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FILIPINOS A RACE OF DEGENERATES

General Chaffee's Review Speaks of Their Very Peculiar Characteristics.

A PEOPLE THAT CAN NEVER BE TRUSTED

History Affords No Parallel of a Nation of Such Traitorous Instincts and Such Masterful Powers of Secrecy—No Powerful State Was Ever Erected Upon Such Immoral and Unenlightened Foundations. Recent Executions—Case of De Posoy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 19.—"History affords no parallel of a whole people thus practically turning war traitors, and in the genius of no other people was ever found such masterful powers of secrecy and dissimilation, but it is needless to say that no powerful state was ever erected or ever can be erected upon such immoral and unenlightened foundations." This statement is made by General Chaffee, military governor of the Philippines, in a review of one of a number of court martial cases in the islands, the records of which have been received at the war department.

The case which brought forth this comment from General Chaffee was one wherein seven natives were tried jointly on a charge of murder. The accused were soldiers in the insurgent army and after defeat by the American army in the field abandoned even the show of open opposition such as the half uniformed guerilla bands make and took up their residence at Taytay, in Luzon, a place protected by an American garrison, then following the proclaimed policy of the insurgent chiefs, they proceeded to organize secretly a Bolo band. When authorization had been given to establish civil government, the band came forward under the leadership of a resident padre and were elected municipal officers of Taytay. Then ensued a remarkable attempt to serve two masters. In all lawful matters they served with due appearance of loyalty, the American government, while at the same time they labored secretly and diligently in the interests of the insurrection. This dual form of government, says General Chaffee, existed everywhere, in strongly garrisoned cities like Manila as well as the smallest barrio. The municipal officers of Taytay next entered upon a series of murders and continued their deadly work until the growing number of mysterious disappearances led to the discovery of the perpetrators by the American authorities.

"One undeniable truth," says General Chaffee, "stands out in this case as in hundreds of like cases of murder, that the average native of these islands has not more than the merest rudimentary conception of his individual rights and duties as a man; and no one knows this so well as the wily chiefs who use him for their nefarious purposes." Six of the seven natives were sentenced to be hanged, but General Chaffee commuted the sentence of three of them to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

De Posoy's Defense.

The seventh native, Leonardo De Posoy, a regularly ordained priest, asked for and was granted a separate trial. When Taytay was given a permanent garrison of American troops, De Posoy was there in the regular pursuit of his calling as curate of the Pueblo. Through his advantages of education, his spiritual relations with the people, and his active interest in secular affairs, he was easily the most influential man in the community. He cultivated the good will of the American officers and promised to aid them in keeping peace. But when the elections to American civil government offices were held, he put forward and caused to be elected as president one Caledonia Javier, whom General Chaffee describes as an "illiterate and bigoted man," whom De Posoy well knew was an officer of insurgents and whom he commended to the people as the best man for the office, because he was "bold."

At his trial, De Posoy, who was held to be the chief agent in the Taytay murders, took advantage of the loophole which appeared to be afforded by his position as priest, by contending that while the participators in the wholesale murders in Taytay would confess the same at confessional, he wa compelled by his sacred office to keep silence.

General Chaffee pronounced this defense of no value, saying that "the confessional does not lay upon any man, priest or layman, the obligation of suppressing knowledge of crimes being committed by third parties, the consummation of which could have been prevented without violating the secrecy of the confessional."

In this particular case, it is stated, the knowledge of the crimes was brought directly to the priest's notice and was not gained through the confessional. General Chaffee confirmed the sentence of death imposed by the court-martial which tried De Posoy, but commuted the sentence to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor, "out of his respect for his calling and for the great religious organization of which he is a most unworthy member." Said General Chaffee, in concluding his review: "No person living in these islands can be permitted to plead his office, however sacred or exalted, as a protection for crimes committed."

TO CONTEST TRUSTS.

Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin Introduces a Bill.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Jenkins, of Wisconsin, who proposed a constitutional amendment to control trusts, in the last congress, today introduced a measure of similar character, providing for a constitutional amendment providing that "congress shall have power to regulate commerce in the United States.

