NO FOREIGN ALLIANCE

President McKinley's Speech at Annual Dinner of the Ohio Society.

HIS REMARKS ON IMPERIALISM.

President McKinley the Honored Guest of the Ohio Society—He Declares That We Are Neither in Alliance Nor Antagonism With Any Foreign Power—The Other Speakers.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—President McKinley, with Mrs. McKinley, arrived in this city Saturday to attend the annual dinner of the Ohio Society at the Waldorf-Astoria. The distinguished guest, in a carefully prepared speech, said that there would be no imperialism, because the people were opposed to it; reaffirmed his adherence to the gold standard, announced that there would be no entangling alliance, and pronounced in favor of following out the consequences of the war with Spain.

Mr. M. J. Southard, president of the society, introduced President McKinley with an appropriate speech. It was several minutes before the applause subsided sufficiently to allow the President to begin his speech. When finally quiet was resumed President McKinley spoke, in part, as follows:

"Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen—I appreciate your welcome and thank you for this renewed expression of your good will. There is a bond of close fellowship which unites Ohio people. Whithersoever they journey or wherever they dwell, they cherish the tenderest sentiment for their mother State, and she in turn never fails of affectionate interest in her widely scattered children.

"We will soon have legislative assurance of the continuance of the gold standard with which we measure our exchanges, and we have the open door in the far East through which to market our products.

"We are neither in alliance nor antagonism nor entanglement with any foreign Power, but on terms of amity and cordiality with all.

"We buy from them all and sell to them all; and our sales exceeded our purchases in the last two years by over one billion dollars. Markets have been increased and mortgages have been reduced. Interest has fallen and wages have advanced. The public debt is decreasing. The country is well to do. Its people for the most part are happy and contented. They have good times, and are on good terms with the nations of the world.

"After thirty-three years of unbroken peace came an unavoidable war. Happily, the conclusion was quickly reached, without a suspicion of unworthy motive or practice or purpose on our part and with fadeless honor to our arms. I cannot forget the quick response of the people to the country's need and the quarter of a million men who freely offered their lives to their country's service. It was an impressive spectacle of national strength. It demonstrated our mighty reserve power and taught us that large standing armies are unnecessary when every citizen is a 'minute man' ready to join the ranks for national defence.

"Out of these recent events have come to the United States grave trials and responsibilities. As it was the nation's war, so are its results the nation's problems. Its solution rests upon us all. It is too serious to stifle. It is too earnest for repose. No phrase or catchword can conceal the sacred obligation it involves. No use of epithets, no aspersion of motive by those who differ will contribute to that sober judgment so essential to right conclusions.

"No political outcry can abrogate our treaty of peace with Spain or absolve us from its solemn engagements. It is the people's question and will be until its determination is written out in their enlightened verdict.

"We must choose between manly doing and base desertion. It will never be the latter. It must be soberly settled in justice and good conscience, and it will be. Righteousness which exalteth a nation must control in its solution.

"There can be no imperialism. Those who fear it are against it. Those who have faith in the Republic are against it. So that there is universal abhorrence for it and unanimous opposition to it. Our only difference is that those who do not agree with us have no confidence in the virtue or capacity or high purpose or good faith of this free people as a civilizing agency, while we believe that the century of free government which the American people have enjoyed has not rendered them irresolute and faithless, but has fitted them for the great task of lifting up and assisting to better condition and larger liberty those distant people who have through the issue of battle become our wards.

"The liberators will never become the oppressors. A self-governed people will never permit despotism in any government which they foster and defend.

"Gentlemen, we have the new care and cannot shift it. And, breaking up the camp of ease and isolation, let us bravely and hopefully and soberly continue the march of faithful service and falter not until the work is done.

"It is not possible that seventy-five millions of American freemen are unable to establish liberty and justice and good government in our new possessions. The burden is our opportunity. The opportunity is greater than the burden. May God give us strength to bear the one and wisdom so to embrace the other as to carry to our distant acquisitions the guarantees of 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'"

Governor Nash, of Ohio, followed the President, and spoke on "The Governors of Ohio." Speeches were also made by Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, former Governor Campbell of Ohio, and Governor Roosevelt.

President McKinley and his party returned to Washington after a pleasant Sunday in the metropolis.

RUBBER PROSPECTORS KILLED.

Party of Kansans Massacred by Indians in South America.

FORT SCOTT, Kan. (Special). — Frank Greenfield, of Mapleton, Kan., who last fall came home from South America and obtained the co-operation of the Government in a relief expedition to search for a party of rubber prospectors that was sent from Kansas City to the interior of Brazil in February, 1898, has notified his parents, from Cuguba, Brazil, in a letter just received, that the entire party was massacred by Silais Indians far up the Xinga River.

