

AGUINALDO PAINTED AS A PATRIOT.

The Venerable Senator Hoar Occupies the Attention of the Senate in a Lengthy Oration.

SPEECH BRILLIANTLY WRITTEN

Sen McKinley Will Stand With the Fathers of the Republic--Dayton Talks on the Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—For more than three hours to-day Mr. Hoar, the senior senator from Massachusetts, occupied the attention of the senate with a speech in opposition to the policy of "imperialism" upon which he maintained, this government was embarked. As prepared, the address was fifty thousand words in length, but Mr. Hoar omitted much of it, and spoke for three hours and while it was a tremendous strain on him the more important passages of the argument were delivered with force and vigor.

Speech Was Brilliantly Written.

The speech was brilliantly written, was illuminated with splendid rhetorical figures, and was rich with citations from history. One of the notable parts of the address was the eulogy of Aguinaldo. Mr. Hoar did not liken the insurgent leader to Washington, as has been done heretofore, but to Kosuth, Sam Paul, Joubert, Nathan Hale and other builders of the church of liberty. He stated that he had known Aguinaldo and his associates in the leadership of the Philippine to the best minds ever produced in the Asiatic race—a race which he handed down to us "the scriptures of the old and new testaments, the poetry of David, the eloquence of Isaiah, the wisdom of Solomon and the profound philosophy of Paul."

Fancied Roll Call of Statesmen.

One of the most effective parts of the address was his fancied roll call of some of the distinguished statesmen of the United States on the question of the retention of the Philippines. He began with George Washington and closed with William McKinley, each in a sentence giving the reason for his vote. Every vote was in the negative, except that of Aaron Burr, who voted "yes" and explained "You are repeating my barbarian expedition down the Mississippi. I am to be vindicated at last."

The Effect Was Dramatic.

When the name of William McKinley was called he replied: "There has been a cloud before my vision for a moment, but I see clearly now; I go back to what I said two years ago: 'Forcible annexation is criminal aggression; governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, not of some of them, but of all of them.' I will stand with the fathers of the Republican party."

The Effect Was Dramatic.

As Mr. Hoar pronounced his peroration the sittings in the chamber was intense. Applause swept over the galleries, but it was hushed quickly by the president pro tempore.

Naval Bill on Top.

The second day's debate upon the naval appropriation bill in the house to-day was confined closely to the subject matter of the bill and was, as a rule, devoid of interesting features. The questions of armor plate and the building of warships in government yards as on yesterday attracted much attention.

Without Preliminary Business the House Resumed the Consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Dayton, (West Virginia), a member of the naval committee, the first speaker, contended that the naval programme outlined in the bill was not an extravagant one. He said it was not as liberal as it should have been, and predicted that large appropriations would be required in the future.

General Debate was Closed to-day, and to-morrow the bill will be read for amendment under the five minute rule.

REACH AN AGREEMENT.

Hawaiian Government Bill Will Pass Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—After extended meetings an unanimous agreement was reached to-day by the senate and house conferees on the Hawaiian government bill. The senate conferees yielded to the house measure, which passed as a substitute for the senate bill, as a whole, although a number of amendments were made. In the main the form of government as finally determined upon is that provided by the house. The chief amendments are in providing a district court instead of the federal court organized under general law, and the striking out of the house provision postponing for one year the time for applying the existing laws to Hawaii. The prohibition of the house bill is retained in a modified form, in effect leaving the matter to local option.

Corporations Get a Black Eye.

The house provisions as to the land laws are retained, including the amendment of Representative Newlands, of Nevada, restricting the amount of land to be held by a corporation to one thousand acres. The other Newlands amendment, providing for a commission to investigate the labor question in Hawaii, is changed so that Commissioner of Labor Wright will conduct the inquiry. The appointment of circuit court judges, which was the subject of rather earnest differences, was finally decided by leaving the appointments with the President.

The bill establishes a complete form of government for the island, with a governor and other executive officers, a leg-

GEN. BULLER IS CENSURED BY ROBERTS.

