#### TWO CENTS.

# THE OPENING **OF CONGRESS**

## Appropriate Tribute to Memory of Mr. Hobart.

MR. QUAY'S CREDENTIALS

Presented in the Senate by Mr. Penrose-The Opposition Led by Mr. Burrows and Mr. Jones-Congressman Roberts Receives a Cool Reception in the House-Objections Made by Mr. Taylor and Mr. Mc-

Washington, Dec. 4.-Appropriate tribute to the memory of the late Vice-President mobart was paid by the senate today at its first session of the Fifty-sixth congress. The sossion lasted only thirty-three minutes and only the most formal and

necessary business was transacted. Mr. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, pre-sented the credentials of Matthew Stanley Quay, appointed senator from Pennsylvania by the governor. On motion of Mr. Cockrell (Mo.,) the credentials of Mr. Quay were referred to the committee on privileges and elec-tions. In this connection Mr. Chandler (N. H..) offered a resolution that Senator Quay be admitted as a sena-

tor from Pennsylvania. Remonstrances and memorials against the seating of Mr. Quay were presented by Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.,) and Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) After the administration of the oath a roll call showed the presence of seven-

ty-eight members. Mr. Carter (Montana) presented a memorial and protest against the seating of Senator-elect Clarke, of Montana, and also a petition from the governor and other prominent citizens of Montana asking for an early hearing of the protest against Mr. Clarke by the committee on privileges and elec-tions. The entire matter was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. After the adoption of the usual routine resolutions, Senator Sewall (N. J.) announced the death of Vice-President Hobart and offered the following resolution:

Resolved. That the senate has received with the deepest regret information of the death of Garrett Augustus Hobart, late vice president of the United States. Resolved. That the business of the senate be suspended in order that the dis-tinguished public services of the deceased and the virtues of his private character

Resolved. That the sceretary of the senate be instructed to communicate these resolutions to the house of repre-

Mr. Sewall announced that at some suitable future day he would call up the resolutions when an opportunity would be afforded conators to pay their tributes to the late vice-president. Mr. McKean (N. J.,) then at 12,33 p. m. moved as a further mark of respect that the senate adjourn and amid a deep silence the chair declared the mo-

## The Roberts Case.

opening scenes in the house today, journed until tomorrow, The principal interest centered in the disposition of the case of Mr. Roberts. the Mormon representative from Utah. Those who anticipated a sensational denoument were disappointed. The programme outlined by the Republican leaders at their conference on Friday night was partially carried out. The objection to the administration of the oath to Mr. Roberts was enof his rights. To this the speaker rethat of Mr. Taylor's was that of Mr. McRae, a Democrat, of Arkansas, who joined with Mr. Taylor in his protest. by veterans of the civil war. Mr. Taylor offered his resolution to refer the case to a special committee, but by mutual arrangement the resolution was postponed until tomorrow in order that the routine business in connection with organization might be transacted today.

#### Mr. Taylor's Speech. In objecting to admission of Roberts

Mr. Taylor said: I do so, Mr. Speaker, on my responstbility as a member of this house and because specific, serious and apparently well grounded charges of ineligibility are made against him. A transcript of the proceedings of court in Utah evidences the fact that the claimant was in 1889 convicted and that he pleaded guilty of the crime of unlawful cohabitation. Atiidavits and other papers in my possession indicate that ever since then he has been persistently guilty of the same crime, and that ever since then he has been and is now a polygamist. If this transcript and these affidavits and papers tell the truth, the member-elect from Utah is, in my judgment, incligible to be a member this house of representatives, both because of the statutory disqualification of the Edmunds law, and for higher and graver and quite as sound reasons ought also to say, in addition to what already occupied twelve days, that much I have just said that I have in my pos- time having been consumed in getting a session a certified copy of the entry der which the claimant to this seat was naturalized, and that eminent counsel assert if this be the record in the case this claimant is not a citizen of the United States. I offer and express no

opinion upon that point.