There were five or six men in the party. It was in charge of M. E. Kirk, a civil engineer, of Kansas City, and consisted of Alfred Greenfield, of Mapleton, Kan.; two men named Williamson and Brownly, of Ohio, and one or two unknown men. The Brazilian Government assisted in the search.

Representative Epes Dead.

Representative Sydney Epes, of Virginia, who was operated on for appendicitis, died in Garfield Hospital at Washington. Mr. Epes was born in 1865, was a journalist by profession and had served in the Fifty-fifth Congress until unseated by the Republicans and in the present Congress. He was a Democrat.

Suggestion of Industrial Commission.

In its preliminary report to Congress the Industrial Commission recommended that trusts be required to make public full details of their business "necessary for safe and intelligent investment."

Utah Instructs For Bryan.

The Democratic State Convention of Utah, which met at Salt Lake City, elected as delegates to the National Convention J. L. Rawlins, G. W. Thatcher, A. J. Weber, A. H. Tarbet, R. C. Chambers and W. F. Knot. Mrs. J. M. Cohn was selected as one of the alternates. The delegates were unanimously instructed to vote for William Jennings Bryan for President.

Loubet Gets First Lafayette Dollar.

Robert J. Thompson, special Commissioner on behalf of President McKinley pas presented to President Loubet, of France, the first Lafayette dollar that was struck from the mint.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations voted to give former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii $20,000, with an annuity of $10,000 hereafter.

The term of Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, has been indefinitely extended.

Representative Levy introduced a resolution requiring Cuba to reimburse the United States for expenses incurred on the island's account.

The auxiliary cruisers Badger and Resolute have been transferred from the Navy to the War Department.

The appeal of Admiral Dewey and his men from the award of the Court of Claims in the matter of the bounty due for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila has been filed in the United States Supreme Court.

Steps have been taken by the War Department for the return to the United States of the entire Fifth Regiment of cavalry, now distributed at different posts in Porto Rico.

General Otis, Military General of the Philippine Islands, is expected to return to the United States on leave of absence soon after the arrival of the Philippine Commission. General McArthur will assume temporary command of the military forces on the islands when General Otis leaves.

The total receipts of the United States for the month of February were $45,631,265, and the expenditures $37,738,472, leaving a surplus for the month of $7,892,793.

Our Adopted Islands.

Lieutenant Koehler, of the Ninth Infantry, was lured into an ambush and killed by Filipinos near Tarlac.

General Maximo Gomez has written to the Havana newspapers to say that he cannot accept any offer of monetary assistance, especially at a time when, owing to Cuba's misfortunes, her treasury is in the hands of the foreigner.

The Philippine insurgents are planning guerilla warfare on a larger scale as soon as the rainy season sets in.

Brigadier-General Funston took 200 men through the mountains to Baler on the eastern coast without meeting an insurgent.

The people of Porto Rico are showing some signs of discouragement at the failure of Congress to provide a government for the island.

Governor-General Wood of Cuba says he has decided not to open any more schools at present, as the 2300 schools already established practically meet all the requirements.

General Ruis Rivera, Secretary of Agriculture, announces that the total encumbrances on Cuban real estate amount to $248,000,000.

Ten men of the Third Cavalry were ambushed by Filipinos near San Fernando de la Union, and one American was killed.

Four troops of the Fifth United States Cavalry in Porto Rico are under orders to return to the United States. Native troops are being recruited to fill their places.

It is estimated that there are 288,000 beggars out of a population of 1,000,000 in Porto Rico.

Domestic.

A dangerous new counterfeit bill, a combination of one-dollar note and a ten-dollar note, has been discovered through the arrest of Douglas Force, a card writer in Chicago.

A proclamation has been issued by Governor Stanley declaring a quarantine which practically excludes the shipment of dairy cattle into Kansas. The quarantine is established in order to prevent the further introduction of tuberculosis into Kansas herds.

An appropriation of $40,000 has been voted by the Mississippi Legislature for the establisment of a textile school at the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The transport Warren arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Manila, after a voyage of forty-one days, with General Joseph Wheeler on board.

The order for the shipment of guns and ammunition from the State armory at Frankfort to London, Ky., by the Republican State authorities has been revoked.

A heavy storm prevailed in Minnesota Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin. Snow sleet and rain fell in turn.

Burglars entered the office of the Hand Brewing Company at Pawtucket, R. I., and blew open the safe with dynamite. Between $3000 and $4000 is missing.

Miss Georgianna Peck, of Minneapolis, Minn., a niece of Senator Burrows's wife, was killed in a bicycle collision at Detroit, Mich.

As the result of a street duel at Linton, Ind., Bryan Cullen was shot and killed and Allen Marshall and Desoto Ward were wounded.

William J. Garland, charged with the murder of his wife at Phœbus, Va., on February 14, was acquitted after a detention of two weeks in jail. His wife was seventy years old. He is forty-five.

