

THE ORIENT

PROF. WATERHOUSE DISCUSSES IT BEFORE THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS

AMERICA WILL SOON LEAD ALL

MUST SEEK EXPANSION OF ITS COMMERCE IN JAPAN, CHINA AND ADJACENT TERRITORY

AMERICAN SHIPPING REVIVAL

It is Certain to Follow the Growth of Trade in the Far East—Niagara Canal Project Important.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 18.—The second day's session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress was largely attended, the time being taken up mainly with interesting addresses on various subjects.

Prof. Waterhouse, of St. Louis, delivered an address on "Trade With the Orient." He said in part: "The total foreign commerce of the United States is now more than \$2,000,000,000 a year. But even this aggregate, though steadily increasing, is but a small fraction of the total commerce of the world."

Mr. Lyman E. Cooley, of Chicago, spoke about "The Lakes and Gulf Waterway." He said in part: "The idea of a waterway from the great lakes to the gulf of Mexico is very old. The ordinance of Virginia, of 1785, for the government of the Northwest territory, now included in the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and part of Ohio, declared the tributaries of the St. Lawrence and Mississippi and the portages connecting the same to be forever free to all the citizens of the United States."

TO THE ORIENT

"In what part of the globe then, shall this country seek that expansion of commerce which is the life of its manufactures? The answer to this question lies in the Orient. The Orient is the source of the world's supply of raw materials, and it is the source of the world's demand for manufactured goods."

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AMERICAN SHIPPING

"The impulse which is opening the Orient will give to the world's trade a new impetus. The independence of American shipping, long ago won in government and manufacture, has not yet been achieved in ocean transportation. Europe for the marine carriage of our merchandise is a costly monopoly. We are now paying about \$20,000,000 a year to foreign vessels for the transport of our goods."

EVENT OF THE MORNING

DINNER OF THE BROOKLYN DEMOCRATIC CLUB BROUGHT OUT PROMINENT PEOPLE

MR. CLEVELAND SENT REGRETS

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS WAS DELIVERED BY EX-GOV. CAMPBELL, OF OHIO

A CENTURY OF DEMOCRACY

Toast Responded to by Joseph J. Willitt—Letters Read From Gen. Joe Wheeler and Col. Osborne.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Brooklyn Democratic club gave a dinner tonight at the Germanic club to commemorate the 157th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson. About 150 persons were present.

At the guests' table were ex-Gov. James E. Campbell, of Ohio; Joseph J. Willitt, of Alabama, and other prominent public men. Former President Grover Cleveland sent a letter regretting his inability to be present, and expressing his opinions on the present Democracy. The letter was as follows:

MR. CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Princeton, N. J., April 12, 1900.—To Louis B. Burchard—Dear Sir: I regret that I am unable to accept your invitation to attend the dinner to be given by the Brooklyn Democratic club, on the 18th inst., to commemorate the birth of Thomas Jefferson. When those who profess the Democratic faith met to celebrate the birth of the man who first gave to this country a distinct political identity, their pride in the achievements and triumphs of the party which he founded, should not entirely displace all thought of the present situation and the conditions which, in the light of experience, appear to be essential to its success.

Though the faults of the party in power are many, and though its offenses against political health and safety of the country are flagrant, these things should not encourage us to base an expectation of success on the present administration upon the shortcomings of our adversaries. We should to wit understand their ability to attack the present administration, and to place confident reliance upon the weakness which ought to be the penalty of their misdeeds.

Besides, none of us can close our eyes to the fact that the Democratic party is only formidable in its own strength. Its power to win victories has always been found to depend upon a sturdy and consistent adherence to its time-honored principles, which have proved sufficient to meet every emergency of our national life. Whatever successes may have attended a party of opportunity with sails spread for every transient breeze of popular sentiment or excitement, experience has abundantly demonstrated that Democracy is so constituted that it is only strong when courageous in the right, and victorious when its forces are marshaled under its old and well-organized standards.

Our principles are so simple and they accord so well with the honest American disposition which loves freedom and cares for the public welfare that they are undisturbed by the Democracy's masses. As a result of this there has been a time when false leadership of our party

CAUSED CONSTERNATION.

Carl Brown's Suggestion of Admiral Dewey for President.

KANSAS CITY, April 18.—Carl Brown, of Coxe's army fame, was invited to address the morning session of the mass meeting of the Missouri Middle-of-the-Road Populists today, and created consternation among the adherents of Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, when he strongly recommended the nomination of Admiral Dewey as head of the Populist national ticket.

"Barker," declared Brown, in his characteristic manner, "is up against the iron wall of the masses. He is a man of high ability, but his defeat for him is inevitable. The only man who can lead the Populist party to victory is Admiral Dewey, with Wharton Barker or Ignatius Donnelly for vice president."

DEMOCRATIC EVERYWHERE.

Overwhelming Majorities the Rule in Louisiana State Election.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 18.—Today's returns do not in any respect change the result of yesterday's election as indicated in last night's Associated Press dispatches. W. W. Heard, Democratic candidate for governor, appears to have carried

WHAT DO THE PEOPLE GET FOR THE TAXES THEY PAY?

FOR OUR SCHOOLS ARE CRIPPLED; OUR POLICE FORCE A FARCE; OUR CITY COUNCIL A DISGRACE; OUR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS AN INFAMY. LOCAL CRIMINALS ALONE RECEIVE POLICE PROTECTION.

DEPLORES DELAY.

Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post today, criticizes the delay in British offensive operations caused by Boer raids in the southern part of the Free State and the necessity of relieving Weperer. He regards the raids as designed to recom-mander the surrendered Free States and adds:

HINT TO BOERS.

BERLIN, April 18.—The Berliner Tageblatt, in an inspired article, says: "If the Boer peace delegation really expects European interference it will not be spared the same disappointment that M. Thiers met in 1870, when on a similar mission."

TALK OF INTERVENTION.

PARIS, April 18.—Count Muravieff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, is going to join Emperor Nicholas at M.-s-cow. This is looked upon here as being possibly connected with some idea of intervention in South Africa.

THE DISPATCH ENLIGHTENS THE ST. PAUL TAXPAYERS AS TO SOME OF THE METHODS OF PUBLIC PILLAGE IN VOGUE AMONG REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS.

From the Dispatch Editorial, Jan. 18, 1900. "Between the Rice street paving contract, which holds the boards in the mayor's office and the board of public works, and the police alarm system, which commands the solicitude of the council, the equilibrium of the administration is severely maintained. If the council kills the paving contract, the mayor will kill the police alarm contract; and if the mayor interferes with the police alarm contract, the council will collar the paving contract and shake out of it all there is in it for the mayor and Nick. And there you are, Mr. Taxpayer."

NO MOVE AS YET MADE

BRITISH ADVANCE UPON PRETORIA NOW DELAYED BY THE HEAVY RAINS

FATE OF BULLER AND WARREN

LONDON NEWSPAPERS CONTINUE TO WONDER AT THEIR RETICENCE IN COMMAND

BOTH MAY BE CALLED HOME

Boers Are Preparing for Possible Retreat Through Swaziland—Burgheers Going Forward to Meet Carrington.

LONDON, April 18.—Heavy rains impede the movements of the British columns. The blockade of Weperer continues, although relief is close. Large quantities of stores are being moved south from Bloemfontein, which is a reversal of the course of freight for the past six weeks. These shipments are made necessary by the operations in the south of the Free State.

There are 200 field hospitals, most of the cases being enteric fever and dysentery.

With the exception of these facts, the embargo on war news is complete. The special correspondent sent incomplete dispatches, which obscure rather than clarify the situation. In the efforts to prepare the situation, the officer referred to in this report is Gen. de Negrier, formerly member of the French supreme council of war, who was removed from the active list last July by Marquis de Gallifet, as a disciplinary measure, as the result of revelations in the Dreyfus court-martial.

PREPARING TO RETREAT.

The Morning Post has the following from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday:

"In view of the advisability of a retreat through Swaziland, emissaries of the Boers are now endeavoring to purchase secret information concerning caverns in the Graystone country, which are only known to the natives, with the object of accumulating provisions and ammunition. Large quantities of British forage and stores were dispatched south yesterday."

DEPLORES DELAY.

HEARD MONTAGU WHITE.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 18.—Mr. Montagu White, diplomatic representative of the Transvaal republic, was the principal speaker at the large pro-Boer mass meeting held here tonight. Many people were unable to gain admittance to the hall, owing to the large attendance.

TALK OF INTERVENTION.

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REPUBLICAN PARTY DOOMED.

BOSTON, April 18.—The following telegram from Ervin Winslow, secretary of the Anti-Imperialist league, was sent to Senator Hoar today:

"Congratulations. If Republican party rejects this tremendous appeal, it is doomed. We shall follow your inexorable logic, supporting no party or candidate not standing with you on this paramount question. Everything else insignificant."

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THE DISPATCH ENLIGHTENS THE ST. PAUL TAXPAYERS AS TO SOME OF THE METHODS OF PUBLIC PILLAGE IN VOGUE AMONG REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS.

From the Dispatch Editorial, Jan. 26, 1900. "The conduct of the affairs of the police department has passed out of the division of mistakes and now takes its place in the category of crimes. There may have been a time when there was an excuse for such a condition of things, to be found in the dense stupidity of a public official, but even pig-headed obstinacy cannot fail to have been moved by the developments of the last month. With the chief of police stripped of the authority to enforce discipline, and menials of the department fixing the price at which violators of the law may keep open doors, the city would be as well off without even the semblance of a police force."