"All private corporations, co-partnerships and joint stock companies in the United States shall be under the control of congress.

"Congress shall have power in the United States to regulate, control, prohibit and dissolve all contracts and combinations in restraint of trade or commerce.

"In absence of legislation by congress pursuant to this article, all powers conferred upon congress by this article may be exercised by the several states."

COAL FAMINE THREATENS CHICAGO

Big Consumers Are Begging Shippers to Supply Them—Railroads Appropriate Small Cars.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Chicago is staring a coal famine in the face, and 15 degrees below zero are predicted by the weather bureau within 24 hours. Throughout the entire city big consumers of hard and soft coal are begging shippers to supply but without avail. The severe weather and the floods throughout the coal mining districts have tied up railroads to such an extent that shipment is almost impossible.

To add to the serious shortage railroad companies are exerting their prerogative of confiscating car lots of coal as fast as they arrive here and are putting them to their own use. Large business houses and suffering severely for the want of coal and many concerns are hampered by reason of insufficient steam power. Today many owners of large buildings were besieging coal dealers and begging that they be supplied with enough coal to tide over the zero weather.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS FOR HOLIDAY RECESS

Special Order Is Made for Consideration of the Nicaragua Canal Bill in House Jan. 7.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 19.—In the absence of Mr. Frye, of Maine, pro tem, Mr. Perkins, of California, presided over today's session of the senate.

The bill temporarily to provide revenues for the Philippine islands, which was passed by the house yesterday was referred to the committee on the Philippines. At 12.40 the senate, on motion of Mr. Hale, went into executive session, and at 1 p. m. adjourned until Jan. 6, 1902.

Before the house adjourned today over the holiday recess a special order was made for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill beginning on Tuesday, Jan. 7, and to continue until the bill is disposed of, the order, not, however, to interfere with revenue or appropriation bills. The session of the house was brief, the major portion of the time being occupied by Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, in making a personal explanation regarding reports circulated in his district concerning his course in the matter of the extension of the rural free delivery.

Mr. DeArmond said statements had been made that he had action upon rural free delivery mail routes held up while he was in the Philippines, but that those who had made such statements had lied. He declared that the postoffice department had not treated him in a manly way.

Mr. DeArmond charged that his letter to the postmaster general had been held up and in the course of his remarks said he wondered if the postmaster general who was leaving the department was doing so because he was weary of trying to solve the rural free delivery patronage problem. He asserted that the course of the department was in the interest of certain bosses in Missouri.

No action was taken on his statement.

After the agreement for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill after the holiday recess the house at 12.45 adjourned until Jan. 6, 1902.

Prisoners May Part Their Hair.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Albany, Dec. 19.—Superintendent of State Prisons Collins issued an order today prohibiting the cutting of convicts' hair with clippers and directing that prisoners be permitted to wear their hair of such length as to be able to part it properly. There have been radical changes in discipline in the New York state prisons in recent years, Mr. Collins says that these changes must not be understood as a relaxation of discipline.

Mine Workers Arrested.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Madisonville, Ind., Dec. 19.—Vice President Barnaby, of the United Mine Workers of America, Twenty-third district, was arrested as he was about to board a train today for Henderson. Barnaby, Wood, Kissinger and other union men were indicted by the Webster county grand jury at Dixon yesterday as being accessories before the fact for murder in the recent miners' riot.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 19.—Arrived: Germanic, Liverpool. Sailed: La Bretagne, Havre. Naples—Arrived: Alien, New York for Genoa. Hamburg—Arrived: Deutschland, New York. Queenstown—Sailed: Majestic (from Liverpool), New York. Lizard—Passed: L'Aquitaine, New York for Havre. Scilly—Passed: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, New York for Bremen.

Appointed Domestic Prelates.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Dec. 19.—Right Rev. John W. Shanahan this afternoon made public the fact that a priest of Harrisburg diocese, the Rev. W. C. Pieper, pastor of the Holy Trinity church of Columbia, has been appointed domestic prelate by the pope.

