HAS AGUINALDO BEEN KILLED?

fore an American Volley.

JNDOUBTEDLY AGUINALDO

Major March and His Men Overtake a Party of Filipinos Near Lagat. An Officer Killed or Badly Wounded Is Believed to Have Been Aguinaldo or His Adjutant-The Horse Upon Which the Officer Rode Was Richly Saddled-The Saddle Bags Contained Diary of Aguinaldo and Speech of Senator Beverldge-Body of the Officer Is Rapidly Carried Away by His Followers.

Vigan, Luzon, June 2, via Mantla June 3.-Major March, with his detachment of the Thirty-third regiment, overtook what is believed to have been one hundred miles northeast of Vigan. The Americans killed or wounded an officer, whose body was removed by his followers. Aguinaldo had one hundred men; Major March, 125. The American commander reached Laboagan, where Aguinalde had made his headquarters since March 6, on May 7. Aguinaldo had fled several hours before, leaving all the beaten trails and beds of streams. Towards evening May 19, Major March struck Aguinaldo's Aguinaldo had camped there for the starved, Major March's men entered Lagat on the run. They saw the insurgents scattering into the bushes or over the plateau. A thousand yards leader on a gray horse, were slihoutted local police. the sunset. The Americans from his horse. His followers fled, carrying the body.

The Americans, on reaching the spot, caught the horse, which was richly man was on the animal and on the ground. The saddle-bags contained Aguinaldo's diary and some private papers, including proclamations. One of these was addressed "To the Civilized Nations." It protested against the American occupation of the Philippines. There were also found copies of Senator Beverldge's speech translated into Spanish and entitled "The MISSIONARIES Death Knell of the Filipino People." Major March, believing that the Fillpinos had taken to a river which is . tributary to the Chico, followed it for two days, reaching Tiao, where he learned that a party of Filipinos had descended the river May 20 on a raft with a body of a dead or wounded man upon a litter covered with palm leaves. There Major March reviewed his command, shocless and exhausted, and picked out twenty-four of his freshest men, with whom he heat the country for six days, but without finding any trace of the insurgents. The American pushed on and arrived at Apairri, May 29.

Aguinaldo or His Adjutant.

The officer shot was either Aguinaldo rich caparisoned, it is a fair presumption that it was Aguinaldo.

The soldiers of General Young, milltary governor of Northwestern Luzon, captured early last month an inofficer with papers revealing Aguineldo's whereabouts General Young immediately organized a pursuit, giving Major March a chance to finish the work begun in November. Major March left Canxon May 10, hurrying north towards Laboagan, while Colonel Hare, with a battation divided 'nto two parts, started from Bangued, province of Abra, covering the trails westward. The garrisons in such a way as to guard the avenues

of escapa eastward. Sples heralded the approach Major March with signal fires. letter in Aguinaldo's hand writing, the ink of which was hardly dry, addressed to an officer of guerrillas of the Filipino army, and saying: having arrived this morning at Labcanga a hostile column from Bokhoc, I have set out with all my force. My

road has no fixed destination." This was signed "Colonel David," a sobriquet. Aguinaldo called at the presidencia, from which he issued decrees and celebrated Easter with a banquet, a regular triangular banquet, when speeches were made eulogizing Gregoirio De Pillar.

That night Major March's men slept in the bamboo, resuming the advance in the morning, and reaching Lagat, forty miles distant, in two days, although it was raining hard in the mountains all the time.

Aguinaldo's papers are very important. They show that he took refuge in Isabela province, where he remain. until he established himself at Laboanga, province of Abra, where he proposed to direct the rainy senson operations. Until recently he was ignorant of outside events, making no pretense of directing the insurrection,

Filipino Officer Falls Be- happy in the hope that he might be able to keep alive among the hostile Igorrotes, who killed several of his

THE COMMISSION NOW AT MANILA

Members Are Welcomed by General MacArthur-Judge Taft Maps Out Plan of Work-General MacArthur

Manila, June 2.-The United States transport Hancock, from San Fran-cisco, April 17, arrived here this morning with the members of the Philippine mmission. At noon the commissionera landed and drove to the palace, scorted by General MacArthur's staff, band and two companies of the Twenty-sixth infantry, with artillery.

