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# The Evening Star.

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THE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

The Road to Fortune is through Printer's Ink.—P. T. Barnum.

## WAITING FOR NEWS

London Anxious to Hear More of White's Success.

## SHARP CRITICISMS OF GEN. BULLER

He Did Not Go to the Relief of Gen. White.

ESTIMATE OF BOER FORCES

LONDON, January 9.—Further news of General White's victory is anxiously awaited, as it is generally realized today that there is little warrant for the exultation which followed the announcement of his repulse of the Boers.

The remarkable revolution in Boer tactics has been another complete surprise to the British, who had not reckoned on the weakened garrison of Ladysmith being subjected to such a courageous assault, and it is realized that General White's troops cannot be expected to greatly prolong such an arduous defense. In some quarters it is considered unaccountable that General Buller did not press his attempt to effect a passage of the Tugela river while the Boers were engaged northward, and the comment on his apparent supineness are newise complimentary.

From the Boer headquarters it is reported that General Buller is constructing a subsidiary railroad from the main line to Colenso westwardly in the direction of Potgieters Drift.

**Estimate of Boer Forces.**

Advices from the Modder river say the Boers continue to extend their works, and it is estimated that 30,000 men are required to defend them.

The prisoners captured by the Canadians and Queenslanders at Sunnyside are going to Cape Town for trial as rebels. The Canadians expressed intense indignation on learning that the prisoners were British subjects.

The colonial troops continue to earn warm praise on all sides, the latest example of their effective work being recorded in the dispatch to the London Times, dated January 6, from the Modder river, cabled to the Associated Press last night, which said that the news from Belmont showed that the Canadians and Queenslanders had been so energetic in that vicinity that the Boers had been compelled to desert a large belt of the Orange Free State territory across the border.

Little change is apparent in the position at Colenso. General French reported to the war office Sunday morning, January 7, that he had reconnoitered with a squadron of the Household Cavalry on the Boers' east flank, two miles from Achiertang, and drew a considerable force of the burghers, who, being anxious for their communications with Norvalspont, withdrew.

**Casualties at Colesberg.**

The casualties of the Suffolks near Colesberg were:

Killed—Colonel Watson and Lieutenants Wilkins, Carey and White and twenty-three men.

Missing—Captains Brett, Thomson and Brown, and Lieutenants Allen, Wood-Martin and Butler and 107 men.

Wounded—Twenty-one men.

General French further reports that the casualties of the other regiments to January 4 were twelve men killed and forty-four wounded.

The queen has telegraphed her congratulations and thanks to General White and his troops of Ladysmith.

A dispatch from Frere Camp last Sunday night said all was quiet there, thus dispelling the widespread hopes that General Buller had followed up his demonstration before Colenso with an effective move elsewhere.

The London Times correspondent at Lorenzo Marquez cables that although there is no guarantee that Transvaal gold is of standard value the Portuguese government compels the local banks to accept it as legal tender, at the same rate as British sovereigns, "thus giving the republics every facility for extensive transactions here and remitting money to Europe."

Continuing, the correspondent says:

"It is questioned whether the Portuguese order is not a breach of neutrality."

The latest news from Bloemfontein says the officials there recognize that they must evacuate the town at an early date and are securing houses at Pretoria.

It is also announced that the hospitals at Bloemfontein and elsewhere are packed with wounded men.

### WILL NOT GIVE TO BOERS.

**Action of Members of A. O. H. at Springfield, Mo.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., January 9.—The Springfield division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which had been solicited by the national president to contribute to the fund of the relief of the Boers, decided by an almost unanimous vote not to comply with the request. The reply sent to John T. Keating, at Washington, says:

"We beg to say that while we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the Boers in South Africa, and wish them a great and glorious victory in this war, yet we are opposed, as members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, to extending to them any official aid whatever. We believe that there are more worthy causes in which we can expend our money. We are opposed to doing anything that is against the neutrality laws of our country, which must be respected above all things."

**Burnham Going to Join Roberts.**

SEATTLE, Wash., January 9.—F. Y. Burnham, the American scout, who has been appointed a member of the staff of Lord Roberts, commander of the military forces operating against the Boers, has arrived here from Alaska and will proceed at once to South Africa.

### ALL WRITTEN BY MOLINEUX.

**Another Expert Witness Testifies as to Prosecution's Exhibits.**

NEW YORK, January 9.—Dr. Persifer Frazer of Philadelphia was called to the witness stand this morning in the trial of Roland B. Molineux, for the alleged murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. Dr. Frazer is a geologist, chemist and handwriting expert.

The prosecution's handwriting exhibits were handed to the witness, and he was asked his opinion concerning them.

"I have come to the conclusion, and it is my opinion, that the author of the letters signed Roland Molineux is also the author of the letters signed H. Cornish and H. C. Barnet," said Mr. Frazer.