Edward Cavanaugh was arrested in New York City charged with stealing $6000 worth of jewelry. Dr. Ashton Buchanan Talbot is his accuser.

Schaeffer, of the University of Pennsylvania, made a new amateur swimming record for 200 yards at Boston, his time being 2:30 2-5; previous record, 2:37 2-5.

The North Atlantic squadron will join in celebrating the 125th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, at Boston, June 7.

Charles L. Davis, proprietor of the Alvin Theatre at Pittsburg, Penn., died of paralysis, aged fifty-two. He leaves, so far as is known, no relatives. Davis made a fortune with the play of "Alvin Joslyn," in which he played the chief part.

Lemuel S. Cook, President of the Cook Nail Company, was arrested in Boston on a warrant charging him with the larceny of $5000, upon complaint of Eben Perkins of St. John, N. B. Mr. Cook says the charges against him are entirely false.

Three prominent members of the Chicago Board of Trade were arrested charged with complicity in the alleged McLain Brothers' "bucket shopping" frauds.

Foreign.

On account of the discovery of several Nihilist plots in Russia, great precautions are being taken to guard the Czar.

The British House of Commons, in Committee of the Whole, adopted a resolution to authorize a loan of $175,000,000. The vote stood 161 to 26.

The Japanese Navy will hold extensive manœuvers in the Straits of Korea.

A case of bubonic plague has developed on board a steamer at Cape Town, South Africa, from Rosario, Argentine Republic. The vessel has been quarantined.

The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the new tenement buildings at Bethnal Green, London, costing $1,650,000 and accommodating 5380 people.

A formidable rebellion against the government of the Empress Dowager has been organized in China.

Returns of the election in Chile indicate that a majority of the Senators and Deputies elected favor a gold standard.

The Newfoundland Conservative Ministry of Sir James Winter has resigned. Mr Bond, the leader of the Liberal opposition was asked by Governor McCallum to form a cabinet.

The Yaquis intercepted the mail at Potam, Mexico, dispersed 300 soldiers and hanged two of them to trees.

Colonel Parra, Minister of Home Affairs has left Lima, Peru, with five hundred soldiers to subdue the revolt in the department of Amazonas.

Sixty natives were killed and two thousand houses burned by a British punitive expedition in Burmah.

The Prussian diet is again struggling with what is familiarly known in the United States as the "department store problem."

France has been warned that Holland will not recognize the Swiss award of a section of Dutch Guiana to the former country.

Germany announces that packages sent by mail to the United States must go unsealed.

Dispatches received in Berlin from Kiel say that the German battleship Sachsen, which stranded off Buelk, near the Kiel lighthouse during a fog, has been refloated.

BOER FORCES RETREAT.

General French's Cavalry Turns the Burghers' Left Flank.

DUTCH RISE IN CAPE COLONY.

General Roberts Wins a Victory by Strategy—Drives the Boers Out of Well-Made Trenches at Osfontein With Little Loss—Rebellion of the Dutch Spreads in Cape Colony.

LONDON (By Cable)—General Roberts's cavalry under General French have repeated the tactics which drove General Cronje from Magersfontein, compelling Commandants De Wet and Delarey to withdraw the Boer army which had intrenched itself opposite the British at Osfontein.

The War Office has received the following dispatches from Lord Roberts:

"POPLAR GROVE, Wednesday.—We had a very successful day and have completely routed the enemy, who are in full retreat.

"The position which they occupied is extremely strong and cunningly arranged with a second line of intrenchments, which would have caused us heavy loss had a direct attack been made.

"The turning movement was necessarily wide, owing to the nature of the ground, and the cavalry and horse artillery horses are much done up.

"The fighting was practically confined to the cavalry division, which, as usual, did exceedingly well, and General French reports that the horse artillery batteries did great execution among the enemy.

"Our casualties were about fifty. I regret to say that Lieutenant Keswick was killed and Lieutenant Bailey was severely wounded; both of the Twelfth Lancers. Lieutenant De Crespigny, of the Second Life Guards, was severely wounded.

"Generals De Wet and Delarey commanded the Boer forces."

Earlier in the day Lord Roberts sent the following:

"OSFONTEIN.—Our operations to-day promise to be a great success. The enemy occupied a position four miles north and eleven miles south of the Modder River. I placed General Colville's division on the north bank and Generals Kelly-Kenny's and Tucker's divisions, with cavalry, on the south bank. The cavalry division succeeded in turning the enemy's left flank, opening a road for the Sixth Division, which is advancing without having been obliged to fire a shot up to the present time.

"The enemy are in full retreat toward the north and east. They are being closely followed by cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry, while Tucker's Seventh Division, Colville's Ninth Division and the Guards Brigade, under Pole-Carew, are making their way across the river at Poplar's drift, where I propose to place my headquarters this evening.

