

HAPPY NEW YEAR

The Annual Function at the White House.

THOUSANDS GREET THE PRESIDENT

The Reception Surpasses Former Occasions in Brilliance.

DETAILS OF THE EVENT

The New Year reception at the White House was one of the most brilliant spectacles seen there in many years. Nineteen hundred gave the old mansion its most beautiful environment, a setting of snow with the sun dancing on it—just crispness enough in the air to make the occasion delightful—and within the home of the President only the dark corners and any electric light illumination. The sunlight streamed in every window and was reflected in every one's smiling face. The New Year opened up with every pleasant augury. Best of all, the mistress of the mansion was able to take her part in the function, and to enjoy it to the utmost. The satisfaction that everybody found frequent expression. The machinery which is set in motion for the reception of this kind is no less wonderful because it is so well concealed. Its outward evidence was the early arrival of the blue-coated guards of the palace and the last touches given by the servants to each room, the stationing of officers at the doors and the general air of expectancy prevailing when the master of all the arrangements came in the person of Col. Bingham, Maj. Simpson and Major W. H. Wood.

The Floral Decorations.

There were fewer posies disposed about the state parlors than is usual on festive occasions. President and Mrs. McKinley desired that the redecoration of the blue parlor should be admirably without anything to distract attention from it. Its pale blue loveliness under the glamour of the electric lights was seen at its best. A tall bouquet of white hydrangeas and pink carnations filled the flower holder at the top of the center table, and another bouquet, topped off with a nodding spray of pink orchids, in the red room. Other than this from the red room garlands of smilax hung from the electric light chandeliers and draped the mirrors. In the blue parlor rubber plants filled the room. In the green parlor the same idea prevailed. The familiar pink primroses being arranged in prim roses and in the red room, the red room was gay as usual with clusters of palms and foliage plants, interspersed with polka-dot flowers, arranged in the windows and near the door. Along the red and blue corridors only the niches were adorned with plants, every other inch of space being reserved for the audience. At the last moment a magnificent bush, filled with bright American beauty roses, white lilacs and other flowers, was brought down stairs. It was a gift from Mrs. McKinley, the Senator McCullough, to Mrs. McKinley, with the compliments of the season. It had a prominent place in the blue room.

Outside the Mansion.

The walks in the White House grounds were cleaned off the snow by the force of workmen long before time for the reception to begin, thus preventing dampness affecting the hundreds of waiting people. The sun shone brightly and almost warmly, glissening on the white snow which covered everything except the walks.

The Receiving Party.

Next to Mrs. McKinley were the ladies of the cabinet, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Root, Mrs. Griggs, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Hitchcock, Miss Wilson; and also in the blue room, "behind the line," were the young ladies of the cabinet, the Misses Hayes, Miss Beaman, Miss Gage, Miss Gage, Miss Long, the Misses Hitchcock, Miss Grace McKinley, Miss Sarah Dunson, Mrs. John Addison Porter, Mrs. A. Bingham, Mrs. David J. Hill, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Harlan, the Misses Harlan, Mrs. G. W. White, Miss Brewer, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Shiras, Mrs. Peckham, Mrs. McKenna, the Misses McKenna, Mrs. Sweeney, Mrs. Wm. P. Frye, Mrs. M. A. Hanna, Mrs. J. C. Burrows, Mrs. Shelby M. Culbertson, Mrs. Kinkaid, Miss Kinkaid, Miss Fisher, Mrs. W. C. Gages, Mrs. Gages, Mrs. K. Davis, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Mrs. Henry C. Lodge, Mrs. William C. Rogers, Mrs. McCullough, the Misses Morgan, Mrs. J. C. Platt, Mrs. C. Platt, Mrs. Redfield Proctor, Mrs. F. C. Proctor, Mrs. Henry M. Teller, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Wm. C. C. Foster, B. Foraker, the Misses Foraker, Mrs. William B. Hale.

Some Gorgeous Toilettes.

Mrs. McKinley wore one of the most elegant dresses she has ever donned. It was pale mauve brocade, the front of the skirt open to disclose a petticoat formed of deep bouffant of point lace. The bodice was trimmed with silver spangles and lace. Several beautiful diamond ornaments were worn and a string of diamonds was clasped about her collar.