"What is your opinion as to the writing on exhibit 'A?' (The poison package address).

"I have come to the same conclusion about that. The man who wrote the disputed and admitted letters also wrote the address on the wrapper, exhibit 'A'."

**Transports to Sail for Manila.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., January 9.—The transports Tartar and Aztec will sail for Manila tomorrow. The Tartar will go to the Philippines direct with 500 recruits and a large quantity of commissary stores. Col. Freeman of the 5th Artillery will be a passenger. The Aztec will carry cavalry horses and will stop at Hilo.

## PULITZER'S HOUSE BURNS

Editor of New York World Suffers Loss of $300,000.

**Mrs. Jellett, Housekeeper, Perished in the Flames and Governess is Missing.**

NEW YORK, January 9.—The handsome dwelling of Joseph Pulitzer, the proprietor of the New York World, in East 55th street, was destroyed by fire today, and at least one life was lost.

When the flames had been extinguished the bodies of two women were found, badly burned. One is believed to be that of Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, the governess, and the other was identified as that of the housekeeper, Mrs. Jellett. In one hand was firmly clutched a small bag, into which, it is believed, she tried to thrust some of her personal effects before leaving her room.

At the time the fire began there were in the house Mrs. Pulitzer, her daughters Edith, fourteen years old, and Constance, twelve, and Mrs. Pulitzer's baby son, two months old, and twenty-two servants. Mr. Pulitzer and his son, Joseph, jr., are at Lakewood, N. J.

Mrs. Pulitzer was asleep, with her two daughters, Edith and Constance, on the second floor. On the floor above was the nurse, with the baby.

Mrs. Pulitzer was awakened at 7:50 a.m. by a crackling noise. She detected the smell of smoke, and almost immediately afterward the electric fire alarm sounded.

Mrs. Pulitzer ran to one of the doors of the room, but found it locked. The other was open, and, taking her children, she started down stairs, shouting the alarm.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought that it must have started in the basement or in the lower story by defective electric insulation. It spread with great rapidity, and went straight upward, and in a short while was blazing from the roof.

The firemen, realizing that the house could not be saved, devoted their energies to adjoining property.

The house contained a valuable historical library and many carefully selected works of art. Nothing of value was saved. The total loss is estimated at $300,000.

Mrs. Jellett was a widow, and it was said she had a son and daughter in Toronto. One of the servants who escaped over the roof said that he saw Mrs. Jellett on the roof at the time. It is supposed she went back for the bag which was found clutched in her hand when her body was found.

While a crew of firemen, numbering about twelve, were at work on the third floor after the fire was extinguished, the floor gave away, and the men fell to the second floor. Lieut. Hauck was painfully hurt, but remained at work.

### OOM PAUL'S RELATIVE SPOKE.

**Pro-Boer Mass Meeting at Seattle, Wash.**

SEATTLE, Wash., January 9.—At a pro-Boer mass meeting held here in the armory speeches were made by ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, Colonel R. M. Lindsay and others. The feature of the occasion was a fiery address made by Rev. Paul Kruger of Huntsville, Wash., who claims to be a grand nephew of "Oom Paul."

Resolutions bitterly denouncing the course of the British in South Africa were passed with great enthusiasm.

### MICHIGAN MURDER MYSTERY.

**Prominent Young Man of Battle Creek Tied and Drowned.**

CHICAGO, January 9.—A special to the Chronicle from Battle Creek, Mich., says:

One of the deepest mysteries which ever stirred up this community assumed a new phase by the finding of the body of Sherman Church, a prominent young miller, lying under the water wheel of the Augusta mills, with both hands tied behind him and a heavy weight attached to his left leg.

### TO FAVOR CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

**Object of a Petition Addressed to Commissioner Kasson.**

SAN FRANCISCO, January 9.—Commissioner Kasson, the negotiator of reciprocity treaties between the United States and foreign countries, will soon receive a petition from canners and dealers in California fruits asking him, in negotiating treaties with foreign countries, to give due consideration to the necessity for increasing the exports of California canned fruits, which, the petition declares, can only be done by material reductions in the tariff placed on said goods by foreign countries. Many signatures to the petition were obtained today in this city.

### DOUBLE HANGING AT MONTROSE, PA.

**Cornelius Shew and J. J. Eagan Pay Penalty of Crime.**

MONTROSE, Pa., January 9.—Cornelius Shew and James J. Eagan, the murderers of Jackson Pepper, an aged and wealthy farmer of Rush township, Susquehanna county, were hanged here today. The drop fell at 10:03 o'clock, three minutes after the men left their cells.

Over 100 persons, including the jury, witnessed the hanging. Revs. Benedict and Thomas, spiritual advisers to the condemned men, accompanied them to the gallows.

