

THE FIGHTS AT WEST POINT

Gadet Bettison Tells of the Frequent Encounters at the Academy.

MORE OF INVESTIGATION

Says Authorities Made No Attempt to Prevent Them or Punish the Participants—Gives Names of Men Who Have Fought During the Last Four Years—How "Scrapping Committee" Arranges Contests.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. West Point, Jan. 10.—Before the members of the congressional committee resumed their inquiries into the charges of hazing at the military academy this morning they visited the camp grounds and Fort Clinton, where many of the fights between cadets have taken place.

When the investigators reached the academy building at 5.20 o'clock Horace Booz, of Buffalo, brother of the late Cadet Booz, who was to have been the first witness today, had not yet arrived, and considerable delay ensued.

About 10.15 o'clock Cadet William R. Bettison, of Kentucky, was called and sworn. Bettison has been president of his class, now the first class at the academy, for two years. He was a classmate of Cadet Breth, but said he had never known of Breth being hazed.

Bettison said that he knew of five fights that took place during his first year at the academy between Cadets Harlow and Bender, Deen and Atman, Pearson and Kerr, Meyer and Coleman (both fourth class men), and Mueller and Ingraham. One took place in the tower room of the gymnasium, one in Battery Knox, two in the barracks, and one at Fort Putnam.

About Sores.

When the committee reconvened, Cadet Bettison resumed the stand and was immediately questioned by Mr. Driggs. "I just want to ask you a little about your sores," said Mr. Driggs.

"Now, you spoke of music being played during these sores" in camp and you mentioned violin and mandolin music. Did you ever know of a cadet making music by placing paper over the ordinary hair comb and while he sat in one tent and the man being hazed was in another, the tunes that he would play would indicate the exercises that the lower class men should go through?"

"No, sir."

"I mean that if 'Yankee Doodle' was the tune played, 'eagles,' for instance, would be the exercise desired?"

"No, I don't remember having heard of it," replied the witness.

In reply to Chairman Dick the witness said that an infringement of the academic regulations would not be regarded by a cadet as a violation of his oath.

The chairman having inquired very carefully of the witness the effects of the class agreement to abolish hazing by exercising, or any other form of rough treatment, asked Bettison if he thought it was conducive to the extermination of these practices at the academy.

"I do, sir," was the reply.

"Booz would hazing would crop out again if future classes, not bound by this agreement, should revive hazing?"

"Yes, sir; it might start up again, but I think the influence of the upper classes would certainly have the desired effect."

Correcting of Booz.

ATLANTIC LINER PUTS BACK

Machinery of the Frisia, Bound for Boston, Deranged.

Queenstown, Jan. 10.—The Hamburg American line steamship Frisia, Captain Schmidt, from Hamburg, Dec. 29, for Boston and Portland, Me., which was reported off Brow Head last night, returning, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. Her machinery is deranged.

She had also sustained considerable deck damage and had large holes in both her quarters and considerable water in No. 4 hold. It is feared her cargo is damaged.

The Frisia encountered terrific weather when about 600 miles west of the Irish coast. She rolled heavily and her spare propeller tail shaft, which was secured on her main deck, broke loose and smashed through several plates. The shaft also knocked a hole in the deck and a portion of it crashed into No. 4 hold. The rest rolled overboard. The vessel was in the greatest danger for several hours. The repairs will probably necessitate the Frisia being docked here.

The German tank steamship Helios, Captain Janson, from Rotterdam for New York, has returned to Rotterdam with a high-pressure cylinder cracked.

APPEAL OF THE PEACEFUL FILIPINOS

Mr. Teller Introduces the Memorial in the Senate—Signed by 2006 Citizens.

Washington, Jan. 10.—In the senate today Mr. Teller presented a memorial from 2,006 Filipinos and peaceful inhabitants of Manila, in the form of an appeal to congress. Mr. Teller said it was "signed personally by the leading people of Manila and that section—lawyers, bankers and professional men, representing the best elements of that community."

The appeal reviews the circumstances leading up to the present struggle of the Filipinos for independence, and pays a high tribute to the work of Aguinaldo and his coadjutors in their endeavor to obtain liberty and independence for the Philippines.

Reference is made to some of the principal events of the revolution, the petition urging that the American troops have failed to make a serious impression upon the revolutionary party. It points out that Aguinaldo declared that he might lose the hope of victory, but that he would not lose the hope of dying for the liberty and independence of his people. It declares that the revolution has the support of practically all the people of the Philippines and that though 100 revolutionists be destroyed, 1,000 will rise up to support the fight for independence. All of the islands of the archipelago, says the memorial, are supporting the revolution and they will not yield until the last drop of Filipino blood has been shed.

