

FIGHTING THE FILIPINOS

American Troops Said to Have Had Several Battles.

Funston Engages the Natives at the Nohio River—Lieutenant Morrow Drives Colonel Victoria From a Strong Position, Occupying Bulacan—An Encounter Near San Roque

HONGKONG, Dec. 7.—Advices from Manila report a recent engagement between General Funston, with Troop A, of the Fourth Cavalry and a score of scouts, and 100 insurgents who were posted on the opposite bank of the Nohio River.

The Americans charged across the stream and the enemy retreated, firing from cover. They left four dead on the field.

A native who was captured reported that Funston, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth Infantry, who has been active with the Filipinos, with a party of two cavalrymen, had been wounded.

Lieutenant Morrow, with fifty men from the Forty-seventh Regiment, attacked and occupied Bulacan. While returning, these troops encountered Colonel Victoria, occupying an entrenched position with thirty rifles and 300 boleros.

Lieutenant Morrow's force charged and drove the enemy from their position, it is believed, with heavy loss. Preceding the fight the expedition captured Major Flores and several of his followers.

An engagement is reported to have occurred near San Roque, in which, according to natives, fifty rebels were killed.

Several minor encounters and captures are also reported.

ENGLAND'S WAR EXPENSES.

Second Supplementary Estimate Amounts to 16,000,000 Pounds.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The second supplementary estimate of the expenses of the war in South Africa and the expedition to China for the financial year ending March 31 next was presented today. It amounts to £16,000,000. The expenses of the war in South Africa and China up to August last were £59,323,000.

THE CZAR GETTING WELL.

Russian Monarch's Temperature and Pulse Now Normal.

LIVADIA, Dec. 7.—(11 a. m.)—This morning's bulletin in regard to the Czar's health is as follows: "His Majesty passed the last twenty-four hours very well. His temperature and pulse are normal, and his condition is very satisfactory."

BRIBE TAKERS RESIGN.

Ten Commissioners of Scranton Will This Escape Prosecution.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 7.—In order to escape prosecution for their offences, ten Scranton Commissioners, who were indicted for bribery and soliciting for the tendering of their resignations at the meeting of the Select and Common Councils last night.

The men who resigned are: Simon Thomas and Thomas J. Coyne, of the Select, and David W. Reese, M. V. Morris, James J. Crier, William V. Griffiths, Charles Godshall, Thomas M. Watkins, Charles E. Wenzel and Thomas F. Morris, of the Common Council. The resignations are to become effective on Monday next.

Before they resigned, the commissioners elected the mayor to order a special election on Tuesday, December 18, to fill the vacancies. The cases are to be called up in criminal court next Monday. The prosecution will not be instituted until it is understood the court has agreed to permit the cases to be quashed.

ARM LOST TO SAVE A COW.

Farmer's Sacrifice to Keep the Animal From Choking.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 7.—To save a valuable cow the life of Marcus Fetter sacrificed his right arm. He is a farmer, residing near Helfenstein. Fetter saw his animal dashing madly over the ground and back again, after which she ran up to him as though to plead for assistance. Her mouth was open and the farmer saw a big apple sticking in her throat.

He bared his arm, thrust it into the cow's throat and clutched the apple. At the same time the cow brought her teeth together with a vicious snap. The sharp horns went through Fetter's arm like stilettes. With his left hand he hit the cow on the nose and she opened her mouth, whereupon he withdrew his mangled arm together with the apple, from the blood-stained throat of the cow. His arm had been lacerated and badly bruised, but almost faint from pain and loss of blood.

Owing to fear of blood poisoning the arm will have to be amputated.

GALVESTON TREASURY EMPTY.

The Municipal Government Unable to Meet Its Expenses.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 7.—The deplorable financial condition of Galveston was made strikingly manifest last night when the finance committee of the city council announced that they were unable to raise money to pay the salaries of the employees or to purchase horse feed and other supplies for the various departments of the city.

Dealers, whether selling to the municipality or to the city employees, demand cash in advance, and as no one will purchase or discount the city's warrants, the employees in the police and fire departments have notified the city council that they will be compelled to resign and seek their employment elsewhere.

Other employees, unless the city pays them money for their services.

This condition is attributed to a lack of confidence in the present administration and disinclination to pay taxes until a change is inaugurated.

YOUNG MAN'S MANY CRIMES.