"Our casualties will, I trust, be few, as the enemy were quite unprepared for being attacked by the flank and having their communications with Bloemfontein threatened."

The only detail that can be added to General Roberts's lucid account of the movement is that the Boers abandoned one gun, immense quantities of forage and a large number of tents.

INSPECTION OF A BOER COMMANDO.

(Scene in a market place, such as is a frequent occurrence in the various towns where troops gathered for reinforcements are reviewed by their commandant.)

REVOLT IN WEST CAPE COLONY.

Colonial Dutch Rebel in the Prieska and Kenhardt Districts.

CARNARVON, Cape Colony (By Cable).—The rebellion of the Colonial Dutch is spreading south from Griqualand West. Many Dutch are reported to have joined the movement, including Piet Mooiman, an influential farmer. The Prieska and Kenhardt borders are patrolled throughout by Boers.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch to a news agency from Cape Town says that the number of Colonial Dutch who have risen in rebellion in the districts of Prieska and Kenhardt is estimated at 3000. The districts have been proclaimed Free State territory.

Boers Will Fight to the Death.

LONDON (By Cable).—A correspondent of the Daily News, who was captured by the Boers, but who is now at Sterkstroom, having been released at Bloemfontein by his captors, cables that while at the capital of the Orange Free State he had an interview with President Steyn, who said that the Boers would fight to the last man. He admitted the possibility of Pretoria capitulating, but said it would be preceded by events that would astonish Europe. He added that the struggle in the Free State would be child's play compared with what would follow in the Transvaal.

British on Transvaal Soil.

LONDON (By Cable).—Major Prendergast's flying column, after operating in Zululand, crossed the border on February 23 and intrenched at Catasa Hill, which is nine miles within the Transwaal.

Cronje to Go to St. Helena.

LONDON (By Cable).—The military authorities have decided that General Cronje and the other Boer prisoners shall be sent immediately to the Island of St. Helena, there to remain until the end of the war.

Queen to Visit Ireland.

DUBLIN (By Cable).—Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has notified the press that it is the intention of the Queen to visit Ireland at the end of March or the beginning of April. The visit will have no political significance. It will be undertaken entirely on her Majesty's own initiative. She intends to reside for a fortnight or longer in the Vice-Regal lodge.

Buller Advances in Natal.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Buller has forwarded a force in the direction of Harrismith, Orange Free State, using two locomotives captured from the Boers.

Boer-British War Notes.

An immense quantity of supplies of all kinds has been sent to Ladysmith.

Lord Roberts and General Kitchener visited Kimberley a few days ago as guests of Cecil Rhodes.

One of President Kruger's grandsons is among the killed in the stubborn fight that occured in Natal.

Henri Rochefort has started a fund in Paris to present a sword of honor to General Cronje for his heroism at Koodoesraad.

To mobolize the entire force of the Boer Army when war was declared took but seventeen telegrams from General Joubert.

WEDDING GIFTS GALORE

Philadelphia Politicians Lavish Presents on the Mayor's Daughter.

Detail From Police and Detective Departments Necessary to Guard the Collection, Valued at $50,000.

PHILADELPHIA (Special). — Never was there such a wedding as that of Miss Karlene Theresa Ashbridge, stepdaughter of Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge, to Schuyler Armstrong, one of the prominent young undertakers in Philadelphia.

It was a purely political wedding. To it was bidden every man in Philadelphia who had, has or hopes to have political influence, and an invitation was equivalent to a present. There were $50,000 worth of presents. No fewer than 5000 people attended the ceremony in Grace Temple.

The bride received enough presents to enable her to set up half a dozen housekeeping establishments, and the streets about the house were blocked for hours with wagons trying to deliver the gifts in time for exhibition after the ceremony.

Presents began pouring in in floods upon the residence of the Mayor early in the day, and it was not possible to find room for the gifts. Cases of jewelry, piano boxes, boxes of silver plate, boxes containing oil paintings that should show to the appreciative bride and her stepfather the taste and remembrance of the giver—all were left on the pavement, and a special detail of policemen and detectives had to be sent up to guard the treasure board.

Here are some of the gifts: Thirteen diamond brooches, 123 oil paintings, 4 grand pianos, 3 upright pianos, 49 cut glass fruit bowls, 68 pickle dishes, 3 sets of parlor furniture, 19 solid silver table services, 17 plate-glass mirrors, 458 pieces of silver, 102 salt and pepper boxes, 98 clocks, 17 pie knives, 9 music boxes, 23 china dinner sets, 16 china breakfast sets, 11 fish sets, 326 articles of bric-a-brac, 28 silver toilet sets and 216 flower vases.