"The Filipino nation," the memorial continues, "bearing in mind the history of America and its humanitarian doctrines, asks the government of the United States to cease its persecution of men struggling to be free—struggling against greater wrongs than those which inspired the fathers of this republic." This is asked in the name of Washington, of Jefferson, of Lincoln, in the name of justice and in the name of God eternal.

The appeal declares that an autonomy similar to that enjoyed by Canada or Australia would not be acceptable to the Filipinos, who desire full liberty and independence, which the government of the United States is urged to grant.

When the reading of the memorial had been concluded Mr. Teller asked that it be printed as a document.

"I object," said Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, "it is a treasonable denunciation of our government and an attack upon our soldiers."

RELIEF FOR RUSSIE'S CREW. Line Carried from Shore to the Wrecked French Steamship.

Marseilles, Jan. 10.—In a message from Farman at 9 o'clock this morning it is reported that, in spite of the heavy sea still running, a lifeboat containing the stranded French steamship Russe at 8 o'clock. A line was attached by which food can be sent to the famished passengers and crew, numbering 102 persons, who have been huddled together in the forecastle since Monday evening.

The wind blew with terrific violence all night, but the rain had ceased when dawn broke. On the bridge and forecastle of the wrecked vessel some of the crew and passengers could be plainly seen. They signalled, "Hasten, or we die of hunger."

A few minutes later a second message was sent from the ship: "We are constructing a raft which we will try to launch, with a sail."

ADMIRAL CERVERA VERY ILL. Little Hope for Recovery of the Spanish Naval Officer.

Madrid, Jan. 10.—In a dispatch from Puerto Real, near Cadiz, where Admiral Cervera is lying ill, it is announced that his condition has grown worse, and his friends are almost hopeless of his recovery.

Commander Quackenbush Dead.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Commander John W. Quackenbush, United States navy, retired, died at his residence in this city. He was born in New York and was appointed in the navy in 1847. He served on the frigate Cumberland during the Mexican war and was actively employed during the entire period of the civil war. He was retired in 1869.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

Considerable Progress Is Made by the Senate on the Army Reorganization.

APPEAL OF THE FILIPINOS

Mr. Teller Presents a Memorial from More Than Two Thousand Filipinos at Manila Urging the United States Government to Cease Operations in the Philippines—Debate on River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Considerable progress was made today by the senate with the army reorganization bill, but the final vote upon the measure seems to be as far off as ever. Today's proceedings were characterized by several sharp colloquies, some of which were of a decidedly personal character.

An appeal was presented by Mr. Teller, of Colorado, from more than two thousand persons in Manila urging the United States government to cease its operations against the Filipinos. The appeal is sensational in its statements and so unusual in form that Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, made a vigorous objection to its publication as a document. He declared that it was a treasonable denunciation of the government and an attack upon our soldiers.

Consideration was concluded of the committee amendments to the army reorganization bill, and the amendments proposed by individual senators. The amendments providing for the appointments of General James H. Wilson, Fitzhugh Lee and General Shafter to be major general of the regular army and retired, precipitated an extended, and, on the part of Mr. Pettigrew, a bitter debate. The amendments prevailed, however, despite the opposition.

An amendment to the army bill offered by Mr. Fenrose, authorizing the members of societies and fraternal and regimental organizations of Spanish war veterans to use and wear upon occasions the distinctive badges of such organizations was adopted.

In the House.

The general debate on the river and harbor bill continued in the house today until 4 o'clock, when the death of Representative Clarke, of New Hampshire, was announced and the house adjourned out of respect to his memory. The features of the debate today were the speeches of Mr. Cushman (Wash.) and Mr. Hepburn (Iowa).

The latter, except that he was an opponent of the river and harbor bill, years ago and he attacked the bill all along the line in his usually vigorous fashion. Mr. Cushman's speech was unique in many particulars. He was in favor of river and harbor appropriations and every one seemed to enjoy the picture in his style and became engaged in half a dozen very spirited encounters before he concluded. Members crowded about the area in front of the speaker's desk where he stood explaining the figures upon the charts and the details of the canal project he got a stirring round of applause.

WOMAN STAYED A SUICIDE.

Italian Cut His Throat After Attacking His Boarding Mistress.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—James Fox, an Italian boarder in the house of P. Cravaggio, at No. 223 Taylor avenue, Camden, was yesterday arrested, on complaint of Mrs. Mary Cravaggio, charged with assault and battery. According to Mrs. Cravaggio's story, Fox, yesterday morning, attempted to enter her into his bedroom and assault her. She fought him off and he left the house. During the afternoon he returned and renewed his attack.

