

WAR RECORD IMPREGNABLE

Senator Platt of New York Issues a Detailed Statement.

PRESIDENT'S COURSE WISE

The Showing Made by the Administration in Its Conduct in the Philippine Campaign Is One of Consistent and Unparalleled Success Against Obstacles in Congress, in the Peace Treaty and in the Compromise Army Law—Aguinaldo's Sole Hope in the Copperheads, Who He Is Falsely Told Will Be Able in 1901 to Reverse Our Policy.

New York, July 20.—With the approval of the administration Senator Platt today caused to be published the following statement:

"I purpose herein to answer certain criticisms which are being directed at the conduct of the war in the Philippines. I do not refer to the criticisms of those who, in the name of liberty and philanthropy, are advocating a policy of unqualified surrender and dishonor. Their ugly motives outride from every thing they say. To make an end of the rebellion, to bring about a condition of order and peace in the Philippines, is not their object. On the contrary, nothing is clearer than the fact that they want their country's policy to be defeated, and they will do every slight dishonesty, to them a source of immoderate satisfaction, and the character of the war they are doing appears in Aguinaldo's latest proclamation, where he tells the Filipinos that some states of the American Union have already risen in our favor. To argue with these people would be like scolding a copperhead.

"But there are other critics who, entirely convinced of our duty and responsibility in the Philippines, are reproaching the government for not appreciating the size of its undertaking. They forget the history of the war, they forget the limitations of authority from congress, they forget the policy of non-interference which the government has been embarrassed. They are indulging when Gen. Otis has not had a larger army of men, they are trying to know why there was not a sufficient force present in the island of Luzon to crush the rebellion upon its first appearance. They are asking whether the situation in the Philippines has been reported, whether the government has not allowed itself to be misled and whether the military forces now in the field are not sufficient to handle the task on hand. Those are the inquiries to which I purpose to submit an answer.

Source of Information.

"It should be borne in mind, in the first place, that the government means of information concerning what has occurred in the Philippines are not confined to Gen. Otis. The Navy department has its agents there. The president is directly represented by Mr. Dewey, who was for several years, minister to China, and by Prof. Worcester, who resided in the Philippines for four or five years, who speaks the Tagalog language, and who knows the native character and habits. The Philippine campaign is receiving the president's constant personal attention. He is in direct communication with Gen. Otis, and receives daily reports from all sources. The possibility of his being misled about the facts in the case is scarcely worth mentioning.

"The necessity as he obtains it, not only from Gen. Otis, but from each of a dozen or more of his official informants, is that the reports from the north of Manila, and the south of Manila, and eastward into Laguna province, our armies hold the line, that our movements are scattered all over our territory, and that we have 50,000, that our army consists of about 4,000 men, who are engaged in northern Pangasinan. The southern army, which is composed of only 2,000 strong, is badly demoralized by recent defeats. The president's advisers report to him that in a number of cities where the American flag is dense and grows larger all the while, and that land cultivation is going on extensively.

Insurgents' One Hope.

"The insurgent is advised, and on this point his information comes unambiguously from all the able men whose official obligation is to keep the government accurately informed, that the only hope of the insurgents lies in the efforts they are making to convince the people that a change of government is about to occur in the United States favorable to the insurgent cause; that there is a general opposition among the American people to the prosecution of the war, and a fixed purpose on the part of the political party about to come into power to withdraw the American army and to recognize the government of Aguinaldo. This idea is being assiduously cultivated by the insurgent leaders, and it so far serves their purpose as to enable them to maintain their forces in fairly strong array.

"There can be no question of the substantial truth and accuracy of this information. It comes from too many different sources and from sources too high and honorable in character to admit of doubt, and it is supported by the testimony of newspaper correspondents who resent the interference of Gen. Otis's unimpeachable blue pencil with their sensational stories, and stand against the sober official reports of the president's civil and military advisers.

"Nor is it an especially optimistic view of the situation. It shows, indeed, that a great work has yet to be done, and it leads back to the question why more has not been already accomplished and to the question whether the preparations now going forward will positively insure the creation of a force sufficiently powerful for the work that remains.

"Obstacles. It is perfectly easy to explain why the government did not have a great

IT PUT BRYAN IN A TIGHT PLACE

ALTGELD AND HARRISON FEUD MUCH IN EVIDENCE.

It Overshadowed Everything Else at the Meeting of the Democratic National Committee—In His Address at the Auditorium at Night Bryan Asserted That all Chicago Democrats Look Alike to Him. His Declarations on the Philippine Policy.