In honor of the occasion the Mayor sent cards to everybody he knew, and the Mayor's acquaintanceship covers about everybody worth knowing in political life in Philadelphia. It is said every man on the city payroll received official information of the event scheduled to take place in the Ashbridge home.

As a result there has been great rivalry in the selection of gifts for the daughter of the city's head. Members of the City Council, 180 in number, taxed themselves $10 apiece; the police captains subscribed enough to purchase a $600 piano, and so on through the officialdom of Philadelphia.

There was such a plethora of presents, indeed, that many were left in their cases, so that they could be the more readily sent to the future home of the bride.

The arrangements for the wedding were on a scale befitting the occasion. The ceremony was performed in the church most nearly approaching the National Convention Hall in size, the Baptist Temple, as the bride's own church was not large enough, though its pastor, the Rev. Dr. John R. Davies, lately of New York, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George A. Peltz, of the Temple.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the Hotel Stratford, which was attended by nearly two thousand guests. The bride and bridegroom then started for Palm Beach.

SMALLPOX KILLS MANY.

One Hundred Deaths in Six Weeks in a Mississippi County.

JACKSON, Miss. (Special).—An official report made to the Hinds County Board of Supervisors reveals an appalling state of affairs in the Jonesville neighborhood in the southern part of the county.

The community is literally honeycombed with smallpox of the most virulent and loathsome form, and during the past six weeks nearly 100 deaths have occurred. On some days the death rate has been so large that it was impossible to secure coffins; and rude caskets were made from rails. Whole families have been wiped out of existence, and of several large families only one or two children are left.

The Board of Supervisors will make an effort to check further spread, and carte blanche was given to the physicians to purchase supplies and medicines. A bill for forty-three coffins used within the past two weeks was allowed.

BROMO-SELTZER FOR MOLINEUX

A Bottle of the Drug Sent to the Prison For Him.

SING SING, N. Y. (Special).—In the mail that came to the State prison a few days ago was a bottle of bromo-seltzer addressed to Roland B. Molineux, in care of Warden Johnson. Besides the address, the package bore the sentence: "Give it to Molineux and tell him to brace up."

The bottle was an original package of bromo-seltzer, and had apparently never been opened. Warden Johnson turned it over to Dr. Irvine, the prison physician, who after a casual examination said that he could not tell whether the package contained anything of a poisonous or harmful nature. Molineux was not told of the receipt of the package.

Destructive Floods in Peru.

It is reliably reported that recent inundations in the Department of Muquogua Peru, have caused losses to property estimated at $1,500,000.

Bomb Throwing in Paris.

A bomb was thrown through a window of the Paris residence of M. Alfred Picard, Commissioner-General of the Paris Exposition. It did not explode. A woman who saw two men light the fuse, and who gave the alarm, was attacked and severely handled by them.

Spain May Sell an Island.

The Duke of Veragua, who conveyed the Golden Fleece to the Crown Prince at Berlin, Germany, was also intrusted by Spain with the task of negotiating as to the future of certain small islands in the Sulu Archipelago.

Prominent People.

Dr. Couden, the blind chaplain of the United States House of Representatives, shaves himself.

Though bitter political opponents, John Morley and Joseph Chamberlain are personally bosom friends.

Brigadier-General Theodore Schwan, who is distinguishing himself in the Philippines, is a graduate of the ranks.

Secretary of the Navy Long is known as the green-bag member of the cabinet. This comes from a habit acquired when a Massachusetts lawyer. He always carried his legal papers to court in a green bag, the shape of a woman's shopping bag, with a tuck-string in the opening.

OCCUPYING SOUTH LUZON.

Bates's Expedition Drives the Insurgents to the Mountains.

FILIPINOS WIDELY SCATTERED.

Lieutenant Galleher Killed in a Fight at Libmanan—120 Filipinos Killed—Capital of South Camarines Province Occupied—Southern Ports Will Soon Be Opened—Two Towns Occupied.

MANILA (By Cable).—News has been received of the expedition commanded by General Bates, consisting of the Fortieth and Forty-fifth Volunteer Infantry and Kenley's Battery, which sailed for the province of South Carmines on February 15.

The expedition arrived in San Miguel Bay on February 19. Colonel Godwin, with a battalion of the Forty-fifth Regiment, disembarked, under the direction of Commander Gheen, of the gunboat Marietta, on the southwest side of the bay and occupied the road to Nueva Caceres. He marched to Libmanan, northwest of Nueva Caceres, and demanded the surrender of the town, which was refused. The Americans then attacked the rebels, killing 120 of them. The American loss was one officer, Lieutenant John B. Galleher, killed, eight men wounded. Two of the Americans were wounded by bolomen.

A second column, consisting of two battalions under Lieutenant-Colonel Parker, disembarked under the direction of Lieutenant-Commander Irwin on the southeast side of the bay and occupied the main highway of South Camarines, meeting with only slight opposition.