### ALBANY MAKES GOOD SPEED.

**Cruiser Bought from Brazil Develops 20.87 Knots Per Hour.**

NEWCASTLE, Eng., January 9.—The United States cruiser Albany, formerly the Brazilian cruiser Admiral Abrouall, purchased by the United States government shortly before the beginning of the war with Spain, while under construction here, was given a successful official trial off this port today. She developed a speed of 20.87 knots, showed thorough seaworthiness and exceeded her contract conditions.

### KAISER WANTS BIGGER NAVY.

**Emperor William Still Harping on His Latest Theme.**

STUTTGART, January 9.—Emperor William, telegraphing his thanks to the King of Wurtemburg for assuming the patronage of the Wurtemburg committee of the Navy League, says:

"I hope the events of the last few days will have convinced the ever-widening circles that not only Germany's interests, but Germany's honor, must be protected on distant seas, and to this end Germany must be strong and powerful on the sea also."

### TROUBLE FOR THE BICYCLE TRUST.

**Independent Concerns Organizing to Make a Fight.**

CLEVELAND, Ohio, January 9.—The Plain Dealer says:

Recent circulars sent out by the cycle trust indicate that it is after the independent manufacturers.

The independent concerns have organized into a protective association, and are preparing to meet the trust at every point.

The direct bone of contention seems to be over a bottom bracket and other patents, which the trust is trying to prevent the independent concerns from using without first getting a license from the American Bicycle Company.

## THE PHILIPPINES

Their Future Being Considered by the Senate.

## MESSRS. BEVERIDGE AND HOAR SPEAK

Crowds of Spectators in the Galleries.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

In anticipation of the speech on the Philippine question by Mr. Beveridge, the junior senator from Indiana, the galleries of the Senate were crowded today when the Senate convened.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the names of transports, the persons from whom they were acquired, the prices paid and all other information relating to the transport service. It was adopted.

**Communications From Filipinos.**

Senator Hoar (Mass.) introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the President be requested, if in his judgment it is not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate all communications which have been received by him, or by any department or officer, civil or military, from Aguinaldo or any other person undertaking to represent the people in arms against the United States in the Philippine Islands, or any alleged government or public authority of said people; and all replies to such communications. Also the proclamations sent by him to be issued to the people of the Philippine Islands, as actually directed by him to be issued, and the same as actually proclaimed by Gen. Otis if in any respect it was altered or any part of it was omitted.

"Also to inform the Senate whether any approval or disapproval was expressed by his authority, or that of the War Department, of such change, if any.

"Also all constitutions, forms of government, proclamations issued by Aguinaldo or any congress or legislative assembly or body claiming to be such, or convention of the people of the Philippine Islands, or any part thereof, or claiming to represent them or any part thereof, of which information may have come to him, or to any department of the government.

"And that the President be further requested to communicate, without delay, so much of said information as is now in his possession or in that of any department at Washington, without waiting to obtain so much of said information as may require considerable delay, or communication with the Philippine Islands; and to communicate the remainder of the information as soon thereafter as it can be obtained."

Mr. Hoar endeavored to secure immediate consideration for his resolution, but on objection it went over until tomorrow.

**Government of the Philippines.**

Senator Rawlins of Utah introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Philippine committee, directing the committee to inquire into and report:

1. What form of government, insurgent, revolutionary or dictatorship, other than that of the kingdom of Spain, existed in the Philippine Islands prior to December 10, 1898, and to what extent Spain had actual control of the islands.

2. Can sovereign power be justly and in accordance with international law be claimed in the absence of power to control.

**Bills Introduced.**

Among the bills introduced in the Senate were: By Mr. Penrose, appropriating $5,000,000 for the construction of public roads in the United States, the money to be distributed among the several states, in proportion to the mileage of their roads.

By Mr. Fairbanks, extending the immigration, contract, labor and Chinese exclusion laws of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands.

**Anxious to Hear Mr. Beveridge.**

At the conclusion of the routine business, Mr. Beveridge (Ind.) was recognized for his speech on the Philippine question. The text of his address was a resolution which he offered a few days ago, which declares "that the Philippine Islands are territory belonging to the United States; that it is the intention of the United States to retain them as such and to establish and maintain such governmental control throughout the archipelago as the situation may demand."

It was a brilliant audience which greeted Mr. Beveridge when he began to speak. Every gallery was crowded. Forming a fringe about the chamber were many members of the House of Representatives who had been attracted to hear the maiden effort in the Senate of the young Indianian.

Throughout the speech, which was very long, Mr. Beveridge commanded the attention of his colleagues of the Senate and of his auditors both on the floor of the chamber and in the galleries. He spoke rapidly, but with notably clear enunciation, and at times with passionate force and dramatic fervor. His remarks are given in another column.

