

GENERAL OTIS MAKES REPORT

Operations in the Philippines Reviewed.

THE NATIVES SATISFIED

Natives Gladly Accepting American Rule—Duped by Their Leaders as to the Sentiment Here—Thinks That Aguinaldo's Uprising May Be Fortunate—Experience with Insurgent Troops Has Made Natives Weary of the Rebellion—Necessity of Good School System.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The report of General Otis on the operations in the Philippines up to August 31 has been made public by the war department. It is a volume of 272 pages, with an appendix of minor reports almost as large. The report is a chronological recapitulation of occurrences in the islands since General Otis took command. One of the most interesting features is the immense amount of detail he has given concerning the Chinese prevailing among the natives because of the success and unscrupulous dealings of the Chinamen in all trade matters. He says that in view of the race hatred between the Chinamen and the natives, as well as the factional differences among the Chinamen themselves, which broke out into open riot and bloodshed, he deemed it expedient to apply the American immigration laws to the island. This was done, and arrangements have been made for identifying such Chinese as have rights of prior residence in the islands, so that no unnecessary hardships may be incurred.

Uprising at Manila. The correspondence between General Otis and Aguinaldo before the outbreak of active hostilities occupies much space, and more is taken up with the detailed accounts of the various engagements. In connection with the uprising in the suburbs of Manila on the night of February 22, General Otis prints the translation of one of Aguinaldo's proclamations which incited this demonstration. The paper fortunately was discovered on the 15th, and the plans of the insurgents were checked. It called for the assembling of the Manila militia in the rear of the American outposts. At the sound of attack from the outside the insurgents in the city were to fall on and butcher the American line, and then, having speared nothing but native Filipino families. All the prisoners in jail were to be released and armed to assist in the massacre. The plan was successful in so far as about one thousand armed insurgents assembled behind the American line. In the fight that night and the following about five hundred of these were killed.

American Rule Welcomed. In closing his report General Otis says that he is very fortunate that Aguinaldo's insurrection was stamped out immediately on its inception. He says that the natives throughout the island have peacefully and even gladly accepted American occupation of their towns whenever the troops appeared, and that they have learned by experience that the insurgents have made a specialty of murder, outrage and robbery under the guise of establishing a free and independent government. They have had a chance on the withdrawal of American troops to see the difference between American and native rule. The government, and his opinion is that they will gladly submit to the former as soon as they can be protected from the latter. A column of three thousand troops, he says, could at any time march into the insurrection, have marched from one end of the island to the other without encountering serious difficulty, but the insurgents would inevitably have closed in behind them as soon as they passed, showing the necessity of having sufficient troops to hold the country after it has been captured.

Relying on Anti-Expansionists. General Otis dwells on the necessity of establishing a good school system, and says that the native population insist on the divorce of the schools from clerical control. This was promised by the Spanish government in the last insurrection, but the archbishop of Manila has protested against its being carried out. General Otis says finally that the insurgents are duped by their leaders as to the political situation in the United States, and that the cry all along has been to hold out until the views of the anti-expansion party, whose literature has been extensively circulated in the islands, would be sure to prevail.

Mexican Veterans Want Increase. Lexington, Ky., Dec. 3.—General Willour R. Smith, secretary of the National Association of Mexican War Veterans, of this city, has written letters to prominent men all over the United States asking their assistance with congress for increased pensions for Mexican veterans, who now number only 5,000, and are now passing away at the rate of almost one thousand per year.

Confessed His Crime. Trenton, Dec. 3.—Edward Williams, the negro arrested last night for the murder of Minnie Easley, at Yardville, and who is now in the Trenton jail, has confessed to Prosecutor Crossley, but denies having attempted to assault. He says he had been drinking and a quarrel with Miss Easley knocked her down with his fist, and being crazed with drink, he subsequently struck her with a club.

"ANTI'S" HOLD A SESSION. Expressions of the Discontented at Meeting of Reform Club.

Boston, Dec. 3.—"Shall we vote for Bryan or McKinley?" was in effect the subject mainly discussed at the annual dinner of the Massachusetts Reform club last night. The meeting was one of the liveliest in the history of the organization. The report of Secretary Charles Warren reviewed the progress of the war in the Philippines and likened the proclamation of President McKinley regarding the Philippines to the proclamation of King George III. during the American struggle for independence. The presiding officer, Colonel Charles R. Codman, said that he was an anti-imperialist. The crimes of the present administration have not been passed upon by the people yet, he said. The country could not be blamed until the people had voted. Rather than vote for the present chief executive," he said, "I do not know who I would not vote for." (Applause.) Charles Francis Adams said there was only one course to pursue. He knew that if he did not vote for McKinley he would have to vote for Bryan. "That cannot do, gentlemen," he said, "I do not know who I would not vote for." (Applause.)