Meanwhile the vessel conveying Colonel Bell and three companies of the forty-fifth Regiment grounded at the mouth of the Bicol River, on which Nueva Caceres is situated.

General Bates took three battalions to attack Nueva Caceres. When he arrived at the town he found the gunboat Paragua, Colonel Bell and a company of the Forty-fifth Regiment in possession of the place. The enemy were fleeing to the mountains.

On February 24 Colonel Dorst, with six companies of the Forty-fifth Regiment, started on a reconnoitring and foraging expedition, which will occupy an indefinite time. The other columns will be occupied for some time in scouring the hills in search of the rebels.

The expedition was delayed by the low tides. The vessels frequently ran aground on the mud. When the troops went ashore they were compelled to swim, it being impossible for the vessels to find a place where the men could be landed dry shod.

The ports of South Camarines will soon be opened to commerce. It is impossible for the rebels to offer any organized opposition to the Americans.

A PHILIPPINE BILL.

Senate Measure Providing For Control After the Insurrection Ends.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Committee on the Philippines decided to report favorably the bill introduced by Senator Spooner (Rep., Wis.) for control of the Philippines.

The bill provides that when all insurrection against the sovereignty and authority of the United States in the Philippine Islands shall have been suppressed, all military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the islands shall, until otherwise provided by Congress, be vested in such person and persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of the islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion.

Aguinaldo Correspondence Sent to Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President in response to a resolution, sent to the Senate the correspondence between our military commanders in the Philippines and Aguinaldo.

WARSHIPS TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Detroit and Marblehead Ordered There to Protect American Interests.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The cruisers Detroit and Marblehead have been ordered to Central America to protect American interests. In a statement on the subject, the Navy Department says that the two vessels were ordered to Central America "on account of dispatches received from our representative there which indicate some recurrence of the disturbed state of affairs, and for the purpose of protecting American interests there."

The acute feature of the present excitement in Central America is the organization of a revolutionary movement in Nicaragua by Costa Rican refugees, who are preparing to cross the frontier into their own country. This movement is headed by Mora, the Costa Rican who was convicted in New York City some years ago of counterfeiting several millions of dollars in Costa Rican bonds and money. He was recently released from prison and went to Nicaragua, where, according to the accounts received here, he immediately began plotting to overthrow the Government of Costa Rica.

SIXTY MILLION EASTER EGGS.

Seventy-five Per Cent. Increase in Sales—The "Filipino Egg."

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Wholesalers report that the trade in candy Easter eggs is booming as it has never boomed before and the dealers have not been able to tell why.

"It is no exaggeration to say that our sales will be twice as great as they were last year," said one of the largest manufacturers. "We shall sell about 200,000 boxes of Easter eggs this season, and we supply somewhere near a third of those marketed. That would make 600,000 boxes altogether. There are usually a hundred eggs in a box, so you won't be far wrong in saying that the children of this country will buy sixty million Easter eggs in 1900."

A number of novelties are on the market. Chief among these is the "Filipino egg." This is an ordinary red, yellow, or blue spheroid of candy with the figure of a Filipino on one side. The head is painted in colors on a bit of paper and pasted on; another triangle of white paper forms the single garment which our new wards are supposed to wear, and the arms and legs are streaks of chocolate put on so skilfully that they look surprisingly like real limbs.

Lord Pauncefote Retires April 1.

The diplomatic career of Lord Pauncefote of Preston, the British Ambassador to the United States, will terminate on April 1, when he will be placed on the retired list.

Cuban Election on May 1.

Governor-General Wood, of Cuba, says that as soon as the complete census returns are received the recommendation of the Election Committee will be formally approved and published, thus enabling preparations to be made forthwith throughout the island for elections of May 1.

Play Stopped in New York City.

The police stopped the performance of Olga Nethersole's "Sapho" at Wallack's Theatre in New York City after Magistrate Mott had held the actress, her manager and leading man for trial on the charge of indecency.

Divorced From Senator Wolcott.

An absolute divorce was granted to Mrs Frances M. Wolcott from United States Senator E. O. Wolcott in Judge Allen's division of the District Court at Denver Col. The charge was desertion. No testimony was introduced by the defense. The decree provided that Mrs. Wolcott shall receive $7500 a year alimony.

Predicts More Trouble in Samoa.

According to mail advices from Samoa the Samoa Herald predicts grave complications in connection with a serious native disturbance in the island of Savaii on February 3.

DEATH ENDS LONG SLEEP.

Remarkable Case of Elida Wilbur, of San Francisco, Cal.

Girl Was in a Trance For More Than Two Years and Could Not be Restored to Consciousness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—Elida Wilbur, a beautiful girl, who had been in a trance for more than two years, died here Tuesday morning. Her relatives had hoped because of signs of returning consciousness that in a day or two she would recover.

