#### HONOR IN POLITICS.

Shrewd Observers Say Such a Virtue Has No Existence.

Absolute Selfishness a Prerequisite to Success in Political Life-Honesty as Dangerous as Unguarded Speech.

[Special Washington Letter.] ROPERLY defined, politics is the science of selfishness. Men who engage in politics, young men who have political hopes and aspira-tions, may as well understand that only those who are selfish and self-seeking can achieve success.

There are exceptions to all rules, but men who have had long experience in dealing with politicians will tell you, if they tell the truth, that there is no notable exception to this rule, but that absolute selfishness is a prerequisite to success in the political world.

All living political leaders have their followers who believe in them implicit-Iv. and who would not for the world suspect their idols of selfishness. The pose as the friends of the dear people and assure their hearers that they are and assure their nearers that they are laboring by day and by night to pro-mote the welfare of the poor and op-pressed. It may be easy for the pe-ple of the present day to believe that Buchanan, Pierce, Van Buren, Jackson and other long dead presidents were politicians; but the people would not like to have mention made of their living leaders in that manner.

These reflections and the following statements are timely because the people of this republic are soon to be stirred to fever heat by political leaders in a great struggle for the control of the government. When the candidates for congress, for the legislature and for state offices are shouting and ranting before the people it may be just as well for the calm and consider-ate citizens to realize all the while that the candidates are not working them-selves into frenzy without hoping for their own preferment, primarily.

It has been truly said that "the world

is self, and self alone, from surface to foundation stone." But selfishness in business and in all other walks of life appears but slightly in comparison to its exhibition in the field of politics. Men rend and tear each other's reputations, as wild beasts rend and tear their prey. Every man endeavors to build himself up, and in so doing often deems it necessary to pull down those about him who aspire. For this reason young men of real ability, worth and forcefulness of character find it difficult to receive recognition. The older men who manage political affairs in their districts and states will not permit those young men to rise who manifest superior ability. Only those who dissemble or sincerely truckle to the leaders are permitted to come to the

No class of men exercises greater care and precaution in political cam-paigns than the candidates for the important offices. They not only prepare their speeches carefully, but they scan and criticise the speeches of those who are permitted to address their con-stituents. The utterance of a single sentence has often marred the fortunes of ambitious men, even when spoken sincerely in the interest of the candi-



date. The most noted instance of incious utterance was that of Rev. Dr. Burchard in October, 1884, when he referred to the democratic party as the 'rum, Romanism and rebel-That remark caused Mr. Blaine to lose many thousands of votes, there-

by defeating the ambition of his life. During the campaign of 1896 Maj. McKinley not only carefully prepared every speech which he delivered at his home in Canton, but he carefully read every speech which was to be made to him before it was delivered; and many of those speeches were revised by the major before he permitted his visit-ing admirers to be heard. Very few speeches were made to Mr. Bryan in that campaign, as he prefe most of the talking himself. as he preferred to do

The first notable political mis-take in the history of our republic was made by Henry Clay, in 1844, when he wrote a letter containing a cause of less than a dozen words that sealed his defeat. There was probably never a more popular politician than Henry Clay, and his lection seemed a foregone conclusion. He had been nominated with enthusiasm and with unanimity. His party was splendidly disciplined, and absolutely sure of success. But, unfor-tunately, Mr. Clay wrote a letter to a friend in Alabama, in which he made some ill-considered allusion to the admission of Texas; and that single sentence caused him to lose the elec vote of New York state, and the to fail of election to the presidency. It was called the "Alabama letter," and was used upon the hustings everywhere with great effect to the detriment of Mr. Clay. Politicians of that day all declared that nothing else could have compassed Mr. Clay's defeat.

Another notable mistake on the part of a candidate was made by Gen. Han-cock in September, 1884, when he wrote a letter saying: "The tariff is a local, not a national, issue." Although it has since been demonstrated and admitted by politicians of both parties that Gen. Hancock was technically correct in his statement, it was taken up at the time by the opposition and turned into ridicule with such effect

that it insured Hancock's defeat.

For a long time after Henry Clay's defeat the political managers would not permit their presidential candidates to make any speeches nor to write any letters. Zachary Taylor was required to be as solitary as an oyster and as silent as a clam. Only one let-ter was promulgated over his signa-ture, and that was prepared for him by Thurlow Weed, Millard Fillmore and William H. Seward. Franklin Pierce was kept in retirement, although he had long been known as an orator of magnetic presence. His campaign managers feared that he might commit some fatal error in public utterance.