At the palace the commissioners were welcomed by General MacArthur in a short and forceful address. After Judge William H. Taft, president of the commission, had replied, the commissioners returned to the Hancock, where they will remain until they have selected suitable dwellings on land.

During the morning the members of the Filipino Supreme court, the local editors and many of the leading merchants repaired to the transport, where they conversed with the commission-Aguinaldo's party on May 19 at Lagat, ers. Tomorrow General MacArthur will return the call of the commissioners.

Plan of Operation.

Judge Taft, speaking today in reply to a representative of the Associated Press regarding the powers and future work of the commission, said, in part: "We have full instructions and extensive powers. The latter we shall not exercise until we have had ample time to acquire sufficient knowledge of the situation to enable us to proceed to enact legislative changes and reforms, traveling through the forest along the preliminary to the establishment of a stable, civil government. Until we assume authority, General MacArthur will continue to perform the duties and outpost, about a mile outside of Lagat, exercise the powers formerly performed killing four Filipinos and capturing and exercised by General Otis; and two. From the latter he learned that even after we take active and full part in the government, General MacArthur night. Although exhausted and half unless upon our recommendation to will continue as the executive head. President McKinley it shall seem to the president that the time has arrived for the appointment of a civil executive and for making the military forces merel, auxiliary in carrying on the beyond the town on the mountain side civil government to be available only the figures of twenty-five Fili- in cases of emergency, suppression of pinos, dressed in white, with their lawless violence too formidable to be

"Representing the sovereignty of the fired a volley and saw the officer drop United States in the Philippines, which | Bloemfontein. Unless four Boer col-It is the purpose of our government to umns were in a movement seemingly maintain, we are here to do justice to best government in our power and such | near Ficksburg, another faced General saddled. Blood from a badly wounded a measure of popular control as is conf our work is necessarily confined to ceased his operations. We cannot deal failed. with armed men. General MacArthur and the army will do that."

ARE MISSING

French and Belgian Refuges from Pao Ting Wu Arrive at Tien Tsin. Fate of Nine Others in Doubt.

Tien Tsin, June 3 .- Six men and two ladies, French and Belgian refugees from Pao Ting Wu, have arrived here. Nine are still missing.

A body of mounted cossacks have gone in search of the missing and to take food to Yan Lu Ching for the relief of the party there.

It is reported from Pekin that Mr. or his adjutant, and as the horse was Stevenson, of the Church of England mission at Yemching, has been murdered, and that Mr. Norman, of the same mission, is missing.

CHALON-SUR-SAONE STRIKE.

The City Is Now Thickly Studded with Soldiers.

Chalon-Sur-Saone, France, June 3 .-The strike here reached a critical stage last night and today the city resembles one besieged, so thickly is it stulided with soldiers.

The trouble began during the afternoon, the strikers throwing sticks and the Cagayan valley were disposed in stones at the gendarmeric. When night came the street lamps were extinguished and missiles of all kinds were thrown at the cavairy and gendarmerie, reaching Labounga he apprehended a wounding twenty, some of them seriwho fired, killing one of the rioters and

Fifteen gendarmeries and two cavalrymen were injured. Reinforcements quelled the disorder, but the trouble is not yet considered ended.

Singing Societies Meet.

Philadelphia, June, s.—The northeast division of the United Workmen's Singing societies of the United States, held its annual meeting here today. Delegates representing sixty societies were present from Connecticut, New York, Mas-sachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. The convention decided to hold the next blennial festival in this ity during July, 1902.

Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Louisville. June 3 -The last exercises con onferedate Veterans took place today when the ninety-second anniversary of the hirth of Jeffer son Davis was observed at Reunion hall with

No Outburst Against Loubet. Paris, June 2 .- The grand steeplechase at

NO DIRECT NEWS FROM PRETORIA

FRENCH'S CAVALRY WITHIN 18 MILES OF THE CITY.

Correspondents with Lord Roberts Are Unable to Get a Line Through Regarding the Operations at Johannesburg-An Effort Was Made to Check the Advance of Roberts North of Bloemfontein.