RECEIVING PARTY

The receiving party entered the White House by the south portico, and wraps were laid aside in the state dining room, where several maids were in attendance. The cabinet ladies went upstairs, where, perhaps, the most enjoyed part of the day's duties followed in their greetings to President and Mrs. McKinley and their children. When the foreigners arrived they also were directed to the state dining room. The red room was the scene of the reception, and the moment of their presentation to the President.

Early Arrivals.

The first member of the diplomatic corps to arrive was the German ambassador, Herr von Holleben, accompanied by the members of his staff. They were alone in the red parlor but a few minutes, when several dozen others came in. The group of sightseers who had front standing room in the corridor were distracted between watching the foreigners coming in by the north and east wings, and the receiving party crossing the corridor to go upstairs.

The Diplomatic Present.

The representatives of six embassies and twenty-two legations and consuls presented the diplomatic corps today. The presence of a Mexican ambassador for the first time at a White House function and the restoration of the friendly relations between this country and Spain shown in the presence of a Spanish minister were two features in vivid contrast with the reception of 1898. Some of the European and American legations and consuls were represented now at the capital, and a few not at all. The various embassies having such large staffs more than made up in point of numbers at least the imposing array familiar upon occasions like today. The American legation was represented by Mrs. Perry Allen, and Mrs. Perry Allen, and Mrs. Perry Allen.

A Conspicuous Feature.

Two conspicuous features of the New Year reception at the White House today were the reduced number of army officers present and the unusually large attendance of foreign representatives. In this may be found the reason for the absence of the anti-expansionists and men who cry out against militarism. Expanding in importance among nations, our national functions are thought to occupy the minds of the anti-expansionists and men who cry out against militarism. Expanding in importance among nations, our national functions are thought to occupy the minds of the anti-expansionists and men who cry out against militarism.

The Record of the Courts.

When the conditions are understood one is almost inclined to excuse those who forget the aphorism that "the government can do no wrong," and declare that the policy of the internal revenue bureau is persistently selling leniency to oleomargarine offenders for "compromise" money is very like compensating felonies. It is well known the bureau even recommended acceptance of the offer of the representatives of Wilkins and Butler to give \$50,000 in standing trial for the oleomargarine offense in Philadelphia, when the men were watched and arrested by two of the bureau's own special agents, Messrs. Bowen and Van Horn. The probabilities are strong that amazement similar to that of Secretary Wilson may be experienced ere long by the other cabinet officers and a considerable number of the members of the two houses of Congress, and an effort made to discover what steps are being taken in order to legalize by the means of a compromise a great part of the American people and injure the interests of that part consisting of the farmers and dairymen. In this connection it may be stated that agents of the internal revenue bureau within the past few months made to discover what steps are being taken in order to legalize by the means of a compromise a great part of the American people and injure the interests of that part consisting of the farmers and dairymen.

Woolen Makers' Pay Raised.

BOSTON, January 1.—A happy New Year fell to the lot of nearly every person employed in the great woolen industry of New England today, when a general advance in wages went into effect. The increase takes effect in all of the mills owned and operated by the American Woolen Company, which are situated in six of the eastern states. All of the large companies independent of the combine have taken similar action, and only a few small, independent concerns have not given their employes a raise in pay. It is estimated that today's advance will directly affect 40,000 hands, and indirectly nearly 200,000 persons. The general movement was begun by the



FATHER TIME: "WHAT NEXT?"

OPPOSED TO PARDON

The Secretary of Agriculture on the Wilkins-Butler Case.

OLEOMARGARINE LAWS IGNORED

Mr. Wilson Amazed That They Are Not Enforced.

SOME PERTINENT FACTS

"I am unequivocally opposed to the pardoning of Joseph Wilkins and Howard Butler," said the Secretary of Agriculture to a representative of The Evening Star. "They were convicted of a most flagrant violation of the oleomargarine laws, and there are no proper reasons why they should not serve their sentences. I shall always do my best to protect and foster the interests of the farmers and the dairymen of this country, and amnesty to men whose practices are so injurious to them would only serve as an incentive to other offenders of the same sort, and would be, in my opinion, still more injurious to those interests."

The Record of the Courts.