NO BIDS FOR MINT SITE.

And the Philadelphia Auctioneer Announced No Sale.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—The old United States mint site on Chestnut street, below Broad, was offered for sale at auction this afternoon, but no genuine bids were received. Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage was present. He declined to say anything concerning the attempted sale.

When the site was offered by the auctioneer, two voices in the crowd bid a million and a half dollars, but as they were below the upset price of two million dollars, set by the government, no attention was paid to them. The auctioneer then announced no sale. Secretary Gage repaired to the Union league, where he was the guest of the president of that organization.

ROOSEVELT RECOMMENDS A FOREST RESERVE

Suggests the Southern Apalachian Region a Proper Locality for a Hardwood Reserve.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 19.—President Roosevelt today sent to congress a letter strongly commending the plan for a national forest reserve in the Southern Apalachian region. The letter accompanied the report of the secretary of agriculture on this subject. The president states that the facts set forth an economic need of prime importance to the south, and hence to the nation as a whole, and they point to the necessity of protecting, through wise use, a mountain region whose influence flows far beyond its borders with the waters of the rivers to which it gives rise.

After referring to the marvelous variety and richness of plant growth in this region, the president says it is unsurpassed for purposes of a hardwood reserve, and he earnestly commends the project to congress.

BARON TOLL IS IN WINTER QUARTERS

The Artic Explorer Has Established a Camp on the Nerpenskya River.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—Baron Toll, the arctic explorer, telegraphing via Yakootsk, East Siberia, says his winter quarters have been established on the Nerpenskaya coast, in the neighborhood of the Lena Delta, and that an observation station has been opened at Kotelnys (Kotelnitch) islands.

During the summer the expedition reached latitude 77.32 in the New Siberia islands.

Baron Toll is the leader of an expedition to explore the New Siberia islands. It was intended to spend last winter on the Taimyr peninsula and, if possible, to circumnavigate the islands during the summer.

MYSTERY OF HAY'S DEATH.

Contractor Mortensen Arrested on Suspicion—No Trace of Money.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 19.—The mystery of the death of James R. Hay, secretary of the Pacific Lumber company, whose body was found yesterday buried in a shallow trench in a field on the outskirts of the city, remains unsolved. No trace of the $3,800 which he is said to have collected from Peter Mortensen, a contractor, on Monday night, has been found.

Mortensen, who was arrested yesterday on suspicion of complicity in the evident murder of young Hay, still stoutly denies his guilt or any knowledge whatever of the way in which Hay met his death. Mortensen asserts he will be able to prove a perfect alibi.

COACH JUMPS THE RAILS

A Dozen or More Passengers Are Injured in an Accident on the Pittsburg and Erie.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Sharon, Pa., Dec. 19.—An accident occurred on the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad today, by which a dozen passengers were more or less injured, none, however, fatally. Those most seriously hurt are:

Frank Davy, residence not known; scalp cut, injured internally, taken to hospital at Mercer.

George Mahoney, Sharon, traveling salesman, legs and left side cut.

Mrs. Elizabeth Haywood, of Mercer, widow of former State Treasurer B. J. Haywood, cut on body, not seriously.

There were many persons painfully cut by flying glass and bruised by being thrown against the seats in the car. The accident occurred at Houston Junction, a short distance from Mercer. The train was being shifted from a switch to the main line.

All the coaches on the train passed safely over the switch except one, a day coach. It jumped the rails, jolted over the ties a short distance and then turned completely over, rolling against a locomotive that was standing on a side track. All the passengers were hurled from their seats and the car was badly wrecked.

Big Fire at Huntingdon.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Huntingdon, Pa., Dec. 19.—Fire tonight destroyed the opera house block, including the stores of A. S. Mullin, C. C. Read, druggist; E. V. Yoder, novelties; J. B. Port, confectioner, and the Ace department store. Loss, $150,000; partially insured.

Sewall's Condition Critical.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 19.—The condition of United States Senator William J. Sewell tonight is critical. He had a sinking spell late this afternoon. His family and two physicians are in constant attendance.