London, June 4, 4 a. m .- There is no lirect news from Pretoria of later date than Thursday evening. General French's cavalry were then at Iren. eighteen miles south of Pretoria, and firing was heard there. Lord Roberts' messages about secondary operations elsewhere and the situation at Johan nesburg, dated at Orange Grove, a farm four miles northeast of Johannesburg, show that on Saturday at 9.10 p. m. he was twenty-five miles from Pretoria. The correspondents with Lord Roberts have not got through a line about the operations after the occupation of Johannesburg. Official messages continue to come through, but press telegrams are held up, probably to avoid their giving even a hint as to what may be the pending operations. From the other side there filters through Lourenzo Marques a mass of statements, some contradictory, others obviously improbable, but the following purporting to be facts:

"Passengers arriving at Lourenzo Marques Saturday, direct from Pretoria, say that the capital was preparing to surrender when they left Thursday. The forts were dismantled. The Boer guard at Komati Poort searched all trains and turned back most of the fugitives, among them deserting foreigners who were striving to reach neutral soil.

"Immense Boer conveys of provisons are between Pretoria and Middleburg. Fifteen trains are sent daily to Machadasdoran with supplies for Ly-denburg. Pretoria is pictured by the refugees as in a state of indescribable confusion and chaos. The populace are lismayed, and the British are expected hourly."

Some foreign attaches have arrived at Lourenzo Marques to communicate with their governments for orders to leave, as they consider that organized war on the Transvaal side is at an end. Flying among the Boers are reports at Lindleys, with heavy loss; that the main attack on Elandsfontein failed, and Lord Roberts was forced to retire to Klipsriverberg; that the rallway has been cut behind him south of Vereeniging, and that a provision train has been

An Effort at Opposition.

Without crediting any of these Boer bulletins, everything from the field of war behind Lords Roberts points to a overcome by the regularly organized great effort last week to paralyze his eastward at the rallway north of with this objective, there was a comthe Filipines and to secure for them the mande, in front of General Brabant, Rundle, near Senakal, a third occupied sistent with the stability and security | Lindley and pressed toward the rallof law, order and property. We are way, and a fourth seized Helibron and civil officers, men of peace. The field pushed toward Kroonstad. These operations, assuming them to have been regions where the armed enemy has independent, all appeared to have

The revival of the Boer fighting power cast of Lord Roberts' advance, although fruitless, is a symptom that the Boers are not yet crushed. In General Boers, seven miles east of Senakal, May 29, the British did not see a Boer all day, so completely were they screened. The British infantry did not get within one thousand yards of their Roberts were suffered by the Grenadiers and Scots Guards while advancing over a level from which the grass khaki were a conspicuous target against the black background.

General Rundle withdrew his whole succeeded in drawing the Boers from Lindley, allowing the threatened force to get away staely. The Boers sent to increased today. the British for medical help, saying that Commandant De Villiers was serlously wounded. General Rundle sent a foctor with a bottle of champagne and his compliments, as well as a message that he would release all the Boer prisoners at Senekal.

DICKINSON COMMENCEMENT.

Twelve Hundred Attend the Exercises at Carlisle.

Carlisle, Pa., June 3.-Twelve hundred persons attended the Dickinson commencement in Allison Memorial church today. Rev. Dr. W. W. Evans and Revs. Armstrong and Benfer assisted in the devotional exercises. President Reed, who delivered the baccalaureate discourse, took as his text Mark, 12:13, "And the common people heard him gladly."

He said it was the rich and the prominent who persecuted Christ and they would have crucified him sooner had they not feared the common people. If a monument to Christ had been raised a fitting inscription would be, 'The common people heard Him glad-They followed not because the service was easy and attractive, but because He moved among the poor, labored with them and served them." The speaker scored theologicians who

attempt to prove everything. He said: "Christ proved nothing but asserted. and his example should be imitated by young ministers. People still hear Him gladly from the church, and denominaions had better preach Christ than dispute over a revision of creeds and the election of bishops."

Rev. Charles Tiffany, of New York. reached the annual sermon before the Christian associations this evening. The oratorical contest for Pierson prizes last night resulted: First prize to George Bonner, of Johnstown; second prize to J. Perry Wood, of Tyrone

Earl of Radnor Dead. London, June 4 .- The Earl of Radnor is dead

He was been June 19, 1841.