Mr. Beveridge concluded his speech at 2:25 p.m. He received great applause from both the floor and galleries.

**Mr. Hoar Replies.**

Mr. Hoar followed Mr. Beveridge and addressed himself to the Indiana senator. It would be a base thing, he said, for this country to strike down the young republic in the Philippines. Mr. Hoar said he could prove from Otis and Dewey that there was a Filipino government. Otis in all communications said that the people of the Philippines desired to establish their independence.

He said that Aguinaldo was brought over and placed at the head of 30,000 people who desired independence and who were furnished arms by the United States government.

He referred to a report from Admiral Dewey, showing that a commission had gone all over the Island of Luzon and found good order and a people fit to form a government.

It was the independence of these people that it was desired to stamp out by men like the senator from Indiana. General Otis, he said, took the most extraordinary liberty ever taken by a military commander, and suppressed President McKinley's proclamation and issued one of his own in its place.

He dwelt upon the promise which Otis made January 1, 1899, when he guaranteed liberty and freedom to the people.

**Army Details.**

Col. Robert B. Wallace, 37th Volunteer Infantry, has been granted two months' leave of absence, to take effect upon the expiration of the extension of sick leave granted him November 29.

Capt. John Anderson, U. S. A., has been, upon his own application, detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.

**Local Patents Granted.**

Patents were granted today to the following residents of the District of Columbia:

Loudon Campbell, assignor of one-half to Robert J. Thomas, Alexandria, Va., fire alarm signaling apparatus.

Charles A. Ball, steam heating systems.

Arthur R. Colburn, bicycle.

Willard M. Farrow, assignor of two-thirds to A. Fred Jorss and L. C. Bailey, rotary engine.

## MEASURES IN COMMITTEE

Consideration of the Hawaiian Bill to Begin Monday.

**Civil Government for Alaska—Bynum's Nomination Opposed—The Merchant Marine.**

The House committee on territories decided today to take up the Hawaiian bill next Monday, when General Hartwell of Hawaii and Mr. Hitt of the Hawaiian commission will be heard. Alaskan legislation will be the next heard, and after that dates will be fixed for hearing the claims of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona for admission to the Union.

The consideration of the shipping bill will begin before the House committee on merchant marine at 10:30 tomorow morning, when President Griscom of the International Navigation Company and others will be heard.

**The Pacific Cable.**

The House committee on commerce gave a hearing today to Messrs. Schrymser and Baylies, president and vice president of the Pacific Cable Company of New York, relative to the laying of a transpacific cable. Mr. Baylies contrasted the two opposing ideas of a government cable and one under private control, maintaining that the private ownership would prove more advantageous to the government. The plan of his cable, as outlined, was for a line to Honolulu, Midway Islands, Guam and Luzon, with a branch line from Guam to Japan, a total of 8,285 miles.

Admiral John Irwin, retired, and Francis B. Thurber, president of the American export association, spoke in favor of private ownership of cable routes.

The committee fixed January 23 for a hearing of government officers relative to the cable, and also adopted resolutions asking the Secretaries of War and of the Navy for full information.

The question of a proper civil government for Alaska received attention from the committee on territories of the Senate today. The committee had under consideration the bill proposing changes in the government, and in that connection heard statements from Governor Brady, J. S. Price, who represents a convention of citizens of Alaska; D. B. May, special agent of the general land office, and R. Lewis, an attorney-at-law, residing in Juneau. All of them advocated the passage of the bill, but generally suggested amendments.

**The Army Bill.**

The House committee on military affairs organized today, selected the usual subcommittees and determined to take up the army appropriation bill next week. Bills were favorably acted on establishing a military post near Des Moines, Iowa, and giving part of the Arlington national cemetery grounds to the Agricultural Department for improvement. In the absence of Mr. Lentz no time was fixed for beginning the investigation of the troubles in Idaho, as directed by the House yesterday.

The Senate committee on finance had the nomination of W. D. Bynum to be general appraiser at New York under consideration today, but failed to act, owing to the opposition of the democratic members. They based their objection on the ground that he was named as a democrat, which, they claimed, was a false designation.

The subject of legislation concerning trusts was discussed by the House committee on judiciary today, but no action was taken. The proposed constitutional amendments on trusts have been referred to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Overstreet, Littlefield and Lanham, and the bills on trusts to Messrs. Jenkins, Kahn and Terry.

The House committee on naval affairs organized today and selected Representative Foss of Illinois as acting chairman pending the absence of Mr. Boutelle. The subcommittees were named, that on naval appropriations being Messrs. Boutelle, Foss, Dayton, Loudenslager, Cummings, Meyer and Tate.