The Disaster at Spion Kop Attributable to Him and the Assumption of a Subordinate.

DEALS SEVERELY WITH WARREN

The Troops Should Not Have Retired--Atkins Behaved Admirably Throughout the Battle.

LONDON, April 17.—The war office to-night publishes in the Gazette a dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated February 13, submitting General Buller's dispatches describing the Spion Kop and other operations from January 17 to January 24. Lord Roberts deals severely with General Warren and some others. Even General Buller does not escape. Lord Roberts complaining that the plan of operations is not clearly described in the dispatches. After sketching General Buller's intentions as communicated to Sir Charles Warren, who commanded the whole force, Lord Roberts points out that General Warren seems to have concluded, after a consultation with his officers, that the flanking movement ordered by General Buller was impracticable, and therefore, so changed the plan of advance as to necessitate the capture and retention of Spion Kop.

Should Have Notified Buller.

Lord Roberts continues: "As Warren considered it impossible to make the wide flanking movement which was recommended, if not actually prescribed in the secret instructions, he should, forthwith, have acquainted Buller with the course he proposed to adopt. There is nothing to show whether he did so or not. But it is only fair to Warren to point out that Buller appears throughout to have been aware of what was happening."

Regarding the withdrawal from Spion Kop the retention of which had become essential to the relief of Ladysmith, Lord Roberts says:

"I regret to be unable to concur with Buller in thinking Thornycroft exercised wise discretion in ordering the troops to retire. I am of the opinion that Thornycroft's assumption of responsibility and authority was wholly inexcusable."

Behaved in a Gallant Manner.

"On the other hand it is only right to state that Thornycroft appears to have behaved in a very gallant manner throughout the day. . . . It is to be regretted that Warren did not himself visit the Spion Kop in the afternoon or evening, knowing as he did that the state of affairs was very critical and that the loss of the position would involve the failure of the operations. The attempt to relieve Ladysmith was well devised and I agree with Buller in thinking it ought to have succeeded. That it failed may in some measure have been due to the difficulties of the ground and the commanding positions held by the enemy and probably also to errors of judgment and want of administrative capacity on the part of Warren. But whatever faults Warren may have committed, the failure must also be attributed to the disinclination of the officer in supreme command to assert his authority and see that what he thought best was done and also to the unwarrantable and needless assumption of responsibility by a subordinate officer."

The dispatch concludes:

"The gratifying feature of these dispatches is the admirable behavior of the troops throughout the operation."

BRITISH STILL SURROUNDED.

Enemy Attacking Half-heartedly.

Violent Storms of Rain.

LONDON, April 17, 11:15 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Tuesday, April 17: "Our forces at Wepener are still surrounded, but it is reported that the enemy are attacking in a very half-hearted manner and are anxious about their communications, hearing that forces are approaching Wepener from two directions—one under General Ruddle, via Reddersburg, and another under General Brabant, with General Hart's brigade in support, via Rouxville."

On the re-occupation of Rouxville, April 15, the few Boers there retired and General Brabant made some important arrests.

"Violent storms of rain have somewhat interfered with the march of these columns, but it is hoped they will soon be able to make their presence decidedly felt."

General Settle reports from Kenhardt, April 14, that 30 Transvaalers made a determined attack the previous day on Dopasport, held by a party of Orpans horse. Our losses were two killed and two wounded. The enemy's losses must have been heavy, as they applied to us for doctors and an ambulance."

SIX HOT ROUNDS

Between McGovern and White—There Was No Decision.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Tommy White, of Chicago, won six fast rounds with Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, to-night, finished strong and had the best of the last round.

The fight was in 120 pounds, both men being below that, although the exact weights were not given out. McGovern did not, from appearances, have more than two or three pounds the worst of the weights.

An agreement of the principals no decision was to be rendered if both men were on their feet at the end of the sixth round.

McGovern would probably have received the decision if one had been rendered, as he was on the aggressive from start to finish. White keeping very largely on the defensive. He at times

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The Killing of Sergeant Douglass Hurts the Cause of the Laborers. General Roe on the Ground.