CLOSING BUSINESS.

Oleo Men Threaten Trouble-In the

Washington, June 3 .- Conference re ports on appropriation and other bills promise to occupy the attention of the house to the exclusion of everything else during the closing days of the seasion. Only one piece of general legislation seriously threatens the programme-the Grout oleomargarine bill. The friends of this measure have been very insistent and have threatened, in case the senate does not agree to the resolution for final adjournment on Wednesday, to hold up any amended resolution until they can have an op-portunity to vote on their bill. A way

out of the difficulty was suggested yesterday which may be put into opera tion tomorrow. Tomorrow being suspension day, Mr. Tawney may be recognized to move that an hour on Tues day be given to the eleomargarine bill. this motion will require a twothirds vote, the powers that be are willing that the measure be considered, if it can command such an overwhelmingly majority of the house. There are a considerable number of disputed items on the appropriation bills which the house probably will settle by direct vote-the appropriation of \$5,-000,000 for the St. Louis exposition and some less important items which the senate placed upon the sundry civil bill; the armor plate provision and the paragraphs relative to ocean and like surveys and the abolition of the sea course for naval cadets in the naval appropriation bill is the Miles-Corbin amendment on the military academy

In the house there is nothing on the horizon which threatens to prevent final adjournment on Wednesday.

There is now hardly any doubt that the senate will agree to the house resolution to adjourn the session next Wednesday. The passage of the last of the appropriation bills which was ac-complished Saturday leaves no obstacle in the way of final adjournment except the amendments made to those bills by the senate, and the opinion now almost universal that these differences can be adjusted and all the business of the session concluded by the time named. The only items of difference which might cause material delay are the armor plate amendment the amendment on the sundry civil appropriation in the interest of the Louis exposition. The leaders of parties apparently are united in the close on Wednesday and by beginning the daily sittings early and allowing that the British have been beaten back | them to continue late they will suc-

the appropriations, to the consideraof comparatively unimportant bills on the calendar and to the making of speeches on political questions. There are a half dozen senators who want to be heard at some length, and they will be accommodated.

RIOT AT ST. LOUIS.

Fatally Shot-Police Disperse the Rioters.

St. Louis, June 3 .- A riot of small proportions during the progress of which a small boy was fatally shot and a dynamite explosion marred what would have been otherwise an unwould have been otherwise an un-eventful Sabhath. As a car on the lower Grove line was passing Twelfth party, will feel honored by your distinguished 10,000 per day. and Calhoun streets a crowd of strike sympathizers began throwing stones at it. An unknown man leaned from a window of the car and fired a revolver shot toward the crowd. The bul-Rundle's attack on the entrenched let sped over the heads of the mob and lodged in the breast of Peter Frank, aged 16, who was sitting in the doorway of his father's home. Po lice dispersed the rioters and carried young Frank to the hospital, where ridemen. The 182 losses wired by Lord it is said the wound will prove fatal. Late today an explosion of dynamite shattered the cable conduit and switches in the Olive street line at had been burned. The Britishers in Maryland and Boyle avenues. No one was injured, but the traffic on that end of the line had to be suspended. There is no clew to the perpetrators. force at sundown to Senekal, having With additional police protection the number of cars on the various lines of the transit company was materially

PRESBYTERIAN CREED.

Chancellor MacCracken Comments In His Baccalaureate

New York, June 3 .- In his baccalaurcate sermon before the members of the graduating class of the New York university today, Chancellor MacCracken commented upon the movements for revision of the Presbyterian creed. "The Attitude of the Thinker Towards Riigious Truth" was the subject of his sermon. In commenting on the church problem, he said:

u this closing year of the century Me odism has shown a new vitality in resolving to tay aside one of the famous methods by which she obtained the name of Methodism. Compulsory itineracy has been judged by her no onger as the strong or desirable pillar of the truth. She has quietly put it aside. Presbyterianism in like manner has this same year shown new vitality in the refusing to consider her anclent creed that attempts to establish a chronology of workings for the divine intellect while it forgets almost entirely to mention the divine heart Such a creed is not the best possible pillar or support of religious truth. The church today is resolved to build a new pillar and support that shall stand side by side with the old. The old may remain also as an antique, honored and cherished, but yet an antique. To build a new pillar is both easier and better than to try to piece out the old, than it were to put new clothes into an old garment.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, June 3 .- Arrived: Statendam, Rot terdam via Boulogne; La Bretagne, Havre Sailed Potsdam, Rotterdam via Boulogne Queenatown—Sailed: Campania (from Liver pool), New York Southampton—Sailed: Fried La Bretagne, Havre. ich Der Gross (from Bromen), New York.