MR. GAGE ON BANKING

An Abstract of the Address Before the New York Bankers' Association.

POINTS OUT THE DEFECTS

The Weakness of Our System, He Says, Is in the Isolation and in the Entire Separateness of the Individual Ranks Over the Country—Mr. Gage Urges a Reform of the Currency System Along Lines Outlined in His Report to Congress.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 19.—The secretary of the treasury, Lyman J. Gage, was the guest of honor and the principal speaker at the annual banquet of Group 8 of the New York State Bankers' association, held tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria. Nearly five hundred members of the association and their guests were present. George F. Baker, president of the First National bank, acted as toastmaster. Besides Secretary Gage, the speakers were: Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, ex-Judge Henry E. Howland and Amos Parker Wilder. The toasts to which the responded were, respectively: "Business and Legislation," "The Corporate Conscience and the Men Who Help to Make It," "Lawyers and Financiers," and "The West and the Money Power."

It was 10 o'clock when Mr. Gage arose to speak, and he was heartily greeted by the diners.

Secretary Gage said in part:

"It is a strange anomaly that while in nearly every other department of life improvement is the indispensable rule, in the great field of banking, finance and exchange, we go on with an indifferent regard to the handicap imposed by defective methods and dismiss with little consideration suggestions, which, if adopted, would advance society and business affairs in the great economic field of industry and exchange. The evidences of improvement in all other departments of life are manifest on every hand. Old machinery is thrown away."

"In my late report to congress," Mr. Gage continued, "I took occasion to call attention to the subject of banking and currency, to point out what I believe to be defects in both, and to suggest some improvements in each which I believe are absolutely necessary in order to put us into safe and strong competitive relations with those better equipped than we are in that system of machinery by which credit is made as useful as capital, and by which the products of human industry are exchanged for each other. I want to excite in your minds an interest in the great subject.

"In the report referred to attention was called to what I consider the fundamental weakness of our banking system in the United States. There was explained the function the bank performs as an intermediary through which credit is made available to production and industry and thus given a power scarcely less great than the power of capital itself. An effort was made to show, in the words of a very clear writer upon the subject of banking, that the bank is an institution to 'swap' its credit for the credit of other members of the community, which, except for the officers of the bank, would be not available for the uses of life; and, in passing this point, let me repeat a suggestion made a day or two since by a gentleman who said the nomenclature of the street ought to be changed. 'We read all the time,' he said, 'of the rates for money. To-day money is quoted at 2 per cent., tomorrow 3, and next day 6; to be followed perhaps by a rate as high as 10 or 12; and people become alarmed about the scarcity of money as indicated by these high rates, when substantially there has been no change in the volume, either in the hands of the people, or remaining under the control of the banks. What ought to be quoted is not money but credit. What is the price of credit, stated in the terms of interest? It is credit that is getting difficult, not actual money that is becoming scarce.'

Weakness of Our System.

"The weakness of our banking system is in the isolation and entire separateness of the individual banks over the country. When a period of distrust or doubt comes over the land, there is a seeking of personal safety through that general instinct of self-preservation, which drives men in a confused mass over each other at the cry of 'fire' in the theatre. I ventured to suggest a system of coalition between individual members of the banking community through the country into one central institution, with convenient branches in the larger cities, in which all banks should be related or interested, according to their individual relative importance, and which in a certain sense should represent to the banking interests of the country what the federal government represents in our political system. Great prejudice, I know, exists against the aggregation of great wealth in the hands of few men. Happily it is the law of nature that larger gains and better advantages can be secured to aggregated wealth by serving faithfully the common interests than by exploiting the community through a system of theft and robbery."

The secretary urged that there be a reform of the currency system of the nation along the lines outlined in his report to congress, and declared that no time was more favorable than the present for the judicious revision of the laws. He told of the reduction of the interest charge on the national debt, and commenting upon it, said:

"The cash under the control of the government is larger than at any previous time in its history, so large, indeed, as to cause anxiety in your minds and in the minds of those more immediately responsible for government finances. The financial strength of the government is now unsurpassed. Other nations, struggling with debt or involved in the enormous expenditures incidental to actual war or in the maintenance of great armies, look with envious eyes upon the happy condition of this people. But times change, events succeed events, and the brightness of the sun today is often obscured by the clouds that arise tomorrow. In periods of strength and prosperity it is the part of wisdom to make provision against possible future periods of stress and strain."