NEW MEN TO GO TO WORK.

Entire Valley in the Vicinity of the Works Under Military Surveillance—Will Soon be Over.

LIBERAL ANDREW

Doubles His Original Contribution to the Pittsburgh Library—Will be One of the Largest in the World.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 17.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has promised the trustees of the Carnegie Library and Institute to become responsible for \$3,000,000, the amount estimated as necessary for the proposed extension and enlargement of the already fine building at the entrance of Schenley Park, this city. When the plans for enlargement were submitted to Mr. Carnegie last year, the estimate of expenditures was \$1,750,000. This sum he readily agreed to give the institute, but later it was thought best to enlarge on the original scheme, and when the study of the plans were submitted to the trustees in New York last week, he willingly assumed the added responsibility, thus more than doubling his contribution.

Work on the improvements will begin as soon as the city can close the deal for ground necessary for the new buildings. When completed the structure will be one of the largest in the world, and in architectural beauty will have few, if any equals. The new building will be nearly six times as large as the present. It will be 500 by 700 feet in size, and cover between six and seven acres of ground.

In appearance it will resemble the new congressional library building, at Washington, which is claimed to be the most beautiful architectural building in America.

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The Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress met at Houston, Texas, yesterday, in annual session, the attendance being larger than at any previous meeting.

By the closing of nine additional cigar factories the number of striking and locked out cigar makers in New York City has been increased to five thousand.

Commodore Cowie, United States navy, sailed for the Philippines yesterday on the steamer Doric, to take charge of the machine shops at the Cavite naval yard.

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Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, who has been in Pasadena, California, since December 24, will leave for home on Thursday, with his wife and a party of friends. Mr. Armour intended to sail for Mannheim, Germany, on May 10. He will spend some time at the baths there.

Reports to-day from Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama tell of heavy loss from floods, caused by the unprecedented heavy rains of the past few days. Crops have suffered seriously and nearly every railroad in that section is badly handicapped by washouts and flooded tracks.

At a meeting of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce, a resolution was adopted, respectfully and urgently petitioning Hon. John D. Long, secretary of the navy, to give the name of "Pittsburgh" to one of the new armored cruisers of war to be constructed for the United States navy.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has not resigned to devote himself to the work of the national Republican committee as has been stated. Mr. Heath has no present intention of resigning. When he may do so after the campaign opens is a matter about which he will not talk at present.

After her morning drive Tuesday in Dublin, Queen Victoria received in audience the daughter of Sergeant Major Hartigan, now at Colenso, Natal, who presented her majesty with a bouquet from the wives and widows of the non-commissioned officers and men of the Irish regiments in South Africa.

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Newton Black, a prominent lawyer and the independent Republican leader of Butler county, Pennsylvania, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart while sitting in his office chair in Butler, Pa., on Tuesday, April 17. He was conversing with a brother attorney, A. B. C. McFarland, at 10 o'clock last evening. Mr. Black was well known throughout the state.

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Twelve hundred Tagalogs attacked Case's battalion headquarters of the Fortieth regiment, at Cagayan, Island of Mindanao, on the 7th inst. The Americans had fifteen casualties, while the attacking force fifty were killed and thirty wounded or taken prisoners. The enemy, numbering 150 riflemen, the remainder being Boloman, archers and mounted spearmen, swooped down in a howling mass at daylight, surprising and killing three of the sentries. They swarmed the streets in small parties, some bearing scaling ladders, by means of which they attempted to enter the houses.

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AS TO SING TONG'S DEATH.

Steps to Clear Up the Mystery Surrounding it, Entered in the Name of the Chinese Legation—Depositions to be Taken.

A few weeks ago a Chinaman, Sing Tong, was found hanging in a lifeless condition in his laundry on Jacob street, between Sixth and Seventeenth streets. The manner of his death was a mystery, but the consensus of opinion was that he committed suicide. The affair followed on the heels of the trial and conviction of several Chinamen, of whom the deceased was one, for having sustained criminal relations with Rose Seaman, a Belleaire girl, the cases being preferred by her mother, Mrs. Mary Seaman. The remains of Sing Tong were taken to Pittsburgh and there interred.

