TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1900.

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CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH AFRICA

But Few New Features Reported Yesterday.

THE BRITISH INDISCREET

Life of Lieutenant Lygon Sacrificed by an Attempt to Capture Boers. It Is Reported from Ladysmith That Van Renen's Pass Bristles no prospect of our relief. The town with Guns-The Situation at Mafeking-Relief of Ladysmith Serves to Increase Disappointment at the Besieged City.

for the unfortunate occurrence, as Lord Roberts calls it, which resulted in the killing of Lieutenant Lygon and the wounding and capture of Lieutenant Colonel Crabbe, Lieutenant Colonel Codrington and Captain Trotter, demonstration. The pro-Boer speakthe campaign presents no new features. The mishap to the Guards' officers is a testimony to their bravery, but not their discretion. They mea a party of five Beers, whom they tried to capture. The Boers took refuge on a kopie, where three of their comrades were hidden, and within five minutes every member of the British party was hit. Apparently little progress is being made toward the relief of Mafeking. A private telegram from a lieutenant at Kimberley. dated Wednesday, March 21, announces that he was on the point of starting for Mafeking, presumably with the relief column. General Sir Forestier-Walker and Prince Alexander, of Teck. have left Cape Town for Bloemfontein. It is reported from Ladysmith that Van Renens pass bristles with gens, Mail accounts of the capture of General Cronje, just received, bring out interesting points as to the rapidity with which Lord Roberts changed his plans, when he found that General Cronje had escaped from Magersfontein, where it was originally intended to attack or close in on him; Lord Kitchener was sent forward to intercept him and at the battle of Paurdeburg Lord Kitchener seems to have shown that he is better as an organizer than a fighter, for it was at his order that the British infantry repeated the blunders of other generals, attacking intrenched Boers, who allowed the Britishers to get within a thousand

This fact makes a significant commentary upon the rumors that have been in circulation of some coolness between Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts, which is said to have accounted for the former being sent to Prieska to suppress the rebellion.

Roberts' Proclamation.

Philipolis, Friday, March 23, via Norvals Pont, Saturday, March 24 .-General Clements entered Philipolis at noon today. He assembled the burghers, addressed them, and read Lord Roberts' proclamation in Dutch and English.

The future of the Free State he Jeclared would have to be decided by her majesty's advisers; but the burghers might be certain that the late government at Bioemfontein would never

He advised all the inhabitants to accept the inevitable and to obey all the orders of the military and other authorities duly appointed, intimating that the landdrost and sheriffs had been reappointed under the queen. The burghers began taking the oath of allegiance and surrendering their

Late Allies Bitter Foes.

London, March 26.-A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. in a despatch dated Friday, Merch 23,

"The late alifes are now bitter foes. So strong is the popular feeling here, that, were it desirable, a large body of Free Staters would take the field and fight immediately against the

Transvaalers." London, March 26.-A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Kimberley.

dated Sunday, March 25, says: Prisoners brought in here report that a force of British cavalry has entered the Transvaal and penetrated o a point 18 miles north of Christiana. The British forces at Fourteen Streams tre being strengthened. A movement

porthward is expected soon. Griquatown Reoccupied.

Barkley, West, Saturday, March 24,-Briquatown was reoccupied Thursday by 400 Boers. A column left Kimberey, yezterday (Friday), to drive them

It is reported that all the loyalists there, including the women, have been mprisoned. London, April 26.-The Times has

the following from Rouxville, dated Saturday:

"Commandant Olivier, with a strong force and fifteen guns, is moving north of Ladbrand.

"A large Boer convoy has been seen from Basutoland proceeding toward Clocolan. General French may intercept it."

Sussex Yeomanry.

London, March 25 .- The Duke of Norfolk. Earl Marshal and Chief Butler, of England, postmaster general, will sail for South Africa next Saturday as an officer of the Sussex yeomanry which he has been instrumental is

The duke informed a correspondent of the Associated Press that he will t command the regiment. He is

talion of the Royal Sussex regiment, ANOTHER WEEK but has heretofore been unsuccessful in his efforts to go to the front,

WOE AT MAFERING.

The Relief at Ladysmith Causes Disappointment.