When Abraham Lincoln was nominated in 1860 the republican managers were perturbed lest he might commit



THE SILENT MAN.

some error. Thurlow Weed went to Springfield to see Lincoln and caution him, to tell him to remain absolutely quiet and say nothing about politics even to his neighbors. After half an hour's conversation with Mr. Lincoln the great New York politician told him the object of his visit, but stated that he had no advice to offer. He returned to New York and told the politicians that Lincoln possessed the keenest and most subtle intellect he had ever encountered. He said that during his half hour conversation Mr. Lincoln cleverly entertained him, drew from him all manner of information, but never made any suggestions himself. He said to Mr. Seward: "This man Lincoln may be only a country lawyer, and may have had no great political training, but he is wiser than all of us, and we need give ourselves no concern about him during the canvass. If he says anything he will say what should be said, and he will say nothing else."

In 1868 the politicians had an easy time of it with Gen. Grant, because he was not a speech maker; knew it, and did not want to talk. He kept quiet and allowed his military fame to speak for him, and it spoke most eloquently and successfully. In 1872 Gen. Grant was again "the silent man" during the campaign, while Mr. Greeley made a famous tour of the country, making

In 1876 Hayes and Tilden were conspicuously silent. In 1880 Garfield and Hancock left the speech-making to others, and the country was deluged with political talk. In 1884 Mr. Cleveland made no pretense as an orator, while Mr. Blaine talked incessantly without avail. In 1888 Benjamin Harrison made speeches daily, and all of them marvelously discreet, many of them eloquent. Harrison was, in fact, the only presidential candidate since the days of Lincoln in whose discretion the political managers had absolute confidence. In 1896 both Bryan and McKinley appeared daily before the people, and neither one of them was guilty of an indiscretion, although Mr. Bryan disappointed public expectation in his first speech in New York city, because he read a long statement instead of giving the vast audience ar exhibition of the eloquence for which stretching out on all sides of the city. he had become famous in the nominating convention.

But, presidential candidates aside, and without criticism or commendation of any of them, we may return the original proposition that all political leaders are supremely selfish, very few of them having at heart the welfare of the people so much as their own advancement and preferment in public place. One of the older senators this evening, after giving hints from which the above facts were deduced, said: "There are three candidates for an office in my state, and all of them have supported me in my campaigns This morning I spent an hour thinking them over, and selfishly studying which of them could do me the m good in the future. I finally settled the matter, decided which one I would prefer, and concluded to drop the other two, as gently as possible, assuring them of my distinguished con-That is the way we have

to do in politics." That is the gist of it. They are all after the offices, because the salaries are large, and usually larger than they ought to be in a government economically administered. Covetousness is the incentive to selfishness. In the mad struggle for place the strong men. not always the good men, achieve suc-cess. In no other vocation in life is there a better exemplification of the theory of the survival of the fittest, because those who are most selfish and self-seeking, wholly disregarding the feelings and sufferings of all others,

are they who obtain precedence SMITH D. FRY.

Flatterers are the cats that lick before and scratch behind .- German

#### CURRENT TOPICS.

There are 90,000 trees in the city of

In the rock of Gibraltar there are seventy miles of tunnels. The hair grows considerably faster

in winter than in : ammer.

In ten years the descendants of two rabbits will number 70,000,000. Wheat costs \$4 a bushel in Cape

Town. Livery teams hire for \$25 In small hotels in Russia each gues

is expected to find his own bed clothing. Massachusetts has 116 street rail

companies, controlling 1,492 The Christian Endeavor society is

represented in every country in the world The world annually produces some

thing like 3,000,000 tons of butter and Artificial flowers, mixed with the real ones, are used for table decora

The Stonewall Jackson Memorial association has been incorporated in

Virginia. Twenty thousand people have been vaccinated in Savannah during the

past two months. The will of Thomas X. Dowd, of

Malvern, Kan., bequeaths \$10,500 to that town for a free library. Philadelphia has forty-one wards and two branches of the city council.

Chicago has thirty-five wards. The military rule is that five times the number of an entrenched enemy are required to dislodge the latter.