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WAR IN THE TRANSNAAL. Scenes of Devastation Along the Line of March of the Boers—Wanton Destruction of Property.

Frederic Campa, Natal, Tuesday, Nov. 20.—The reconnaissance made today by General Hildyard and Lord Dundonald's command, the fact of which has already been cabled, gave an excellent opportunity for studying the country. On approaching Colenso the British found on every side scenes of devastation that testified to the thoroughness of Boer looting. Farms had been ransacked from end to end. In some cases the contents of every room of the farm houses had been destroyed. The Boers had evidently burned what they could not carry off. The property of the Boer commissariat was testified to by the corn husks that were to be seen about the deserted camp fires of the enemy.

The wreck of the armored train is still visible and shows that the Boer shells had broken an axle, which had obviously carried the accident to one car that lay on its side. The other car was upright, but both were completely wrecked by the enemy's bullets and shrapnel. The Boers had nearby bore the inscription "To Fallen Soldiers."

STAND BY ROBERTS. The Democrats of Utah Have Not Repudiated Their Congressman.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 3.—A large session of the executive committee of the Democratic party of Utah, that resulted in the defeat of a committee last night declaring that committee had not repudiated Roberts, that he was not nominated nor elected by Mormon church influence and endorsing the statements of Senator Rawlins, together with his proposed resolution for the senate. Every gentle present opposed the resolution, and it was decided that it was proper for congress to investigate the charge that one of its members was living in polygamy. The following substitute was then adopted, five Gentiles voting against it: "Whereas, it has been represented that the executive committee of the Democratic party of Utah did, at a recent meeting, repudiate the Hon. B. H. Roberts, our duly elected congressman, therefore be it

American Record Lowered.

San Jose, Cal., Dec. 3.—At the bicycle races here Saturday, George Fuller, of the Olympic club, San Francisco, lowered the American record for the mile to 6:15. The former record was 6:18, set by Russ, of the same club, reduced the American one-third mile record to 2:25 to 2:15.

Hernandezists Take Maracaibo.

Caracas, Venezuela, via Haytian cable, Dec. 2.—After a fight lasting sixteen hours the city of Maracaibo, capital of the state of Zulia, is in the power of the Hernandezist revolutionary forces.

Spanish Prisoners Released.

Manila, Dec. 3.—The Spanish consul at Manila announced that thirteen Spanish prisoners have been released by the Filipinos.

SECRETARY LONG'S ANNUAL REPORT

REWARDS ASKED FOR THE HEROES AT SANTIAGO.

The Attention of Congress is Called to the Injustice That Has Been Done to the Men Who Struck the Final Blow in the Spanish War. The Manufacture of Armored Cruisers Recommended.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The annual report of the secretary of the navy, just made public, is a document of unusual interest, dealing not only with the work of the navy during the past year, but also discussing the more important questions relating to the navy, including the authorization of eighteen new warships, the imperative need of special legislation in the early part of the next session of congress for armor of the best quality for the fleet, and the proposition that the thanks of congress be given to the commander in chief of the North Atlantic squadron and to the officers and men under him for the part they took in the naval operations at Santiago. The larger items of the report receive no larger attention at the hands of Secretary Long. As to the increase of navy he says:

The number of large, swift and powerful armored cruisers of great coal endurance in our navy is largely disproportionate to the great naval establishment. The experience of the past year has shown the need of several smaller vessels usually classed as gunboats. It is therefore recommended that congress be requested to authorize the construction of the following vessels: First—Three armored cruisers, of a displacement of 1,500 tons, carrying a main battery of 6-inch guns, and a secondary battery of 4-inch guns, and powerful ordnance for vessels of their class to be sheathed in copper and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action. Second—Twelve gunboats of about 500 tons displacement, to be sheathed and coppered.

Third—A recommended a year ago three protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons displacement, carrying the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be sheathed in copper and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action.

Recognition for Heroes Asked.

