



VOL. III, NO. 306.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1898. PRICE

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# A CELEBRATED CASE

## Trial of "Badger" Moore's Wife Nearing an End.

### DEFENSE RESTS ITS CASE

Sentence of Court Upon the Convicted Man Deferred, Pending the Proceedings Against His Alleged Accomplice.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—William A. Moore, convicted of working the "badger" game on Martin Mahon at the Hotel Grenoble, was to have been sentenced today but the trial of his wife, Fayne Strahan Moore, accused of complicity in the crime, being still in progress, Recorder Goff announced when court convened that the passage of sentence would be deferred, the time to be set later in the day.

The cross-examination of Fayne Moore was continued. The assistant district attorney, Mr. McIntyre, sought to elicit the admission that Moore came from Atlanta with a man named Ryan, said to be a gambler.

Mrs. Moore refused to give the name of the man with whom she went to Europe. She denied that she had ever travelled from Europe to the United States with a confederate from Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Moore also denied various allegations of immorality implied by questions of the cross-examiner. An entry from her diary gave evidence of her intimacy with Ellis, the Cuban, who has been frequently referred to during the trial.

MRS. MOORE DENIES.

Mrs. Moore said she knew there was a woman travelling with Moore and who claimed to be his wife. Mrs. Moore stated that this woman had told her that she was not Moore's wife. She thought Moore had left this woman in South Africa. Mrs. Moore indignantly denied that she and Moore "badgered" Jules Alexandrovitch out of 15,000 francs in Paris. She also denied that Moore's papers of appointment to the consulate at Durban were cancelled as the result of any complaints made regarding their proceedings in Paris. She said Moore had interests in South Africa, as well as mining interests in South Africa, and that she owned a two-story building in Oregon. Moore had a desk in his uncle's office in Cleveland.

DEFENSE RESTS.

The defense rested its case yesterday. The following were named as the officers: John E. Locke, president; Edward S. Campbell, secretary and treasurer; directors: the above named and R. P. Orr and George A. Schmelz.

The company's capital is placed at not less than \$5,000 not more than \$20,000, divided into shares of \$25 each, subscriptions to be in money, land, property, or other valuable considerations. The charter provides for common and preferred stock in such proportions as all the stockholders may elect, the preferred, however, not to exceed 50 per cent. of the whole. Real estate may be owned in the city not to exceed 500 acres. The company proposes to run a publishing and job printing establishment.

It is said that the gentlemen in the above enterprise secured control of the Daily Commercial early in the week. Messrs. John A. Roberts and Son retiring from the management of that paper last Saturday.

First Texas Off for Cuba.

(By Telegraph.)

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 23.—The headquarters and one battalion of the First Texas regiment, together with Colonel Wheaton's headquarters sailed for Cuba this afternoon on the transport Michigan. The other two battalions of the First Texas and the Second Louisiana Regiment will leave tomorrow for the same port.

Sixth Ohio to Cienfuegos.

(By Telegraph.)

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Dec. 23.—The Sixth Ohio, Colonel Makin, received orders today to remove. The regiment goes from here to Charleston, S. C., where a transport will be taken to Cienfuegos, Cuba. The Sixth expects to leave Camps Poland tomorrow night and will spend Christmas on the road.

Sultan's Aide Murdered.

(By Telegraph.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 23.—Ghani Bey, the sultan's aide de camp, was murdered yesterday by Hafuz Pasha in a quarrel which took place in a pastry cook's.

Ghani Bey became notorious owing to his lawless proceedings in Epirus. He also inspired terror here by extortion of money under threats of death. The officials of the foreign embassies have frequently demanded the punishment of Ghani Bey, but were always unsuccessful.

Flag Flies Over Malate.

(By Telegraph.)

MANILA, Dec. 23.—The first American flag was raised over the Malate school house yesterday. It was sent by the University of Pennsylvania. The native troops encamped in the suburbs are again causing anxiety. The attitude of an insurgent detachment at the Pandacan bridge on Wednesday was such that the California, Idaho and Washington regiments were concentrated in light marching order at short notice at Paco, but trouble was avoided.

Brooke Falls for Havana.

(By Telegraph.)

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 23.—General John R. Brooke and the members of his staff left this afternoon for Miami, where they will take a steamer for Havana. General Brooke has been in Savannah several days recovering from an illness which began soon after his return from Porto Rico.

Stamp Tax on Securities.

(By Telegraph.)

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted a bill imposing a stamp duty of one per cent. on foreign securities.

Evidence Against Oil Trust.

(By Telegraph.)