Chicago, July 20.—No friction developed at the meeting of the Democratic national committee today and the men who made such belligerent assertions last night failed to make them good today. Not a single warlike note was sounded and no denunciations were uttered by the men who demand that "16 to 1" shall be the rallying cry in the next campaign or by those who oppose its adoption.

NEW COURT RULES FOR PHILIPPINES

Members of the Bar Must Be Residents of the Island and American Lawyers Are the Only Foreigners Eligible to Practice.

Manila, July 20.—5:55 p. m.—An order has been issued regulating practice before the courts and substituting the American for the Spanish system in a condition of order and peace in the Philippines, is not their object. On the contrary, nothing is clearer than the fact that they want their country's policy to be defeated, and they will do every slight dishonesty, to them a source of immoderate satisfaction, and the character of the war they are doing appears in Aguinaldo's latest proclamation, where he tells the Filipinos that some states of the American Union have already risen in our favor. To argue with these people would be like scolding a copperhead.

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TROOPS STRONGLY THANKED

President Sends a Message to the Men at Manila.

Washington, July 20.—The war department today made public a telegram from the president to Gen. Otis, thanking the men in the Philippines for their patriotism in remaining in the service after the ratification of the treaty of peace. The message, which was forwarded through the war department, is dated July 1, and is as follows:

"I am glad to express to you in the most public manner my appreciation of the lofty patriotism shown by the volunteers and regulars of the Eighth army corps in performing willing service through severe campaigns and battles against the insurgents in Luzon. When under the terms of their enlistment, they would have been entitled to their discharge upon the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain.

"This action on their part was noble and heroic. It will stand forth as an example to all who follow. It is a model of the American soldier.

"In recognition thereof I shall recommend that a medal of honor be given to the officers and soldiers of the Eighth army corps who performed this great duty valiantly and enthusiastically for their country.

TROLLEY STRIKE SITUATION.

Linenmen Busy Repairing Wires Cut by Strike Sympathizers.

New York, July 20.—There were no particularly important developments in the street car strike situation in either Brooklyn or Manhattan today. The cars on all the lines generally ran irregularly, but still a continuous though weakened service is maintained.

In Brooklyn the linenmen are kept busy repairing trolley wires which are constantly cut by the strike sympathizers.

OBITUARY.

Lewisohn, Pa., July 20.—General Thos. F. McCoy died at his home here today, aged 73 years. He entered the Mexican war as a first lieutenant of the Eleventh United States Infantry and was brevetted captain for gallant and meritorious conduct. At Mobile, Ala., his superior officer having fallen, he commanded the regiment and was awarded the highest praise by General Canby, the brigade commander. At the outbreak of the Civil war McCoy was appointed deputy quartermaster of Pennsylvania and in 1852 was made colonel of the One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, remaining in active service until the close of the war. His skill, coolness and distinguished heavy won for him great respect from his superior officers. For his services in the battle of Five Forks he was brevetted brigadier general. General McCoy was a prominent citizen, a member of the bar and a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church for nearly half a century. His son, Lieutenant Frank R. McCoy, is a graduate of West Point and is in the service with the Tenth United States cavalry in Cuba. He was among the wounded at El Caney a year ago.

Ordinance and Quartermaster's Stores.

Harrisburg, July 20.—General orders were issued today from the headquarters of the National Guard giving the basis of the issues of ordinance and quartermaster stores. Eight enlisted men are allowed for regimental headquarters, 25 men each to companies of infantry and troops of cavalry and 72 to each battery of artillery. Hereafter all ordinance and quartermaster stores required by the organizations of the guard will be issued from the state arsenal upon requisition.

EXPLOSIVES FROM BALLOONS VETOED

PLEASE UNLESS UNANIMOUSLY CONDEMNED THEIR USE.

But on the Subject of the Prohibition of Asphyxiating Gases and Explosive Bullets There Seems to Be an Irreconcilable Difference of Opinion—Americans and Britons Stand Together.

The Hague, July 20.—The first committee of the international peace conference met today. U. M. Van Karneboek, representing Holland, submitted amendments to the report on the prohibition clause from the first four points of Count Muraviev's circular, but expressing the desire that the remaining three points be made the subject of a formal convention. A long discussion following, during which the committee unanimously supported the prohibition of firing explosives from balloons.

Silver Men Rabid.