The secretary's reference and recommendations as to who took part in the operations at Santiago are as follows: While those engaged in the battle of Manila have been deservedly rewarded—and no man ever deserved reward more richly—those who took part in the operations at Santiago, displaying the same conspicuous conduct and extraordinary heroism, have received no recognition whatever for their services. It is recommended that the names of the men who were killed in the operations at Santiago be placed on the roll of honor of the North Atlantic squadron and to the officers and men under such commander as they were given in the case of commander in chief and officers and men of the Asiatic squadron. The North Atlantic squadron was charged with great and exacting duties, including the blockade of Cuba, co-operation with the army, and the pursuit, blockade and capture or destruction of the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera, and which it discharged with efficiency. It was a campaign of great scope and enormous responsibilities, and was brought to a successful and glorious consummation, which terminated the Spanish war, and the place of the increase which would be the result of promotion were that of reward continued. It is believed that such a model worn during life and transmitted as an inheritance, will be far more grateful to the deserving officer than a promotion in rank at the expense of a comrade.

Concerning Armor.

Concerning armor for warships the secretary says: The question pertaining to naval construction at the present time, and one that demands prompt attention, is that of the armor for vessels now building, and for others authorized but not yet contracted for on account of the provision in the act of March 3, 1899, prohibiting the department from contracting for the vessels therein authorized until the contract has been made for the armor thereof within \$200,000. The price fixed is one for which even inferior armor cannot be obtained, and the department, therefore, has been unable to make proposals for the three battleships and the three armored cruisers authorized by the act of March 4, 1899. The secretary then shows that 7,533 tons of armor are needed for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and that 400 tons probably will buy armor made by the ordinary process of face hardening, which, though good, is not the best and the department does not, therefore, consider it suitable for vessels of the Maine class. After pointing out the features of the new process of making armor and its adoption by leading maritime nations ex-

POSTAL ABUSES POINTED OUT

REPORT OF POSTMASTER GENERAL CHAS. EMORY SMITH.

A Plea for Congressional Action to Stop the Abuse of Second Class Mail Privileges Which Result in a Waste of \$20,000,000 a Year. The Paper-Covered Book Scheme and Bogus Trade Journal—Mail Facilities and the New Island Possessions.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The annual report of Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith was made public tonight. Its chief feature is a plea for congressional action to stop the abuse of second class mail privileges, which he says results in an annual waste of upwards of \$20,000,000. The financial cost of the postal service for the year ending June 30 last, was \$101,632,161 and total receipts of \$85,021,284, the deficiency being \$16,610,877 less than last year. The postmaster general says: The most urgent need of the postal service is the re-organization of the enormous waste which has grown up in the conversion and abuse of the privilege accorded by law to second class matter. There are many improvements and advances waiting development and application; opportunities for speedier transmission and delivery, fields for broadening the scope of the mail service and bringing closer home to the people, possibilities of reduced postage; but above and beneath this, beyond all these measures of progress which experience and intelligent thought are working out in the redemption of the special concession which congress granted for a distinct and justifiable purpose of checking the fungus growth and the flagrant evils that have been foisted upon it. For this costly abuse which drains on the department and weighs down the service, trammels its powers and means of effective advancement in every direction, involves a sheer wanton waste of \$20,000,000 or upward a year. The postal deficit for the current year is \$6,610,776. But for this wrongful application of the second class rate instead of a deficit there would be a clear surplus of many millions. It is not proposed to restrict the privileges of legitimate publications, but to modify the design of the law but only to bring back its application to its original and just scope. It is believed that nearly one-half of the matter mailed as second class, and paid for at the point of sale, is not properly second class within the intent of the law, and ought justly to be paid for at the third class rate. This gives the enormous quantity of 176,351,613 pounds which the department derives only a fraction of the revenue to which it is fairly entitled.

Paper-Covered Book Scheme. The character of the abuses of the postal rate, which amount to a practical infringement of the design of the law, has been so often explained, and is so well understood, that a minute exposition seems unnecessary. But a succinct statement of the different kinds may emphasize the appeal for reform. The first is the paper-covered book put out under pretense of being a legitimate publication. They have nothing of the nature of periodicals. They do not possess a single copy of the articles which congress meant to require in publications that should be entitled to the second-class rate. Their "consecutive numbering is a travesty; their substance is "stated intervals" a parody; their subscription list, a fiction; their claim of being published for the dissemination of information of a public character" a burlesque. There is nothing to distinguish them in substance from bound books, and the dissemination of information of a public character is most unjust to the publisher and to the literature. The law requires a legitimate list of subscribers for publications coming in the second class. The paper-covered books under consideration have few or no actual subscribers. The publisher is to send orders of news agents at subscription prices. The books are mailed in bulk to a central locality, and then remailed to other places. When the possibilities of these books are exhausted, there are other shipments, the same books being transported to other localities, and every time the government loses 7 cents a pound. A wrong so transparent and flagrant ought not to be tolerated.

SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE.

Twenty-eight Riders Enter the Contest at Madison Square.

New York, Dec. 3.—Another six day bicycle race was started at 12 o'clock tonight at Madison Square Garden. Thirty-eight men lined up at the opening pistol shot, which was fired by James J. Jeffries, the pugilist. The race was divided into four teams of eight riders each. The riders were: 1. Team A: C. W. Miller, 23.5; Pierce, 23.5; Chevalier, 23.5; Walker, 23.5; Dickerson, 23.5; Babcock, 23.5; Robert Miller, 23.5; Boake, 23.5. 2. Team B: Peabody, 23.2; Pastorek, 22.5; Michaels, 22.3; Dwyer, 22.1; Aronson, 21.3; Ruel, 21.2; Comau, 20.8. Aronson was the first man to leave the track. He went off after making twenty-one miles, three laps, and his place was taken by his partner, George Creamer. Their team score at the end of the first hour, 1 o'clock, was 23 miles, 5 laps.

BID FOR THE CONVENTION.

Philadelphia Expects to Raise the \$100,000 Campaign Fund.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—Within the week every effort will be made by the Citizens' Republican national convention association to organize the raising of the campaign fund of \$100,000 required to induce the Republican national committee to select Philadelphia for the convention next year. Each rider in the race will be asked to contribute \$100. It may be a letter which will be sent to Chairman Hanna and other members of the national committee, now being drafted and will be mailed Tuesday. It may be that members of the general committee will go to Washington this week and visit Senator Hanna. Efforts will also be made to circulate the preference which President McKinley may have. The impression prevails that he will be in hearty accord with the movement to hold the convention here.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Dec. 3.—Arrived: Rotterdam, from Rotterdam; Pretoria, from Swakopmund; Sailed: Steamer Leticia, New York.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: RAIN; COLDER. 1 General—Otis' Review of Philippine Operations. Forenoon Opening Session of Fifty-sixth Congress. Report of Secretary of the Navy. Postmaster General Smith's Recommendations. 2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local—Elks' Lodge of Sorrow. Two Horsemen Killed. 4 Editorial. News and Comment. 5 Local—Funeral of the Craig Family. Anniversary of Grace Reformed Episcopal Church. 6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 7 Local—Round About the County. 8 Local—Live Industrial News. Jurors Drawn.

It is not directed in any sense to the benefit of the reading public; its whole purpose is as an agency of advertising, and why should the government furnish the means of this private advertising at a great loss to itself. The sample-copy privilege is the life of the "house organ" and the scurriest trade journal, and in other cases it is abused. Why should it not be restricted to its original purpose? The department derived a revenue of 147 cents a pound for the third-class matter mailed last year and on this basis the department would have received for this matter \$25,611,583 instead of \$1,763,516, while the total amount received in postal revenues would have been increased by the handsome sum of \$23,848,067. Mr. Smith concludes that over one-fourth of the entire value and weight of the mails pays as second-class matter when it should pay third class, and that this furnishes only one-fifth part of the postal revenue and its carrying, reckoning at eight cents a pound, costs \$14,168,125, while revenue from this matter is \$1,763,516, thus causing a loss to the government of \$12,404,609 dollars. "If there is to be a favored class," Mr. Smith says, "let it embrace all the people. With this class paying properly even penny postage, with reasonable limitations, could be applied to letters without entailing a deficit larger than that of the last few years, and possibly with none at all."

Regarding our new possessions the postmaster general says: "The presence of United States troops in the new island possessions operating in constant communication with home, constrained the establishment of mail facilities for their need and the practical obliteration of the old local postal system with the extinguishment of Spanish authority compelled a reconstruction of the whole system to meet the requirements of the native population."

RAILWAY MILEAGE.

Shown by the Reports of Major Isaac B. Brown.

Harrisburg, Dec. 3.—The total mileage of the steam railway companies operating in Pennsylvania for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, as shown by the forthcoming annual report of the bureau of railways, was 10,308,28 miles, while the number reported for last year was 10,294,48. The increase in mileage within the state as the result of the new lines constructed is 75,81 miles. Major Isaac B. Brown, chief of the bureau, says that the mileage of railways in Pennsylvania, covered by reports made to the bureau, shows that those states which have an exceeding large capital investment in railroads. This condition is attributable to the fact that some of the lines have several tracks covering a great deal of its mileage. A comparison of the mileage returned for 1898 as existing in this state with that for the number of years back will show a very great advance in railway construction in this state.