Fox then cut his throat with a razor, inflicting a deeply thrust, not dangerous wound. Mrs. Cravaggio succeeded in wresting the razor from Fox before he could make another slash, and her screams for help brought Policeman Stone to the scene.

Fox was taken to Cooper hospital, where he was held until this morning, when he was released after which he was locked up at the city hall. In explanation of his escapades Fox said that his wife and six children were in Italy, and rather than live longer apart from them he preferred to end his life.

Killed by Her Brother.

School Directors' Convention.

Brokers Assessed.

Majane in Jail.

MR. GARRETT RETIRES.

No Longer Vice-President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—John B. Garrett announced today that he will retire on Tuesday next from the vice-presidency of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company. This decision was communicated to President Walter in November last, and he has remained in office since that time at Mr. Walter's request. Mr. Garrett's decision was known only by a few personal friends. He withdrew from railroad life and will devote his time to educational and philanthropic work.

The directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company held a special meeting this afternoon.

In presenting his resignation, Mr. Garrett said that his chief reason for resigning was the fact that his duties required his presence in New York city, and this divided his interests to such an extent that he decided to relinquish his office. Mr. Garrett's resignation was announced on November 10, but was made public today. A successor to Mr. Garrett was not chosen at today's meeting. The annual report of the company was read and adopted, but was not made public.

ARBITRATION BOARD AT READING

They Will Settle the Strike Question Today—Demands of the Men.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 10.—The third day of the tie-up of the United Traction company's line found no change in the situation. No attempt was made to start out cars, although there had been rumors that this would be done by the use of men brought from Philadelphia.

This afternoon the striking street railway employes, through the executive committee of the Federated Trades council, submitted their demands to President Rigg. The demands include the reinstatement to their former places of all employes discharged since January 1, also twenty cents an hour be paid, that nine hours shall constitute a day's work, one week early and one week late shall be allowed, and members of the association in good standing shall be employed after two weeks of settlement, and that if the present trouble cannot be adjusted it shall be submitted to arbitration.

President Rigg rejected all the proposals except the last. In response to this proposal, Mr. Rigg made the following suggestion: "The Traction company will appoint two arbitrators to meet two appointed by the employes and these four shall choose the fifth, five equally named citizens to be named by the board and conductors have been asked by the company to report for duty at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, pending arbitration."

Arbitration was agreed upon at a meeting last night. The members of the arbitration board will be named tomorrow morning, pending negotiations for a settlement. The company has already conceded most of the demands, and only the question of wages and hours remain to be arbitrated.

TOO MUCH FOR PAPA PARSONS.

Got Policeman and Drove Merry-makers Out of His House.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 10.—Papa Parsons may be all right, but I don't propose to have my house turned into a dance hall," says William Parsons, of No. 139 Hamilton avenue, and they have a host of friends. Last night about thirty of these friends went to the Parsons home to give the girls a surprise party.

Papa Parsons answered the ring of the doorbell, and was nearly knocked off his feet by the rush of enthusiastic young men and women. When the visitors began to take up the sitting-room carpet preparatory to dancing he protested. Then he went out and got a policeman.

The merry-makers were driven from the house.

The Misses Parsons have been in Trenton ever since. Papa Parsons says it was probably the most successful surprise party ever given in Trenton, take it all around.

BURNHAM DEFEATS CHANDLER.

He Is Nominated for United States Senator.

President Improving.

JOINT NOTE IS SIGNED

The Preliminary Stage of the Negotiations at Peking Has Been Concluded.

MUCH TROUBLE AHEAD

Clashing Interests of the Powers Will Have Full Play in the Coming Discussions—Reasons Given for Refusal of Powers to Transfer Negotiations to the United States. Great Britain's Attitude—Feeling Favors Shanghai.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The Associated Press is given the following statement: "The Chinese plenipotentiaries signed the joint note yesterday, thus concluding the preliminary stage of the negotiations."

It was added that this important step was insignificant compared with the difficulties to be met with between the powers themselves, where clashing interests will have full play in the coming discussions. The United States proposal to shift seat of the negotiations finds no favor in the European chancelleries. Three reasons are given for this opposition:

First—It is considered a great mistake to transfer the negotiations from China, where all the information is at hand respecting the situation and the feeling among the Chinese themselves and more especially regarding the conditions of trade and commerce with which the negotiations will be chiefly concerned.

Second—The United States commerce with China is comparatively small when compared with that of several other countries. Therefore the United States is not entitled to expect the negotiations to be carried on at Washington.