At the meeting of the Ohio Valley Bimetallic league this afternoon the first move for the consolidation of existing free silver clubs and organizations into one big association and the forming of a national committee, read. Nothing took place indicating a bolt of the free silver element should the national committee develop an unfavorable sentiment, save in the opening address of Judge Tarvin, president of the league.

"We are for Bryan and 16 to 1," said he. "If there is any one in the party with different sentiments we don't need them." Acting on resolutions read by Alexander Troup, a committee composed of delegates from each state represented at the meeting was appointed to confer with the national committee in regard to the formation of a national silver organization and to offer the aid of the league in any efforts for the furtherance of the cause of Bryan and bimetallicism. An adjournment followed the appointment of the delegates to serve on the committee, the latter proceeding to the Sherman house for an audience with the national committee.

Auditorium Meeting.

The auditorium mass meeting of Democrats tonight was a magnificent success. Clarence S. Barrow, who presided, made a short address defining the object of the meeting. John C. Tarvin, of Kentucky, was introduced and made a felicitous address. His mention of the name of Altgeld provoked a great demonstration, men standing upon their chairs and cheering. The object of the meeting was neatly introduced by James F. Brown, of New York. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, came next and he met with a tumultuous greeting.

The Fight Begun.

The fight between the Illinois factions began as soon as Mr. Bryan arrived in the city today, which was 8 o'clock in the morning. He was immediately beset by men of both sides, the Altgeld faction asking him to be at the meeting without fail, and the Harrison men asking that he remain away from the Auditorium altogether. Mr. Bryan was in a dilemma and for a long time would not declare himself. He said that he had accepted the invitation for the meeting, and that there was no apparent reason why he should decline at the last moment, at the demand of a political faction hostile to that which had invited him to the city.

"At the same time he expressed himself as being anxious to avoid anything that would create further friction, and as a remedy proposed that the Altgeld speakers be invited to the city, and that he would not attend the meeting if it was not for the purpose of seeing who was the foremost Democrat, provoked a little opposition among the followers of ex-Governor Altgeld, but his assertion that "Chicago Democrats look alike to me" put them right again and from first to last his speech was met enthusiastically received.

It Was an Anti-Meeting.

It was from first to last a silver meeting, an Altgeld meeting, an anti-Harrison meeting, an anti-expansion meeting. All the speakers save ex-Governor Stone of Maryland, who presided, talked for less than two minutes, and declared in favor of 16 to 1 and against the war in the Philippine islands. The speech of Mr. Bryan evoked great enthusiasm among his hearers, especially when he declared that the American government should pursue the same policy as was pursued in Cuba. The Philippines, he said, came into our hands by an accident of war, and being there they should have been treated on American principles, and not on those practiced by European governments. The policy of the United States, he claimed, should have been to create a republic in the Philippines and say to all the world: "Hands off, and let that republic live."

"His audience was in sympathy with his suggestions regarding the Philippines and applauded his speech with cheers. The meeting was largely made up of the local adherents of the Chicago platform, and the same policy was pursued by Altgeld. The meeting, therefore, personated somewhat of the nature of a personal tribute to him. Many of the speakers alluded to him in laudatory terms at every mention of his name, the audience shouted approval.

Altgeld in the Rear.

Mr. Altgeld did not occupy a seat upon the platform, but throughout the meeting remained in the rear part of an upper box seat. He was seated next to the speaker from the box when the demand of the audience to hear from him became too loud for Chairman Clarence S. Barrow to subdue.

About one-half of the members of the national committee occupied seats on the platform, the balance of them falling to put in an appearance.

TO NOTIFY CANDIDATES.

Pennsylvania Democrats to Do That at Williamsport Aug. 9.

Philadelphia, July 20.—Chairman John S. Killing, of the Democratic state central committee, was in the city today and perfected arrangements for the formal notification of the candidates placed on the state ticket by the recent convention. The ceremonies will take place on Wednesday, August 9, on the lawn of the Park hotel at Williamsport, local conditions permitting the holding of the meeting at "Uniontown," the house of Judge Metcalf, nominee for supreme court justice. The official notification speech is to be made by John C. Bane, the veteran leader of the southwestern section.

Nothing Definite.

Washington, July 20.—No definite information was obtainable tonight as to the president's selection for a successor to General Russell A. Alger as secretary of the War Department. New York is most frequently mentioned as the man likely to be offered the position.

Russian Town Destroyed.

Berlin, July 20.—Advices have been received here that the town of Dubajeh, the government of Vologda, Russia, has been destroyed by fire. Seven persons lost their lives in the conflagration and the surviving inhabitants have been rendered destitute.