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 23.—Evidence was secured from additional witnesses today to show that books and papers belonging to the Standard Oil Company had been destroyed on November 19 to 21. The hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

# EXCHANGE OF FLAGS.

## Final Ceremony of the Spanish Evacuation of Cuba.

(By Telegraph.)

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—At the joint meeting of the United States and Spanish military commissioners today the program was finally agreed upon for the exchange of flags on January 1 at noon. Just before 12 o'clock the American war vessels will fire a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the Spanish flag. Promptly at 12 o'clock the Spanish flags on the various public buildings will be lowered and immediately thereafter the Stars and Stripes will be hoisted over El Morro, and the public buildings of the city, while Spanish artilleries at the various forts will salute the American flag with twenty-one guns. Spanish warships in the harbor participating in the salute.

At the same hour the Spanish troops, if any then remaining in the city, will be paraded in barracks and will render proper salute to the American forces passing.

SURRENDER GOVERNMENT.

Just before noon the American and Spanish commissioners, General Jimenez Castillonos, the Spanish captain general and the American ranking officer in Cuba—Major General John R. Brooke, if he arrives in time and otherwise Major General Lee, will assemble at the palace. Spanish commissioners will then form, and surrender the government to the United States commissioners, who will immediately transfer it to the American general commanding. After this the various functionaries will remain a while to receive those who may wish to pay their respects to the incoming authorities. It was agreed at the joint meeting that the Spanish troops remaining in Cuba after January 1 should be considered in the light of foreign troops in a friendly country and to be accorded the privileges usually granted under international law.

SICK WILL REMAIN.

Matanzas and Cienfuegos will doubtless be the only places where Spanish troops will remain after January 1 and Cienfuegos will be evacuated last.

The Spanish sick in the hospitals will remain under the safeguard of the American flag, the Spanish authorities providing medicines and attendance with food, and repatriating them on recovery.

Generals Wade, Butler, and Clous, accompanied by the aides, were received at the palace today with full military honors. The Spanish trumpets blew a flare and the police guards saluted. The same ceremonies marked the retirement of the American officers.

# A New Corporation.

The Journal Publishing Company was chartered yesterday. The following officers were named as the officers: John E. Locke, president; Edward S. Campbell, secretary and treasurer; directors: the above named and R. P. Orr and George A. Schmelz.

The company's capital is placed at not less than \$5,000 not more than \$20,000, divided into shares of \$25 each, subscriptions to be in money, land, property, or other valuable considerations. The charter provides for common and preferred stock in such proportions as all the stockholders may elect, the preferred, however, not to exceed 50 per cent. of the whole. Real estate may be owned in the city not to exceed 500 acres. The company proposes to run a publishing and job printing establishment.

# WAR PRIZE RELEASED.

French Liner Captured by New Orleans Discharged by Court.

(By Telegraph.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 23.—In the United States District Court here today Judge Brawley handed down a decision discharging the Olinda Rodriguez, the French steamship made a prize of war by the cruiser New Orleans on July 17. The ship belonged to the Transatlantic Line and was a most valuable one. At one time it seemed as though international complications might grow out of the retention of the ship and the United States courts over her has been long and bitter.

Judge Brawley's decision is a very long document, and it goes into an exhaustive discussion of the law and the facts of the case. He compliments the officers of the New Orleans, but releases the ship on the grounds that the blockade of San Juan was not effective on the 5th of July in the sense in which that term is accepted by the nations.

# DIED IN AGONY.

Two Children in Atlanta Perish, the Victims of Ptolemaic Poisoning.

(By Telegraph.)

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 23.—Robert Frazier, the ten year old son of Robert A. Frazier, died this morning, just outside of the city limits, of ptolemaic poisoning and the death of his seven year old brother is expected. Their sudden illness and frightful convulsions have given rise to the theory that they were poisoned by drinking buttermilk at supper Wednesday evening.

The death of the body was caused by ptolemaic poison generated by the liquid and tin coming in contact.

# Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say in tomorrow's issue:

It is a year beyond parallel and goes to its close with the biggest volume of business ever seen. Enormous transactions at the Stock Exchange make some difference and when all the transportation and speculative interests are eliminated there is still a much larger business than in any other month of the year.

Last year the exports were in volume greater than in any previous month in the history of the country, but this year the three weeks' report shows an increase of 25 per cent. against nine per cent. against imports which would indicate much more than \$70,000,000 excess of exports this month.

The payments through clearing houses have been for the week 25.5 per cent. greater than last year and 14.4 per cent. greater than in 1897 and for the month 17.8 per cent. larger than in 1897. Until now no greater volume of business has ever been done in the history of this country than in the closing month of this year.