The Transvaal was an unknown land, so far as European knowledge or influences were, prior to the year

To mobilize the entire force of the Boer army when war was declared took but 17 telegrams from Gen. Jou-

London is 12 miles broad one way and 17 the other, and every year sees about 20 miles of new streets added

to it. India rubber heels on shoes, de creasing the fatigue of marching, will be adopted, it is said, by the French

army. A movement is on foot in Hamburg to unite the various scientific insti-tutes in the city into a sort of uni-

versity Cavalry cover four miles an hour when walking, nine miles an hour when trotting, fifteen miles an hour galloping.

An automobile omnibus service has en established on the Isle of Man, between the various towns and summer resorts.

Barring the Egyptians, the ancient Mayas of Yucatan seem to have been the greatest pyramid builders the world ever saw

Horses in their wild state live to the age of thirty-six normally, being still fairly fresh and hearty at that age in the desert.

The ancient plow of India, costing perhaps 75 cents, pulled by oxen, is used in that country still. Few implements are employed. A Chicago company proposes to fur-nish electric light and trolley power

for San Juan, Porto Rico, and all the country for miles around. Increased attention is being paid to tobacco culture in Georgia, and the

article is being profitably grown in many counties of the state. Miss Mona Clarke, one of the few vomen engravers in this country, oc-

cupies a lucrative position with a wholesale house in Chicago. The number of timber rafts on all the rivers of European Russia is said

to be more than 80,000 yearly, with a total of about 25,000,000 logs. Prof. Ira Remsen, of Johns Hopkins university, has been elected an honorary member of the Swedish acad-

sciences of Stockholm. Mr. Rhodes fits out the tattered prisoners of Kimberley with new suits and transforms them into clean and respectable members of society.

There are over 100 gold mines in the amediate vicinity of Johannesberg The monthly output of the mines was fifteen tons of gold.

The multiplication of new compounds in organic chemistry is some-thing appalling. In 1383 the total number of carbon compounds recordby Dr. M. M. Richter enumerates not less than 67,000. And the end seems

yet far off. The deepest ocean temperatures ever recorded were taken aboard the Pacific submarine telegraph survey Nero recently. At 5.070 fathoms a temperature of 35.9 degrees was recorded, and at 5,101 fathoms 36 degree. The deepest previous easts were made by the British

survey ship Penguin. It is said that there are over 12,000. 000 golf balls used each year in the United States, American players being particularly prodigal in their use. The majority of the golf balls come from England. They are difficult to manufacture, slight differences the composition interfering with their usefulness

The eighty-third annual report of the American Bible society makes the statement that 65,962,505 copies of the Bible have been issued since its establishment.

The German war authorities have duplicates of all bridges in France If, in case of war, any bridges were destroyed, they could be replaced in six hours.

Money is not plentiful among many British aristocrats. The late duke of Teck was frequently at his wits' end to make ends meet. With the death of his wife her state allowance of

## WAR WILL GO ON.

England Refuses to Listen to Peace Proposals.

Lord Roberts and His Army Enter Bloemfontein, the Capitol of the Orange Free State—President Kruger Says the Boers Will Not Surrender Pretoria.

Driefontein, Orange Free State, March 12.—Broadwood's cavalry brig-ade, advancing on Bloemfontein, un-expectedly found the Boers in a strong position in the Driefontein kopjes on position in the Driefontein kopjes on Saturday. Gen, Kelly-Kenny's divi-sion arriving, severe fighting ensued. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but were driven from their center position, leaving a number of dead and 40 pris-

oners, L. London, March 12.—A dispatch to the war office from Lord Roberts, dated Driefontein, March 11, says: "I cannot get the precise number of casualties before I march, but will compare the precise of the casualties before I march, but will compare the compared to the compared to

matters before I march, but will communicate it as soon as possible. The Boers suffered heavily, 102 of their dead being left on the ground."

London, March 14.—The United States government, at the request of President Kruger and President Steyn, has offered to the British government its services as mediator with the view. its services as mediator, with the view of bringing about peace in South Africa. The United States charge d'affaires, Henry White, saw Lord Salisburg at the foreign office last evening and received a reply from the British government, declining the good offices of the United States in regard to

The interview between Mr. White and Lord Salisbury was very brief, In the house of lords Lord Salisbury

read the British government's reply to Presidents Kruger and Steyn. The concluding sentence is as follows: "Her majesty's government can only answer your honors' telegram by say-ing it is not prepared to assent to the independence of either the South Afri-

can republic or the Orange Free State." The government will not allow the Kruger-Steyn appeal to influence in any way their determination not to

any way their determination not to spare any effort to prosecute the war. There will be no diminution of the measures calculated to maintain the full efficiency of the field force. Winston Churchill wires to the Morning Post from Durban, protesting against the ceremonious treatment of

against the ceremonious treatment of Jen. Cronje. He adds:
"The stern decision not to exchange prisoners will undoubtedly accelerate the end of the war, but it will prove the end of the benefit of the war, but it will prove the proving the British prisoners in Precious."