KENTUCKY CANVASS.

Election Commissioners Will Discuss the Situation.

Frankfort, Dec. 3.—At noon tomorrow the state board of election commissioners of Kentucky will meet to discuss the returns from the last state elections and to decide whether Geibel or Taylor is entitled to the certificate of election for governor. There is not much reason to believe that the matter will be settled tomorrow and it may be Wednesday or later before a certificate is issued. Both sides express themselves as confident, but no one can predict with accuracy the decision which will be arrived at by the board. The certificate returns from the county boards, now on file with the secretary of state, gives Taylor a plurality of 2,45, but the Democrats declare that enough of these votes will be thrown out and that Geibel will be awarded the certificate.

Found in the Canal.

Sanbury, Pa., Dec. 3.—This morning a man's hat and blood spots were discovered on a flat boat at Northumberland. The boat was anchored in the lock of the Pennsylvania canal about fifteen feet below the highway. This led to a search and at noon the body of Edward Hummel, aged 45 years, was found in the canal. The supposition is that the man walked into the unguarded lock during the night, struck the flat and then rolled into the water.

Bicycle Dealer Murdered.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 3.—John M. Reinhold, a bicycle dealer, was found dead last night in his shop at 136 Griswold street. His head was frightfully pounded and he died in a few moments after being discovered. When found his clothing was soiled and smeared with gasoline. It is supposed that his murderer attempted to burn the shop and body and thus cover up his crime. Robbery is ascribed by the police as the motive.

Refrigerator Train Wrecked.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—A train of fourteen refrigerator cars, containing salt pork intended for the British army, in South Africa, was wrecked today near Kenilworth, Ill., on the Milwaukee division of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. The cars were completely demolished, but it is believed the greater part of the pork can be saved. A serious delay in shipments, however, will result.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

Forecast of Events of the Opening Sessions.

THE ROBERTS AFFAIR

Will Attract the Attention of the Country—Protracted Debate Upon the Financial Bill—First Week of the Senate Promises to Be Marked by Lethargy—Interest in the Quay Case.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The opening week of the session in the house promises to be crowded with stirring events. There is always a good deal of glamour in connection with the assembling of a new congress, which is a social as well as a political event. The galleries are always crowded and there is intense interest in the election of speaker, the swearing in of the members at the bar of the house, the reading of the president's message, the biennial seat drawing, the introduction of bills and resolutions into the executive hopper and the general clearing of decks for action later on. But as the committees are not appointed until just before the holiday recess, no actual business is transacted until after the recess. This year it will be different. At the very threshold of the session will come the contest over the admission of Representative-elect Roberts, of Utah, and later in the week the house will plunge into an important and possibly a protracted debate upon the financial bill, which was prepared by the Republican leaders last spring at Atlantic City. The Roberts case has attracted the attention of the whole country. The Republican leaders have adopted a plan of protraction which is designed to prevent Mr. Roberts taking the oath of office until after the charges in connection with his alleged gregarious practices have been investigated by a special committee. Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, will make the objection to the admission of Roberts, and will offer a resolution to refer his case to his special committee. There is considerable scattered opposition to this method of procedure, on the ground that the refusal of the house to permit representative-elect bearing proper credentials to be sworn in upon unproved charges would create a bad precedent and might result in chaos at some future time when political feeling ran high. But there are several precedents for this course in the case of members charged with disloyalty after the war and these will be used in support of the procedure. Every member of the house has been bombarded with petitions in the Roberts case and there are undoubtedly a large majority, without regard to party lines, in support of the plan outlined by the Republican leaders, owing to the time consumed in the disposition of the Roberts case tomorrow the drawing of seats, which usually requires several hours, probably will be postponed until Tuesday. The announcement of Vice-President Hobart's death will be made probably immediately after the Roberts case is disposed of and the house will adjourn out of respect to his memory. The drawing of seats and the reading of the president's message will occur Tuesday. Tuesday night the Republicans will caucus on the financial bill.

In the Senate.

While the session promises to be upon the whole a busy one in the senate the first week will probably be marked by considerable lethargy. Indeed it would be exceptional if any actual work should be done. On Monday the new senators will be sworn in, but beyond this nothing will be done. Ordinarily the president's message is received on the first day of the session, but its receipt will be postponed for a day this session out of respect to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart, whose death Senator Sewall will announce.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Forecast for Monday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain; Monday, possibly turning to snow; colder. A serious delay in shipments, however, will result.