Kills His Uncle and Wounds Four Other Persons.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 7.—William Seaton, twenty-two years old, at South Park, nine miles from Seattle, killed his uncle, Daniel Richards, fatally wounded Myrtle Haggood, ten years old, and seriously wounded his sister, Mrs. Roy Clark, and Hazel Haggood, aged ten, with an ax, and shot a man named Kennedy in the back. Seaton was shot twice by Deputy Sheriff Kelly before surrendering.

Revival of Colorado Razing.

Denver, Col., Dec. 7.—Ed Gaylord has taken a three-year lease of the Overland Park track. The spring meeting will be held from June 15 to 25 inclusive. He will revive the old Colorado derby which had not been run for six years.

Baltimore's India Pale Ale is regularly used at many of the college training tables.

FOSS SUCCEEDS BOUHELLE.

Elected Chairman of the House Naval Committee.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs this morning unanimously elected Representative Foss of Illinois, chairman of the committee, vice Representative Bouhelle of Maine, who resigned the chairmanship on account of ill-health.

The committee also agreed to report favorably the joint resolution introduced by Representative Burleigh of Maine, to authorize the President to place Representative Bouhelle on the retired list of the navy, with the rank of captain.

George C. Foss, of the Seventh Illinois district, is a native of Vermont and only 27 years of age. He is a graduate of Harvard and of the Union Law College, of Chicago, where he received the degree of LL. B. He never held office until elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress and has been re-elected three successive times.

THE CABINET SESSION.

Proposed Reduction of War Taxes Again Under Discussion.

The President discussed at some length with the members of the Cabinet this morning the proposed action of the Senate and House leaders in reducing the war revenue taxes by at least \$40,000,000 a year.

Secretary Gage explained once more the prospects of Government expenditures during the present and the next fiscal years and expressed the opinion very decidedly that it is extremely unwise at this time to reduce the receipts from special taxation by more than \$30,000,000. This is the amount recommended by the President in his message.

The Cabinet also discussed the proposition to provide special coins for the Philippines, and it was decided that Secretary Root should request a hearing before the Congressional Committee on Weights and Measures to present a proposition for the opening of the Manila mint and the coinage of special coin.

DE WETS' ARMY RESTING.

Boers Said to Be Hard Pressed Near Aliwal North.

The British unable to prevent the Daughters from Crossing into Cape Colony.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—A despatch from Aliwal North, Cape Colony, of yesterday's date, says that General De Wet's forces is harassed. The force is hard pressed, and the men appear to be suffering from continual trekking.

A British patrol came in contact with the Boer outposts, and captured a prisoner, who said a Krupp gun had been abandoned near Caledon River. All the British prisoners, except the officers, who were captured at De Wetsdorp have been released.

It was stated in despatches from South Africa this morning that General De Wet was making for Cape Colony, and that the last heard of he was trekking toward Otendard Drift, on the Orange River, near Aliwal North. It was added that the Orange River is now in flood, and that troops are holding the drifts, but that it will be almost impossible to stop De Wet from crossing into Cape Colony.

PRETORIA, Dec. 7.—It is stated that the Boers suffered heavily in the attack on the British convoy that was proceeding from Pretoria to Rustenburg. Their casualties are estimated at 100. They were also frustrated in their attempt to obtain supplies.

It was hoped that direct railway communication with Johannesburg, which has been interrupted by the destruction of a bridge at Irene, would be restored in a day and that the use of a deviation from the regular line would not be necessary. Owing to the heavy rains, however, it has been impossible to repair the break caused by the washout, and it is now reported that another bridge has been washed away, making a further deviation necessary in the line between here and the Cape. Heavy supplies are now being sent here to guard against any shortage that might be caused by further breakages.

It is probable that a town guard of British residents will be established here similar to the one at Johannesburg.

THE MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

House Committee on Commerce Listens to Argument Favoring It.

Gen. Floyd King, former Congressman from Louisiana, and Robert E. Doon, formerly a Representative from Ohio, were given a hearing before the House Committee on Commerce this morning concerning the proposed memorial bridge.

Mr. Doon is president of a national organization that has branches throughout the country working to secure the construction of the proposed bridge across the Potomac. The two gentlemen were before the House committee for nearly an hour. Mr. Doon stated that during the last political campaign in the West he had discovered an almost unanimous sentiment among old Union soldiers in favor of the building of the bridge.