The various naval measures were referred to subcommittees, except those relating to Admirals Sampson and Schley, which were left to be dealt with by the full committee.

### OTIS REPORTS CASUALTIES.

**Losses During Pursuit of Tino and in Southern Campaign.**

General Otis cabled the War Department this morning two casualty reports from Manila. The first embraces the losses incurred during the pursuit of General Tino's command, which effected the release of Lieutenant Gillmore and the other American prisoners. It is as follows:

Deaths:

Drowned—Rio Agno, November 15, Newton W. Reese, Albert E. Kolter, I, 4th Cavalry; Rio Grande, November 7, Clarence W. Crites, D, 3d Cavalry; Rio Pasig, accidentally, January 2, Anton M. Bong, I, 30th Infantry; Rio Zapote, accidentally, January 1, Eli Lorrimore, A, 38th Infantry; Camiling, accidentally, December 29, Willis C. Bryant, corporal, G, 12th Infantry.

Typhoid—December 27, George Lellfepd, C, 22d Infantry; 26th, August Gruelherl, M, 19th Infantry; January 3, George M. Dubley, F, 14th Infantry; 6th, Edward I. Derry, E, 6th Artillery; 2d, Charles Harrison, H, 26th Infantry; 4th, Jefferson M. Stirewalt, E, 18th Infantry; 3d, William Rundy, H, 26th Infantry.

Dysentery—December 26, Jack Whitney, corporal, E, 6th Infantry; January 1, Arthur J. Edgerton, L, 32d Infantry; 2d, James Kelly, G, 3d Artillery; 5th, John W. McGee, corporal, G, 14th Infantry.

Pneumonia—January 1, Theodore Gehring, C, 4th Infantry; Thomas J. Lyons, D, 3d Cavalry; 14th, William Maloney, corporal, L, 19th Infantry.

Malaria—December 29, Reuben Weathers, I, 25th Infantry; 30th, George Burchall, B, engineers; January 5, Patrick Fallon, H, 12th Infantry; 4th, William Snyder, E, 21st Infantry.

Pernicious malarial fever—November 25, William Dance, K, 24th Infantry.

Chronic diarrhoea—January 3, Peter H. Kean, sergeant, H, 4th Cavalry.

Inflammation of bowels—January 1, William Crabtree, D, 32d Infantry.

Aortic stenosis of heart—January 3, Edward Drown, musician, K, 6th Infantry.

**Campaign in the South.**

The second message contained a list of the casualties sustained in the campaign recently opened in the south, and is as follows:

Casualties—Killed in action, engagement near Imus, January 7, 4th Infantry, Second Lieut. Ward Cheney; 28th Infantry, L, Robert Shuman, sergeant, 4th Infantry; C, August Horsley, August Erickson.

Near Bacoor, January 2, 28th Infantry, C, Michael E. Kane.

Wounded—Engagement near Imus, January 7, 4th Infantry, C, Stanley Millard, leg, slight; 28th Infantry, G, John Corbit, hand, moderate; A, John Barry, arm, moderate; Henry J. Flood, sergeant, arm, moderate; 11th Cavalry; C, Ridgway Griscom, neck, severe; 13th Infantry, F, Charles Cawstaka, both thighs, severe; 5th Artillery, F, Terrence Money, thigh, moderate; William Protz, chest, severe.

Action, Cabanatuan, November 5, Earnest B. Barjaren, civilian in Lowe's Scouts, chest, severe.

**Land Titles Worth Millions.**

In an opinion handed down in the United States Supreme Court yesterday by Justice Harlan the title of the Oregon and California Railroad Company to large tracts of land in the state of Oregon was confirmed. The lands involved lie south of Portland and largely in the Willamette valley. They embrace about 420,000 acres, and are said to be worth now five or six million dollars.

## FAITH IN YOUNG MEN

The President and Mr. Hanna Have Confidence in Their Judgment.

## THOSE RELIED ON FOR ASSISTANCE

Some Who Are Closest to the Administration.

THEIR RESPECTIVE ABILITIES

Both President McKinley and Mr. Hanna have great faith in the wisdom of trusting to young men for political work. They also have faith in the judgment of young men who have shown themselves to be active and have displayed aptitude for any particular line of work. Mr. Hanna, particularly, combats the notion that the old fogies of the party should always be gone to for advice and assistance in time of need. He believes that every generation produces men quite as capable as those of a generation before, and that it is not necessary to be always blowing up the dying embers when there is plenty of fresh fuel at hand. Because a man is either young or is new is not sufficient to cause Mr. Hanna to disregard him as an instrument to bring about something requiring skill to accomplish. There has been a radical change in the character of the men brought to the front in the party organization under the direction of Mr. Hanna. The old bosses, like Quay and Platt, are not so much relied on. Mr. Dick is recognized as having much more the confidence of Mr. Hanna than has either Mr. Quay or Mr. Platt.