Mr. Speaker, if it were possible to emphasize the gravity of these charges and the responsibility that is at this moment imposed on this house we will find that emphasis in the memorials, only a smi part of which could be physically cared for in this hall but all of which I now present to the house from over 7,000,000 American men and women protesting against the entrance of this representa tive-elect from Utah.

Although Mr. Roberts was not sworn in today he received a seat. This was, however, by an accident pure and sim- I to \$8.

ple. In the seat drawing lottery no provision had been made for Mr. Roberts, but when the drawing was com-pleted two others as well as himself had not been provided with seats and the speaker asked and secured from the house general permission for those members who had not drawn seats to make selections as best they could Under this authority Mr. Roberts got a seat in an obscure portion of the hall. Mr. Roberts was the observed of all observers throughout the day. His daughter sat in the gallery and watched the progress from beginning to end. The election of Speaker Henderson and his induction into office the appointment of the usual committees to wait upon the president and the seat drawing contest with the usual amusing features went off without a hitch. The only other feature out of the ordinary was the adoption of the Reed rules for the present congress. The Democrats knew it was futile to more than protest against the adop tion of these rules after the Republicans had decided upon this course in caucus and the debate upon the resolution to adopt them was very brief.

#### Selecting Seats.

The vote was taken by ayes and nays upon the adoption of the rules of the last congress and the resolution was adopted by 177 to 158. A resolution for the biennial seat drawing was theu adopted upon the motion of Mr. Boutelle, of Maine. By unanimous consent Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, as an ex-speaker of the house and Mr. Harmer. of Pennsylvania, were granted the privilege of selecting their seats be fore the drawing. Each selected his old seat. The members then retited behind the rails in the rear of the seats. leaving the floor vacant and a blind folded page, Griffin Halstead, a son of Murat Hallstead, drew the little balls containing the numbers from a box. Each ball was numbered and the member corresponding was given an opportunity to select a seat as his name was called.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennesse, got his old seat, although his name was called late. His colleagues reserved the seat for him. A big tree of American beauty roses was placed on his desk and the house, irrespective of party, applauded vigorously.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, were unfortunate. Their names were not called until the end had been almost reached. but they managed to get a good seat. All during the call of names Mr Roberts, of Utah, had been standing in the rear of the railing eagerly listening for his name, but when the balls were exhausted his name had not been called

As he had not taken the oath, no ball had been placed in the box for him, but by an accident he secured a seat. The names of two Republican members had not been called when the balls were exhausted and the speaker asked if any members had not been provided with seats. The two Republicans and Mr Roberts came forward.

"If there is no objection," said the speaker, "those gentlemen whose names have not been drawn will now select

There was no objection, and Mr. Roberts managed to find a vacant seat in the extreme rear of the extreme right

of the hall. There he esconced himself. The drawing having been completed Mr. Gardiner (Rep., N. J.) announced the death of Vice-President Hobart in fitting words, referring briefly to his brilliant and useful career, and the profound grief with which the nation had received the news that he had passed away. Later he said he would ask the house to set aside a day to pay appropriate tribute to his memory, As a further mark of respect, upon his Enormous crowds witnessed the motion the house at 3.50 p. m. ad-

Doluge of Bills. A deluge of bills and resolutions were presented in the house, but until formal organization is perfected they will not be recognized or classified. Among the measures were those for constitutional amendments against admitting polygamists to congress, for free homesteads in Oklahoma, for re-classifying tered by Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, as pre- the railway mail service. admitting diete4, and the Utah member-elect New Mexico to statehood and for many stepped aside without protest, except public buildings, giving to states the ask if by doing so he waived any custody of accoutrements of Philippines volunteers; amending the pensponded in the negative. There was sion laws; providing for the election not a protest from any quarter against of senators by the people, for a conthe objection to the administration of stitutional amendment allowing the the oath to Mr. Roberts. But, on the president to negotiate treaties of peace contrary, the only voice raised except terminating a war; giving to veterans of the Spanish war the same rights under the civil service as are enjoyed

#### RECEIVED AT WINDSOR CASTLE. American Doctors and Nurses Who

Will Go to South Africa. London, Dec. 4 .- The American doc-Maine visited Windsor Castle this aft-Cabell. A landau and an omnibus from the royal stables took the party from Lord Pelham-Clinton, master of the

queen's household. The visitors were excerted through the state and private apartments. Later the party went to Cumberland Lodge for tea, at the invitation of Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of Queen Victoria.