Mrs. Gladstone Sinking.

London, June 3.—It is announced this evening that Mrs. Gladatone is in a semi-conscious condition and that her strength is declining steadily.

MARTIN MAGINNIS.



Martin Maginnis, Governor Smith's appointed for Senator to succeed W. A. Clark.

FIRST REPUBLICANS WILL BE HONORED

THEY HAVE BEEN INVITED TO

The Veterans Who Organized the Republican Party in 1856 Will the Guests of Honor at the Coming Convention at Philadelphia-80 Far as Known Only Fourteen of the Delegates Are Now Living-List of the Original Republicans.

later at the convention held in Philing delegates:

1856 at Pittsburg and Philadelphia; and on heyour surviving associates in those hi 1900, in the city of Philadelphia.

Nearly half a century has elspeed since you participated in laying the foundation of the Republican party; you have witnessed its mag-nificent growth, from a popular vote of 1,541. 254 and 114 electoral votes for Fremont in 1869 to a popular vote of 7,104,779 and 271 electoral votes for McKinley in 1896; and therefore, the presence, and we assure you a most cordial wel-

With considerations of high esteem,

The Survivors.

John Howard Bryant, born 1807, lives at W. Penn Clarke, born 1817, lives at Washingey Edgerton, born 1818, lives at Akron, O. Alla A. Craig, born 1820, lives at Corry, Pa.

S. P. McCalmont, born 1923, lives at Frank-

Raeliff Brinkerhoff, born 1828, lives at Mana-Jacob Weyand, Beaver, Pa. William A. Cook, Washington, D. C. William S. Lane, Philadelphia.

R. M. Stimpson, Marietta, O. Twenty-seven states and territories vere represented at the mass convention and at the national convention, June 18, 1856, held in Philadelphia. Lafayette hall, in Pittsburg, where the mass convention was formed, is now demolished, its site being occupied by the Tradesmen National bank. The convention was informal, the delegates showing no credentials. Horace Greely, editor of the New York Tribune, made one of his famous speeches, urging moderation and that a convention be held later to nominate candidates for president and vice-

will be held in the same city just 44 years later.

H. Shull announces his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for congress in the Eighth district comprising the counties of Monroe, Carsin, Northampton and Pake. Other candidates in the field are the present congressman Laird H. Harber and John E. Lauer, of Carbon. It is thought that ex-Congressman Howard Mutchler will also announce himself as a candidate.

Bishop of Savannah.

Richmond, Va., June 8.—Rev. Benjamin J. Seller was consecrated bishop of Savannah at St. Peter's, the cathedral church of the Virginia ese in Richmond today. Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore, was the consecrutor, assisted by the Rt. Rev. John J. Monaghan, bishop of Wil Del., and the Rt. Rev. Henry P. bishop of Charleston, S. C., the Rev. Francis Xavier McCurthy, S. T., was the prosches

Reitz Predicts Trouble.

Berlin, June S .- Dr. Heitz, the Transvaal state secretary, says in the Cologne Gazette, that England will require a permanent garrison of 50,000 soldiers in the Transvaal, and that "rebellion may be expected for centuries." He be lieves that many Bours will trek to German

PHILADELPHIA.

