

IN MEMORY OF ROBERT BURNS

ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH CELEBRATED BY SCOTS.

Caledonian Club Had Its Annual Banquet in Guernsey's Hall—Over Two Hundred Club Members and Their Friends Were Present—Speech-Making—Captain Moir and Rev. George E. Guild Were Among the Speakers.

The one hundred and thirty-ninth anniversary of the birth of Scotland's bard, Robert Burns, was celebrated in this city last night by the Caledonian club.

The celebration was according to a custom of many years in this city, though the dance feature is something which has not been included for a number of years.

Those present were: Captain and Mrs. James Moir, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Fyfe, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lark, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Loveland, Mr. and Mrs. Harrie, Mr. and Mrs. McCracken, Mr. and Mrs. John McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jeffrey, Mr. and Mrs. John Jeffrey, Mr. and Mrs. James McCloskie, Mr. and Mrs. Holligan, Mr. and Mrs. John Nimbey, Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horan, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George Reid, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mackey, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kohnstamm, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lambie, Mr. and Mrs. L. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. William Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. William Dale, Mr. and Mrs. Finley Ross, Mr. and Mrs. John Cousins, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. William Dale, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Laird, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Collins, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. William Hill, Mr. and Mrs. John Glenross, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Glenross, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Seigle, Mr. and Mrs. William Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. James N. Bhatia, Mrs. Jessie McIntyre, Mrs. Frank Benore, Mrs. Charles Stetter, Mrs. W. Marshall, Mrs. A. Aikman, Mrs. John J. Moir, Mrs. John B. Littlejohn, Mrs. H. A. Deput, Mrs. Benney, Mrs. W. D. Davis.

Misses Jean Haddy, Annie Chilton, Mrs. Jennie D. Richmond, Davis, Mary McCracken, M. Murray, Kate Jeffrey, Violet M. Fahrholz, Lena Stout, Mary Mackness, Mary Harris, Julia Fanning, Mary Ellen Howey, Mary Laird, Alkman, Ada Willis, Alice Laird, Agnes Harvie, Anna Lake, Josephine Miller, Bell of Hingham, Mary Margaret Littlejohn, Mary McDonald, Jane Russell, Annie Williams, Minnie Lee, Margaret Stewart, B. Stone, Agnes and Julia Glenross, Agnes Rank, Margaret Glenross, Ada Webster, Edith Davis, Kate Davis.

John G. McAuliffe, Rev. George E. Guild, J. K. Lambie, Thomas N. Thomson, John Hoss Jr., Thomas Russell, Robert Bushnell, Harold McAuliffe, Andrew Colter, Bruce Coulter, J. E. Miller, H. M. Morrison, John Smith, Andrew Muir, John Aikken, William Coulter, Douglas Harvie, George McLoughlin, H. Couwell, L. Monaghan, W. Needham, Charles J. Doyle, James Baidy, Andrew Smith, William Richmond, W. B. Christman, J. H. Muir, R. F. McMillan, A. W. Wolford, Alex. Jeffrey, L. Jeffrey, Hugh Jeffrey, William Murray, J. F. Quinnan, Andrew Swanson, William Reid, Thomas Harris, David Miller, Thomas H. A. Ford, Wilkes-Barre, Bradford Samuels, Hector Campbell, W. J. O'Hara, Harvey J. Blackwood, Samuel Atken, Palsson, N. J.; John Allison, Taylor James H. McMillan, James Cousina, Edward Iferson, T. Harrington, John Nelson, building inspector of Scranton, Thomas Harpess, William Bright, John Green, John Howey, E. J. Henopp, James George E. Guild, pastor of the Providence Presbyterian church, who offered thanks at the conclusion of the feast.

It was 10 o'clock before Wakefield's orchestra began the overture which preceded the toasting period. Owing to the lateness of the hour, Chief Lambie wisely confined his opening address to a few formal words, and the company sang the popular Scottish ballad: "Robin was a rovin' boy, 'Rartin', rovin', ramin', rovin'; Robin was a rovin' boy, 'Rartin', rovin', Robin."