The case has been a mystery to the medical profession, but it is believed the girl suffered from a rare form of hysteria. She went to sleep in February, 1898, and never really awakened. Her mother found her lying on a lounge in her room with one hand extended as if she had just dropped a novel which was lying on the floor. The gas was turned on, but there was no thought that she had attempted to commit suicide. It looked as if, overtired, she had fallen asleep.

James Dunphy, a young man who had paid court to her, called up the Wilbur house on the telephone at seven o'clock that morning, and insisted that he must speak with the girl. Mrs. Wilbur, annoyed at so early a call, and at Dunphy's persistence, consented to go to her room and see if she was awake, and found her in the trance. Her eyes were open and staring. Physicians were summoned, and from that time on every possible effort was made to awaken her.

Electricity and all means known to physicians were tried without effect. Then they tried hypnotism and osteopathy, but these methods also failed. The young woman lost flesh to some extent, but was not emaciated. No one could tell what the matter was.

Miss Wilbur spoke about six weeks ago as if in a dream, saying, "Nobody loves me," and then relapsed into silence again.

For the last few days the girl has been sinking. Her constitution had given way under the long strain.

50,000 MEN IDLE IN CHICAGO.

Building Material Firms Close Their Plants on Account of the Strike.

CHICAGO (Special).—Building material firms which supply the Chicago market voted to close their plants until conditions in the building industry of the city shall have changed for the better.

The reason given for this move was that because of the paralysis in building operations brought on by labor troubles they have been conducting their business at a loss since last October.

By the closing 10,000 men employed in the stone quarries, brickyards, and plants where lime, cement, rubble stone, coping, crushed stone and other materials are handled are made idle.

Added to the 30,000 idle in the building industry, the 7000 striking machinists, and the 3000 on strike in other lines, it makes the total number of unemployed in the city fully 50,000.

CURRENCY BILL APPROVED.

The Senate Adopts the Conference Report, By a Vote of 46 to 26.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Senate passed the currency and bond conference report by a vote of 46 to 26. The vote on the passage of the Currency bill itself on February 15 was 40 to 30, so that this vote shows an apparent gain of one for the advocates of the gold standard.

Mr. Chandler was the only Republican to oppose his party's efforts to make good one of the vital pledges of its most recent National platform. Messrs. Caffery, of Louisiana, and Lindsay, of Kentucky, the two Gold Democrats left in the Senate, voted for the report, as they did on February 15 for the bill itself. Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, now classified as a Republican, was again absent without a pair.

CONGRESSMAN HARMER DEAD.

"Father of the House" Expires at His Home in Germantown.

PHILADELPHIA (Special). — Congressman Alfred O. Harmer, of the Fifth Pennsylvania District, and the "Father of the House," died at his home in Germantown, a suburb of this city.

Mr. Harmer had been ill since last November when he was stricken with a severe attack of kidney trouble. He recovered sufficiently to attend the opening of Congress in December, but later was again confined to his bed.

A few days ago he suffered a relapse and speedily failed until Monday evening, when he died, surrounded by his wife, three sons and two daughters.

Alfred C. Harmer was born in Germantown on August 8, 1823. He was elected to Congress in 1875, and re-elected to every subsequent Congress with the exception of the Forty-fourth.

MRS. LAWTON GETS PEOPLE'S GIFT.

The Fund of $08,407.07 Transferred to the Widow of the General.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—An interesting scene occurred at the Riggs National Bank a few days ago, when the fund raised by the people in recognition of the services of the late Major-General Lawton was formally transferred to his widow.

General Corbin, as treasurer of the fund, drew a check for $08,407.07 in favor of Mary C. Lawton, and saw that it was transferred to her credit on the books of the bank. General Corbin said he did not care for a receipt, but Mrs. Lawton insisted on giving him one.

In addition to the money the committee also turned over to Mrs. Lawton all the letters received from subscribers to the fund.

PARTY LINES IN THE SENATE.

With Mr. Bard's Entrance Republicans Number Fifty-two.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Mr. Bard, the newly elected Senator from California, has taken his seat in the Upper House. His entry into the Senate raises the present membership of that body to eighty-seven, there being still three vacancies—from Delaware, Pennsylvania and Utah.

With Mr. Bard the Republican Senators now number fifty-two. There are twenty-five Democrats, [illegible] Gold Democrats—Messrs. [illegible] and Caffery—four Populists, [illegible] Silverites. Counted as Populists, Butler, Allen, Harris, of Kansas, [illegible] Heitfeld, and as Silverites [illegible] Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, [illegible] Pettigrew.

Epidemic of Earache.