Washington, June 8 .- The suggestion adopted by the committee in charge of the Republican National convenon the naval appropriation bill and tion that the survivors of the first national gatherings of Republicans, held at Pittsburg on Feb. 22, 1856, and wish to bring the session to a adelphia on June 18th of the same year, be specially honored with invitations to this year's convention, came from William Paul Weyand, of The remainder of the session will Pittsburg. The idea met the approval given up to conference reports on of Senator Hanna, who has sent the following letter to each of the surviv-

The Republican national committee presents its compliments and congratulations to you seems of the few Republicans, now living, who participated in the Republican conventions of half of the delegates to the coming convention the Republican rational convention extends to A Disturbance in Which a Boy Is teric events a cordial invitation to be present at and occupy a seat upon the platform of the convention which meets on the 12th day of June,

Very truly yours, M. A. Hanna, Chairman. Charles Dick, Secretary.

So far as known there are only fourteen surviving delegates. Their names

Charles G. Davis, born 1820, lives at Ply-

orgo 11. Freir, born 1825, lives at Spring-Rush R. Slean, born 1828, lives at Sandusky, O.

president. His advice was followed and the first Republican convention met in Philadelphia. This year's Republican convention

Senator Shull a Candidate.

Stroudsburg, June 2.-Ex-State Senator Joseph

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: PARTLY CLOUDY.

General-Report That Aguinaldo Has Reco Survivors of the First Republican Convention

Invited to Philadelphia Meeting,

Review of Work of Present Congress. Philippine Commission Arrives at Manila. Dearth of Definite News from South Africa. General-Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Financial and Commercial Local-Rev. Dr. Paten Speaks in First and Second Presbyterian Churches,

Mention of Some Men of the Hour, News and Comment. Local-Remarkable Career of Rev. Dr. John

G. Paton. Reorganization of the Atlantic League Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

Base Ball News and Comment. Round About the County, Local-Live Industrial News. Will of the Late Mrs. Amerman.

HORRORS OF THE INDIAN FAMINE

Louis Klopsch. Publisher of the Christian Herald, Tells of the Revolting Scenes Witnessed in Bombay.

Bombay, June 3 .- Louis Klopsch, of New York, publisher of the Christian Herald, who arrived here May 14 and started at once on a tour of the famine stricken district has returned after traveling through the most sorely smitten portions of Bombay presidency, including Cujerat and Barolda. He makes the following statement of his obser-

vations: "Everywhere I met the most shocking and revolting scenes. The famine camps have been swept by cholera and smallpox. Fugitives, scattering in all directions and stricken in a night, were found dying in the fields and roadside ditches. The numbers at one relief sta-

"At Godhra there were 3,100 deaths from cholera within fours days, and at the senate investigation of the postal Dohad 2,500 in the same period. The hospital death rate at Godhra and Dohad was 90 per cent. The condition of yet be stated with exactness, as five the stricken simply beggars description. Air and water were impregnated with an intolerable stench of corpses. At Ahmedabad the death rate in the poor house was 10 per cent. Every day I saw new patients placed treaties with Great Britain and Gor-

fourth cot there was a corps shade. Millions of files hovered around its valuable harbor of Pago Pago, has the uncleansed dysentery patients. "I visited the smallpox and cholera wards at Viragam. All the patients the British West Indian Islands and the were lying on the ground, there being | Hay-Pauncefote treaty concerning the no cots. Otherwise their condition

was fair. I can fully verify the re-

are devouring the dead. Dogs have been seen running around with children's limbs in their laws. "The government is doing its best, but the native officials are hopelessly and heartlessly inefficient. Between by the people, authorizing the presithe famine, the plague and the cholra, the condition of Bombay presidency is now worse than it has been at any previous period in the nineteenth century. Whole families have been blotted out. The spirit of the

the monsoon breaks." BASE BALL UNION.

Walking Delegates Will Soon Con-

front the Magnates. Philadelphia, June 3,-The North American will tomorrow say: A ball players' union, with grips, signs, pass- railroad jumped the track west of this words and walking delegates looms up to confront the National stock were wrecked. lague magnates. In another week or so, if their plans carry right, the men who wear on their bosoms the brands of the eight big clubs will have organized under the wing of the Amercan Federation of Labor as part and parcel of that body, and entitled to

full protection and privileges. Next Sunday afternoon at Brooklyn a delegation of three players from each National league team will meet Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. The object of this meeting is to organize the ball playing industry and elevate players to the plane of skilled labor. Much caution was exercised in appointing delegates and selecting a ecret meeting place. Brooklyn was finally agreed upon.