**Men Closest to the Administration.**

The men recognized as closest to the politics of this administration are either young men or such as have not acquired national reputations. The President's cabinet is not composed of politicians, and they are relied upon by him for administrative, not for political advice. Long, who has, perhaps, had most political experience of any of them, has no fondness for the game of politics and would not attempt a political intrigue. Wilson has a certain political shrewdness of a quaint, old-fashioned sort. Gage knows nothing whatever about politics. What Smith knows is that acquired by a looker-on. Griggs has only the narrow view on his own locality in purely local affairs. Hitchcock is no politician, and Root knows only New York reform club politics.

**Young Men Trusted.**

The politics of the administration is, therefore, in the hands of President McKinley himself, Mr. Hanna and a small council of young men. Chief in this council are Dawes, controller of the currency; Heath, first assistant postmaster general, and Charles Dick, now a member of Congress from Ohio. Senator Beveridge has sprung to the front suddenly as a spokesman and champion of the administration, and in a manner different from all the rest O. P. Austin, the chief of the bureau of statistics, is one of the valued members of the circle of workers in the administration vineyard.

Mr. Dick and Mr. Heath are particularly close to Mr. Hanna. The President himself places great store by the judgment of Dawes. In political matters generally Dawes, Heath and Dick are commonly consulted, or either of them may go to the President or Mr. Hanna with suggestions. Austin is not one of those called into conference to give advice as to political moves, but he is relied upon as an actuary. He furnishes the arguments that may be found in figures to vindicate the record of the administration and has got more out of statistics to the advantage of McKinley's administration than has ever been got out of the statistician's office before under any regime.

**Value of Statistics.**

While furnishing the public just such information from the bureau of statistics as they want, and that which they could not get before in an intelligible form, he has, without encroaching upon propriety by making a mere political literary bureau out of the office, and put out more that is valuable to the republican party than is usually put out by the national and congressional committees during a campaign. When this administration first came into power a number of old statisticians, who had had nothing but figures in their heads for twenty years or more, and who were deep down in ruts so that they could not see the proper significance of things, were applicants for the chiefship of the bureau of statistics. Mr. Hanna had seen some of the statistical work of Mr. Austin during the '96 campaign and noted how much more significant was his analysis of facts and figures than that of statisticians who knew simply figures and nothing else. Therefore the appointment was offered to him, with the result that not only has the usual work of the bureau been done more promptly and quite as well, if not better, than before, and the public been given information in a form that might be understood, but no statistical analysis that would show the growth and expanding prosperity of the country, thus reflecting credit upon the policies of the administration, has escaped his alert watchfulness, and, working over and above the time required of him by the ordinary duties of his office, he has given in bulletins issued three or four times a week, the current history of the progress and development of American trade, industry and commerce during McKinley's administration, thus stacking up political capital of incalculable value, without making a political machine of his office.

**Skilled in Politics.**

Representative Dick and Assistant Postmaster General Heath are looked to for skill in political moves and the manipulation of men. They are regarded as skilled, practical politicians, and are active men in organization, with a thorough knowledge of how a machine ought to be run. Dawes' strong point is his quick perception and judgment as to the effect a move of one sort or another is likely to have. The President is said to have great respect for his wisdom and his ability to determine quickly whether a thing is going to meet with popular approval. He is resourceful in suggesting ways and means of getting out of an awkward situation or of avoiding criticism that might be hurtful.

**Personal Mention.**

Dr. Henry B. Deale of 1224 14th street is recovering from an attack of pneumonia, but will be confined to the house for some days.

Mr. Alfred Ray of Forest Glen, Md., left New York last week to go by water to Galveston. He will join his brothers on their ranch in Kent county, Texas.

Mr. Robert E. Doyle, chief inspector of the street sweeping department, has been confined to his bed since Christmas day, but hopes to resume work the early part of next week.

Major Hamilton Wallace has as his guest Major Edward H. Eldredge of Boston.

Mr. Lanker Andrews, jr., sailed today on the steamship Columbia for the Mediterranean, to be absent several months. Mr. Walter S. Andrews will spend the winter in Washington with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, at 1761 Massachusetts avenue.

**To Dine Michigan Delegation.**

Senator Burrows of Michigan will give a dinner to the members of the Michigan delegation in Congress this evening at the Hotel Dewey.

## POLLUTION OF RIVERS

Consideration of a Proposed United States Commission.

**Protection of the Potomac Concerned—Mr. Mann Blocks Matters.**

The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce had under consideration this afternoon a measure of considerable importance to Washington. It was a bill introduced by Representative Bartholdt of Missouri, authorizing the appointment of a United States commission to investigate the question of water pollution of rivers flowing through more than one state, and to report to Congress their conclusions as to whether sewage pollutes such streams.