"There is abundant evidence that Boers are becoming more cruel and that the war will enter a darker

London, March 15.-It is officially innounced that Gen. Roberts has occupied Bloemfontein and that the Britsh flag is flying from the top of the apitol.
The following is the text of Gen.

Roberts' dispatch to the war office an nouncing his occupation of Bloemfon-

"Bloemfontein, March 13.—By the help of God and by the bravery of her majesty's soldiers, the troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag now flies over the presidency, evacuated last evening by Mr. Steyn, late presi-dent of the Orange Free State. Mr. Frazer, member of the late executive government: the mayor the secretary government; the mayor, the secretary government; the mayor, the secretary to the late government, the landrost and other officials met me two miles from the town and presented me with the keys of the public offices. The enemy has withdrawn from the neighborhood and all seems quiet. The inhabitants of Bloemfontein gave the troops a cordial welcome."

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Bloemfontein, dated March 13,

says: "Bloemfontein surrendered at 10 to day. It was occupied at noon. President Steyn, with a majority of the ighting burghers, has fled northward.

"Gen. French was within five miles of the place Monday afternoon. He sent a summons into the town, threat ening to bombard unless it surrender-ed by 4 a. m. Tuesday. A white flag was hoisted Tuesday morning and a deputation of the town council, with the mayor, came out to meet Lord Roberts at Spitz Kop, five miles south of the town, making a formal surren-

der of the place. "Lord Roberts made a state entry at noon. He received a tremendous ova-tion. After visiting the public build-ings, he went to the official residence of the president, followed by a cheering crowd, who waved the British flag and sang the British national anthem. They were in a condition of frenzied

excitement. Pretoria, March 15.—Lord Salis-bury's reply to Presidents Kruger and Steyn causes bitter disappointment. State Secretary Reitz says it means that the war will have to be fought to

New York, March 15 .- A dispatch from President Kruger to the Evening Journal, dated Pretoria, March 13, via Berlin, says: "The burghers will only cease fighting with death. Our forces are returning in good order to our line of defense on our own soil. The Natal campaign was longer in our favor than we expected. The British will never reach Pretoria. The burghers, Steyn, Joubert and myself, as well as all the others, are united. There are no differences. God help

## They Ask Salisbury to be Firm.

London, March 13.—The Daily News, in an editorial dealing with the Hay-Pauncefote convention, says: "The Monroe dectrine has been made responsibe for some strange pretentions, but for none stranger than the claim to a military control of the Nieuragua canal. Even if President McKinley yields to the senate, it does not follow that Lord Salisbury will yield to Mc-Kinley." The Daily Chronicle says:
"We hope Lord Satisbury will not yield. We are all for a good understanding for America, but we do not believe it will be attained by conceding incorporated in the property of the control of the c ing important interests.'

#### NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

Admiral Hichborn Tells of Progress
Made in Building Warships.

Washington, March 15.—Admiral
Hichborn's latest report of the progress of the work of building up the
navy shows that of the battleships under construction, the Kensarge and navy shows that of the battleships under construction, the Kearsarge and the Kentucky at Newport News are advanced toward completion 99 per cent. and 98 per cent. respectively. The Illinois, at the same place, stands at 75 per cent. and the Missoari has just been started. The Alabama at Cramp's yard is set down at 93 per cent; the Maine, at the same place, at 22 per cent. and the Wisconsin and the Ohio at the Union from works at 88 per cent. and 15 per cent, respectively.

The Albamy is the only sheatthed pro-

The Albany is the only sheathed protected cruiser upon which any work has been done. She is practically finished. Work has not yet begun on the Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma and Cleveland.

Of the four monitors the Kanasa is

Of the four monitors the Kansas is Of the four monitors the Kansas is 19 per cent. completed; the Connecticut 41 per cent.; the Florida 25 per cent. and the Wyoming 43 per cent. All of the 16 torpedo boat destroyers are under construction, the work accomplished ranging from 85 per cent. upon the Lawrence down to 9 per cent. on the three boats in the yards of the Maryland Steel Co.