London, March 26.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14: "We are still being heavily shelled. There have been seven casualties. Skirmishing continues in the trenches. The native food question is becoming a difficulty. The Boers have broken the arrangement to respect the Sab-

bath by not firing and have seized the opportunity to extend their trenches." London, March 26 .- Lady Sarah Wilson, in a dispatch from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14, says: "We have received news of the re lief of Ladysmith, but it serves to increase our disappointment, as there is

to their prejudice against horse flesh." PRO-BOERS IN TROUBLE.

London, March 26, 4.15 a. m.-Except Greeted by Dead Cats and Other Unsavory Missiles.

Bradford, England, March 25,-An open air meeting, convened here today by Foer sympathizers, proved an utflasco from their point of view and was turned into a huge patriotic Dead cats and other unsavory missiles were thrown at them and they were violently hustled on quitting the platform. Despite the presence of 120 policemen there was much disorder,

GERMAN COAL FAMINE.

Continuation of Present State of Affairs Will Cause Much Suffering Among the Workingmen.

Berlin, March 25 .- The Nordeusche Allegemeinezeitunz has printed a semiofficial warning to all manufacturers, declaring that there has been an unnatural bull movement in coal and iron shares and in the prices for the commodities. It advises producers against utilizing the present situation to the utmost, on the ground that such a course would lead to the restriction of exports and an ultimate clash. It counsels moderation in every department of business. Meanwhile the coal famine continues very acute. The factories have lost millions of marks and many are now operating on short time or without profit.

Numerous chambers of commerce have discussed the situation. The Solingen chamber declares that a continuation of the famine will mean the complete shut down of many factories and the discharge of thousands of workingmen. The Barmen chamber has adtressed a communication to the co syndicate threatening to ask the gov-British had absolutely no cover they ernment to prohibit coal exports. The lost heavily and uselessly, and were syndicate has replied that it has recompelled to fall abck momentarily duced the exports to a minimum, but with some amount of confusion and to cannot dispense with them altogether, withdraw their transport to a safe inasmuch as the German market is unable to absorb the entire output, now amounting to seven million tons an-

The February trade statistics show a large increase in coal exports and a decrease in imports in consequence of the Bohemian strike; but the latter is now broken down, and this will tend to improve the situation.

SPOOK WAS A JEALOUS LOVER.

Mysterious Rappings Made by

Man with a Tick-Tack. Boston, March 25.-The "spook" whose knockings have disturbed the home of the Hovey family in Charlestown, it has been found, is an oldfashioned tapper with a five-pound sounder operated with a string by a jealous lover of Miss Lillian Hovey. The tapper was attached to a hammock hook on the side of the house and the operating string was carried through the broken fence at the rear of the yard. As the house is an old frame structure and scantily crossbeamed, the planking formed an excellent conductor of the knocks. The jealous lover has pursued Miss Hovey with his attentions for some time and the rappings are a part of his plan of revenge for the rejection of his suit.

Last night the Hovey house there were no more rappings, but one of the Spiritualists present assured the family that the wraith of an enemy was following the family and he proceeded to exorcise it. Outside the police were waiting for the material "wraith" with his tick-tack device, but they waited in vain. There will probably be no more "manifestations."

SAFE ROBBERS GET \$38,000.

Bank in a Small Nebraska Town Blown Open-Thieves Escape.

Lincoln, Neb., March 24.-The State Bank of Hardy was robbed of \$38,000 in money by safe blowers about 3 o'clock this morning. The robbers used so heavy a charge of dynamite that they wrecked the front of the building, tore the fixtures to bits and awakened the whole town.

Bloodhounds were put on their tracks but they were not run down. The men overlooked \$900 in notes and gold in their haste. This is the fourth robbery of small banks that has occurred in Southern Nebraska in the past two weeks.

Quayites in the Lead.

Butler, Pa., March 25 .- In 38 out of 6 recincts heard from in yesterday's Re iblican primaries for state senate, rew G. Williams (Quay), leads Levi W. lise (anti-Quay), 270 votes. James B. Mates (Quay), for assembly, is ahead of Francis Murphy (anti-Quay), 319, while Thompson (Quay), only leads Murphy 112. Joseph Criswell (anti-Quay), is 250 behind Thompson. This showing could be entirely changed by the districts yote to hear from and both sides are from an are from a fro hear from and both sides are hopeful but

Department Store Burned.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 25.—Culver & Co.'s department store burned today. The the revolutionists have been pressing the

ON PUERTO RICO the different perts in the world, pick-

SENATE WILL GIVE GREATER PORTION OF TIME TO BILL.