CHIEF ARTHUR ON LABOR CONFERENCE

Thinks Success Will Depend Upon the Men Who Are Yet to Be Selected.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 19.—P. M. Arthur, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, when asked tonight what he thought would be the effect on strikes of the labor conference in New York, said:

"I have very little to say in regard to the conference. I want to wait and see what they do before I express an opinion. The principle of arbitration, on which their plan is based, is all right. I have always been an advocate of arbitration.

"Whether this attempt to apply succeeds or not will depend altogether on the kind of men who are chosen to hold the decisive votes. If they select men who are familiar with the situation to hold the balance between the employers and the leaders of the employed, they may be successful. Those twelve men who make the third of that proposed board must be men who do understand what they are dealing with, or their work will amount to nothing.

"The idea of bringing the employer and the employe together is a good one. I have always believed that the two should get closer. The best remedy for trouble is in an honest application of the golden rule on both sides. If that is even attempted by both the parties to a disagreement the result must be at least some modification of their differences. The best thing to do is to wait and let the result of the movement inaugurated by the conference prove what measures of success will attend the new plan."

Max Hayes, a prominent local socialist characterized the conference as humbug and states that no workingmen of Cleveland take any stock in it. He says that its purpose is political and that New York city was chosen as a place of meeting so that it would be given more publicity than if held elsewhere.

KANSAS COMMERCIAL CLUB CELEBRATES

Wu Ting-fang Among the Guests at a Banquet in Commemoration of Signing of John Jay Treaty.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 19.—Five hundred people sat down tonight at the seventh annual banquet of the Commercial club of Kansas City, held in commemoration of the signing of the John Jay treaty. It was the most elaborate affair in the history of the club and one of the largest ever held in the city. Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese minister, was among the guests.

When Mr. Wu entered the great banquet hall he was accorded a most enthusiastic reception, half a thousand men rising and waving a welcome with miniature Chinese flags.

Toasts were responded to as follows: "Trade Relations with China," Wu Ting-fang; "The United States Army," Hon. Arthur MacArthur; "The Louisiana Purchase," F. W. Lehman, of St. Louis; "The Old Flag and the New," Hon. John M. Allen, of Mississippi.

POLICE WARDEN ON TRIAL.

Edward G. Glennon Indicted for Neglect of Duty.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 19.—The case of Police Warden Edward G. Glennon, of the Thirtieth street, or "tenderloin" police station was begun before Recorder Goff in the court of general sessions today. Glennon was indicted for neglect of duty in failing to suppress an alleged disorderly house in West 23rd street.

The state called witnesses to prove that the house was a disorderly one and that Glennon had been ordered to close it. The court ordered that the jury be locked up for the night. Glennon was sent by the court to the Tombs until morning.

Bookkeeper Arrested.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 19.—Charles P. Chipp, formerly a bookkeeper in the office of the collector of assessments and arrears, a branch of the comptroller's office, was arrested today, charged with the larceny of $274.75. This is the specific charge, but alleged peculations by Chipp aggregate $20,000, it is said, and possibly much more. The arrest was made at the instance of the district attorney's office.

English Lawyer's Mis-appropriations

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Dec. 19.—Arthur Stopford Francis, a lawyer, who, until recently, had a number of wealthy and aristocratic clients, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with misappropriating £5,000 of trust funds belonging to the Countess of Orkney. Just prior to his arrest Francis had appeared in the bankruptcy court, where his examination disclosed an indebtedness of £78,000, with assets estimated at £10,000.

Corporations Chartered.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Dec. 19.—Charters were issued at the state department today as follows: The Arnold Traffic company, Arnold; capital, $6,000. The Abram Cox Stove company, Philadelphia; capital, $150,000. Columbia Land company, Pittsburg; capital, $1,000. The Bangor Structural Slate company, Bangor; capital, $10,000.