The 15 torpedo boats are also now on the stocks or affoat, the state of the work ranging from 98 per cent, in the case of the Goldsborough to 5 per cent, on the Biddle. The submarina boat Plunger stands at 85 per cent.

#### IN A STRAIGHT LINE.

New York Capitalists Propose to Build a Railroad fsom Gotham to Chicago.

New York, March 15.—The Commercial Advertiser says: A group of eastcial Advertiser says: A group of east-ern and New York financiers are dis-posed to revive the scheme to con-struct an air line railroad between New York and Chicago. Men who command large capital have been suf-ficiently interested in this project to have surveys made and maps prepared, showing approximately the course of showing approximately the course of

the proposed new road.

This proposed railroad is to extend between New York and Chicago in almost a straight line. It will cut across the northern part of New Jersey and will pass through the Mauch Chunk coal fields in Pennsylvania. According to the route now marked out the new tine will skip most of the large cities in Pennsylvania, taking in only Oil City. Passing through Ohio, the road will touch at Cleveland and Toledo and will pursue nearly a straight course to Chicago via South Bend. This "air line," its projectors de-

lare, will be more than 300 miles chare, will be more than 300 miles shorter than any other route between the Atlantic seaboard and Chicago and trains are to be run from New York to Chicago in 16 hours—perhaps a little less. One feature of the proposed road would be the running of speedy freight trains. freight trains.

#### A POLITICAL SURPRISE.

Rumored that Senator Frye Has One in Store for the Public.

Indianapolis, March 15.—The Senti-nel says: One of the most prominent republicans in Indiana, who has just returned from Washington and who is known to be very close to the McKin-ley administration, is authority for the statement that a defense for the Porto Rican tariff bill is being prepared that will show the politicians that the enactment of the bill, instead of being a blunder, was the shrewdest campaign move of the age. He says this defense is in the hands of Senator rye, who will spring it in the senate

It will be shown, he says, that the nugar and tobacco trusts were opposing the bill with might and main and hat their demand was for free trade with all the colonies. It will further be shown, he says, that it was the in-tention of the trusts to "squat" in the colonies and flood America with their chean products, which would drive countless thousands of laboring men out of house and home. Even the ap-proximate reduction in wages of American laboring men is being figred for campaign purposes

## Set Aside the Will.

New York, March 15 .- A jury in the supreme court yesterday rendered a verdict setting aside the will of the rate Mrs. Mary Johnson and returned verdict in favor of the contestants. Mrs. Johnson died in March, 1897, leaving an estate estimated at \$900,000.

Mrs. Johnson bequeathed almost her entire fortune to the Roman Catholic church and charitable institutions in the church. The jury found that Mrs. Johnson was not of sound mind when see executed the will and also found that the will was procured by undue influence and fraud on the part of Rev. James W. Power, pastor of All Souls' church, Lawyer Condon and

## Freedman Balks.

New York, March 15.—"Buck" Ewng, who will manage the New York baseball cam this season, said last night that Andrew Freedman would not sign the eight-club agreement drawn up at the recent meeting of Na-tional league magnates in this city. Ewing said both he and Freedman tewing said both he and Freedman were aroused over the actions of the other clubs in the league in securing control of the players of the four club that dropped out, when it was under-stood that the New York club was to have the preference of the players. Ewing spoke particularly of the action of the Philadelphia club, which has se-cured the services of Slagle, who was a member of one of the western clubs.

## Steele's Sentence Commuted.

Washington, March 15.-The presi dent has commuted the sentence of William Steele, late cashier of the Chestnut Street national bank, of Philadelphia, from six years and six months to 18 months' imprisonment. Steele was convicted in 1898 of aiding an officer of the bank in appropriating the funds of the institution for his personal use. The sentence was commuted upon the recommendation of the district attorney and the trial judge. It appears from the testimony that Steele was a tool of the officer in question.

# SLOW PROGRESS.

The Kentucky Political Cases Drag Along in Court.

AN AMENDED ANSWER.

Republicans File One in Judge Field's Court at Louisville.

IN THE GOVERNORSHIP CASE

Men Charged with Conspiring to Assassinate Goebel are Removed from Louisville to Frankfort and One Is Released on \$10,000 Bail.