The Potomac river would come within the purview of this commission. The question of water pollution is now being brought to the attention of the citizens of Washington by reason of the suits being urged before United States courts at Cumberland.

Mr. Bartholdt appeared before the committee this afternoon and made an argument in favor of the bill. He pointed out the fact that the pollution of interstate rivers was a subject beyond the reach of ordinary state boards of health; that it was a very important question and could be handled only through the aid of Congress.

**Mr. Mann Objects.**

After Mr. Bartholdt had concluded his remarks it was designed to have Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service present some views in favor of the bill, but Representative Mann of Illinois, a member of the committee, attempted to call a halt to further consideration of the bill. He suggested that it might be postponed to a future meeting.

Chairman Hepburn said that this was an important subject, and that the present seemed to him a good time to go into it. He was in favor of proceeding with the business in hand.

Mr. Mann insisted upon his objection to present consideration. He said the bill was aimed solely at the Chicago drainage canal; that the people of St. Louis were afraid that the canal would pollute the water of the Mississippi river, and that this bill was designed to embarrass the opening of that canal and probably the completion of the project.

Mr. Joy of St. Louis denied the imputation, and said that furthermore the bill could not affect the canal.

Mr. Mann was fearful that it would, and at any rate thought it best to wait and see whether there was any cause for alarm, whether the canal did pollute the waters, and then it would be time enough to offer such a bill.

**Mr. Mann Blocks the Bill.**

After Mr. Mann had reiterated several times his statement that the bill was aimed aimed solely at the Chicago drainage canal, Chairman Hepburn took exception to his assertions. He said it was a reflection upon the committee to make such a charge. For himself he would support the pending bill, if the Chicago canal had never been heard of. He thought it was a good bill.

Thereupon the committee proceeded to perfect the language of the bill. Several amendments were made, and a motion put to favorably report the bill. Mr. Mann interposed with a motion to postpone consideration.

The sentiment of the committee was clearly in favor of the bill, but out of consideration to Mr. Mann it was finally agreed to let the bill go over until the meeting one week from next Friday, when an effort will be made to obtain a favorable report.

### HIGH COURT OF PATENTS.

**Features of the Bill Introduced by Mr. Sulzer.**

Mr. Sulzer has introduced a bill in the House (H. R. 5294) to establish a high court of patents, trade marks and copyrights. The proposed court is to consist of one chief justice and of six associate justices, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and which shall be a court of record with appellate jurisdiction. No appeal, whether by writ of error or otherwise, shall hereafter be taken or allowed from any district court to the existing circuit courts, and no appellate jurisdiction shall hereafter be exercised or allowed by existing circuit courts, but all appeals by writ of error or otherwise from district courts shall only be subject to review in the Supreme Court of the United States, or in the high courts of patents, trademarks and copyrights; and the review by appeal, by writ of error, or otherwise from the existing circuit courts shall be had only in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the high court of patents and trademarks.

The bill gives in detail the method of bringing cases before the court.

### EX-SECRETARY BLISS.

**He Visited the Interior Department Today.**

Ex-Secretary Bliss visited the Interior Department today and paid his respects to the Secretary. Few officials have a warmer place in the hearts of employes than the ex-Secretary, and his visit was the signal for the turning out of the clerks to shake hands with their former chief. Mr. Bliss greeted all cordially from the messenger to the highest salaried clerk. Rest from the cares of public life has made a great improvement in the ex-Secretary's appearance, and he looks young and vigorous.

To a reporter of The Star Mr. Bliss said his visit to Washington was purely personal and had no political significance. He preferred not to be interviewed on his prospects for the vice presidency, but took occasion to speak in glowing terms of President McKinley and his wise administration and to predict his re-election.

### GEN. LAWTON'S REMAINS.

**To Be Escorted Here by General Shafter.**

A formal order has been issued from the War Department to Maj. Gen. Shafter to escort the remains of the late Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton from San Francisco to Washington upon their arrival at the former place from Manila, which is expected to be about the 1st of February. Gen. Shafter will be accompanied by one of his aids-de-camp. The remains are to be interred with full military honors at the national cemetery at Arlington, and the President, members of the cabinet and many other distinguished people will attend the services.

### THE OPEN DOOR.

**Negotiations Have Now Passed Into the Mail Stage.**

Negotiations looking to the maintenance of the "open door" in China have now passed into the mail stage. The agreement having been reached in principle through the agency of the cable, it becomes necessary now to resort to the mail to exchange the definitive notes in view of the importance of avoiding anything like clerical error or misunderstanding in the last phases of this important negotiation. Therefore it is learned that at least two weeks' time or perhaps more will be consumed in winding up affairs.