General King said that the structure, if built, would rest entirely on Government land, beginning at the old observatory grounds and reaching Arlington and Fort Myer, on Government ground, and it would bring Arlington and Fort Myer a mile nearer to the White House. The question of the bridge was wholly a Government proposition.

General King stated that there is now no public highway from Washington to Fort Myer and Arlington. Splendid highways connect all other national cemeteries in the city and are maintained by them.

Mr. Doon and General King were asked to submit further views on the bridge subject to the committee in writing.

Bought an Inch of Reality.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 7.—The Newark Board of Education has purchased a piece of property only an inch in width, with a frontage on Factory Street. The strip is along the yard of the Seventh Ward Public School, and is 44.3 feet in length. The board bought the property to save the necessity of erecting a fence to enclose the yard.

Buying Farmers' Coal Lands.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 7.—Over 150,000 is being paid out from the Wheeling National Exchange Bank this week to the farmers of Glenn's Run, this county, for their coal properties which a Pittsburgh syndicate is taking up. The syndicate is supposed to be headed by J. V. Thompson, of Uniontown, Pa. Over 5,000 acres have been taken.

Flynn's Business College, 5th and K.

Books—Schools, Typewriting—\$25 a year.

WARNING AGAINST WAR

Spirited Debate on the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Vote on the Pending Amendments to Be Taken Next Thursday—Senator Bacon Declares That Ratification of the Pending Compact Will Lead to Trouble With England.

Following the warning given on Wednesday, that he would devote each day to the discussion of executive business until the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty was ratified, Mr. Lodge again today forced the Senate into secret session at the close of morning business. It is probable that the executive meeting will last all the afternoon, as it did yesterday. It is now said by a reliable source that the convention has set its path, and will surely be ratified in its original form before the close of next week.

A strong fight was made by the minority at the session this afternoon to have the Davis amendment, giving the United States the right to fortify the Nicaragua Canal, and the Morgan resolution, abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, adopted with the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote compact.

Mr. Morgan was the first speaker and argued in favor of the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, but stated that he would vote against the Davis amendment if by so doing he could secure the passage of the canal bill.

Mr. Bacon held out for the adoption of both amendments if the treaty were to be ratified in its original form. He stated that Great Britain had long ago been relieved of any jurisdiction over Nicaragua and that the canal line was freed from British interference. The treaty with Nicaragua, he said, had been ratified by the United States in respect to her own territory.

He argued further that the abrogation of the old treaty would not dispute the right of Great Britain to treat with Nicaragua for the exclusive control of an inter-oceanic canal through the territory of the latter Government.

Mr. Lodge said that the treaty was ratified with the Davis amendment, Great Britain would be right in rejecting it as it certainly would be offensive to her.

Mr. Tilden said that he had had good reason to believe that Great Britain would be offended, and he cared little whether she was or not. He was looking for the United States to stand firm in England. There were too many Senators looking out for Great Britain, he added.

Mr. Bacon said that there were features in the treaty which were a peril to the Republic and it was insane to adopt it without the Davis amendment. Once ratified, he said, the peril could only be shaken off by a contest and not by accepting a re-election under any circumstances.

However, Thurston has a strong following and his candidacy has materially complicated the situation in Nebraska and with the strength of the Republicans divided among Thurston and Meiklejohn, Rosewater, and Thompson, it will be impossible to evade a long fight.

A caucus may not be possible for at least a month after the Legislature convenes, as each candidate is suspicious of the other.

RESENT BYNUM'S NOMINATION.

Democratic Senators May Insist Upon Its Withdrawal.

A great many Republicans, in common with all Democrats, do not think it is in the best of taste for the President to send in the nomination of ex-Representative Bynum of Indiana for Commissioner to Codify the Civil and Criminal Laws of the United States.

Mr. Bynum, it will be remembered, is a Gold Democrat, and was elected to the McKinley Cabinet in 1898. When Mr. McKinley died, President Taft appointed Mr. Bynum for one of the positions on the Board of General Appraisers of Customs assigned to the Democrats. The Democratic Senators would not consent to this, and their opposition was so effective that the President was constrained to acquiesce in the resignation of Mr. Bynum.

The Democratic Senators make no objection to Mr. Bynum's nomination for office, except on what are recognized as proper grounds for opposition. But they object to men not acting with the party, being appointed to places of honor or prestige under their law or custom, are considered to be the prerogative of Democrats. If Mr. Bynum were nominated to any office as a Republican, no opposition would be made by the Democrats.