WARRANTS CHARGE MURDER.

Reading, July 20.—This afternoon warrants were issued for the arrest of Mrs. Maggie Brown and daughter Rosa, aged 18 years, warrants, who are supposed to know something of the disappearance of the former's husband, George Brown, a tramp aged 26 years. Brown is believed to have been murdered.

Prohibition State Delegates.

Philadelphia, July 20.—The Prohibition state convention will meet at Horticultural hall here tomorrow to name candidates for the supreme court, superior court and state treasurer. Indicative point to the nomination of Elisha Kent Kane, of McKean county, for state treasurer.

Camp Meeting at Lancaster.

Lancaster, Pa., July 20.—The annual camp meeting of the Methodist Episcopal church at Landisville, opened tonight with a sermon by the spiritual director, Rev. Amos Johnson, of Philadelphia. Campers are present from Harrisburg, Reading, Philadelphia, Columbia and Lancaster, and the camp promises to be unusually large and successful.

A Pennsylvania Appointment.

Washington, July 20.—The president today appointed James A. Danner, Eighth Pennsylvania, to be second lieutenant in the volunteer service.

Molineux Again Indicted for Murder.

New York, July 20.—The grand jury this afternoon found an indictment for murder in the first degree against Roland B. Molineux, charged him with the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, with poison which he sent through the mails.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: THREATENING.

- 1 General—The Alger Resignation. Senator Platt's Reply to Criticisms of the War in the Philippines. Work of the Peace Conference. Bryan in a Tight Place.
2 General—Base Ball Results. Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Fire Chief Walker's Sensational Report to Councils. Two Busy Sessions of Councils.
4 Editorial. News and Comment.
5 Local—Chairman Keller's Stirring Arrangement of Rockless City Legislation. New Policy of the Moses Taylor Hospital. Round Woods to Become a Public Park.
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
7 News Round About Scranton.
8 Local—Live Industrial News.

PLANS OF GOTHAM'S WELCOME TO DEWEY

Official Arrangements for the forthcoming Reception in October. Fifty Thousand School Children May Parade.

New York, July 20.—Following is the official programme approved by Mayor Van Wyck and the plan and some committee for the Dewey celebration. Admiral Dewey is to be met in the lower bay inside of Sandy Hook by Mayor Van Wyck and the Dewey committee, with the guests of the city. The mayor will call upon the admiral on board the Olympia and will arrange the hour and place for his formal reception. He will be invited on board the mayor's boat and sail up to Staten Island to receive the compliments of the governors of the states who are to be here. Salutes are to be fired by the admiral's salute. After the admiral returns to his ship the night parade will start, proceeding up the river to Grant's tomb. The night parade of illuminated vessels and fireworks will then begin.

"On the second day the admiral will be received at city hall by the mayor and city officials upon the main balcony erected in front of city hall. The mayor will deliver an address of welcome and present a testimonial to be prepared for the occasion. A military parade, to be reviewed by the admiral, will follow. The mayor will conduct the admiral along the route. After the parade is announced later, but it will lead to Grant's tomb. A breakfast is to be served at Claremont. The reviewing stand will be near the tomb.

A smoker and entertainment will be given to the Olympia's crew on the second day following the parade. Official stands will be at city hall and at Grant's tomb. Citizens will erect other stands. The question of a school children's parade in which 50,000 children may take part was held in abeyance. The request that the school children be permitted to participate in the demonstration came officially from President Little, of the board of education. The navy department will be asked to assign all the available vessels that can be massed in this harbor to take part in the water parade, including the gunboats captured by Admiral Dewey's squadron in Manila bay and Admiral Sampson's fleet off Santiago.

All the state troops, about 18,000 in all, will be in the land parade, which will also include civil societies and other veterans 10,000 to 15,000 strong. On the night of the day of the water parade the ships in the river and harbor are to be illuminated.

SMALLPOX IN ALTOONA.

Altoona, Pa., July 20.—Frank X. Heavest died here of smallpox this evening, aged 24 years. There are four other cases in the same family. Mrs. Heavest, who has about recovered, is ill, aged 21, whose condition is critical, and Annie, aged 15, and George, aged 12, who are improving.

A local physician had been treating the family for chickenpox for about three weeks. Last Monday the boy of healthy sent his physician to investigate the cases and they diagnosed them as smallpox.

COULDN'T SEE HIS IDEAL.