Social Labor Party.

New York, June 8 .- The tenth annual conention of the Social Labor party was continued today with a morning session in the arand con-trol palace. B. K. Keinart made an address and delivered a message of greeting from the socialists of Paris. He also presented to the convention a socialist fleg, that had been made by the socialist women of Paris.

THE LAST DAYS OF CONGRESS

Busiest Session, According to Veterans, in Years.

THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED

Record of the Present Body Stands Well with That of Other Congresses, Though Less Dramatic Than at the War Period-Important Measures Passed or Started on the Road Toward Success - Friends of the Oleo Bill Threaten Trouble.

Final Adjournment on Wednesday.

Washington, June 3 .- The record of the first session of the fifty-sixth congress is now practically closed and it is possible to survey the important work it has accomplished during the last six months. It has been a busy congress, the busiest, according to veteran officials, in many years. In some respects the work has been less exciting than that of the preceding congresses which covered the dramatic period when war was declared against Spain, and also the period of reconstruction and treaty-making with Spain following the successful close of the war. But in work actually accomplished and started toward accomplishment the records of the present stands well in comparison with the most energetic congresses. Our new territorial possessions have received much attention and while there has been no definite action as to the Philippines or Cubs, a form of government and a means of raising revenue has been provided for Porto Rico and a comprehensive territorial form of government has been given to Hawali. The financial act has made important changes in the laws relating to the parity of the metals, the bonded indebtedness, national banks and the security of the treasury by a gold re-The Nicaragua canal bill has passed the house and is on the calen-dar of the senate, ready for attention when congress reconvenes. The antitrust bill is similarly advanced, the anti-trust constitutional amendment has a defeat recorded against it. The Pacific cable measure has passed the senate and is awaiting final action in the house

Sensational Cases.

The exclusion of Brigham H. Roberts from a seat in the house his polygamous status, the refusal of the senate to admit Mr. Quay on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania and the sensational charges, investigation and developments in the senate in the case of Mr. Clark, of Montana, have added some exciting personal phases to the situation. Investigations have been prolific, including the inquiry into the Couer d'Alene tion were increasing at the rate of mining riots in Idaho, the various inquiries on polygamy growing out of the Roberts case and more recently

and other irregularities in Cuba. The total of appropriations cannot bills are pending, but it is approximately \$700,000,000 for the session.

The senate in executive session has been occupied to a considerable extent with important treaties. Of these the face to face with corpses. In every many, closing the triparte government in Samoa and awarding to the United The thermometer read 115 in the States the island of Tutuila with been ratified, while the commercial reciprocity treatles with France and inter-oceanic canal, go over without action. The Alaska code bill, giving a complete civil system of laws to the ports that vultures, dogs and jackals territory, has passed both houses and undoubtedly will become a law. Other measures which have passed one house or the other, but are still pending, include those for the election of senators dent to appoint a commission to study commercial conditions in Japan and China; for increasing the efficiency of the army by making service in the staff corps temporary; extending the eight-hour law; increasing the annual people is broken and there may be allowance of the militia of the country something still worse to come when from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000.

STOCK TRAIN WRECKED.

Three Trainmen and Two Unknown Boys Are Killed.

Hamilton, Ohio., June 3 .- The engine of the fast freight on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis city today. Eleven cars loaded with Timothy Mahoney, Eugens Starkey and Ambrose Smith, trainmen, and

two unknown boys who were stealing a ride, were killed. Petition for Hog's Livers.

Berlin, June 3 .- The Berlin butchers' guild has presented a petition to the bundesrath in accordance with the meat inspection bill claim-ing that hogs livers and tongues are necessary the manufacture of sausages, that inspection in such cases is practicable and that their im-pertation should be continued.

Pennsylvania Leads. Washington, June 3.-The exact number of census enumeratore now at work is 52,631. Penn sylvania leads the list with 4,076; New York comes next with 4,492. Alaska has only two and

Nevada 53. Illinois has 3.545, Ohio 2.008, Min

souri 2,262 and Indiana 1,940.

++++++++++++++++ WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, June 3 .- Perceast for Mon-

day and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy with moderate temperature Monday, Tuesday fair and