## Charged with Murder.

New York, Dec. 4.-The actual trial of Roland Burnham Molineux, charged with causing the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, by sending poison to Harry S. Cornish, with intent to kill, commenced today, though legal preliminaries have jury. The proceedings today were larged occupied by the opening address to jury of Assistant District Attorney Os-

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Dec. 4.-Cleared: Cufic, for Liverpool; Aller, for Bremen via South-ampton; Tauric, for Liverpool. Lizard-Wilhelm Der Grosse Kaiser from New York for Cherbourg, South ampton and Bremen. Liverpool-Arrived: Georgic. New York. Southampton-Arrived: Kniser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York via Cherbourg for Bremen.

#### Pennsylvania Pensions. Washington, Dec. 4.—Pensions: In-crease—Alonzo W. Miles, Montrose, \$6

# GENERAL YOUNG'S

WELCOMED EVERYWHERE BY ANXIOUS FILIPINOS.

VICTORIOUS MARCH

The Insurgents Fleeing Before American Soldiers-Aguinaldo and His Army Have Gone to the Mountains-Lieutenant Gilmore Leaves Letters Showing That He Has Been Kindly Treated.

Manila, Dec. 4 .- 6 p. m .- The Spanish transport Alava and the gunboats Villalobos and Quiros, with the Spanish garrison and civilians of the Caroline islands, arrived here today. They report that the German governors of the islands, who arrived on the warship Jaguar, occupied Yap Nov. 3, Reipan Nov, 16 and Ponape Oct, 13. They They were adopted by a strict party garrisoned the islands with fifteen men each. The Spanish governors of Yap and Ponape said they considered the small German garrisons in danger from the natives.

The Stanish gunboats will probably be offered for sale to the United States government.

The Spanish secretary, Senor Benquiet, has arrived here with a note from Lieutenaut Gilmore to his sister, Mrs. Major Price. 'He says he has been ill, but is now in farly good health. The Spaniards befriended him and gave him money and clothing.

10.30 p. m.-An Associated Press despatch from Santa Cruz, province of South Hocos, forwarded by courier to San Fabian, says that General Young with three troops of the Third cavalry and Major Peyton C. March's battalion of the Thirty-third infantry arrived at Santa Cruz today. The Americans left Hamacapan, province of Union, this morning, expecting to have a hard fight at Taguin, in South Hocos province, but they found on arriving there that 600 rebels under General Tino had evacuated thirty-six hours before, de-

serting an almost impregnable position. The insurgents had been entrenched at Taguin, on the north side of the where a hundred well disciplined troops could have slaughtere! a whole brigade crossing the river, with the men up to the armpit in wat-

#### Received with a Band.

The residents of Taguin received the Americans outside the town with a brass band. They had been robbed of almost everything by the insurgents and were glad to welcome friendly and protecting troops. A similar reception awaited General Young at Santa Cruz. General Young's command was al-most without rood. The men had been living on the country, which affords but little, and the horses are completely worn out, most of them without shoes.

The inhabitants of Santa Cruz and of other towns through which the Americans passed say that Aguingldo and his entire refugee army have gone into gon, Samar and and Callao attacked Vigan and landed a force here. In several towns General Young was shown letters written by Lieutenan; Gilmore showing that he had been kindly treated by the citizens and had been entertained when he passed through last May. Reports indicate that all the American prisoners some twenty-five or thirty, were at one time in Benguqel province, but it is supposed now that they have been removed into Lepanto province.