Shipments of wheat have been 3,285,704 bushels, flour included, at Atlantic ports, against 3,698,321 last year, although western receipts for three weeks have been 25,088,581 bushels against 10,309,323 last year, a fact which the believers in a small crop may well consider.

# Bank Clearance.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were \$1,673,030,033; per cent. increase 25.7. Exclusive of New York \$623,953,645; per cent. increase 17.3.

# FOR A CABLE STATION

## United States Seizes Wake Island, in the Pacific.

### UNINHABITED TERRITORY

Refusal of Spain to Cede One of the Caroline Islands Rendered a Station Giving Connection With the Philippines. Absolutely Necessary.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Government has determined to hold the flag over another island far out in the Pacific ocean and orders were sent out late this afternoon to the commander of the Bennington, Captain Taussig, to proceed at once to take possession, in the name of the United States Government, of Wake Island, lying in latitude 19 north, longitude 166 east. It is distant about 2,000 miles from Hawaii, the westernmost of the Hawaiian Islands, and 1,300 miles east from Guam. It is almost in a direct line between these possessions of the United States, and is admirably adapted for use as a station for a Pacific cable to connect the Philippines with Hawaii and the United States. It is about three miles in length and encloses a lagoon of salt water. The average height of the island is eight feet above high tide. It is scarcely capable in itself of sustaining life, but it is expected that the cable station can be maintained without difficulty by the erection of a condenser to supply fresh water.

ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

Some station in this locality is deemed necessary to the maintenance of a cable and for that reason the American Peace Commissioners at Paris endeavored to secure one of the Caroline Islands without success. Wake Island is said to be by right already American territory, for in 1851 Admiral Wilkes surveyed the place and secured the title. It is not inhabited so far as is known at this time.

The Bennington is now at Honolulu and the orders to take possession of the island she will proceed to Guam and make the survey of the island which was ordered some time ago. She has already completed a survey of part of the harbor several miles from Honolulu which will form the foundation of the government plan for the enlargement of the harbor there and the straightening of the channel connecting the inner harbor with the ocean.

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# TRIED TO END HIS LIFE

## Capt. Fred. Cotton Shoots Himself In a Norfolk Hotel.

### PISTOL BULLET IN HIS HEAD

An Ex-British Officer and Lives in Prince William County. Friends Attribute the Rash Act to Despondency Brought on by Ill Health.

(By Telegraph.)

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 23.—Captain Frederick Cotton, of Virginia, an ex-British officer, and well known in Washington, D. C., attempted suicide here this morning by shooting himself in the head.

Captain Cotton arrived in Norfolk last night from Washington and went at once to the Hotel Gladstone. He conversed pleasantly in the lobby, but retired to his room immediately after the receipt of a telegram from Mrs. E. S. Williams, a Washington lady. The telegram said his things would be sent him as soon as his address was furnished.

WANTED A LAWYER.

About 8 o'clock this morning he asked the hotel clerk to send for a lawyer, but as he would not let the clerk come into his room no attention was paid to his request. About 9 o'clock a report from a revolver was heard in the officer's room.

The police were summoned and an entrance forced into the room. A ghastly sight was then discovered. Lying in bed with a pistol in each hand and blood gushing from a hole near the right ear, was the Englishman. Physicians were summoned and the stranger removed to St. Vincent's hospital. He has a chance to recover.

SURMISES AS TO MOTIVE.

Captain Cotton's home is in Prince William county, Virginia. He has been at the Grafton Hotel in Washington for some time and left there last Tuesday. It is thought he came here by way of Baltimore. He is said to have been swindled recently in selling horses to Baltimore traders, which has caused him considerable worry.

His friends in Washington attribute the act to ill health, as he has been known to suffer very much from a wound received while hunting in Africa some years ago.

# PSYCHIC PHENOMENA.

Hypnotism Employed Successfully in Case of a Woman Five Months in a Trance.

(By Telegraph.)

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Dec. 23.—Tonight Miss Brosheit, a young woman, 23 years of age, who has been in a trance for the past five months at her home in this city, was brought to her normal condition through the influence of hypnotism.

Miss Brosheit retired as usual in her apartments on the 23rd of July last. On the following morning when it was time to awaken she kept on sleeping and though at times she would open her eyes she seemed unconscious to her surroundings. The case has baffled many physicians. At last an application of "suggestive therapeutics," a form of hypnotism, was tried and the patient today was successfully brought out of her long trance. Though very weak she is able to say a few words to those around her. She has been kept alive with liquid food.

# TAKING PRECAUTIONS.

No Reckless Distribution of Franchises to Promoters in New Possessions.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The War Department today authorized the following:

The following order has been issued by the Secretary of War to the commanding officers in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines: "Until otherwise authorized it is ordered that no grant or concessions of public or corporate rights of franchises for the construction of public or quasi-public works, such as railroads, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, water works, gas works, electric light lines, etc., shall be made by any municipal or other governmental authority or body in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, except upon the approval of the major general commanding the military forces of the United States in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, who shall, before approving any such grants or concessions, be so specially authorized by the Secretary of War."

# Modify Bulwer-Clayton Treaty.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—It is accepted as little short of certain, in the best informed official and diplomatic circles, that negotiations will be opened at an early day toward securing the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as to meet the conditions of the present day, concerning American construction and control of the Nicaraguan canal.

# Reception to Bryan.

(By Telegraph.)

LINCOLN, NEB., Dec. 23.—Colonel W. J. Bryan returned to Lincoln this afternoon and was tonight tendered a reception at the Oliver theatre by the Women's Bimetallic League. The house was crowded and the Colonel received an ovation. He was introduced by Governor Holcomb, who formally welcomed him home and complimented him for his patriotism in enlisting in the army.

# Colfax Safe in Port.

(By Telegraph.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 23.—The United States revenue cutter Colfax arrived this evening.

Mr. Young, librarian of congress, has set apart a room for the sole use of children, and Professor Langley is having an especial exhibit collected at the Smithsonian Institute for the little folk.

# IN THE CHURCHES.

## Interesting Services In All the Houses of Worship Today.

The services in all the churches will be unusually interesting tomorrow. Christmas sermons will be preached and Christmas music rendered. The attendance will probably be the largest of the year, especially if the day is a pretty one, as is expected.

It was impossible to obtain from all the ministers last evening the subjects of their sermons. Following are those which are announced:

At the Thirtieth Street Christian church, the pastor, Rev. W. R. Moyley, will preach in the morning upon "Lessons From the Beautiful Story," and in the evening upon "The World's Greatest Birthday." A special program of music has been prepared.

At Wesley chapel, corner of Thirty-fourth street and Lafayette avenue, the pastor, Rev. W. F. Sheppard, will preach at 11 A. M., his subject being "The Unspeaking Gift." The evening subject is "Love." Sunday school at 2:30 P. M.

At the Second Baptist church, Rev. Thomas J. MacKay, the pastor, will preach in the morning on "A New Birth," and in the evening on "Good Tidings."

Rev. M. S. Colonna, Jr., pastor of Chestnut Avenue M. E. church, has chosen for his morning subject, "The Christ of Prophecy," and for the evening theme, "The Christ of History."

No leader has been obtained for the men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association at 4 P. M. The general secretary, Mr. C. C. Kent, will lead the boys' meeting at 2:30 P. M. There will be special Christmas music with orchestral accompaniment.

Religious services will be held at the other churches at the usual hours.

# DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

## Christmas Exercises of the Washington Avenue Methodist Sunday School.

The large Sunday school of Washington Avenue Methodist church gave its Christmas entertainment last evening, a large number of friends and relatives of the pupils being present. The exercises were of a most enjoyable nature, and the children went through the difficult program in the most praiseworthy manner. Candy was distributed to the little ones, for whom it was a notable occasion. The program was as follows:

Chorus—"Herald Angels"—By the school.

Prayer—By the pastor, Rev. E. F. Lipscomb.

Solo—Miss Polly Murray.

Recitation—Miss Ella Davis.

Duet—Miss Susie Lipscomb and Edle Cornwell.

Solo—Miss Carrie Davis, and chorus by Misses Willie Sistrunk, Ada Brooks, Laura McCulloch and Iva Binns, and Masters Edulle and Earl Cornwell and Joe Trimyer.

Recitation—"Jesus' Fore Christmas"—Mr. W. F. Leath.

Chorus—"Ring, Ye Bells"—By the school.

Pantomime of St. Nicholas—Reading, by Miss Ethel McGee; Impeachment, by Mr. W. C. Nickum; Mother Mary, Miss Bessie Walton; Granny Kringle, Miss Annie Brooks.

Awarding of medals and prizes.

Closing Chorus—"Praise Ye the Lord"—By the school.

# CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

## Newsp Locals and Pointed Paragraphs Prepared for Huddled Readers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nelms, of Baltimore, have arrived to spend Christmas with Mr. G. T. Nelms, of this city.