FATAL CRASH ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S CASE

The Navy Has not Yet Prepared Its Answer to Bill of Objections.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The navy department has not yet prepared its answer to the bill of objections filed yesterday by counsel for Admiral Schley, but it is so far advanced that it will be ready for delivery tomorrow, Captain Lemly and Solicitor Hanna having given a good part of today to the work. The following letter today was addressed to Admiral Schley:

Navy Department, Office of the Secretary.

Dear Sir: The department has received your communication of 18th inst, wherein you state that if a protest is filed by Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, relative to the question of the command of the naval forces during the battle of Santiago and credit for the victory won in the battle, you be accorded an opportunity to present through your counsel oral argument against such protest.

In reply you are informed that when such protest is received you will be advised of the department's conclusions.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) John D. Long.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley.

EXPLOSION AT FURNACE

Ten Men Burned to Death and Four Are Badly Injured.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Dec. 19.—Ten men were burned to death and four injured by an explosion of gas at the Soho furnace of Jones & Laughlin, Ltd., in Second avenue, near Brady street, today. The explosion was caused by a slip in the furnace, the gas and flames belching upward through the bell. The men were on the furnace platform, eighty-five feet above ground.

The Dead.

ANDREW SEHI, 20 years old, single.
GEORGE SHISULE, 28, wife and two children.
GEORGE SEMAGO, 25, single.
MICHAEL MILO, 22, single.
MICHAEL GASDOVICZ, 26, wife and three children.
JOHN MAZEY, 37, wife and three children.
JOHN KERECKE, 22, single.
JOSEPH FRANKOWICZ, 26, single.
JOHN KLOCHANKA, 26, single.
GEORGE VALIGO, 36, wife and three children.

The Injured.

John Yonslow, 21, single; not expected to recover, frightfully burned about face and body.
John Sabolete, 20; not expected to recover, burned all over body.
Michael Petrovich, 23, will recover.
John Troloski.

There were nineteen men on the furnace when the explosion occurred. Fifteen of them were caught in the flames. Two of them escaped with slight injuries. The other four were the regular men employed as top fillers and escaped without injury.

The explosion was caused by the gas becoming encased in a crust of cinder forming at the bottom of the furnace. A wheelbarrow containing ore had been sent up to the men and when they went to dump it into the bell of the furnace they pushed it over too far and it rolled into the hopper. The barrow weighed nine hundred pounds and was too heavy for the four men to raise. The fifteen laborers, all Hungarians, were then sent up to assist them. Had it not been for the barrow accident, no one would have been hurt, as the regular men know how to protect themselves at such times, as similar explosions are of frequent occurrence.

The most distressing feature of the disaster was the burning of Frankowicz. He was seen by the thousands of people who were on their way to work, to run to the platform railing and leap into the air. He was a mass of flames as he whirled through the air. He fell on the stock yard shed and literally burned to death before the eyes of the crowd fifty feet below who had no way to reach him. The residents of Second avenue who saw the accident say it was too horrible to describe.

When the explosion occurred, burning heaps of cinders settled around the men almost knee deep. Their shrieks were terrible, and their frantic efforts to save themselves were pitiful in the extreme.

Dr. Charles Henry Brent a Bishop.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Boston, Dec. 19.—The Rev. Dr. Charles Henry Brent, of St. Stephens' church in this city, was today consecrated the first bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in the Philippine islands. The ceremony took place in Emmanuel church and was attended by eleven bishops, 140 of the lower clergy and a large number of the laity. Bishop Brent will not leave for the islands until next March.

Cadets Abolish Hazing.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 19.—The cadets of the Michigan Military academy, at Orchard Lake, today voluntarily and unanimously adopted resolutions abolishing hazing and fagging in all forms. Every cadet in the school signed the resolutions which are similar to those adopted some time ago by the cadets at West Point.