Louisville, Ky., March 17.—The amended answer of the republicans in the Beckham-Taylor consolidated suit the Beckham-Taylor consolidated suit involving the governorship was filed with Judge Field in the circuit court Friday. It has been in preparation by ex-Gov. Bradley, Judge Yost and other attornevs since Judge Field's recent decision declaring his court had no jurisdiction in the case and his court could review no action of the legislature scating Beckham. The amended answer is made principally to affect the record before the case is taken to the court of appeals and, if possible, to the United States supreme court. This purpose is shown by an elaboration of the constitutional points which were raised in the recent case before were raised in the recent case before

were raised in the recent case before Judge Taft at Cincinnati.

An important contention relates to the conditions in Frankfort at the time Gov. Taylor issued his proclamation adjourning the legislature to London, ky.. the purpose being to attack the validity of anything done by the legislature while that proclamation was in force.

was in force.

It is declared that intense excitement existed following the shooting of William Goebel, threats of blowing up public buildings and taking human life were freely made, the public peace was threatened and there was a general state of confusion, insurrection and danger to life and property. The remainder of the answer relates to alleged irregularities in the proceedings of the contest boards. As a result of meetings held by a

number of prominent citizens of Lou-isville, it is announced that ex-Gov. Brown has accepted employment as chief counsel of the men arrested for the murder of the late William Goebel.

the murder of the late William Goebel. With him will be associated George Denny, W. C. P. Breckenridge and several others.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the assassination and urging earnest efforts to detect and convict the nurderer. The fear is expressed that the \$100,000 appropriated by the legislature may result in the prosecution and conviction of innocent persons for political ends. The resolutions conpolitical ends. political ends. The resolutions con-

clude:
"The money that may be subscribed is not to be used for the purpose of shielding any guilty man. It is not to be used for obstructing justice, nor for promoting political ends. It is to be used for the purpose of aiding the accused in the employment of intelligent and fearless counsel, in procuring the attendance of witnesses and to secure

attendance of witnesses and to secure a fair and impartial trial." Following the adoption of the reso-lutions a subscription was started. There was one subscription for \$1,000, several for \$500 and others for smaller

several for 5500 and others for smaller sums. The names of the subscribers are not made public. Frankfort, Ky., March 17.—Caleb Powers, John Davis, E. Hazlip, W. H. Culton and Harland Whittaker were Culton and Harland Whittaker were brought here from Louisville yesterday in charge of Sheriff Suter and deputies. A special detail of police met them at the train and they were marched to the jail through the streets, which were lined with people. The prisoners were arraigned before Judge Moore and after some argument between the attorneys, Hazlip was released on \$10,000 bond. Judge Moore set the examining trials for Monday.

set the examining trials for Monday.

Gov. Taylor spent Friday at the executive mansion in conference with
republican leaders. It is understood
that a memorial to President McKinley asking him to intervene and take
a hand in the political contests was
the subject of this conference, but as
several of those called to the conference did not arrive a decision was not. ence did not arrive, a decision was not reached as to the exact terms of the ssage that will be sent to the presi-

dent.

Lexington, Ky., March 17.—The cases of Secretary of State Powers and cases of Secretary of State Powers and Capt. Davis were again called yesterday before Police Judge Riley. Judge Denny for the defense asked for a rule against Chief of Police Ross to show cause why the prisoners were not in court to answer. Judge Riley held that as he issued neither warrants or mittimus in the case and, as the prisoners had been in charge of the sheriff and not of the police, neither was the chief responsible nor did his court have jurisdiction. He therefore ordered all records before him taken before the grand jury for investigation. fore the grand jury for investigation. The grand jury determined to investi-gate and may issue summons for the

#### prisoners. A Steering Committee Named.

Washington, March 17.—Senator Allison, chairman of the republican caucus committee of the senate, has announced the steering committee on Porto Rican legislation. It is composed of Senators Foraker, Hale, Davis, McMillan, Spooner, Warren and Kean.

## Rublin's Challenge.

New York, March 17.—Gus Ruhlin has issued a challenge to all the crack big fellows, including Champion James Jeffries, and posting \$2,500 as evidence of good faith. He names Sharkey first and then extends the offer to McCoy, Fitzsimmons and Jefries is the order named. fries in the order named.

## Will Send a Warship to China.

Washington, March 17.—Secretary Long has instructed Admiral Watson, at Cavite, to send a warship to Taku, China, at the mouth of the Ticho riv-er, to look after American missionary interests that are threatened.