It was further agreed to take up immediately thereafter the Nicaragua Canal bill and proceed to a vote thereon.

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

Congressman Smith Said to Be the Dark Horse.

Charles G. Dove, a prominent lawyer of Kansas City, Mo., was at the Capitol today looking after the interests affected by the Great Oleomargarine bill. Mr. Dove predicts the bill will pass the House by a big majority, but that it will be sidetracked in the Senate.

"I was over in Springfield, Ill., last week," said Mr. Dove, "and I was somewhat surprised at the intense interest taken by every one over there over the coming session of the Legislature which elects a successor to Senator Cullom. While there, it was nothing but politics. The friends of the different candidates were on the ground hustling and booming their respective men. I learned that Senator Cullom will be in the lead, followed closely by Governor Tanner. Representatives Cannon and Hitt, with representative Hopkins in the rear.

The prediction is freely made that the caucus will be an intense one, and then a dark horse will enter away with the prize. The Republicans from the Southern part of the State claim that their section is entitled to the Senatorship and that they believe the time has arrived when the southern end of the State should be recognized. The man I heard mentioned as the most likely successor to Senator Cullom was Representative George W. Smith, of the Twenty-second Congressional district. It was pointed out that Smith was married to the daughter of a Senator, and that when the breakaway came he would get their support and thus be elected. Political excitement at Springfield is as intense as it was in Chicago during the recent campaign."

FRACTURED A CHILD'S SKULL.

Baltimore Negro Under Arrest for a Brutal Crime.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 7.—James Holliday, colored, is under arrest on the charge of causing the death of Lizzie Simpson, also colored, a child about three years old. It is charged that only last Tuesday night Holliday beat the child who lived in his house unmercifully with a man's old shoe. She had committed an offense which angered him extremely.

After beating her, he went out into the yard and, upon returning, found her lying at the foot of a starway in an unconscious condition. He became alarmed and sent for Dr. Schawell, who said the child was suffering with concussion of the brain. It appears, however, that the little girl had been beaten about the head in a brutal manner that her skull was fractured.

Fire in the Cherbourg Arsenal.

CHERBOURG, Dec. 7.—Fire broke out in the arsenal here today. The steam saw-mills were destroyed. The loss is estimated at 2,000,000 francs.

\$125 to Baltimore and Return \$125 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, December 8 and 9, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

EAGAN'S SUCCESSOR NAMED.

Colonel Weston to Be Commissary General of Subsistence.

The President sent to the Senate today the nomination of Col. John F. Weston, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, to be the Commissary General of Subsistence, with the rank of brigadier general, as the successor of Charles P. Eagan, who, after having been suspended from the head of the Commissary Department for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and on other charges growing out of the rotten beef scandal of the Spanish-American war, was yesterday retired with the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier general out of service.

This completed the whitewashing scheme that Eagan's friends had been engineering from the moment he was suspended by the President because of the verdict of court-martial that he had been guilty of flagrant offenses.

Brigadier General Weston, who takes Eagan's place, entered the service as a lieutenant in the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, November 2, 1861. He rose to be major of volunteers and continued to serve until August, 1865. He was appointed second lieutenant in the Seventh Cavalry August, 1867, and served until 1875, when he was appointed a captain in the Commissary Department. He has passed through the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel in the Subsistence Department. Colonel Weston served in the Seventh Cavalry on the frontier from the time of his appointment in the Regular Army until the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898. He accompanied the expedition to Santiago and rendered satisfactory service as a volunteer. He was appointed a brigadier general of volunteers. He has been Acting Commissary General during the suspension of Eagan.

MR. THURSTON A CANDIDATE.

New Development in the Nebraska Senatorial Contest.

Present Incumbent Said to Have Combined Forces With Meiklejohn Against Other Aspirants.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 7.—Senator John S. Thurston has suddenly developed into a very active dark horse in the Senatorial contest here.

Thurston and Meiklejohn have combined their forces and propose to make a lively fight. Senator Thurston's actions in this respect are something of a surprise to his friends, as he has declared his intention of remaining out of the contest and not accepting a re-election under any circumstances.

However, Thurston has a strong following and his candidacy has materially complicated the situation in Nebraska and with the strength of the Republicans divided among Thurston and Meiklejohn, Rosewater, and Thompson, it will be impossible to evade a long fight.

A caucus may not be possible for at least a month after the Legislature convenes, as each candidate is suspicious of the other.

