett and Miss Biggar stopped in his hotel in Mount Pleasant, Mich., December 15, 1900, and that Mr. Bennett had registered as "Henry M. Bennett and wife. The register was produced and the affidavit was read against the signature. C. E. Keter of New York said Mr. Bennett at his farm in Farmingdale, N. J., June 17, 1901, introduced Miss Biggar to him as Mrs. Bennett.

Samuel Stanton, former justice of the peace and one of the defendants, testified that he married Mr. Bennett and Miss Biggar at his home in Hoboken, January 2, 1898, and that he gave Miss Biggar a marriage certificate, which later she said she lost. The witness said she asked him for a copy of the bill of sale and he refused to record the certificate.

William B. Layton, an employee at Mr. Bennett's stock farm, said he had heard Mr. Bennett call Miss Biggar his wife, but became confused when cross-examined.

He had sworn to an affidavit and was in September and in it Layton had stated, it was alleged, that he had never heard anyone address Miss Biggar as Mrs. Bennett. The occasion for the affidavit was not made public in court.

TRAVELS ALL UNCONSCIOUSLY

Strife in Missouri Surprised to Find Himself Out of Illinois.

MARCELINO, Mo., Dec. 18.—C. P. Bowdish of Elburn, Ill., shot and killed himself in a hotel here tonight.

He arrived on the Santa Fe this morning and after registering at a hotel visited a physician and complained of being sick. The doctor suspected that he was drinking and advised him to refrain.

Bowdish promised to do so, and returning to his hotel stopped in the telegraph office and after registering at a hotel was in being informed that it was Marcelino, Mo., he expressed surprise that he was out of Illinois, and then sent a message to his wife at Elburn, Ill., to come and get him.

This afternoon Bowdish bought an expensive pistol and just before supper time went up to his room. A few minutes later the report of a pistol was heard and he was found lying on the bed, a bullet hole in his right temple and his left eye badly disfigured where the bullet had come out.

A bottle of carbolic acid was found under the pillow.

On the table was a letter, in which he bade goodby to his father, P. S. Bowdish of Elburn and his aunt, Mrs. Nellie Bittens, 618 Sunnyside avenue, Chicago, and asked his property go to his wife. The note said:

You will find money enough on my person to pay expenses and get me home. I have no relatives in this country and my money is nearly gone and I am not strong enough to work.

DAUGHTER NOT TO BE RICH

Child of Andrew Carnegie Not to Be Burdened with Wealth of Father.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Evening Post today prints the following: In our real estate columns yesterday, in our reference to the sale by Mr. Carnegie to Mr. Burdick of certain lots in the "Highlands" of Fifth avenue, we spoke of Mr. Carnegie's own house, which is to be a Christmas gift to his little daughter. This item had been printed before and we took it for an unimportant fact. We are glad that it has no foundation whatever and that nothing could be less in harmony with the ideas of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie than that their daughter should now or ever be burdened with great wealth. Least of all is she to be "taught" while in youth that she has "great expectations" or any expectations at all beyond a moderate competence.

Neither of her parents deems great wealth a desirable possession for the morning of life, or for any part of life, except as it may be employed for the advancement of the human race.

ASPHALT RECEIVER SUE

Asked to Devote Cash and Securities to the Payment of Certain Creditors.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 18.—The Land Title and Trust company of Philadelphia, as trustees for holders of gold certificates amounting to nearly \$1,000,000 and \$1,000,000, today instituted suit in the United States circuit court against Henry Latham and John M. Mack, receivers for the Asphalt company of America and the National Asphalt company.

The object of the suit is to have the holders of the gold certificates given preference over holders of common and preferred stock and also to foreclose a mortgage held by the Land Title company.

The petitioners ask that securities amounting to nearly \$1,000,000 and \$1,000,000 cash and demand notes of the subsidiary companies be devoted to the paying off of the holders of the gold certificates of the Asphalt company of America.

DEAD BODY IS DISCOVERED

Found in Idaho and Supposed to Be that of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Man.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 18.—The body of a man believed to be either Earl Bittler or Andrew Bittle of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was found near Mountain Home, Idaho. The man is supposed to have been dead several months.

In a pocket was railway ticket from Cedar Rapids to Portland, Ore., and a purse containing \$300. The purse bears the name of Andrew Bittle.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 18.—Edward Bittle, whose dead body was found near Mountain Home, Idaho, left here May 27 to buy land. He was known to have left the train at Granger, Wyo., which was the last heard of him. He was a wealthy young farmer, living at Lisbon, eighteen miles east of Cedar Rapids.

CATTLEMEN ARE HOPEFUL

Bartlett Richards Co-ident a Leasing Bill Will Pass This Session.

HAVE A CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT

Small Public Building Bill to Be Introduced, but Nebraska Is Likely to Secure Little Out of It.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Bartlett Richards, representative of the cattle growers' association of Nebraska, who has been in Washington for the past ten days looking after the interests of the cattlemen, today announced legislation is considered, left for Ceresano, Cal., this afternoon. Before leaving for the west Mr. Richards said:

"I am greatly encouraged in believing we will secure some sort of legislation permitting the leasing of public lands during the present session of congress. I have outlined a bill, which was submitted to the Nebraska delegation last night, and I have reason to believe that the president and secretary of the interior will give the measure their support. I anticipate that there will be a united delegation from Nebraska in its favor, and I am confident that Chairman Lacey of the public land committee of the house will also lend his assistance. The states contiguous to Nebraska are interested in the scheme of making the bill apply only to Nebraska, and they watch with much interest the manner of its working out. Of course, I do not pretend to say that the scheme as proposed in the bill can be devised. If I do say, however, it is the fairest measure yet presented and safeguards the interests of the government and the cattlemen. The bill in all probability will not be introduced until after the holiday recess, but after that time you can look for some final handling on the part of the cattle growers of Nebraska to bring about its passage."

Protest on Mooby. Senators Dietrich and Millard presented the delegation of cattle growers, headed by Bartlett Richards, to the president today. They went over the bill which will probably be known as the "community of interest" bill, with the chief executive and cabinet. The states contiguous to Nebraska are interested in the scheme of making the bill apply only to Nebraska, and they watch with much interest the manner of its working out. Of course, I do not pretend to say that the scheme as proposed in the bill can be devised. If I do say, however, it is the fairest measure yet presented and safeguards the interests of the government and the cattlemen. The bill in all probability will not be introduced until after the holiday recess, but after that time you can look for some final handling on the part of the cattle growers of Nebraska to bring about its passage."

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