Alaska Legislation Will Come in for a Share of Attention-Republican between foreign ports, and why Ameri-Senators Hope to Get the Puerto Rican Measure Out of Caucus After Only One Sitting-Members of the Merchant Marine Committee these ships, as well as increasing the Are All in Favor of Legislation to opportunities of flying the American Build Up Merchant Marine of the

Washington, March 25 .- The senate will give the greater share of its time remains closely invested. The Boers again this week to the Puerto Rican question, and the outlook is for a conare reported to be very numerous and strongly intrenched between us and tinuation of the animated scenes of last week. Puerto Rico, however, ac-Colonel Plumer's force. Some of the natives are dying of starvation, owing cording to present calculations, will step aside at the beginning of the week in order to afford Senator Carter an opportunity to secure consideration for ils Alaskan code bill. The present condition of affairs in Alaska and the prospect of a still greater influx of people into that territory, makes the Alaskan legislation very important and the condition of Puerto Rican legislative affairs is such as to make it convenient to give Alaska the much-desired opportunity.

The Republican caucus will take the Puerto Rican question in hand again tomorrow, and until it acts the senators having charge of the measure will not desire to press it. The Alaskan bill probably will not arouse any general debate, but the measure is a mass of detail, and it necessarily will call for more or less explanation from its framers, the members of the committee on territories

The Republican senators who support the house Puerto Rican tariff bill hope to get the measure out of the caucus after only one sitting, but the free traders are not so anxious on that score, and the latter element may delay matters there, as they are disposed to do in the senate, with the hope of receiving still further encouragement from the country at large. Some of the members of the free trade Republican element declare their purpose to vote against the bill if reported without amendment. They threaten to offer many amendments and to make speeches in opposition and otherwise to do all in their power to prevent the passage of the bill as it stands, but the caucus, of course, may find a means of preventing this open runture. At any rate, strong effort will be made

in that direction. The Democratic senators will support a free trade amendment when presented, but they prefer to have the bill voted upon unamended.

According to agreement, the nomination of Mr. Bynum to be appraiser at New York should be taken up in the session tomorrow, but the Republican caucus may cause postponement of consideration of the namination for a day or two. The Democratic leaders will oppose confirmation. The committee on privileges and elections will hear the arguments of counsel in the case of Senator Clark beginning on Wednesday. The report on the case is not expected for several

In Favor of Ship-Building.

Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, the ranking Democratic member of the house merchant marine committee, made the following statement today regarding the position of the Democratic minority on the shipping subsidy bill:

"I think that when the report submitted by the Democratic minority on the shipping subsidy bill is presented. it will be found that the members of that minority are in favor of proper legislation to build up the merchant marine of the country. The members of the Democratic minority realize, as well as their Republican brethren, the chaotic condition of the American merchant marine at the present time, and they are just as anxious to remedy the condition of affairs. The present bill formed by the Republican majority, while it is vastly superior to the original measure presented in the house and senate, is yet far from satisfactory. The present shape of the measure and the many good features that have been added to the bill since its first introduction can be charged up to the insistence of the Democratic members that various portions should be amended. Two practical amendments. however, which have been asked for by the Democratic members and to the support of which at least three of the Republican members volunteeredenough to make a majority in whole committee-were through the insistence of the shipowners' trust and the dictation of Senator Hanna, who told the Republican members that under no consideration could either of the amendments be attached to the bill, are as follows:

Regarding Vessels. "The first was a provision to extend the time during which Americans could purchase foreign vessels for another year. This policy is outlined and favored in the report of Secretary Gage. In advocating this amendment before the committee I stated that a saw no reason why the privilege of buying foreign ships, which involved at the same time the building of an equal amount of tonnage in American shippards should be restricted to the few persons and corporations who, bethis bill probably would become a law have purchased foreign vessels and thereby secured a monopoly of this right. If it is a wise provision to allow the purchase of foreign vessels because of the added work that would accrue to American shippards, it seems to me that it would prove still moradvantageous to allow more foreign vessels to be purchased for a year at least on account of the tremendous increase that it would call for in building American ships in American

The second provision, allowing Americans to purchase foreign ships wherever they pleased, to place them under the American flag and operate them without any subsidy was like-

and Norwegian capital is invested every year in the purchase of all kinds of vessels which operate between ing up cargoes where they can, and it is admitted on every side that this

method of doing business furnishes vast opportunities of profit making to the parties interested. The British SUPERINTENDENT OF LABOR.

shipping today, the increase of which has been so favorably commented on by the promoters of this bill, is largely cans when it does not interfere with the payment of subsidies as would be the case if this amendment was added to the bill, should be deprived of the opportunity of investing capital in flag, employ seamen and build up the grants Locate. American merchant marine, is more than I can understand.