THE PROPOSED NEW PARTY.

Mr. Bryan Knows Nothing of the Indianapolis Meeting.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 7.—William J. Bryan evidently does not attach much importance to the meeting to be held in Indianapolis to organize a new political party.

He said: "I know nothing whatever of the meeting called for December 22 and I know nothing of the movement for the formation of a new national party."

PRESIDENT'S MEDAL RECEIVED.

A Handsome Memento of the Centennial Celebration.

The gold medal which is to be presented to the President on Centennial Day was received this morning at headquarters from the Philadelphia Mint. It is a very beautiful piece of workmanship, made from 22-karat gold.

The Medal Distribution Committee consists of Col. J. M. Chase, chairman; Appleton P. Clark, Jr., and George H. Judd.

A sample of the programme of the Centennial exercises was received this morning at headquarters. It is being printed at Bailey, Banks & Biddle's, Philadelphia. The programme is richly gotten up, highly illuminated, with artistic illustrations of the old and present White Houses and Capitol, the Centennial soldier of yore and the American soldier of today, and the Corcoran Gallery of Art. It is engraved on thick cardboard, and tied by a ribbon of red, white, and blue. An order for 2,600 was placed, and they are expected to arrive today and tomorrow, when they will be sent by mail to each committee man and invited guest. The designer of the programme is E. D. Owen, who also drew the plans and made the models for the proposed enlarged White House. Mr. Owen is employed under Col. Theodore Bingham.

The increasing interest in the celebration outside of Washington is clearly indicated by the following information, which was received at headquarters this morning:

Gov. Daniel L. Russell, of North Carolina, has accepted; will participate with staff of six or eight, and stay at the Elbert.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, will be accompanied by a staff of sixteen, and will arrive Tuesday at 5 p. m., and put up at the Arlington.

Gov. H. H. Markham, of California, has accepted, and will arrive Monday evening over the Pennsylvania road.

Governor McMullin, of Tennessee, also has accepted, and will arrive Tuesday evening.

Gov. Frank W. Rollins, of New Hampshire, sends word that he will be accompanied by Mrs. Rollins.

Gov. Eliza Dyer, of Rhode Island, writes that he will arrive Tuesday on the Colonial Express and stay at the Arlington.

Gov. Charles S. Thomas, of Colorado, informs headquarters that he will leave Denver, Col., Sunday at noon, arrive in this city Tuesday morning, and remain one day. While here he will stop with Col. Thomas Walsh, Leroy and Phelps Place.

Mr. Brook Adams, of No. 1603 H Street, this city, in answer to a request of John E. Wright, Chairman of the Parade Committee, writes that nothing of the carriage used by Mr. Adams 100 years ago remains. He says he doesn't know that it exists.

QUEER CAUSE FOR DIVORCE.

Farmer Claims That His Wife Glibed Him Over the Election.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 7.—John M. Brooman, a wealthy farmer, residing near Fremont, has filed a suit for divorce on the ground that his life has been made unbearable since the defeat of Bryan by the glibing of his wife, who has been actively ridiculing his political views since Bryan was defeated the first time.

Mr. Brooman says that he bore the defeat patiently for four years in the firm belief that he would have a chance in 1900 of turning the tables on his wife.

\$125 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.

December 8 and 9, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

GROUT BILL UNDER FIRE

Debate in the House on the Oleomargarine Measure.

A Substitute Offered by Mr. Wads. Worth-Futile Attempt to Reach an Agreement as to the Time for Taking a Vote—Final Action May Possibly Be Taken This Evening.

The House of Representatives assembled at noon, and, in pursuance of an arrangement agreed to by the House yesterday, the Great Oleomargarine bill, which was the special order for yesterday, was taken up.

This is a bill "to make oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products subject to the laws of the State or Territory into which they are transported, and to change the tax on oleomargarine to the same extent as that on butter."

It provides that all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation butter, or imitation cheese, or any substance in the semblance of butter or cheese not the usual product of the dairy and not made exclusively of pure and unadulterated milk or cream, transported into any State or Territory, and remaining therein for use, consumption, sale, or storage therein, shall, upon the arrival within the limits of such State or Territory, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted into the exercise of its police powers to the same extent and in the same manner as though such articles or substances had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise; Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to require any State to regulate the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine in a separate and distinct form and in such manner as will advise the consumer of its real nature and character, or to require that that causes it to look like butter.