**Local Pensions.**

Pensions were issued today to the following residents of the District of Columbia: Charles Molik (war with Spain), $12; John Hillman, $8, and Emeline Reeder, $8.

## AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Matters Considered at the Cabinet Meeting Today.

## HEMP PORTS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Demand for Immediate Action Becoming Greater.

SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS

Secretary Gage today talked to the cabinet about the answer he will send to Congress tomorrow to the resolution asking for information as to recent treasury transactions. After stating what he intends to say, Secretary Gage went to the Senate to listen to the speech of Senator Beveridge on the subject of the Philippines.

Other cabinet officials talked briefly about affairs in their different departments. Secretary Wilson said he is receiving many telegrams on the subject of opening the hemp ports of the Philippine Islands. These telegrams are both for and against the opening, the fight about which was first mentioned in The Star a few days ago. "There is undoubtedly a corner in hemp," the Secretary said, "and the government will no doubt open all the hemp ports just as soon as troops can be sent to them." General Otis, it is understood, has already opened several of the ports, but owing to the corner in hemp, the demand for the immediate opening of all is growing greater.

**Wireless Telegraphy.**

Secretary Wilson did not refer again today to the subject of the experiments being made by scientists in his department in wireless telegraphy. The experiments, however, have not reached a point which promise material developments. "We are compelled to keep up with the times," said the Secretary. "Our telegraph bills for the weather bureau alone cost $200,000 a year. If we can develop a new and less expensive system of our own, it is our duty to do so."

Both Secretary Wilson and Secretary Long have decided to send delegates to the international congress of hygiene, which meets at Paris in June. Surgeon General Van Reypen will represent the navy, while Dr. Emil A. DeSchweinitz will probably represent the Department of Agriculture.

**Four Distinguished Callers.**

Just before the cabinet met this morning President McKinley saw four callers. They were Senators Kenney and Proctor, General Davis, governor general of Puerto Rico, and ex-Secretary Cornelius Bliss, formerly of the Interior Department. Senator Kenney has asked for the appointment of George W. Spicer as postmaster at Seaford, Del., and this appointment will be made.

General Davis has not been at the White House since his arrival in this country, and called for a minute to pay his respects. General Davis said he intended to have a talk with Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture about agricultural conditions in Puerto Rico. He regards the island as rich in agricultural possibilities and hopes that Secretary Wilson will soon put into execution certain ideas as to experiments in the island.

**What Mr. Bliss Said.**

Ex-Secretary Bliss was leaving the President as the cabinet members were assembling. He was heartily greeted by his former colleagues, who invited him to remain and take a seat with them. Mr. Bliss is here to attend the President's reception tomorrow night. He did not care to discuss political matters, especially the various stories which put him prominently forward as a vice presidential candidate on the republican ticket. Mr. Bliss spoke with pleasure of his residence in this city, and when it was suggested that his New York friends apparently desired his return here to a more elevated position he simply said he was not giving the matter any consideration. "It is a newspaper campaign," he said laughingly.

### WILL ALSO LIE AT ARLINGTON.

**Remains of About a Hundred Soldiers to Be Brought From Cuba.**

Quartermaster Gen. Ludington has made arrangements for the shipment to this country of the remains of about 100 soldiers disinterred at Santiago last spring and detained there until this time on account of sanitary precautions against the introduction of contagious diseases. These bodies will be shipped at Santiago and will be taken to New York, where those identified and claimed will be transferred to relatives or friends for private interment.

The remainder will be brought to Washington for reinterment in the Arlington National cemetry by the side of other victims of the Spanish war. Burial parties are now engaged in collecting the remains of all other soldiers interred on Cuban soil, including those who have died since the termination of hostilities at the various military stations. These remains will also be brought to this country, and all that are not claimed will be given honorable burial at the Arlington cemetery. The bodies shipped from Santiago will be buried at Arlington about the 17th instant.

**Naval Orders.**

Capt. Benjamin P. Lamberton has been ordered to duty at the Washington navy yard as a member of the naval retiring board.

Lieut. Commander U. R. Harris has been detached from the Indiana and ordered to the Washington navy yard to be examined for promotion.

Lieut. Commander L. L. Reamey, from the Washington navy yard to the Texas as executive officer, succeeding Lieut. Commander A. C. Dillingham, who has been transferred to the Indiana as executive officer.

Naval Cadet A. W. Johnson, to the Texas.

Acting Warrant Machinist J. W. Clark, from the Massachusetts to the Indiana.

Boatswain F. E. Larkin, from duty at the recruiting rendezvous, Philadelphia, to resume his duties at Richmond, Va.

The appointment, upon the nomination of Assistant Paymaster W. V. H. Rose, of Robert Strayer as paymaster's clerk was announced at the Navy Department