"Memory of Burns" was the toast response assigned Captain James Moir, ex-chief. He made a forcible address, quoting freely from the works of the famous bard and holding up his love of country and people as an example which all descendants of his land could well follow. Captain Moir's remarks were accorded a very energetic and lasting applause. "The Star of Robert Burns" was sung by Clansman Andrew Smith.

THE LAND OF OUR BIRTH. Clansman Thomas Russell, one of the most traveled of the city's Caledonians, so far as his native country is concerned, responded to the toast "Scotland, the Land of Our Birth." He talked entertainingly of the country that is so famous for its scenery, but the subject was so prolixly explained the speaker, he confined himself to a running comment upon the points and places of this picturesque land rather than an attempt to describe its beauties. "Jessie's Dream" was sung by Miss Maggie Glenross.

Ex-Chief James B. Skeoch gracefully wove Scotland and the United States together in his response to "America, the Land of Our Adoption." He lauded the traits of Scotland's people and hoped the day would come when the free governmental teaching of the younger land could be followed by the older. "The Star Spangled Banner," sung by Second Chief Lindsay McMillan, very fittingly followed ex-Chief Skeoch's address.

Rev. George E. Guild's toast was "Scottish Pulpit." He explained the brevity of his remarks as compared to so broad a theme by the necessity which compelled him to catch the 11.20 car for his home in Providence. Anyhow, it would not have been possible for him, he said, to have done justice to the brief ten or fifteen minutes originally allotted him by the committee. Chalmers, Knox, Irving and other famed Scottish preachers were mentioned by Mr. Guild briefly. He told a number of humorous stories and had the company convulsed with laughter during most of the time he was talking. "You'd Better Bide a Wee" was sung by Miss Jessie Smith.

Other toasts and speakers were: "Influence of the Scot Upon America Affairs," Clansman J. G. McAuliffe, and "The Lassies," ex-Chief William Scott Collins. Songs were sung as follows: "Scotland Yet," Second Chief Lindsay McMillan; "The Bonnie House of Early," Miss Alice Laird, and "Bonnie Charlie," Miss Flora Wakefield. As a finale the company sang "Auld Lang Syne." The tables were cleared and removed at the conclusion of the song and speech-making period and dancing began. The eighteen dance numbers were appropriately introduced with a Scotch reel, the music for which was played by Piper Nicholson.

FUN WITH THE CURFEW.

Vineland Youths Preparing to Ridicule the New Law. Vineland, N. J., Jan. 25.—The borough council's curfew ordinance takes effect next Saturday and all Vineland will be on the streets to see the fun. The young men, when visiting Millville, Bridgeton and other cities, say they are taunted and lashed with admonitions to go home before the curfew bell rings, etc., and they feel their indignities keenly. It is reported that several preparations are being made to ridicule the curfew by having each councilman serenaded by a band of unacquainted youngsters with cowbells. Everybody is still wondering where the borough council is going to get a bell to toll.

MR. JOHNSON ON EXPANSION

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Johnson, "for the spirit of independence in the senate of the United States, irrespective of party." Bryan never made a greater blunder than when he said the treaty should be ratified and our policy determined afterward. "Mr. Carnegie was never right, but he said the treaty should be fought in the dark, not in the open. I say we should fight it from start to finish. We should meet the whole question at the threshold and struggle it to death. Public sentiment should be aroused. It is being aroused, as evidenced by the great public meetings in New York and Philadelphia and my word for it, it will not be many months before the tide of public sentiment which the president vainly imagines is now carrying him to a second term will recede and leave him high and dry. The voice of the people will rebuke the spirit of commerce which has supplanted the spirit of liberty."

COST OF EXPANSION. The Indiana member now turned to the "cost of expansion." He detailed the cost of the war and the estimates of \$145,000,000 for the military establishment and \$47,000,000 for the naval establishment for the next fiscal year. It showed, he said, that our war budget exceeded that of the great military powers of the world. It was within three millions of the cost of Great Britain's vast establishment by which she ruled her colonial empire; it was more than that of France or of any other nation on the face of the globe. And this was to realize "the wild dream of expansion."