The matter was supposed to have ended, but yesterday morning, Squire Fitzpatrick was served with a paper by Attorneys Robinson and Fickelsen, asking for an investigation of Sing Tong's death, by means of depositions from those supposed to know something of the facts. The paper stated that this proceeding was demanded by Chang-Hai-Kwan—whoever he is—administrator. It also mentioned a claim for indemnity. The paper was such as is used in Ohio county in similar legal proceedings, and while "the Chinese Legation" and references to the court of claims in the United States district court, for the District of Columbia, are made, no official seals are attached.

The depositions were asked from Squire Fitzpatrick, Constable Henry Thomas, Mrs. Seaman, the Chinamen who were implicated in the trial with Sing Tong, and A. L. Sawtell and Leon Friedman, two young attorneys who were spectators at the trial. Squire Fitzpatrick was further asked to take the depositions on the county jail on May 8. When seen last night, Squire Fitzpatrick was disposed to view the proceeding instituted with some little levity.

OLD POND RUN

Despised for its Uselessness, Turned Into a Bee Hive of Industry.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 17.—The old Pond Run county, above this city, along the Ohio river, was, a few years ago, considered to be comparatively valueless, on account of frequent overflows, and other drawbacks. But these Republican times conduce to the making of important discoveries and the establishing of great industrial enterprises. The old despised Pond Run mud has been found to be the most valuable in the world for the making of brick and certain kinds of earthenware. A company was formed here this week to put a whole lot of that mud to use. All kinds of brick blocks and hollow earthen brick will be manufactured, and the capacity will be in the neighborhood of 50,000 blocks a day. The old Ebert plant at Riverside, has been purchased by the new company, new machinery put in, and thousands of dollars invested. A large number of men will be employed, and the increasing demand for brick of good quality will run the works steadily. For Pond Run mud is inexhaustible. W. S. Tracewell, a local capitalist, is at the head of the enterprise.

History of the Baku Oil Fields.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—A complete history of the operation last year of the Baku oil fields is supplied to the state department by United States Consul Chambers at Batum, Russia. The report contains a careful analysis of the statistics relative to the Russian oil fields and makes it appear that the cost of production of the oil is steadily increasing, an important fact in view of the close competition of these Russian oil fields with the American petroleum industry.

No Election Until Fall.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—The cabinet meeting to-day, which lasted until 1:30 o'clock, was occupied almost entirely in a discussion of Porto Rican affairs. The election to select members of the popular branch of the government is expected, will be held some time next fall. Governor Allen will not receive any specific instructions as to the administration of the island until after his return from there early in May.

Strikers Will Return to Work.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 17.—Resolutions calling for immediate resumption of work by all of the striking coal miners in the Pittsburgh district, was passed this evening by a unanimous vote of the delegates to the convention which has been in session here several days, endeavoring to correct the troubles which brought about the strike.

Youtsey Indicted for Murder.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 17.—The grand jury reported indictments against Caleb Powers, John Powers, Charles Finley, W. H. Culton and Wharton Golden as accessories, and against Henry E. Youtsey, Berry Howard, Jim Howard, Harland Whittaker and Dick Combs, with the wilful murder of Mr. Goebel.

Taylor Renominated.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, April 17.—The Republicans of the Eighteenth Ohio district to-day re-nominated Hon. R. W. Taylor for Congress by acclamation. Col. W. H. Morgan, of Alliance, and J. G. Butler, of Youngstown, were chosen as delegates to the national convention at Philadelphia.

Five People Injured.

LEXINGTON, Mo., April 17.—Five people were injured, one fatally, and considerable property was damaged by a tornado that passed just west of Concordia, Lafayette county, last evening.

To Visit His Grandma.

DUBLIN, April 17.—It is understood here that Emperor William will visit England, landing at Cowes from his yacht about August 2.

Republicans Carry Sloux Falls.