There are various other features in the bill that are chnoxious which will be pointed out when the Democratic minority members make their report.

SAILORS RESCUED.

Steamer Olinda Brings in a List of of the Perils of the Sea.

New York, March 25 .- Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Olinda, from Chban ports, were thirty stranded colonists from La Gloria and twenty-five shipwrecked seamen. Twenty of the latter are from the Norwegian steamer Frammes, which was swept ashore by currents on Hogsty reef in the Bahamas, on the night of March 2, and became a total loss, as already reported. The crew landed on the reef with provislons and the chief officer and four seamen put off in a boat to go to Inagua

for assistance. They were picked up by the steamer Admiral Schley and landed at Fortune island A small schooner was chartered and sent for the crew, which were brought to Fortune Island. The shipwrecked men were forwarded to this port by the Norwegian consul. Captain Thorbjorsen stayed at Fortune island to look after the ewners' interests. The other shipwrecked seamen embarked at Nuevitas. were from the American schooner Matreef, while on the veyage from Baracoa for Havana. The schooner was a total loss.

OTIS ARRESTS AN EDITOR. No Yellow Journalism Allowed in

Manila. Manila, March 26, 7 a. m.-La Patria and El Liberal, Spanish organs of the extreme Filipino party, have recently been publishing articles inimical to the | military government. General Otis has suppressed the former journal for sedition and imprisoned the editor, at the In the first mentioned period the

they should observe greater modera-Senor Paterno, at one time president of the so-called Filipino cabinet, having received permission from the aupected to present himself this week at San Fernando, province of Union, The rebels in General Young's district are becoming aggressive. The American battalion garrisoning the town of Namagpacan was attacked on four consecutive nights recently. Reinforcements are now arriving there. General Young purposes to pursue the rebels aggressively before the rainy season sets in.

PLAGUE OF RABID DOGS.

Many Cattle and Hogs Dying from

Hydrophobia. Flemington, N. J., March 5 .- Another rabid dog ran through the upper part of Hunterdon county yesterday, biting a large number of dogs. At Mechanicsville eight dogs were bitten by it. The dog made its escape and it is feared that much stock has been bitten.

Several dogs suffering with hydrophobia have run wild in Hunterdon county recently and a large number of cows, dogs and hogs have been bitten. Many of the cows and hogs have gone mad. Many towns have issued proclamations requiring all dogs to be muzzled. The common council of Clinunmuzzled dog killed in the borough Yesterday a bull belonging to Taylor Suydam, of Quakertown, was attacked with hydrophobia. He purchased the animal at a sale near Sunnyside recently.

DELAGOA BAY INDEMNITY.

Arbitration Judgment Has Been Postponed for a Few Days.

Berne, Switzerland, March 25,-The Delagoa bay arbitration judgment, which had been announced for tomorrow, has been postponed for a few days. This is not because of the amount of the indemnity has been fixed, but because of difficulties which arose at the moment of signing the of the indemnity among the different groups of claimants.

The amount of the indemnity been settled, and the question of division is one of secondary importance which will speedily be settled. It is thought almost certain that the court of arbitration will leave the division to the parties themselves.

Instructed for McKinley.

Charleston, S. C., March 25 .-- At the Re publican convention of the Seventh con yesterday, J. H. Ferdbam, colored, and W. R. Wallace were elected delegates to the national convention and were instructed for McKinley's nomination.

Well Driller Murders His Wife. Oil City, March 25.-Amos Elder, an oi

night. Elder was intexicated at the time and the shooting occurred after a terrible struggle in which the woman

Bookmaker Dead.