Mr. Johnson's time was twice extended, Democratic members of the military committee yielding their time to him. "We have witnessed the splendid achievements of our soldiers and sailors and have inspired in the old world a feeling of respect. This country, the beacon light of liberty, this locked and street nation which never in its history was obliged to ask a favor of any other country on earth, now depends upon the intervention of England to keep other powers off its back. We have become a miserable mendicant dependent upon another country. We are compelled to abandon the cardinal principle of protection and submit to the 'open door' policy—at this point the gavel fell and Mr. Johnson said he would not trespass further upon the time of the other side, though he was urged to go on. "I thank the other side," he said, "for the opportunity to be heard which I could not obtain from this side." There was a whirlwind of applause when Mr. Johnson took his seat and many Democrats crowded up the aisle to congratulate him.

MR. DOLLIVER'S REPLY. Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, replied. He had hoped that congress would approach this question in the larger, broader spirit in which the war had been entered upon. The war had brought all sections and all parties together in a common cause. Now that it was over, the treaty signed, and ready for ratification, it would seem that the same spirit should be preserved. But, on the contrary, the congressional record and the magazines were being filled with views more numerous and more varied than the islands we had captured from the enemy. Whatever responsibilities existed today, he declared, dated from the final ultimatum we had given to the ministry at Madrid. All the treasure that had been expended, all the victories that had been won, all the possessions we had gained were part of the context of the resolution of April 29, 1898.

Mr. Johnson supported the president then, he should have the grace, now in the troubles that had arisen out of these troubles, to have met the situation with generous solicitude instead of anger and indignation. Almost alone in this capital the president had bargained and pleaded for time for a peaceful solution against those who were using their influence to inflame the passion of the hour against the resources of diplomacy. Mr. Dolliver said he had heard the president of the United States insulted twice on the floor of the house, once last session, by a member from the president's own state (Mr. Lutz). He had hoped that the insult would stand alone. Today he had heard another, when the gentleman from Indiana asserted that the president slavishly followed public opinion, that he slavishly found out what the people wanted before he acted. Unintentionally, said Mr. Dolliver, the gentleman from Indiana had paid to William McKinley the tribute which a grateful country had lovingly placed on the grave of Abraham Lincoln, that he stood by the millions of his countrymen. The president was absolutely without responsibility for the Spanish war. The initial responsibility rested with congress and the people. The congressional action had been a national action and the American people counting no cost being too heavy had stood by approving witnesses of all that was done and gentle sympathizers with all that had been suffered.

BEWILDERED POLITICIANS. Referring to the anti-expansion element Mr. Dolliver characterized it as a "quaint combination of bewildered politicians and statesmen without constituencies who were now proposing to direct the affairs of the nation." A heated passage between Mr. Dolliver and Mr. Johnson occurred when the latter asked if the administration believed in the forcible annexation of the Philippines. Mr. Dolliver sharply answered that he did not speak for the president or the administration. Mr. Dolliver caused much amusement by describing the "mingling of tears" between Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Cleveland, and their lamentations over the decadence of their country. When Mr. Johnson again demanded to know if Mr. Dolliver advocated the forcible annexation of the Philippines he replied "If I had my way I would take possession of the entire Philippine group and establish in Luzon a base of operations, from there scattering the beneficence of our institutions and holding the territory in trust for the civilization and advancement of the world."

Mr. Johnson made a five-minute reply criticizing the "glittering generalities" of what had been said. He had retired voluntarily from congress and passed with contempt he said, the statement that he had insulted the president of the United States. The time had gone by when in the American congress it was impossible to criticize the policy of a president believed to be wrong. Mr. Johnson said it was impossible to learn the policy of the administration, for, he declared, the gentleman at the White House enshrouded himself in mystery and the state department maintained the silence of the grave. "At least they permit me to answer a plain question, as the gentleman cannot," retorted Mr. Johnson. The excitement subsided somewhat after Mr. Dolliver closed. He was followed by Mr. Lutz (Dem., O.), who offered the bill. During his remarks he denied Mr. Dolliver's statement that he had insulted the president. He undertook to read statements in the senate similar to those he had made, but Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.), who was in the chair, refused to allow him to do so, and Mr. Lutz was finally compelled to take his seat for declining to heed the chair's warning. He was, however, soon allowed to proceed.

ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

CONTINUED SESSIONS HELD AT CINCINNATI.

Spirit of the Proceedings Indicates That the Members Are in Favor of Expansion as a Commercial Proposition—They Also Favor the Tariff—Officers Elected.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 25.—The National Association of Manufacturers today transacted most of its business, leaving the election of officers for tomorrow. The spirit of the proceedings indicated that the members were in favor of expansion as a commercial proposition, and with a special view to eliminating that question from politics, as they favor the tariff, financial and other questions being eliminated from politics. Much attention was devoted to resolutions urging the senate to give prompt consideration to the treaty of peace with Spain. During the noon recess it was learned that the senate would vote finally upon the ratification of the treaty on Feb. 6, and that question was dropped.

The convention is a unit on the question of a national department of commerce and industry at Washington under the direction of a cabinet officer. There is no opposition whatever to the re-election of Theodore C. Search, of Philadelphia, as president for the fourth term. There is a general expression in favor of holding him for a life tenure. Edward H. Sanborn, of Philadelphia, who has been assistant to the president, is a candidate for secretary and likely to succeed Colonel Wilson, of Cincinnati, who has been the secretary ever since the association was organized four years ago. There is no opposition to Charles A. Schieren, of New York, for treasurer.

Under the constitution the general officers are located where the president resides, and so long as President Search remains in office the headquarters will be in Philadelphia. Under these circumstances, a strong effort was made today to establish a branch office at New York city. After a heated discussion, in which there was considerable feeling between the New York and Philadelphia members, the question was referred to the executive committee. As the executive committee is composed of the president and other officers, it is generally believed that this reference will end the agitation for the New York office and other branches.

The contest for the next annual convention lies between Boston and Indianapolis, with the chances largely in favor of Boston, as it has been the custom to alternate between the east and west. No Negotiations at Samoa. Berlin, Jan. 25.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed by the German foreign office and the United States embassy that neither Germany nor the United States will enter upon negotiations regarding Samoa, until reliable detailed reports are received, as it is suspected that the present reports are incorrect in important details.

MAINE MEMORIAL TO BE ARRANGED

Anniversary of the Ship's Destruction Will Be Observed in Havana.

Havana, Jan. 25.—Seventy-five American women met in this city today to arrange for a memorial of the anniversary of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine, on Feb. 15, Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone presided, and a letter from Captain Sigbee was read suggesting as features of the programme prayer, singing if desired, addresses by one or two prominent persons, and a volley fired over the grave by a battalion of marines from the United States battleship Texas. Captain Sigbee wrote that he had granted the request of a deputation of sailors and marines of the Texas to be allowed to decorate the graves. These suggestions were not acted upon and the preparation of the programme was deferred. The executive committee, upon which Messames Brooks, Lee, McKenna and Maus represent the army, Messames Powelson and Howell the navy and Miss Hamill and Messames Scovel and Roberts the civilians, was directed to invite Major General Brooke, Major General Ludlow, Major General Lee, Captain Sigbee and others to take part in the ceremony.

The question whether the Cubans and Spaniards should be allowed to participate caused a lively discussion. The general wish was to have it exclusively an American memorial, but it was decided, in order to avoid giving offence, to issue an invitation to representative Cubans and Spaniards.

LIUENTENANT BLUE REPORTS THAT SHE IS NOT WORTH RAISING. Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The navy department has finally decided to remove the Merrimac from the edge of the channel in Santiago harbor by means of explosives. Lieutenant Blue, who was in charge for a time of the wrecking operations there, has reported that the vessel is not worth the money it would cost to raise her, and recommended the destruction of the hull by explosives.

Advertisement for Prudential Life Insurance Company of America. Includes 'Twenty-third Annual Statement of THE PRUDENTIAL Insurance Company of America' with a table of assets and liabilities. Assets: \$10,489,318.63. Liabilities: \$28,887,196.42. Also features 'The Prudential's Record for 1898' showing gains in departments of business.