Bill to Pension Mrs. McKinley.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Hanna today introduced a bill granting a pension of $5,000 to Mrs. McKinley, widow of the late president. A bill was introduced by Mr. Penrose reviving the grade of vice admiral of the navy, and promoting Admirals Sampson and Sealey and Captain Clark to that rank.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Pensions were granted to Edward E. Agnew, of Orange, $24; William S. Jones, of Scranton, $8.

North and South Bound Trains Come Together Head-on Near Uplands

THREE KILLED AND TWENTY-FIVE INJURED

Both Engines Are Demolished and the Baggage, Smoking and Chair Cars of the North Bound Train Are Burned—Accident Due to Failure of Engineer Coffey of the North-Bound Train to Follow Out His Orders—Two Physicians on Trains Attend to the Injured.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—North and south bound Southern Pacific coast limited trains, running between this city and Los Angeles, came together in a head-on collision at Uplands early this morning. A fireman, baggageman and express messenger were killed and twenty-five passengers were more or less injured, probably none fatally.

The Dead.

A. PHELPS, messenger Wells Fargo Express company.
W. GARLAND, fireman on south bound train.
—— THURBER, baggageman.

The Injured.

John Jordan, Rochester, N. Y., bruised on head.
George Meeker, Bradford, S. D., slightly cut on wrists.
A. S. Wakefield, Hiram, Ohio, hand cut.
Charles Wasson, Tranquility, Ohio, shaken up.
Mrs. Gertrude Stewart, Belier, Col., bruised over eye and neck sprained.

Engines Demolished.

Both engines were demolished and the baggage and smoking and chair cars of the north-bound train were burned. None of the passengers or cars of the south-bound train were injured. The only passengers hurt were those in the smoking and day coaches of the north-bound train. In the smoker were half a dozen Italian laborers. Four of them were badly bruised and scalded by escaping steam.

The accident was due, the railway officials say, to the failure of Engineer Coffey, of the north-bound train, to follow out his orders, which instructed him to wait at a siding at Uplands until the south-bound passed. Instead of waiting, the train passed the siding at the rate of thirty miles.

Half a mile beyond it ran into the south-bound, which was coming at an equal rate of speed. Just as the engines came together the crews jumped for their lives, all escaping except Fireman Garlan. As he was about to leave, the locomotive overturned and he was caught beneath its mass. The engineers of both trains before jumping reversed their engines and set the brakes. In the fire which resulted, part of the mail and a number of express packages were burned.

Among the passengers there happened to be two physicians, and the injured received prompt attention.

STEAMER BREAKS IN TWO.

The Kanawha Bell a Total Wreck. Eight Roustabouts Drowned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Charlestown, W. Va., Dec. 19.—The steamer Kanawha Bell, which runs between Charlestown and Montgomery, went over lock No. 3 at Pann Creek on her down trip tonight, broke in two and is a total wreck. Eight of the crew, all deck hands and roustabouts, were drowned. The officers of the boat were saved but some of them had narrow escapes. The river has been high for several days.

There was a furious current at the lock and the pilot was unable to control the boat on approaching it. The steamer Calvert went to the rescue of the survivors and brought them to this city.

PARADE FEATURES ABANDONED

The Breaking of Ground for St. Louis Exposition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—Because of the unusual severity of the weather, it was decided to abandon the parade feature of the ceremonies attending the breaking of ground on the world's fair site tomorrow. The board of directors will go to the grounds in carriages and perform the ceremony of breaking ground.

Later in the afternoon public ceremonies will be held, and a banquet will be held in the evening.

Fire Near Erie Basin.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 19.—The plant of the Marion Manufacturing company in Erie basin, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire today and James Hall, an aged laborer, perished in the flames. The fire started in a big tank of crude glycerine, and communicating to other chemicals there was a series of explosions. The loss shared by the Marion Manufacturing company and the Benz estate totalled $45,000.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for Dec. 19, 1901:

Highest temperature ..... 19 degrees
Lowest temperature ..... 13 degrees
Relative Humidity:
8 a. m. ..... 68 per cent.
8 p. m. ..... 65 per cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., none.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and continued cold Friday and Saturday; light northwesterly winds.