Detroit, March 25.-Ira E. Brede, one of the oldest and best known auction pool sellers and bookmakers in the country, died at his residence here today, aged fact that a vast amount of British about 65. Paralysis caused his death

IMMIGRATION

ANNUAL REPORT OF STATE

In Point of Numbers the Southern Italians Still Retain the Lead in Immigration, the Arrivals of That Race Being Nearly One-fourth of the Total-In Irish and Scandinavian Races the Females Continue to Predominate - Where Immi-

Albany, N. Y., March 25 .- The report of John McMackin, state superintendent of labor statistics, says:

"The building outlook in New York city is very good, plans having been filed last December for 2,038 buildings. to cost \$26,753,000. Immigration returns for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1899, show an increase of 17,914 arrivals at Unfortunate Passengers—Example New York over the preceding quarter months in 1898. In the latter quarter the arrivals numbered 51,860; in the same three months of 1899, 74,892; and for the quarter ended in September, 1899, 56,978.

Comparing the returns for the closing quarter of 1899 with those of the corresponding period in 1898, it is seen that the largest proportionate gain in those races recording at least 2,000 arrivals was made by the Slovaks, whose increase was 3.418, of 121.7 per cent. The Polish race was second with an increase of 94.2 per cent, or 3.105 in number: the Croatians and Slavonians being third, showing a gain of 1,845, or \$5.4 per cent. The increases among other races were: Hebrew, 3,903, 63.2 per cent.; Scandinavian, 1,266, 40.8 per cent: Northern Italians, 1,046, 33.8 per cent.; Southern Italians, 3,038, 20.1 per cent.; German, 558, 10 per cent.; Irish,

60, 1.6 per cent. In point of numbers the Southern Italians still retain the lead in immigration, the arrivals of that race being nearly one-fourth of the total. There were 18,149, or 24.2 per cent, of that class who landed during the quarter tic Godfrey, which was lost on Romano which ended last December. Next in the numerical order comes the Hebrews, with 10,076, or 13.5 per cent.; then follow the Poles, with 6,401, of 8.5 per cent.; Slovaks, 6,226, or 8.3 per cent.; Germans, 6,118, or 8.2 per cent.; Scandinavians, 4,436, or 5.3 per cent. Northern Italians, 4,140, or 8.5 per cent.; Irish, 3,745, or 5 per cent.

Proportion of Sexes.

The proportion of male and female immigrants who arrived at New York in the last three months of 1899 did not deviate much from that of the corresponding quarter of the previous year. same time issuing a warning to the arrivals numbered 45,843, or 61.2 per members of the extreme party that | cent., while in the same three months of 1898, 29,045, or 56 per cent., came. There were 29,049 females, or 38,4 per cent., reported for the three months ended on December 31, 1899, and during the like period of 1898, 22,835, or 44 thorities to come to Manila, is ex- per cent. Of the principal races noted in the arrivals during the closing three months of 1899 the greatest disparity in the proportion of sexes was among the Northern Italians, 72.7 per cent. of them being males and 27.3 per cent. females. The Hebrew race showed the smallest proportionate dissimilarity-58 per cent, males and 44 per cent. females. In the Irish and Scandinavian immigration the females continue to predominate, the proportions being: Irish, females, 62.8; Scandinavians, females, 55.6 per cent. The number of immigrants arriving at the New York port during the quarter was 74,892. Of this number four-fifths were destined to the states composing the North Atlantic division, of which group the state of New York received the largest number. Of the total number of arrivals, 32,049 declared their intention to locate in New York state; 14,356 in Pennsylvania, 4,596 in New Jersey, 4,-479 in Massachusetts and 2,361 in Connecticut. Of those favoring the north central division for their destination. 4,008 went to Illinois, 2,355 to Ohio and 1.869 to Michigan. To the South Atlantic division only 1,003 were bound, while the number destined to the south central division was but 629; 2,386 went to the western division.

Employment Bureau.

Superintendent McCain says that the past year has been the most successful year the free employment bureau in New York city has had since its establishment. On this subject he

"The demand for girls as genera nouseworkers is far in excess of the supply. The reason for this is found mainly in the fact that many employers are doing away with the subdivision of labor. This bureau was not able to find employment for many males on the quasi-public works in the city. The reason for this is to be found in the fact that most of such work was conducted by a contracting firm acting under instructions from the leaders of the dominant party is award with respect to the distribution | the city. The newspaper press and the court proceedings demonstrate just how one of these contracting companies almost wiped out of existence one of the best paying enterprises in New York city. In order to obtain work on this special contract a man had to see his district leader and in proportion to his usefulness to the said leader he was billeted on the pay roll of this party.