There is an epidemic of earache in New York City. The clinics in the ear wards of the hospitals and infirmaries are kept busy, and the usual treatment does not seem effective. It is an inflammation of a cone-shaped bone behind the ear, and if it is not treated promptly is apt to result in an abscess.

Japan's Crown Prince Engaged.

Diplomatic circles in Berlin have received information that the Japanese Crown Prince, Yoshihito Harunomiya, is engaged to Princess Sada, of the Japanese House of Kujo.

The Labor World.

The steel casting plant at Lima, Ohio, which has been idle for a number of years, is being repaired and equipped for early resumption.

Because recognition of their union was refused 600 machinists of the works of Frazer & Chalmers and of Crosby & Co., at Chicago, Ill., went on strike.

The two hundred watch case engravers who are on strike against the Watch Case Trust in Sag Harbor and Philadelphia are leaving for other cities.

All the cabmen of Naples, Italy—numbering not far from ten thousand—struck in an endeavor to prevent the introduction of automobile cabs, as proposed by their employers.

VICTIMS OF FIRE DAMP.

Terrible Disaster in a Coal Mine in West Virginia.

FIRE FOLLOWED THE EXPLOSION.

Over One Hundred Miners Entombed by an Explosion at the Red Ash Mine—Hard Work of Rescue—Scores of Bodies Recovered—Governor Atkinson Orders an Investigation.

CHARLESTON, W. Va. (Special). — The greatest mining horror in the New River region occurred at Red Ash about eight o'clock Tuesday morning by an explosion in the drift mine of the Red Ash Coal Company. There were 125 men in the mine and the explosion occurred near the entrance, which was closed by falling slate. The explosion made only little noise, and the accident was first discovered by a laborer at the entrance.

The scene of the accident is three miles above Thurmond, on the Chesapeake and Ohio road. The principal owner of the mine is J. Fred Effinger, of Staunton, Va. The manager is Ferdinand Howell.

The news of the disaster swept through the town and within a few minutes hundreds of men, women and children, relatives of the unfortunate miners, were upon the scene. As the conviction that the rescue of the entombed men alive was hopeless, they became frantic in their endeavors to reach their dead and dying in the wrecked shaft, and the work of attempted rescue was organized with extreme difficulty.

The mine is on the mountain side above water, and the coal is similar to that found in the Pocahontas district. On this account it is said here that the accident cannot have been caused by firedamp or by gas, but from dust, as was the case in one of the tragedies some years ago in a Pocahontas mine.

The district is a wild one on Rush Run, which is a south branch of New River, having its mouth at Thurmond. It is about sixty-five miles from this city.

The force of such an explosion caused an immense falling of the slate and other debris, so that the entrance was filled up for a great distance, and the difficulties in digging through it caused delay in the work of rescue.

As many men as could work at one time were digging away with all their might, and were relieved in short relays by other men, so as to expedite the work of rescuing as much as possible.

The first successful strike of the rescuers was about ten o'clock in the morning, when ten bodies were recovered. Seven of them were already dead, and the other three were dying. As the miners were located at different places in the drift, and the explosion caused the falling slate to blockade the rooms in different parts of the mine, the work of rescue met with one great obstruction or another.

After the men got under headway in the work of rescue they reached the first party in less than an hour, but they met greater difficulties after that time. It was then that telegrams were sent to Montgomery, Charleston and other places for physicians, nurses and coffins.

All work was stopped in the surrounding mines of the district, and the people within a radius of many miles assembled on the grounds of the Red Ash company.

The population of the mining village is five hundred. All are miners, and the calamity will reach almost every little house in the mining town.

The managers and bosses of all the mines in this district came to the scene as soon as possible and joined in the work of rescue. It is impossible to describe the amount of work done by this concentrated army of men, but they were greatly impeded because of the extent of the enormous blockade at the entrance to the drift. The large heavy side tires of the entrance were blown out to some distance, together with a lot of heavy timbers. Even mules were blown out some distance.

Chief Mine Inspector J. W. Paul, Governor Atkinson and others left here Tuesday night for the scene of the disaster to make an investigation. Mr. Paul stated that the mine had been in splendid condition, and if the explosion was caused by fire damp, as reported, he was at a loss to account for its presence.

The mine was last inspected on October 24, 1899, when it was found to be perfectly safe. The Red Ash mine was operated by the Red Ash Coal Company, composed of J. Fred Effinger, of Staunton, Va., and other Staunton parties.

REAR-ADMIRAL WATSON RELIEVED.

Ordered to Transfer His Flag to the Baltimore and Proceed Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—On account of the delicate condition of Rear-Admiral Watson's health he has been ordered to transfer his flag to the Baltimore and to proceed home by way of the Suez Canal and Mediterranean Sea, stopping at such European ports as he deems proper, as was done in the case of Admiral Dewey.

REAR-ADMIRAL WATSON.

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