"Sec. 2. That after the passage of this act the tax upon oleomargarine as prescribed in section 5 of the act approved August 2, 1888, and entitled 'An act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine, when the same is not colored in imitation of butter; but when colored in imitation of butter the tax shall be by the manufacturer or collector one cent per pound when the same is not colored in imitation of butter; but when colored in imitation of butter the tax shall be by the manufacturer or collector ten cents per pound, to be levied and collected in accordance with the provisions of said act.'

The bill was reported by the clerk, and Mr. Henry of Connecticut asked that the debate be limited to one day and that general leave to print be granted. This was agreed to.

Mr. Bailey of Texas asked if any agreement had been reached as to when a vote would be taken. The reply was that no agreement had been reached. Mr. Groat said that it was thought best to let the debate run for some time before attempting to reach an agreement. Messrs. Payne and Wadsworth brought the general debate over to be limited to four hours. Mr. Groat moved that general debate be closed at 4:30. Mr. Wadsworth objected. Mr. Groat asked unanimous consent that general debate be closed at 4 o'clock, that the consideration of the bill be proceeded with under the provisions of the act of August 2, 1888, and that no conclusion be reached. Mr. Groat objected.

No conclusion was reached and Mr. Henry took the floor to open the debate, explaining the provisions of the measure and the hearings which were held by the Committee on Agriculture during the last session of Congress.

Mr. Henry said in substance that he was of the opinion that the people have ample cause for alarm at the tremendous illegal growth of the oleomargarine traffic in this country during the past few years, which he said, now appears to have reached proportions beyond the power of the States to successfully regulate or control, and that the present Federal law is apparently altogether inadequate for the emergency.

Mr. Henry, whose voice is not strong, read his remarks and confined himself very closely to his main theme, but despite this the House gave close attention to the proceedings.

Mr. Wadsworth, member of the Committee on Agriculture, and author of the substitute for the bill, took the floor. He said that the minority of the committee was as anxious to prevent fraud as the majority was, and that he was in favor of a large number of chemists and food experts to show that oleomargarine is a wholesome, nutritious, and palatable substitute for butter.

Among the authorities quoted by Mr. Wadsworth were Prof. C. F. Chandler, professor of chemistry at Columbia College, New York; Prof. George E. Barker, of the University of Pennsylvania; Prof. Henry Merton, of the Stevens Institute of Technology, of New Jersey; Prof. S. W. Johnson, director of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station; Prof. S. C. Caldwell, of Cornell University; Prof. C. A. Goeman, of Amherst Agricultural College; Prof. Charles P. Williams, professor in the Missouri Agricultural University.

Mr. Wadsworth illustrated his speech by exhibiting eight samples of pure butter, all of which, he said, was artificially colored. He declared that 90 per cent of the butter of commerce was colored to resemble the June shade of butter and to please the public.

He said in substance in opposition to the Groat bill that the only just common sense remedy for the frauds which are a corruption fund in several States to improperly influence the officers of the law.

Mr. Lorimer opposed the Groat bill and advocated the Wadsworth bill. Both were given an amendment to the Oleomargarine law. The Groat bill did not propose to throw any safeguards about the sale of oleomargarine, and Mr. Groat sought to tax the industry out of existence. He denied that deleterious substances are used in oleomargarine. Mr. Groat asked if it were not a fact that paraffin is used in "oleo." Mr. Lorimer denied it.

PHOTOGRAPHY AT PRINCETON.

Posing Freshmen Showed With Flour by Sophomores.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 7.—Princeton freshmen had their class picture taken yesterday afternoon; that is, they think they did, but the result is still in doubt for the negative has not been developed. Every freshman class at Princeton has experienced more or less difficulty in posing for the photographer, but the impediment furnished by the sophomores this year was more effective and disagreeable than usual.

Early yesterday afternoon the 200 entering students grouped themselves on the steps of Whig Hall. There was no usual geying by the sophomores, who stood around, before the photographer had set the men in order. The man with the camera was in the act of pressing the button when the first year boys were buried beneath a shower of five pound bags filled with flour. The transformation was complete, and the chagrin of the victims of the joke was keen.

After beating her, he went out into the yard and, upon returning, found her lying at the foot of a starway in an unconscious condition. He became alarmed and sent for Dr. Schawell, who said the child was suffering with concussion of the brain. It appears, however, that the little girl had been beaten about the head in a brutal manner that her skull