So far as the representation about the weakness of the oleomargarine laws is concerned, the court of appeals for the eastern district of Pennsylvania declared to the contrary in the case of Wilkins and Butler and declared so most unequivocally and emphatically, and the United States Supreme Court, in declining to grant the writ of certiorari in the same cases, affirmed the same thing with equal earnestness. The general opinion existing among that great portion of the public familiar with the flagrant and open violation of oleomargarine laws, which other cabinet officers and nearly all the farmers, as well as others, is that the internal revenue bureau could, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, issue a general amnesty to the offenders, and that the law is being evaded by the means of a compromise.

Honors Bestowed on Mr. Eliot.

The announcement that Mr. Eliot of the British embassy has been among those receiving the queen's New Year's honors by being made a knight of the Order of St. Michael and St. George was received with great interest in diplomatic circles here, as Mr. Eliot is well known and universally esteemed. When the news of the honor which he reached a critical stage last summer, Mr. Eliot was designated as the British commissioner for Samoa, joining Baron Sternberg of Germany and Mr. Bartlett Tripp of the United States. The honor was conferred on him in recognition of his services in Samoa, which had the salutary effect of relieving the immediate trouble and paving the way for the final adjustment of the vexing Samoa controversy. Throughout the difficulty Mr. Eliot acted in such a way as to win not only the strong approval of his own government, but also the best wishes of the authorities in Washington, so that the honor now conferred on him is gratifying to the State Department officials, as well as to his associates of the diplomatic corps.

Army Orders.

Capt. F. L. Payson, assistant quartermaster, U. S. V., has been relieved from duty in New York city and ordered to this city for temporary duty under the direction of the depot quartermaster.

First Lieut. Edward P. O'Hern, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., has been ordered from this city to the Sandy Hook proving ground on business pertaining to the manufacture and test of seawater guns and cartridges.

MaJ. John W. Pullman, Quartermaster's Department, and First Lieut. Joseph L. Donovan, both of the same department, reported at Jeffersonville, Ind., to examine and meet upon certain discrepancies in the accounts of Capt. W. C. H. Coughlin, assistant quartermaster, U. S. V.

Deaths Reported by Gen. Wood.

Gen. Wood reported to the adjutant general this morning the death of Thomas H. Carter, Company D, 7th Cavalry, at Quemados, Columbia barracks, on the 20th ultimo, of typhoid hemorrhage, and the death of John Moore, civilian employe, at Santiago, on the 30th of yellow fever.

Movements of Warships.

The Texas has arrived at New York. She will there be docked and repaired and then sent to the West Indies to join Admiral Farragut in his cruise.

The Eagle has arrived at Nuevitas.

The training ship Adams has arrived at Yerba Buena Island.

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ON THE WILKINS-BUTLER CASE.

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AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY EARLY IN DECEMBER, WHEN THE DIRECTORS DECIDED TO MAKE AN ADVANCE OF 10 PER CENT. THIS WAS IMMEDIATELY A GENERAL ADVANCE WENT INTO EFFECT IN THE WOOLEN MILLS. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE ADVANCE WILL MAKE AN ADDITION OF FROM \$30,000 TO \$50,000 PER WEEK TO THE WOOLEN OPERATIVES IN NEW ENGLAND.

An increase in wages also went into effect today in a number of the yarn mills, including the plants of the Dexter Yarn Company, American Yarn Company and Green & Daniels Manufacturing Company of Pawtucket, R. I.

WILL RENEW MODUS VIVENDI.

Newfoundland Removes the Danger of Trouble With France.

LONDON, January 1.—The second edition of the Times publishes a dispatch from St. John's, N. F., dated December 31, saying: "All the political parties agree that a renewal of the modus vivendi for another year is a measure which will pass unanimously both houses about April 15. All the colonists are united in a desire to assist the empire every possible means."

WARD LINE HAD BEEN AROUND TEN DAYS IN SANTIAGO HARBOR.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, January 1.—The Ward Line steamer Saratoga, after having been ten days aground, was pulled off yesterday by the Santiago and two tugs. All her cargo and coal were removed and the engine around the propeller and keel was dragged.

STEAMER SARATOGA FLOATED.

An investigation has shown remarkable port regulations. No pilots in the harbor have a license, except two holding Spanish licenses, but several others are permitted to pilot in the harbor. The captain of the pilot boat, The man who grounded the Saratoga was not licensed, it is claimed.