On This Account ex-Soldier John Wolf Attempts Suicide. Harrisburg, July 20.—John Wolf, aged 29 years, who served with Company E, Fourth Pennsylvania, in the Spanish-American war, attempted suicide this afternoon by shooting himself in the breast.

He was in love with a Harrisburg woman whose parents objected to him and refused to allow him to see her today when he called. Wolf is in a critical condition and may die.

German Reform Church Union.

Waynesboro, Pa., July 20.—The tenth annual reunion of the German Reformed church of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, was held today at Denner, near the Maryland boundary line. Over 1,000 persons were present and the reunion was a great success. Special trains were run to the mountain resort from all points in the Cumberland valley and also from Baltimore, York and Gettysburg.

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Record of Elistments.

Washington, July 20.—The number of enlistments yesterday were 431, making a total of 2,125. The Thirty-first regiment still leads with 600 men.

WANTED, ONE STRONG MAN

President Will Take Time in Choosing Alger's Successor.

IS AT A CRUCIAL POINT

Upon the Selection May Depend the Success or Failure of His Administration—Generals Wilson and Leonard Wood Understood to Be in His Mind—Text of the Correspondence Between Him and General Alger Terminating Their Official Relations.

Washington, July 20.—A member of the cabinet said today: "The president has not made up his mind as to whom he will appoint secretary of war to succeed General Alger. He has several names under consideration. The new secretary of war whoever he may be, must have peculiar qualifications. Next to the president he will have larger responsibilities than any other member of the administration. He must have something more than a knowledge of military affairs. He will have control of the administration of the colonies, he must supervise the revenues, schools and the industries of the islands; he must be creative, resourceful, firm, in short possessed of the very highest executive ability. He must have a legal mind and legal training in order to grapple with the many knotty questions which come up every day involving legal points."

"Does any member of the present cabinet meet those requirements?" was asked. "No member of the present cabinet would think for a moment of taking the place," was the reply. "You could not hire one of them to be secretary of war. The attorney general has the legal qualifications and the executive ability, but he is not a member of the cabinet who will take the place."

"How about General James H. Wilson?" "General Wilson has, in an eminent degree, all the qualities needed except that he is not a lawyer, but it is going to be hard to get a lawyer."

"The appointment of General Wood would undoubtedly be a popular one. It would appeal to the imagination of the people. The president will doubtless consider the effect on public opinion of any appointment he may make. He recognizes that it is perhaps the most important act remaining in his administration; that it may be the crucial point in the administration, and that on the selection of a secretary of war may depend the fate of the administration. For that reason he will endeavor undoubtedly to choose a man whom the people will recognize at once as possessing in a prominent degree all the qualifications which a secretary of war ought to have. It is not going to be an easy task."

Correspondence with Alger.

The following is Secretary Alger's letter of resignation and the president's reply to it:

July 19, 1899. Sir: I beg to tender to you my resignation of the office of secretary of war to take effect at such time in the near future as you may direct. The affairs of this department will permit.

In terminating my official connection with your administration I wish for you continuous health and the highest success of success in carrying out the great work entrusted to you. I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. A. Alger

The president replied: Executive Mansion, Washington, July 20, 1899. Hon. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War. Your resignation of the office of secretary of war under date of July 19 is accepted to take effect the first of August, 1899.

In thus severing the official relation which has continued for more than two years, I desire to thank you for the faithful service you have rendered the country at a long and busy life. With assurances of high regard and esteem, I am yours sincerely, William McKinley.

QUEER CAUSE FOR A STRIKE.

Bridgeton, N. J., July 20.—Another strike was inaugurated here today. The spinners employed in the Eastlake woolen mill went out because two of their number were discharged for failing to appear for work last night. The mill has been running overtime five nights a week in order to keep even with the demand for its product. The strikers declare they will not return to work until the discharged spinners are taken back.

Royal Baron Won the Stake.

Berlin, July 20.—Again the unexpected has happened in the merchants' and manufacturers' 10,000 trotting stake. This afternoon Royal Baron, a comparative outsider, across the winner of the rich prize. Royal Baron is a 6-year-old bay horse bred by Colonel Stoner, of Kentucky, and is the property of N. W. Hilsinger, of New Haven.

Baroness Rothschild Dead.

Paris, July 20.—Baroness Nathaniel Rothschild died suddenly today of heart disease.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 20.—Forecast for Friday: For eastern Pennsylvania, threatening Friday; probably showers Saturday; light and breezy winds.