The third and most delicate reason advanced is that the European powers have not felt sufficient confidence that the United States government might not find itself influenced in the negotiations at Washington by the pressure of interests having an eye to the exploitation of China. The attitude of some of the powers, moreover, is so wary by other motives in opposing the United States proposal. Great Britain, for example, which seems to be most strongly antagonistic, has probably taken into consideration the United States attitude towards the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Feeling Favors Shanghai.

The feeling here favors Shanghai, if any change is made, as it is pointed out that Shanghai is the most important trade center in China and moreover, that the southern viceroys who are favorable to foreigners and anxious to further trade could make their influence felt. Falling Shanghai, Berlin or Paris are more likely to be chosen. The enormous British interests are in favor of the choice of London, but it is improbable that the other powers will agree to this.

There is no reason to suppose that Russia will withdraw from the joint negotiations. The treaty she has concluded with China concerns her special interests in regions contiguous to her territory, but she has great political interests to defend, and further in the joint conference, which will bristle with obstacles to a speedy settlement, Russia aims chiefly at a wide expansion of her political influence.

JAPANESE CREW RESCUED.

The Ship Shoyestu Found Disabled by the Steamship Doric.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 10.—The steamship Empress of Japan brings news that the steamship Doric, bound for Yokohama, on Dec. 17, found the Japanese ship Shoyestu, which had been blown out to sea by typhoons, water-logged and with all its canvas gone. But one day's food remained when the crew was rescued.

The steamship Skarpano, which left Portland, Ore., Nov. 9, did not reach Yokohama until Dec. 25. She was caught in a heavy southeast gale and, running short of coal, put back to Ben-Insland, where she received wood and obtained fifty tons of coal in exchange for flour from a Japanese vessel.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Chambersburg, Pa., Jan. 10.—George W. Hoover, aged 22 years, who was stabbed by Joseph Tosin on Christmas afternoon, died here last night at his home near Easton. He was arrested about ten days ago near Clear Spring, Md., and will be assigned for murder at the February term of court.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Paris, Jan. 10.—General Lambert, senator for the department of Finistere, is dead after a short illness. He commanded in the defense of the mansion made famous by the battle painter Alphonse De Neuville, in the painting known as "The House of the Last Cartridges."

The Ethiopia in Bad Position.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today.

General-Chinese Plenipotentiaries Sign the Joint Note.

Police Authorities Believe That They Have the Entire Gang Connected with Plot to Drug the Priest.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—According to the police authorities all persons in any way connected with the murder of the Rev. Charles P. Riegel, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Presentation, of Cheltenham, near this city, who was found dead in a respectable section of the city as a result of having been drugged with "knock-out drops," are now under arrest. Those in the grasp of the law are Robert Burns, alias Bryan, alias "Sailor Bob," nominally proprietor of the furnished room house at 438 North Eighth street, where Father Riegel was drugged and robbed; Jacob Wynne, who enticed the priest into the house and who, it is said by the police, purchased and administered the poison; Charles Burns, one of the men who helped rob the victim; Anna Miller, alias Bryan, the mistress of "Sailor Bob"; Charles Barrott, the mistress of Charles Burns; and "Kid" Howard, aged 16, a witness of the affair; Stephen Hagan, Lena Hagan and a man whose name has not been announced. "Sailor Bob" was arrested in New York last night and his confession to the New York police resulted in the apprehension of the others in this city today. Requisition papers are in the course of preparation for their transfer to this city, and all the others were held to await the action of the coroner.

"Sailor Bob" in his confession last night told the police who it was that poured the laudanum into the glass of beer which the priest already had drunk, but the name was not disclosed. It was learned today through the police after Wynne had been taken into custody that it was he who drugged the beer, he being identified by a druggist as the man who purchased the laudanum from him.

Although the police will not say, it is believed they discovered all of the priest's valuables which were taken by the gang. There was much mystery as to how Father Riegel came to be in the "Tenderloin" district, at so late an hour on Friday night, but this has been partially cleared up. He, with another priest, was in a contest as to which could collect the most money for the church, the one getting the largest amount being appointed the priest of the day. Father Riegel had been collecting money all day, it is said, and at night found himself in the vicinity of Eighth and Callowhill streets. He went into a saloon for the purpose of collecting and there met the men, who enticed him to the furnished room house and gave him the "knock-out drops."