Mr. Ambler Newton, now attending college in Washington, is here to spend the holidays with his brother, Mr. J. K. M. Newton.

Miss Mamie Rogers, of East End, is visiting in Roanoke.

Mrs. Logan T. Davis is very ill at her home on Twenty-eighth street.

Miss Sister McPherson, of Richmond, is the guest of Miss Nora Donaldson.

Mr. Arthur Wilson, the representative of the Duplex Printing Press Company, who erected the new press for the Daily Press and Evening Telegram, and who will remain here for several weeks instructing the pressmen, left last afternoon to spend the holidays at his home in Cincinnati.

Assistant Postmaster J. T. Read left yesterday for Williamsport, Md., his former home, where he will visit his parents during the holidays. He will return next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Beverly T. Partlow, of Richmond, are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Thomas A. Lowell.

Deputy Clerk C. C. Hargraves leaves today for Surrey county to spend Christmas with his home folk.

# Are Glad It Has Gone.

The dense fog which hung over this section for the past few days, lifted Thursday night, releasing the numerous vessels it had held as prisoners, and causing general joy among the shipping men to whom a fog like this one is a nuisance, aggravated and without excuse.

# MINORITY REPORT

## Objections to Passage of Hull Bill Specified.

### A SUBSTITUTE SUBMITTED

Enormous Cost of Maintenance One of Chief Objections to Measure Providing for Increase of the Army to 100,000 Men.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The minority report of the House Committee on Military Affairs today filed with the clerk their report in opposition to the bill for the increase of the regular army to 100,000 men. It is as follows:

The minority of the committee dissent from the views of the majority of the committee, because the bill reported makes a permanent standing army for the United States of over 100,000 men. Such an army is not necessary to be maintained in this country now, neither because of our relations to the islands of the sea, nor because of any necessity which in the past year has arisen in this country itself. The evils of standing armies are too well known to be diluted upon here. Such a standing army as the one proposed would in time of peace be a menace to the liberty of citizens and in time of war would not be sufficient to meet successfully the armies of the first class powers of the world.

# NOT A NECESSITY.

Happily we are so situated that a large standing army is not a necessity and would only be a luxury to be supported by the taxes of the people. It is estimated that the Hull bill will cost the people annually the sum of \$150,000,000. This would be a permanent charge upon the people of the United States. \$45,000,000 are being paid to the soldiers of the Civil war and the war with Spain, thus placing a permanent charge of \$105,000,000 annually upon the people of the United States, and this to maintain the military establishment alone, say nothing of the navy. The passage of this bill means the practical destruction of the national guard and the volunteer troops of the States. With such a large standing army the citizen soldiery of the country would feel that it was not necessary to prepare for war in time of peace, nor to go to war in time of war.

# TAXES WILL INCREASE.

The taxes which are now so burdensome to the people will continue to be collected and will rather be increased than otherwise. No hope of economical administration can be indulged in while such permanent and lavish expenditure is provided for. It is well understood that the great corporate interests of the country are demanding this large standing army; their reasons for such a demand are too obvious to be pointed out. These interests want force to enforce their demands, and a President nominated and dominated by such interests would have such a standing army, by the means at his hand, to invade the liberties of the people, to suppress freedom of speech and to desecrate the ballot box itself.

# EVILS OF THE BILL.

It is needless, however, to continue to point out the many evils of this bill; suffice it to say that both in form and substance it overturns the policy which has been pursued so successfully by this government for so many years and launches the country upon a course which can only terminate in the destruction of the liberties of the people. The minority holding the views above expressed have thought they owed it to the country to present to the House of Representatives a substitute embodying every need of the government and at the same time preserving with scrupulous care the liberty of the citizen and avoiding the evils of a standing army. The substitute provides for a standing army of 30,000 enlisted, about the number in the army before the war with Spain.

The substitute also provides for 5,000 volunteers, to be taken from the States and territories and the District of Columbia in proportion to the population; these volunteers are to be mustered out of the service of the United States within two years from the passage of the act, unless sooner determined. Their organization is to be the same as that of the regular army.

# TO MUSTER VOLUNTEERS.

Volunteer organizations now in service are to be given preference as to re-enlistment. All volunteers now in the service of the United States are to be mustered out within sixty days from the passage of this act.

The substitute is not to operate to discharge any commanding officer who was in the army of the United States prior to the war with Spain. The necessity of this body of volunteer troops arises from the relations which the United States Government now bears to Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, the Hawaiian Islands and the Ladrones Islands. Fifty thousand men are very near the mark which the general of the army said would be necessary in these islands in his testimony before the committee of military affairs.