NEW YEAR TRAGEDY AT PASSAIC.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Ellen Labash was shot and instantly killed at Passaic, N. J., at the beginning of the new year. Michael Schwartz celebrated the advent of the new year by going outside the house and firing four shots from his revolver. After entering the house, he pulled the trigger, believing that there was no other person in the house, and he was shot in the heart. Schwartz was arrested.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS, S. A. W. A.

Announcement Made by Gen. Willis J. Hulings Today.

LANCASTER, Pa., January 1.—General Willis J. Hulings, commander-in-chief of the National Association of Spanish-American War Veterans, today announced the following appointments to department commanders: Alabama, Colonel James W. Cox; Arkansas, Colonel Vigil T. Cook; California, Colonel Victor Duboce; Florida, Colonel Irving E. Webster; Illinois, Colonel D. Jack Foster; Indiana, Captain William E. English; Kansas, Major A. M. Harvey; Michigan, Colonel Charles L. Boynton; Minnesota, Major Francis H. Bidwell; Missouri, Colonel Milton Moore; Montana, Colonel F. R. Lloyd; New Hampshire, Captain Frank E. Rollins; New Jersey, Colonel George W. G. Burdick; New York, Colonel W. H. S. Gillingham; North Dakota, Colonel William C. Truman; Pennsylvania, Colonel Christopher T. O'Neill; Rhode Island, Colonel William C. Truman; South Carolina, Colonel Wylie Jones; Texas, Colonel G. W. Hardy; Vermont, Major Henry D. Pillsbury; Washington, Major Edward H. Fox; West Virginia, Captain John H. Baker; Wisconsin, Colonel Martin T. Moore.

These officers, together with the commander-in-chief, will constitute the executive board of the association, and they will immediately select a staff to consist of an executive committee, a general manager, a quartermaster general, an assistant inspector general, an assistant surgeon general, and an assistant adjutant general. A chaplain, who will hold office until further orders.

STRICTER PRESS CENSORSHIP.

The most correspondent says: "In view of the fact that Dr. Leyds and other Boer agents seem able to cable freely to Pretoria, the British censorship will be even stricter henceforth."

Boers Shelled at Modder River.

"December 31 the naval guns planted a few excellent shells without reply. The enemy's position on the left is apparently considerably weakened."

Boers Shelled at Modder River.

A dispatch from the Modder River north from Pretoria, says: "The Boers are showing an impending change in the existing impasse, not confirming the impression created by yesterday's dispatches that Gen. Buller mediated an immediate forward movement."

SPIES ENLIST IN YEOMANRY.

British Commanders Warned to Look Out for Spies. A representative of Lord Chesham, who is in command of the yeomanry force, says that the officials of this arm of the service are being pestered by agents of the South African government. He adds that two of them were actually arrested, but that they were afterwards discovered. He declares that the same thing occurred in Thornycroft's horse, seven spies being discovered in that body. He says, continuing: "I have given word to all our command officers to keep a sharp lookout for traitors."

German Government Takes Steps to Seek Redress.

BERLIN, January 1.—With the exception of the most sensational journals, the German press today with official advisers, although with manifest irritation, upon the Bunderath incident, admitting that it is not an unprecedented infraction of international law.

Political Circles Think Great Britain is Making a Mistake in Not Assuming a Definite and Decided Attitude on the Contraband Question.

A high official of the German foreign office, who was interviewed by the correspondent of the Associated Press yesterday, said: "Silence must be preserved at present concerning the actual status of the negotiations which have been begun with Great Britain over the matter. Appropriate steps have been taken, of which Germany must await the result. The matter is regarded by Germany as of the utmost importance, because seriously involving the rights of neutrals."

Yesterday afternoon the foreign secretary, Count von Bismarck, conferred at the foreign office with his official advisers, and then reported to the emperor. A cabinet meeting will consider the result.

It is also associated in government circles that the British right of search is questioned, and that, in any event, the British right to stop and search the vessel, and to board a bay, is also neutral. Redress, it is asserted, will be insisted upon by Germany. The Hague has arrived at Nuevitas. The training ship Adams has arrived at Yerba Buena Island.