THEY WILL NOT YIELD

CROTON DAM CONTRACTORS REFUSE TO CONCEDE INCREASE TO THE STRIKERS

WORK ON DAM IS RESUMED

SCARCITY OF LABORERS IS IMMEDIATELY NOTICEABLE AND PROGRESS IS SLOW

STRIKERS TO BE ARRESTED

Warrants Are Out for the Ring-leaders—Men Are as Determined as Their Former Employers—Militia Confident.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 18.—This was a day of bustle at the new camp in Croton valley. The military force was augmented by six companies of the Seventh regiment and now the number of soldiers under canvas is about 1,350. This force is deemed sufficient to protect any number of workmen that the contractors may decide to put to work on the new Croton dam. The old Croton dam, four miles to the north of the new one, is guarded by two companies of the Seventh regiment, and the remaining two companies are encamped at the quarries near Peekskill, from which the stone for constructing the huge wall is taken and hauled by train down to the scene of trouble.

At 7:30 this morning all the non-striking laborers went out reported to the several timekeepers in response to a request. Their idleness was enforced by reason of a lack of laborers to do the work. Among them were engineers, firemen, stone masons, drillers, quarrymen and wagon drivers.

The contractors, Coleman & Brencard, decided to test the strength of the strikers by opening the entire works this morning with the assistance of about forty new laborers. They claimed that a dozen or more of the striking laborers had returned to work, but this was strenuously denied by the Italians, who hung about the Bowery and Little Italy. When the whistle blew the engineers of the locomotives which haul the granite trains jumped into their engine cabs, the stationary engines got up steam, and in less than fifteen minutes, the entire works, extending along the valley, took up their old-time business appearance. It was only an appearance, however, as the lack of the laboring men was very apparent, the few that were on hand being totally inadequate to keep one-tenth of the works in motion.

CONTRACTORS DETERMINED.

At the offices of the contractors, where Gen. Roe has taken up his headquarters, a conference was held between Contractors Brencard and Coleman and Rev. Father Shapiro, of Yonkers. The latter asked the employers to concede to the demands of the men, but the contractors were stubborn in their refusal. Father Shapiro urged that the rate of wages be fixed at \$1.50 per day, the men to work ten hours. Mr. Coleman would not consent to this, and said it had been the intention of the firm to increase the laborers' wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day, beginning the 1st of May, but they had abandoned the idea since the men had gone on strike, and he further stated that under no conditions would the contractors make any concessions.

Another Catholic clergyman, Rev. Father Garofoli, of Brooklyn, visited the Bowery and Little Italy today, in company with Mrs. John Hannay, the wife of the chief engineer of the works. They visited the homes of the strikers, and, after counselling them to avoid violence, Father Garofoli begged them to return to work, but invariably he was informed that the men would not go back to work until the wages were increased.

That the company will have considerable trouble in securing a sufficient number of laborers to do the work, it is a question whether they will be able to continue at work, notwithstanding the presence of the cavalry and infantry.

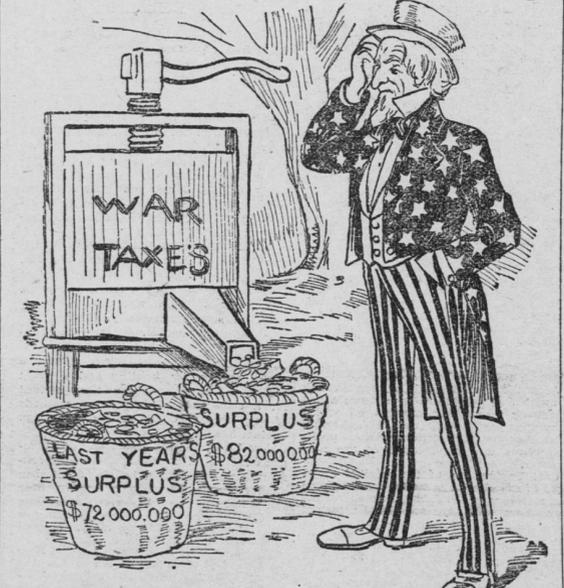
STRIKERS WILL NOT YIELD.

Gen. Rose and his staff, with the sheriff, visit the Italian quarter this afternoon and advised the men to go back to their old positions, and assured them they would be fully protected against those who might try to assault or otherwise interfere with them. On the other hand, he told them that the new laborers would be carefully guarded, and impressed his hearers that the militia were there for business and not for pleasure. The Italians listened to the general's remarks, which were translated, but showed no signs of weakening.

In the afternoon Contractor Coleman sent for Angelo Rotella, who is looked upon as the leader of the strikers. Rotella went to the main office, where he learned that he was the leader.

He had heard that warrants are in the hands of the sheriffs for the arrest of the most prominent of the strikers, and one of the Italians said tonight that Rotella was too smart for the employers,

Continued on Sixth Page.



WHAT WILL HE DO WITH IT? —Brooklyn Eagle.