Quay Victory.

Erie, Pa., March 25.-Eric county pri naries were a Quay victory in every re spect. This is the ticket nominated Congress, Arthur Bates; state senate, A E. Sisson; representatives, C. A. Met E. S. Burton; poor director, Noah Waid-ley; jury commissioner, George Myers.

Revolution in Colombia. Washington, March 25 .- Mail advices re

eived from Colombia today report that the revolutionsists have been pressing the government forces and that a large per of political priscners, taken last weel from Panama, have been banished to Sar

Pitcher Rusie Signs. New York, March 25.—Amos Rusie, the base ball pitcher has signed a New York contract and will report for duty this

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

RAIN OR SNOW.

General-No New Features in the South African War. Programme of the Week in Congress, Senor Pierra on the Cuban Elections. Report of the New York Superinten-dent of Labor.

General-Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.

- Local-Quarterly Meeting of Congregationalists.
- Editorial. News and Comment.
- General-The Dying Century Passed
- Local—Anniversary Sermon by Rev. O. R. Beardsley. Legislation That Died in Common
- Local—Grand Jury Determined to Sife Municipal Misdoings, Mention of Some Men of the Hour. Local-West Scranton and Suburban
- Round About the County. Local-Live Industrial News. Report of the Moses Taylor Hospital.

SENATOR FRYE EXPLAINS

Why Subsidies Are Necessary to the Restoration of Our Merchant Marine-Shipbuilding Materials Admitted Duty Free.

Washington, March 25 .- Senator Frye, chairman of the committee on commerce, who has recently reported the shipping bill to the senate, when seen yesterday said that he hoped to bring the bill up at an early date. "There are one or two things that have precedence," he remarked, "but when they are disposed of, I expect that the shipping bill will be considered and

"Speaking of the shipping bill," continued the senator, "there seems to be a persistent determination on the part some people to drag the tariff question into the discussion of the shipping bill. I have seen it asked why the tariff is not reduced on shipbuilding materials so that American shipbuild- individual influence in conducting the ers may purchase these materials as cheaply as their foreign rivals. These people seem to be unaware that all materials entering into the construction of ships for the foreign trade aradmitted into the United States free of duty. This has been the law for a number of years, so that in respect of shipbuilding materials our builders are on an equality with their foreign competitors. It is the high cost of labor in our shipyards which prevents this country from building ships for all the world. Even if it were possible, it is quite undesirable to cut the wages of American workingmen in half, so as to put them on a level with their foreign

protection, and so is our shipping in-"Until our ships are protected in operation equally with our other great protected industries, we cannot expect to see our sea-going tonnage increase. Probably a few years of protection, such as would be afforded if the pending shipping bill were passed, would enable our shipbuilders to build as cheaply as anywhere in the world. But lacking some such aid as this, there will be no appreciable gain in our ship- in one day." ping in the foreign trade; on the contrary, if our ships remain unaided to the extent that other nations aid their ships, ours may disappear from the sea altogether. A good many of our free trade friends would rather pay foreign ships \$200,000.000 a year forever than make it possible for American ships to secure that trade by giving them adequate protection for a few years."

ARMY APPROPRIATION.

Bill Will Be Taken Up Today in

Congress. Washington, March 25 .- The army appropriation bill will be taken up to errow and doubtless will serve as a text for a wide latitude of discussion on military affairs in general and the cost of the war establishment under the new condition of affairs. In anticipation of this an understanding has been reached that three days will given to the debate. The bill itself carries no legislation on the organization of the army, but is strictly a supply measure for the army on its

present basis. The latter part of the week will be devoted to the naval, the agricultural | market in January, 1899; since that or the fortifications appropriation bills. although no exact order has yet ton have advanced the general mining rate fixed for taking them up. The naval bill and report are ready, and Acting and the machine mining rate fifty per Chairman Foss is rather desirous of baving the paval discussion follow ployes. that on the army. The agricultural bill can be reported on short notice and the fortifications bill is already on the calendar,

SET A CHURCH ON FIRE.