General Young's desire is to pursue the rebels into the mountains. There is no communication between his command and any of the other columns, 11 p. m .- An Associated Press dispatch from Dagupan, containing advices later than those from Santa Cruz. says that General Young hopes to find Aguinaldo in Bengue! mountain pass and to capture him there. Both entrances to Denguel are fortified. Two ops of the Third cavalry will reinforce General Young in the pass. Manila, Dec. 5 .- 9.50 a. m -- Colonel Hood, while reconnoitering near San Miguel, drove a force of insurgents

#### ERNE-O'BRIEN FIGHT A DRAW. Both Men in Fine Condition-O'Brien the Favorite.

from Hdefonso, killing several. Five

Americans were slightly wounded,

New York, Dec. 4 .- Frank Erne, of Bu"alo, and Jack O'Brien, of New York, fought twenty-five rounds at 123 pounds, at the Coney Island Sporting club, tonight, and at the end of it the referee, George Siler, of Chicago, declared the bout a draw. This decision was fair and just, but it did not satisfy a number of persons, who had picked a favorite. O'Brien did a lot of forcing tors and nurses who will go to South and fighting, but Erne's work was of Africa in the American hospital ship a cleaner and more scientific character. O'Brien's blows fell with a force ernoon, under the guidance of Major that was not behind Erne's. It was the old case of a clean boxer against a hurricane fighter. Of the two, the station. They were received by O'Brien's face bore the worst marks Both his eyes were budly damaged, and his mouth and nose puffed up. Erno's left eye was smashed, but this will not hurt him half as much as the punishment he received in the body during the mill.

O'Brien invariably got in a pile-driving blow on the stomach and ribs and kidneys, and the frequent visitations of his fists raised welts on the Buffalo lad's body. O'Brien was an even money favorice about the fifteenth round, while before the fight began 100 to 75 was laid against him. During the fight O'Brien scored three knockdowns, while

none was recorded against him. Both men were in fire shape, but it is just possible that Erne had drawn a bit fine in order to get down to the limit.

## Wages to Be Advanced.

New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 4.-It was decided by the cotton mill manufacturers tonight to advance the wages of the operatives in this city 10 per cent, on De-cember 11. Some 13,000 operatives will get the benefit of the raise, which is about \$3,000 per week.

## Miller Captured.

Chicago, Dec. 4 .- A telegram received here tonight announces the capture at Montreal of William F. Miller, accused of having conducted the Franklin swindle

#### STRIKE WILL CONTINUE.

#### Negotiations Have All Been Declared Off.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 4 .- The negointions for a settlement of the Nantiroke mine strike were broken off this evening, when the officials of the Susquehanna company came out flatfooted and told the strikers' committee that they would not discharge any of the firebosses and pump-runners now in their employ to make room for the strikers. The strikers said they would not return to work unless the pumprunners and firebosses who struck in sympathy with the miners were given back their old positions. This brought the conference to an abrupt end. T. M. Nichols, the chairman of the strikers' committee, at once telegraphed the reof the meeting to President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, at Indianapolis. Mitchell sent a letter to the president of the Susquehanna Coal company last week, in which he stated that he would order out all the miners in the employ of the company unless the strike at Nanticoke was settled. The company operates a number of mines at Shamokin and Willlamstown, Pa.

They are now running to their full capacity. Should President Mitchelt carry out his threat, the Susquehanna Coal company would have no coal output for the time being.

#### THE CURRENCY BILL.

Measure Prepared by the Republicans in Congress.

Washington, Dec. 4.-The currency bill prepared by the Republican members of the senate finance committee provides that the dollar consisting of twenty-five and eight-tenth grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, shall, as established by section thirty-five hundred and eleven of the revised statutes of the United States, continue to be the standard unit of value and all forms of money issued or coined by the United States shall be the maintained at a parity of value with this standard; the United States notes and treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, when presented the treasury for redemption shall be redeemed in gold coin of such standard. The bill directs the secretary of the treasury to maintain a reserve fund of \$150 000,000 in gold for the redemption of United States treasury notes and further directs that if the fund for any reason falls below \$100,000,006 it shall be restored by the sale of bonds bearing three per cent. interest: also directs that as fast as standard silver dollars are coined under existing acts of congress an equal amount of treasury notes shall be retired and can-celled. It also directs that no United States notes or treasury notes shail issued or re-issued of denominations less than ten dollars and that no silver certificates be issued of a higher denomination than ten dollars.

The secretary of the treasury is authorized to receive any outstanding bonds bearing five, four or three per cent, at not a greater valuation than their present worth to yield an income of 2% per cent, and issue in exchange therefor bonds bearing interest at two per cent per annum, payable after thirty years.

National banks are authorized to recelve from the comptroller of the currency circulating notes equal in value to the par value of United States bonds deposited in the United States treasurv.

## BATTLE AGAINST CLARK

Memorial Against the Montana Senntor.

Washington, Dec. 4.-In the course of he proceedings of the senate today Mr. Carter, of Montana, presented a memorial from some of the member. of the Montana legislature against "the validity of the pretended election of William A. Clarke" to the senat-The memorial regites that Mr Clarks "did secure and procure votes in this legislative assembly by the payment therefor and by the promise by payment therefore of large sums of

The assertion is made that by corruption and bribery Mr. Clarke was even terms. The score was miles and enabled to secure enough votes to compass his election as senator. It is recited that the sum of \$30,000 paid to the members of the legislature by Mr. Clarke or his agents for votes was produced in open session of the legis. At 11.30 o'clock Walthour raires, for a lature and deposited in the treasury of Montona, where it still remains unclaimed by Mr. Clarke. The sum of \$35,000, it is alleged, was to be paid for the votes of four members of the legislature. It is alloged that the \$20,000 is but a small frection of the amount expended by Mr. Clarke to compass his

The charges are signed by Henry S. Stiff, speaker of the house, and wenty-seven other members of the

Montana legislature. Mr. Carter also presented a petition signed by Robert B. Smith, governor of Montana; T. H. Collins, state treasurer: Henry S. Stiff and many other prominent citizens of Montana, asking for an early and full hearing of the charges against Senator Clarke, which are set out fully in the petition.

on a number of members of legislatures with sums they are alleged to have received for their votes for Mr. Clarke. These sums aggregate, according to the petition, about \$500,000.

## Iron Molders Win Strike.

Pittsburg, Dec. 4.-The iron molders ave practically won their strike. At the cadquarters today it was announced that all of the tirms in the two cities with but six exceptions had conceded to the terms demanded. It is believed that all will be in line before the end of the week. The forty-one foundries where the advance has been granted were in operation today.

## Fifty Boys Strike.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 4.-Fifty boys employed in the silk mill of Ashley & Baywas discharged on Saturday. The strike forced the closing down of several departments throwing nearly 400 hands out of work.

## Charley Burns Knocked Out.

St. Louis. Dec. 4.-Frank McConnell, of San Francisco, knocked out Charles of Cincinnati, in the eighth round ficulty in taking Burns' measure.

## CATASTROPHE ON THE RIO GRANDE

REAR END COLLISION NEAR SALIDA.

Six Persons Killed Outright-Several Others Are Seriously Injured. The Engineer Fails to See the Signals and Crashes Into a Passenger

Denver, Dec. 4 .- A rear end collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Denver and Rio Grande raliroad this morning in which six persons were killed outright and several others were severely injure!. The accident happened at English Switch, about six miles east of Salida at 6 a. The killed are: E. OSGOOD, Denver.

H. R. MATTHEWS Denver, PETER FARNES, Denver.
MRS. GEORGE P. PORTER, Grand Junction.
A. H. JOHNETON, Oberlin, O. AN UNKNOWN MAN.

Seriously injured: George W. Pierce, Denver. Thomas M. German, Denver.

A. J. Johnston, Oberlin, O.

Train No. 5, for Grand Junction, Durango and Mexico points, which left Denver last night, had been flagged at that switch and had stopped, owing to an obstruction at a bridge. Train No. 15, for Glenwood Springs, was following, and failing to get a signal to slow up, plunged into the rear of the narrow gauge, which was filled with passengers. The Pullman was thoroughly splintered and the coach ahead was also wrecked. These killed and injured were in those cars.

#### CONDITION OF VENEZUELA. Exiled President Says the Country

Is on the Verge of Anarchy. San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 27.-General Ignacio Andrade, the exiled president of Venezuela, has been in San Juan with his wife during the last three weeks. He says that it is his intention to remain here indefinitely. General Andrade said today:

"I was forced to leave my country as a result of an uprising among a section of my people, headed by Cipriano Castro. After the revolution was in full sway, two important battles were fought, and my army was victorious in each; but, through the treachery of members of my cabinet, and particularly of my vice-president, the insurgents were allowed to approach the capital. Knowing that if they once entered the city all hope would be gone, and deciding that the nost patriotic act I could do would be venting the unneces ary bloodshed of

my minimal and patriotic followers.
"I still consider my self the presi-According to the laws of my country, the president cannot resign presents a written resignation to his cabinet in person. That I have not done, and I have no intention | Adelbert F. Hay as United States con-of doing so. Should I, today or tomor-sul at Pretoria. The St. James Gazette row, decide to return, the laws of my says: country demand that I be recognized as the only legal executive.

"Since I have been in San Juan a him; and under Jose Hernandez, alias 'La Mocha,' a revolution within a revolution has been started. I had foreseen that state of affairs, and it will be years before the country will come settled. Venezuela is now on the verge of anarchy. Uprisings will occur here and there every few months."

## BICYCLE RACES.

## Twelve of the Nineteen Teams Still

Tearing Around the Spoon. New York, Dec. 4 .- Twelve of the nineteen teams that started Sunday at midnight in the six day cycle race were tearing around the little wooden bowl at Madison Square Garden at o'clock tonight and nine of the twelve were pedalling within a mile of one another. Three of the nire were on miles ahead of the best ever made by

a single rider. Julius and Lawson withdrey from the track shortly after I o'clock. Fallon and Michaels left the race at 6 o'clock. rest and his team mate, Eason, took his place. Eaton was fresh and set a terrific pace. For several laps he raced with the leaders at a two minute gait and finally drew away from them for a lap, placing his team in first place by that distance.

This race had hardly sudsided when Fischer broke loose and started out to lap the bunch. A second exhibition of great speed followed and the spectators were wroug... to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Fischer managed to make his lap and gained an equal place with Schiner and Forster, beride making his pursuers farther in the rear by that space.

The score at 12 o'clock stood: Eaton Walthour, 508.8; Miller-Waller, 506.7; Gimm-Pierce, 506.7; Maya-McEachern, 506.7; Aronson-Kreamer, 506.5; Fischer-Chevaller 506.0: Habcock Stinson, 506.0: Stevena-Turville, 505.8; Schineer, Forster, 504.4; Davidson-Boake, Thomas-Dickerson, 487.9; The-Pas-, ly to be called to explain the system of

#### Waish Succeeds Fillman. Philadelphia, Dec. 4.-The board of dt-

rectors of the Pennsylvania F division ticket agent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, to be division ticket agent of the United Railroads of New Jersey division, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. J.

## Died of Hydrophobia.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 4.—Airs. Kate Good-nan, wife of Charles C. Goodman, a well known hotel proprietor of this city, died suddenly today of hydrophobia. Nine weeks ago she was bit in the left hand by small fox terrier. The wound was cauterized, and there were no unfavorable symptoms until today when she was seized with convulsions.

## Fire at Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 4.-Fire tonight burned a building occupied by John A. Gauger & Co., and Hardy Bros. & Foley, moulding factories at Twenty-first place and Leomis street. John Bohanon, a areman, of what was to have been a twenty round bout, at the Fourteenth street the atre tonight. The men fought at catchweight. The Californian had no difto death. Pecuniary loss about \$50,000.

#### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

FAIR; COLS.

General - Opening Sessions of the Fifty-Sixth Congress. Secretary Root's Recommendations for Colonial Government, Six Persons Killed on the Denver and

Rio Grande. Filipines Welcome General Young. General-Northeartern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.

Local-Mayfield Burglar on Trial, New Trial in Shortleff Case.

Editorial: Local-Supposed Corpse Greets the

Undertaker. Indebtedness of the City. Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

Round About the County. Local-Traverse Jurors Drawn.

Live Industrial News.

#### PRESSING SIEGE OF LADYSMITH Boer Shells Doing More Damage. Joubert at Colenso.

London, Dec. 4 .- All the news from Natal emphasizes the difficulties before General Clery. There is a growing belief that some delicate flanking operation has been entrusted to some tactician, while General Hildyar's carries out the direct front demonstration. The lates advices from Ladysmith, dated Saturday, Nov. 25, say the shell ing of that place was continued. It also appears that General Schalk Burgher, in command of the Boers there, sent a message suggesting that all the wounded be sent to a neutral

peremptorily rejected. The Boers thereupon, it is added, deliberately shelled the hospital. All accounts agree that the Boer shells were much more damaging than previously. A number of civilians and police were killed or wounded, white the Liverpool and Gloucester battalions lost eleven men on Nov. 24. At that date the siege of Ladysmith was growing stronger. The Boers were estimated to number from ten to fifteen thousand men. The health of the Brit-

camp; that suggestion General White

ish garrison was good. The Boer force at Colenso is estimated to be 15,000 men, with fifteen

A local farmer arrested by the Boers and released on Nov. 29 has arrived at Estcourt, He says General Joubert personally commands the Colenso forces, A letter from an officer at Ladysmith reveals a novel feature of a modern The writer says that at the battle of Reitfontein "several women arrived on bicycles. Of course, they kept at a distance, but a shell pitched close to them, caused them to pedal off to a safer position."

# OUR NEW CONSUL TO PRETORIA.

London Afternoon Press Pleased with Appointment of Mr. Hay. Dec. 4 .- The aftern papers welcome the

"It is by numerous small indications rather than by striking outbursts that the real depth of international sentipart of Castro's following has deserted | ment can be gauged, as between the two great countries who prefer making their sympathy plain to one another to parading it before the world. The appointment of Mr. Hay is one of those small but significantly important signs by which the impartial observer can test the sincerely good feeling between ourselves and the United

States." The Westminster Gazette says: Mr. Chamberlain is speaking today he will undoubtedly turn to Mr. Hay's appointment as convincing proof that an alliance exists. We do not make such a sweeping deduction. It suffices to say it is pleasant to think that our interests are represented by one whose representatives can hardly fail to be received with consideration by the

#### Transvaal.' INQUEST AT PATERSON.

Coroner Yates Postpones Hearing

Until Friday Evening. New York, Dec. 4 .-- Coroner Yates has postponed the inquest into the Delavare, Lackawanna and Western railroad accident of Wednesday evening last at Paterson, N. J., which resulted in the death of seven persons, from tomorrow until Friday evening. The coroner wants to have some of the injured as witnesses, and it was on this account that he decided to hold the lavestigation later in the week. It is reported that the Passaic county gran ! jury will investigate the collision independent of whatever the coroner does, In fact, it is said that the grand jury has already made some inquiry into the causes of the accident, and it is expected that those responsible will be indicted.

Engineer Riordan, of local train 90, which ran into the Buffalo express, is likely to be the principal witness before the coroner. He has suffered from shock and prestration since the accident. The officials of the Delawars, Lackawanna and Western are also like signals employed along the road to guard against accidents.

## MAFEKING IS SAFE.

Continual Anxiety Concerning Lord Methuen.

London, Dec. 5 .- 4.50 a. m .- There is little further news from the seat of war. Even the latest accounts of the battle at Modder river fail to give an ntelligent idea of what happened There is a feeling of disappointment and a continuing anxiety respecting General Lord Methuen. Mafeking is safe, or was so on Nov. 24. The British had captured twenty-five burghers of Commandant Dutert's force.

An Associated Press dispatch from Durban says that persons arriving there from Pretoria assert that the Boers are full of confidence and are well prepared for a six months' siege of Pretoria.

The Times has the following from Frere camp, dated Wednesday, Nov. 29: The Boer camp at Colenso is visible from a point near Chieveley. It is a strong position and difficult for a direct front attack."

# SUGGESTIONS FOR INSULAR **GOVERNMENT**

## Civil Rights of Native Inhabitants of Territories.

#### A PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

The Situation in Porto Rico Discussed with View of Establishing an Administration of Affairs That Shall Result in the Greatest Good. The Inhabitants Will Learn the Lesson of Self-Government Slowly. They Have the Moral Right, However, to Be Treated by the United States in Accordance with the Underlying Principles of Justice and Freedom Declared in Our Constitution-The Evils of the Tariff as Applied to Our New Possessions.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4 .- The secretary of war in his recent report in dwelling upon the subject of insular government says:

treaty of Paris provides: The civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the terri-tories hereby ceded to the United States shall be determined by the

I assume, for I do not think that it I assume, for I do not think that it can be successfully disputed, that all acquisition of territory under this treaty was the exercise of a power which belonged to the United States, because it was a nation, and for that reason was endowed with the powers essential to national life, and that the United States has all the powers in respect of the territory which it has thus spect of the territory which it has thus acquired, and the inhabitants of that terriory, which any nation in the world has in respect of territory which it has acquired; that as between the people of the ceded islands and the United States the former are subject to the complete sovereignty of the latter, controlled by no legal limitations except those which may be found in the treaty of cession; that the people of the islands have no right to have them treated as States, or to have them treated as the territories previously held by the United States have been treated, or to assert a legal right under the provisions of the constitution the United States themselves and to meet the conditions existing upon the continent, or to assert against the United States any legal right whatever

not found in the treaty.
I assume, also, that the obligations correlative to this great power are of the highest character, and that it is our unquestioned duty to make the interests of the people over whom we as-ser; sovereignty the first and controlling consideration in all legislation and administration which concerns them, and to give them, to the greatest possible extent, individual freedom, self-government in accordance with their capacity, just and equal laws, and opportunity for education, for profitable industry, and for develop-

## ment in civilization,

Rights of Islanders. The people of the ceded islands have acquired a moral right to be treated by the United States in accordance with the underlying principles of justice and freedom which we have declared in our Constitution, and/which are the essential safeguards of every individual against the powers of government, not because those provisions were enacted for them, but because they are essential limitations inherent in the very existence of the American Government. To illustrate: The people of Porto Rico have not the right to demand that duties should be uniform as between Porto Rico and the United States, because the provisions of the Constitution prescribing uniformity of duties throughout the United States was not made for them, but was a provision of expediency solely adapted to the condi-tions existing in the United States pon the continent of North America; but the people of Porto Rico are entitled to demand that they shall not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, that private property shall not be taken for public use without compensation, that no law shall be passed impairing the obligations of contracts, etc., because our nation has declared these to be rights belonging to all men. ance of them is a part of the nature of our government. It is impossible that there should be any delegation of power by the people of the United States to any legislative, executive, or judicial officer which should carry the right to violate these rules toward anyone anywhere; and there is an implied contract on the part of the people of the United States with every man who voluntarily submits himself or is submitted to our dominion that they shall be observed as between our Government and him, and that in the exercise of the power con-ferred by the Constitution upon con-gress, "to discose of and make all needful rules and regulations respect-ing the territory of other property be-longing to the United States," Congress will hold itself bound by those limita-slons which arise from the law of its

## own existence,

Problem of Government. The problem of civil government in the islands yielded or ceded by Spain presents itself in the simplest form in the case of Porto Rico. That island is fully and without question under the sovereignty of the United States. It came to us not only by legal right, but with the cheerful and unanimous desire of its people, who are peaceful and

(Continued on Page 4.1

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 4 .- Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday; costern Pennsylvania, fair; continued cold Tuesday; fair Wednes-day with rising temperature; fresh to brisk westerly to north winds, becoming southerly Wednesday.

+++++++++++++++