The penalty fixed by law in this state for administering "knock-out drops," which result in disability, is imprisonment in the State Prison for one year, or a fine of \$1,000, or both. The priest, however, is administered for the purposes of robbery and the victim dies, the person who administered the poison is guilty of murder in the first degree. There can be no "second degree" verdict in such cases, and "knock-out drops," when proven to have been given, are presumed by the law to have been administered for the purposes of robbery.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Peking, Jan. 10.—A Chinaman from Sian-Fu, where the court is at the present time, says that within the last 50,000 Chinese troops are being drilled continuously, and the majority of them are armed with modern rifles. The feeling of the people, he adds, is bitterly anti-foreign, and they believe that they can meet the allies in open fight and defeat them.

The foreign ministers here are considerably astonished by the Chinese grant to Russia of a concession north of the Pei-Ho at Tien-Tsin. The grant, voluntarily made by the Chinese, is a concession to bring about peace. The ministers are of the opinion, if that is the case, that it is good pay when the annexation of all Manchuria is taken into consideration.

Li Hung Chang believes that he will receive a favorable reply today regarding the signing of the power's joint note.

Senor Corogran, the Spanish minister, believes that the peace negotiations will be ended possibly in Europe.

M. de Giers, the Russian minister, thinks that the negotiations will be ended at The Hague.

FILIPINOS QUARRELING.

Disagreement Between Aguinaldo and His Followers.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, Jan. 10.—A serious disagreement has arisen between the Filipino representatives in Europe. Agoncillo, whom Aguinaldo ordered to Hong Kong, to direct the operations, has refused to go to Hong Kong or give up his post in Paris to Dr. Anacibio. The latter Aguinaldo ordered to go to Canada from Hong Kong to watch the United States elections. He was then ordered to replace Agoncillo. The disputants have both cabled Aguinaldo and are waiting for his reply.

Dr. Anacibio favors acquiring the independence of the Philippines through an arrangement with the United States.

Read Admiral Phelps Dead.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Jan. 10.—Rear Admiral Thomas F. Phelps, of Washington, D. C., died at the New York hospital yesterday. He was taken to the hospital only yesterday from the hotel where he was stopping. He had come to this city together with Miss N. E. Adams, Mrs. F. B. Mason, M. Mason, J. A. Adams, and Mrs. Phelps, who has been sick at the New York hospital for the past three weeks.

Italian Brigand Arrested.

Rome, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Reggio Di Calabria announces the arrest of Stefano De Lorenzo, a companion of the celebrated Italian brigand, Muscatello.

THE SITUATION GROWS WORSE

British Troops Seem to Be Unable to Control the Guerilla Bands at Cape Town.

KITCHENER'S DISPATCH

They Are Said to Be More Lascious Than Those of Lord Roberts—The Times Finds Comfort in Viewing the Inevitable Result—Danger Threatens Johannesburg.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, Jan. 11, 5 a. m.—The situation in South Africa grows worse, rather than better. Lord Kitchener's dispatches are more laconic than those of Lord Roberts and little else of importance is allowed to come through. The Times, in an editorial today, finds comfort in the thought that the "process of attrition is doing its work and must shortly lead to the inevitable result."

In other quarters, however, there is less satisfaction with the position of affairs, which has practically necessitated the fortification of Cape Town. No steps have been taken to comply with Lord Kitchener's demands for reinforcements. Lord Coleridge, in a letter excusing his non-attendance at a political meeting, says:

"I loathe and detest this war and the policy which brought it about, the method in which it is conducted and the undignified excitement over the defeat of a handful of peasants defending their lands by the thousands their number of trained soldiers, backed by the wealth of England."

This morning's despatches report that a small party of Boers carried off cattle close to the east fort at Pretoria. Still in the hands of the Boers, under Commandant Krilinger, are fifteen miles from Richmond, in the direction of Murraysburg.

Rumors are spreading at Porterville that the rebels have joined the Boers in the Calvinia district.

The military commissioner of police at Johannesburg has warned the public to beware of the dangerous dynamite mines laid in the Rand to protect the mines as the authorities cannot hold themselves responsible for injuries resulting therefrom.

CHINESE DRILLING IN SIAN-FU.

Army of 85,000 in Temporary Capital Eager to Fight Foreigners.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Peking, Jan. 10.—A Chinaman from Sian-Fu, where the court is at the present time, says that within the last 50,000 Chinese troops are being drilled continuously, and the majority of them are armed with modern rifles. The feeling of the people, he adds, is bitterly anti-foreign, and they believe that they can meet the allies in open fight and defeat them.

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WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Jan. 10.—Forecast for east-ern Pennsylvania: Occasional rain turning into snow Friday, colder; brisk to high east to southeast, shifting to north-land, west winds Saturday probably fair.