Revival Services There Disturbed the Neighbors and They Complained.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 25.-For the last five weeks revival services have been in progress at the Third Baptist church, at the corner of Rhode Island and Hiawatha streets, and on many occasions interest has been so intense that the services have been protracted to a late hour in the night. Some of the people living in the immediate neighborhood of the church have complained about the noise of the songs and prayers, but the authorities refused to do anything, as the worshippers were characterized only by relig ious zeal. At an early hour this morn ing the church was set on fire, and when the firemen reached the place flames were under such headway that the building could not be saved.

It is selieved that parts of the buildng were saturated with kerosene or some other kind of oil.

British Casualties. London, March 25.-The total British osses, exclusive of the invalids sent nome are 16,415 in killed, wounded and

Steamship Arrivals.

Cuxhaven, March 25.—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York; Pretoria, from New York

THE CUBAN **ELECTIONS**

with Scnor Interview Pierra of Electoral Commission.

ENDEAVORS FOR FAIR PLAY

Although No Political Parties Have Been Formed There Are Too Well Marked Political Tendencies, the Radical and the Conservative. Prospects of Clash Between Workingmen and Land-owners-Conditions Exist That Cannot Be Changed in a Day.

Hayana, March 25 .- Senor Pierra, a member of the sub-committee who drew up the majority report on the electoral commission, discussing the

matter today, said: "In our report we have endeavored to arrange for the elections in such a way as to secure fair play for all concerned. The plan proposed by the minority report, drawn up by Senor Tamayo and General Rivera, which suggests that the board of registry be elected by suffrage, has a drawabck of leaving too much power in the hands of the civil governors. Under the minority scheme the civil governors would nominate election officers in the various provincial districts: these officers, being charged with the conduct of the elections, would choose the electoral boards of three. In this way the civil governors would have too much elections, as all the officers controlling them would be their nominees."

With regard to the representation of minorities, Senor Pierra said: "Although no political parties have been formed, there are two well marked political tendencies, the radical and the conservative. Moreover, local interests will play a prominent part in the elections. For instance in Havana the principal issue will lie between the workingmen and the landowners. The former are a majority, Nevertheless the committee has ar ranged so that the hand-holders will

not be left unrepresented. The votes are to be taken according competitors. Our labor is deserving of | to the ten existing sections into which Havana is now divided.

Personally. I feel that the municipalities should not have unlimited autonomy at once, but only in the course of time. At first there should be a great difference between Cuba and the United States. Cubans have been accustomed to look to the central government for all initiative and also for the support of new enterprises. would be impossible to change all that

Senor Pierra remarked that the committee had chosen judges as registry officers because "a judge is, or should be, above suspicion by virtue of his office, and is also likely to have an intimate knowledge regarding the peo-

ple of his district." ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Berwind-White Coal Miners Will

Receive Increase of 20 Per Cent. Philadelphia. March 25 .- In accordince with their notice, posted shortly after January 1, 1900, promising an advance to their employes, to take effect April 1, 1900, the Berwind-White Coal Mining company today notified all its miners of a general average advance of 20 per cent. The miners are now placed upon a basis of sixty cents per gross ton and all day labor increased accordingly. This advance will make the wages paid the highest paid during the past thirty years, and in some instances the highest that have ever

existed by nearly 7 per cent. The Berwind-White company have made their advances voluntarily, starting with the upper tendencies of the time, and including this advance, they thirty-three and one-third per cent, cent. The company has over 10,000 cm-

THE SEAL HARVEST.

An Increase Over the Catch of Last

St. Johns, N. F., March 25 .- The sealng steamer Leopard, which took shelter at Wesleyville yesterday in consequence of the storm, is due here tomorrow morning, and other steamers are expected to arrive during the day. Judging from reports thus far received, the total number of seals actually taken by the fleet is about 296,000 and the prospect is that, as four weeks of the fishing season have yet to run this total will be increased by some

As the entire catch last year was only 247,000, this year's figures promise to be the best within twenty years.

Honors for the Prairie.

Rouen, France, March 25.-The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie sailed for

the United States this morning. An immense crowd gathered along the quays to bid the vessel farewell and hearty cheers were given. Commander Morris Mac-kenzie hoisted the tri-color and saluted t with twenty-one guns, in accordance with orders cabled from Washington yes-

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 25 .- Forecast for Menday and Tuesday: ern Pennsylvania, rain or snow Morday: Tuesday fair, warmer: