

MRS. THAW VISITS TOMBS

WAS APPARENTLY TRYING TO APPEAR CHEERFUL AND IN REPLY TO QUESTION SAID THAT SHE WAS "FEELING PRETTY WELL" - ZAW EXCEPTIONALLY WELL AND ENJOYING USUAL VIGOROUS HEALTH DESPITE REPORTS TO CONTRARY - MRS. THAW WILL BE KEPT ON STAND MONDAY AND HALF OF TUESDAY AND CROSS EXAMINATION MAY EVEN BE STRETCHED THROUGH TWICE THAT TIME - DETAILS OF EUROPEAN TRIP WILL BE GONE INTO BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

New York, Feb. 22. - Mrs. Harry K. Thaw arrived at the Tombs prison this afternoon, accompanied by Daniel O'Reilly, of counsel for Harry Thaw. She seemed pale and worn but was apparently trying to appear cheerful and said in reply to questions that she was "feeling pretty well."

Word was immediately sent up to Thaw's cell and Thaw, who had sent word to his wife that he was very anxious to see her, came quickly down to the conference room to which Mrs. Thaw and Lawyer O'Reilly had been shown. Thaw rushed into the conference room and clasped his wife in his arms, calling her "my dear, brave little wife."

Mrs. Thaw's eyes filled with tears and Mr. O'Reilly withdrew from the room, leaving both of them weeping. A few minutes later Mr. O'Reilly returned and the three had a conference.

THAW'S HEALTH GOOD

IT WAS WELL ALONG IN THE AFTERNOON WHEN MRS. THAW ARRIVED AT THE PRISON. THERE HAD BEEN REPORTS IN SOME OF THE EARLY EDITIONS OF THE PAPERS TODAY TO THE EFFECT THAT THAW WAS HIMSELF IN BAD PHYSICAL CONDITION, BUT WHEN HE APPEARED TO GREET HIS WIFE HE DECLARED THAT HE WAS FEELING EXCEPTIONALLY WELL AND WAS ENJOYING HIS USUAL VIGOROUS HEALTH.

Mrs. Thaw was pale and worn but when approached by newspaper men smiled and tried to appear cheerful. In reply to questions, she said she was "feeling pretty well" and was enjoying her usual vigorous health. "Except for Mrs. Thaw's visit to the Tombs, the principals in the Thaw trial spent the day in rest, every one apparently relishing the respite from the scenes which marked this hearing. By the time the hearing resumed at 10 o'clock, the court was expected that Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will have entirely recovered her composure and be prepared again to take her place in the witness chair. On Thursday it was said the young woman was on the verge of illness and that a very short stay in the only sanatorium for two days. She was so weakened as the result of her day's experience that she retired immediately upon reaching her apartment and did not arise until late today. The only reason which took her to her bed was that she had been called to make up on her husband in the Tombs prison. Ordinarily visitors are not allowed in the big gray building on holidays, but an exception was made to-day with regard to Harry Thaw's wife and counsel.

ON STAND ANOTHER DAY AND HALF

The district attorney will keep Mrs. Thaw on the stand at least a day and a half more and may even stretch his searching cross-examination through twice that length of time. It will depend upon how Mrs. Thaw feels at the end of this period as to whether Mrs. Thaw's counsel will go ahead with their re-direct examination of her. Mr. Delmas has been making copious notes during Mr. Jerome's questioning of the witness and he will likely endeavor to place a different light upon some of the incidents which have been disclosed. With the cross-examination only half completed and the re-direct examination still in view there seems no way to approximate the number of days in the witness chair Mrs. Thaw has before her. If she is much fatigued at the end of Mr. Jerome's first cross-examination she may require a time, subject to recall. In view of the fact, however, that the defendant's counsel forced the district attorney to proceed with the cross-examination against his will he will very likely insist in return that they shall also conclude with the witness before she is excused from the stand.

DETAILS OF EUROPEAN TRIP

The details of the European trip of 1894 is still being given by Mr. Jerome. The return to America and the false announcement of "Thaw's marriage to Evelyn Nesbit when the first scandal arose is still to be told. The facts of the pursuit of the young woman by Stanford White after her marriage, which the defense told in the opening address, must be brought out. Of course the truth of the story which Mrs. Thaw actually told her husband and which is said to have unbalanced his mind, cannot be questioned. If she told him the story and as a result his mind became deranged, the truth of the story is immaterial. All that the cross-examination can demonstrate is a doubt as to the veracity of the witness, a doubt as to whether she really did tell him or not. The vital issue: Did Thaw's actions at the time of the story, did his relations with Evelyn Nesbit covering a period of two years after this revelation, did his treatment of her and of White, and a thousand other things, indicate that he was brooding over the story or that he was taking advantage of it for the jury to decide and this is the doubt that the district attorney Jerome is attempting to instill in the minds of the jurors.

FORTY-TWO LETTERS IDENTIFIED

Mrs. Thaw on direct examination identified 42 letters as being in the handwriting of Stanford White. The letters were not written to her but to other girls. Mr. Delmas evidently intends showing these letters for identification during the re-direct examination and evidently hopes to have them admitted as evidence offsetting something Mr. Jerome was expected to bring out on cross-examination. No intimation has been given as to what the letters contain or to whom they were written. They may constitute a new element of surprise which is yet to be injected into a case which has already been so prolific of astounding incidents.

SENATE PASSES RATE BILL

ONLY THREE VOTES AGAINST THE GRAHAM BILL, PROVIDING FOR A FIRST-CLASS RATE OF 2 1-2 CENTS, AND INTERCHANGABLE MILEAGE. GOES THROUGH THE UPPER HOUSE IN PLACE OF THE HOUSE BILL, WITH A FINE RATE OF 2 CENTS - TEXT OF THE GRAHAM BILL - PRESTON'S REFORMATORY BILL FOR HOUSE AND LOCKHART HAVE A TILT - GREATER CHARLOTTE BILL INTRODUCED.

The feature of to-day's session of the Legislature was the passage of the Graham rate bill, fixing railroad fares at 2 and 2 1-2 cents, providing for first and second-class and interchangeable mileage. The Senate judiciary committee, after a long discussion this afternoon, after a vote of 6 to 1 reported favorably Senator Bellamy's bill providing compulsory pilotage for Wilmington. Advocating the bill before the committee were Mr. Brook Emple and Capt. J. W. Craig, of Wilmington, and Mr. McGuthrie, of Southport. Opposing it were Mr. J. Allen Taylor, Representative Morton and Mr. Stevens, of Wilmington, representing Swift & Co. Members of the House committee were present and heard the discussion.

At the night session of the House the compulsory attendance school bill was made a special order for next Tuesday. The following bills passed: Preventing the manufacture and sale of poisonous, deleterious or misbranded foods or liquors. Establishing a recorder's court for Wilmington. Abolishing dispensaries at Roxboro, Person county, and Jackson, Northampton counties.

The special order was Preston's bill for a reformatory. Speeches against it were made by Lockhart, Laughinghouse, and Stephens; those making arguments for it being Harris, Manning, Neal, McNeill, Stickley, Avery, Bolton, Gallert, Preston, Price, of Rockingham; Griffin, Galloway, and Dowd. Preston called the previous question at 10:15 o'clock and the bill passed by a vote of 73 to 6. The House at 10:45 adjourned.

DOWD AND LOCKHART HAVE A TILT

There was promise of a sensational occurrence at the close of Dowd's speech, Lockhart, in his argument against the bill, said that as a Representative he was compelled to consider the bill as a matter of business, a cold-blooded, business proposition, and ignore sentiment. In Dowd's speech, referring to Lockhart, he said he regretted that one so young and promising, had so early lost all sentiment. When Dowd concluded, Lockhart obtained recognition and asked Dowd if it was not a fact that he, since coming to Raleigh, had not uniformly voted in the interest of the railroads whenever these interests conflicted with the people. Lockhart was called down on a point of order by Harris as not discussing the subject under consideration. Mr. Dowd arose and said, desiring to be parliamentary, yet deliberate and emphatic, he called upon the record of the bill as a Representative and denounced the statement of the insinuation as absolutely false. Lockhart said nothing but came over towards the Speaker's stand, from his seat near the lobby across the chamber from where Dowd sat. The crowded galleries an lobby everywhere were excited, but there was no trouble, Kitchin walking up to the lobby in the rear of the Speaker's desk with Lockhart, and others surrounding him, succeeding in cooling him off and avoiding any trouble.

THE SENATE

The Senate met at 9:30, Rev. Dr. Tyree offering prayer. An unfavorable report was made on the bill to allow Scotland Neck to vote on prohibition or dispensary. Bills passed: To allow Jonesboro to vote on improvement bonds. To allow Siler City to issue street bonds. To incorporate the Elkin and Alleghany Railway. To amend Gates road law; and recharter Gatesville. To amend the charters of Littleton and allow the latter to issue bonds. To allow Rocky Mount to issue street bonds. To amend the charter of Greenville and that of South Blitmore. To incorporate the Charlotte Poultry Association; to amend the charter of the Branch Banking Company. To amend the deer law in Lincoln-ton. To amend the law fixing salaries in Guard and to increase the fund there. To amend the charter of the Newbern Banking & Trust Company. To protect game in Craven. To give a board of audit for the Ocracoke dispensary. To regulate pay of jurors and witnesses in Forsyth. To repeal the road law in Montgomery. To appoint a board of education in Alamance. To abolish the dispensary at Creswell. To give Anson county a short form of land mortgage and deed of trust.

NEW BILLS

Bills were introduced: To allow Iredell to levy a special road tax, and issue bonds for macadamizing the highways. To incorporate the Smoky Mountain Railway. To appoint a finance committee for Folk. To amend the charter of the Aberdeen & Rock Fish Railway. To authorize Pitt to issue bonds. To allow householders, owners, or occupants in cities or towns to do their own repair work or lambing on the premises. To provide for the systematic retirement of members of the board of education of Burlington. To prohibit fast driving over bridges in Onslow. To change the time of Superior Court in the fifteen districts. To acquire by the United States of lands in North Carolina for public purposes. To amend the charter of the Aberdeen & Rock Fish Railway. To allow householders, owners, or occupants in cities or towns to do their own repair work or lambing on the premises. To provide for the systematic retirement of members of the board of education of Burlington. To prohibit fast driving over bridges in Onslow. To change the time of Superior Court in the fifteen districts. To acquire by the United States of lands in North Carolina for public purposes. To amend the charter of the Aberdeen & Rock Fish Railway. To allow Union to levy

NOTED CRIMINAL WANTED

GOVERNOR GLENN MAKES REQUISITION ON THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA FOR FRANK SHORT, TO BE DETAINED TO-DAY FROM COLUMBIA PRISON - THOUGHT TO BE FRANK GETTINGS, A LATE TERROR IN NORTH CAROLINA - PENITENTIARY - METHODIST ORPHANAGE BADLY IN NEED OF FUNDS - THREE CLASSES OF LOBBYISTS.

Observer Bureau, The Holloman Building, Raleigh, Feb. 22. Governor Glenn to-day made a requisition on the Governor of South Carolina for Frank Short, or otherwise "Missouri Shorty" who is said to be a notorious safe-blower and postoffice robber who has figured in many States and is well known to the secret service, postoffice detectives and police. He is charged with having blown the safe at the Plymouth postoffice and taking therefrom \$500 in money and a lot of other property. Then he went to South Carolina, committed the same kind of crime and was sent to the penitentiary for several years. His term ends tomorrow. He cannot be tried in the Federal Court for the Plymouth robbery, because it is barred by the statute of limitations, so he will be brought here and tried in the State courts.

He was located in the Columbia penitentiary by Postoffice Inspector Harvey Gregory. Sheriff Jackson, of Hartwell county, will go after him and will take him prisoner at the gate of the Carolina penitentiary to-morrow morning, everything having been arranged for the turning over of the criminal. The Governor was informed this afternoon that Short is no other than H. B. Gettings, who about 10 years ago fled from the State. Fred Woollett in this city one night and stole a lot of property. Mr. Woollett recently went to Columbia at the request of the State authorities in order to identify him, but was not willing to swear he was the man, but to-day the penitentiary authorities made the identification complete. The man was convicted at Gettings in the Superior Court here and was sentenced to life imprisonment, but escaped in July, 1893. The robbery of the Plymouth postoffice by him was in June, 1906. From what can be learned he is a very dangerous criminal and the postoffice and the State authorities are very anxious to put him where the public will be safe from his hands.

A charter is granted the Charlotte Stock & Bond Company, Henry T. Ferguson and others stockholders, capital \$200,000. It is claimed by the clerks of the House that the most rapid work ever done in the Legislature in passing bills was last Tuesday night, when 62 passed in 58 minutes, many of these being roll-call bills. Governor Glenn to-day commissioned J. Van B. Miller of Winston, lieutenant colonel of the Second Regiment of the National Guard. State Treasurer Lacy is greatly gratified that his son, Ben Lacy, Jr., has passed the entrance examination for the Rhodes scholarship at Oxford, England. There are now exactly 99 orphans in the Methodist Orphanage here. This institution is in need of money and the boys have been very quiet. They ought to know the facts. There is now no water supply, no fire protection, no lights, and no sewerage system. The electric light lines, if an endorsement of \$50,000 is given, will be installed. It would meet the yearly expense of this forever as the cost of installing the plant would be great. An endorsement of \$50,000 would also provide electric lights perpetually. Another need is at least half a dozen dormitories, those to cost \$100,000. The new building, built in 1901, which is the only one. Many of the pupils now in school building, dining hall, auditorium, etc. In three or four years there will be three or four hundred and provision will certainly have to be made for them. The late Mrs. Charles H. Schellman, widow of the late Mr. Schellman, has secured for the orphanage. This sum goes into the orphan fund and will support five orphans yearly. The fund has now \$20,000 for this institution of which half is invested in the plant, the other half for maintenance of the boys and their improvement at all. The new suburb of Glenwood adjoins the grounds and there is a street car service.

A MOST GRIEVOUS FIND

Feet and Portions of the Legs of a Man or Woman in Snow Bank in Back Yard of a Tenement House in Third Avenue to-day. The body had been chopped off apparently with an axe. From the appearance of the feet and legs it is believed that an attempt was made to destroy them by fire before they were placed in the box and thrown where they were found. The limbs were taken to a police station and an investigation begun. Police Sergeant McGuire said he is convinced the limbs were cut from the body of a man - probably an Italian. "I suspect the man may have been murdered and his body cut up in one of the tenements in the neighborhood. It is possible the persons who were carrying the burden to the East river became intoxicated and lost from his possession this evidence of a crime." Detectives sifted the snow where the box was found and discovered the photograph of a young woman on the back of which was written the name "Fisher." Mary Vaegren, the landlady of the building behind which the bones were found, stated that she was sure the box was not there yesterday. She didn't recognize the photograph or the name, but said that her servant says that she had seen the box had come to the house, which she had refused to receive because there was no one that name in the building.

LIFEBOAT REACHES WRECK

BUCKETED AND DRIVEN BACK TIME AFTER TIME STURDY DUTCHMEN WHO MANNED BOATS REFUSED TO LEX THEIR ATTEMPTS IN BEHALF OF HANDFUL OF SHIPWRECKED PEOPLE AND BOATS WERE LAUNCHED REPEATEDLY - TWO WOMEN ARE STILL ON WRECKED VESSEL AND PRINCE HENRY, WHO SAW WITH HIS OWN EYES THAT THERE WERE MORE SURVIVORS ABOARD DECLARED "WE WON'T RETURN TO THE HAGUE UNTIL WE SAVE THEM."

Hook of Holland, Feb. 22. - After 36 hours of almost incessant efforts and splendid work the Dutch life boat men were rewarded by reaching the wreck of the British steamer Berlin, which went ashore here yesterday morning and 11 survivors on the afterpart of the vessel were saved. Two women are still on the wrecked vessel. Bucketed and driven back time after time, the sturdy Dutchmen refused to relax their attempts in behalf of the handful of shipwrecked people and boats were launched repeatedly. Two women are still on the wrecked vessel and Prince Henry, who saw with his own eyes that there were more survivors aboard declared "We won't return to the Hague until we save them."

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Prince Henry, of The Netherlands, the Prince consort, arrived here this morning and twice went out in a launch to look for the wreck as it was possible to approach. The Prince consort after his first visit to the wreck when he saw with his own eyes that there were still some survivors on board exclaimed: "We won't return to the Hague before we save them; we must get them somehow."

WILD RUSH TO HARBOR

THE NEWS THAT THIS DETERMINATION HAD BEEN MADE THAT THE WAITING CREW IN THE SHAPE OF A RUMOR SHORTLY BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON AND A PILOT LATER CONFIRMED THE TIDINGS. THERE WAS THEN A WILD RUSH OF PEOPLE TO THE VARIOUS POINTS OF VANTAGE OVERLOOKING THE HARBOR. IT WAS WELL THAT A SPECIAL FORCE OF POLICE AND SOLDIERS HAD BEEN BROUGHT INTO THE HARBOR FOR THE EXCITED CROWD AT ONE TIME THREATENED TO BECOME UNCONTROLLABLE. LONG HOURS OF WAITING FOLLOWED AND THE PEOPLE BEGAN TO DOUBT THE TRUTH OF THE REPORT THAT 11 PERIODS HAD BEEN REACHED AND IT WAS NOT UNTIL 5 O'CLOCK THAT THE STEAM PILOT BOAT HERALD BY ITS APPROACH WITH PIERCING SHRIEKS OF TRIUMPH FROM HER STERN.

By this time the harbor was blacked with thousands of people. The roofs of all houses and sheds were crowded while along the wharves and piers hundreds of people kept pace with the rescue boat. In the meantime every preparation was made at the harbor to take care of the individuals rescued. The small lifeboat was the first to reach the harbor and Captain Jansen and his soldiers found upon round of ringing cheers. He reported that three women and a child who had refused to jump were still aboard the wreck of the Berlin. Captain Jansen had hardly told his story when the steam pilot boat, the Helvetius, with the rescue crew, had arrived. As she was moored the ring of cheer of those assembled was succeeded by a painful hush as the first of the survivors was borne ashore on a stretcher by six stalwart Dutchmen and slowly carried up the steps to one of the waiting motor ambulances and wrapped in blankets and made no sign of life.

STEWART REPLIES TO QUERIES

A steward was the next man to be brought ashore. He was quite cheerful and shouted in reply to queries: "My name is Fischer." Then came a woman, her face covered with a blanket, her long, dark hair streaming over her pillow, and a front-bitten hand hanging limply over the side of the stretcher. Eventually the 11 survivors so narrowly snatched from death were tenderly removed to the Amerika Hotel, and when the Prince consort came ashore his face was radiant with grateful joy. Several anxious relatives succeeded in forcing an entrance into the hotel and there were some scenes of bitter disappointment when they discovered that the members of their families were not among the rescued.

The names of the passengers saved follow: Mr. Young, Mr. Brodersen, Frau Isidore Buttell, Frau Gahler, Frau Schraeder, all three of these women belong to the opera company; a man whose name is not known, and five members of the crew. The two women still on the wreck are Frau Isidore Buttell and Frau Werner. The husband of the last mentioned woman lies dead in the mortuary here.

The correspondent of The Associated Press interviewed Frau Schraeder. Frau Schraeder, although preciously starving and with her hands and feet heavily frost-bitten, showed remarkable cheerfulness. Relating her experience, Frau Schraeder said: "I never can forget the terrible hours of anguish and despair we passed through while watching with our hearts, I might say, the gallant efforts of the crew of the life boat and tugs to snatch us from the jaws of death. On Thursday night our anguish reached its height. Then the gas seemed fiercer than ever. Mountainous death-cold billows broke over every minute, and the dense, binding blizzard hid from us the comforting lights of the Hook. About half past five in the morning we heard the siren of the incoming Great Eastern steamer Vienna, and Frau Isidore Buttell, in a frenzy of despair, shouted to the howling winds: "We stand here! (We are here). "Whenever we saw or heard of the passing craft we shouted, fearing that the people on board would think all was over."

SAW FRIENDS DROWNED

"I saw Fr. Unterstramm, and indeed, nearly all my friends, carried away by the sea and drowned. We watched the operations of our rescuers with breathless anxiety, but when we finally understood their actions and saw there was a chance of life, we could hardly believe our eyes. Exhaustion, however, had not yet made us so miserable that even the joy of life brought no smile to our faces and no words to our lips. The first thing we did after the

PENSION FOR MRS. JACKSON

NEW ENGLAND AND EASTERN SENATORS INTERESTED IN THE SIMMONS AMENDMENT PROVIDING FOR THE SURVEY OF WHITE MOUNTAIN AND ADJACENT HILLS - RANGE - CONGRESSMAN WEBB SECURES A PENSION FOR THE WIDOW OF THE SOUTH'S CHIEFTAIN, WHO ALSO FOUGHT IN MEXICAN WAR - JUDGE S. B. ADAMS TALKS FOR THE WASHINGTON HERALD.

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND. Observer Bureau, 1417 G. Street, N. W., Washington, Feb. 22. There have been some developments which have served greatly to encourage those who have, in and out of season, advocated some legislation looking to the preservation of the White Mountain and Appalachian ranges. While the agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration to-day the Simmons amendment designed to secure a survey of these watersheds was reached, and an unfriendly move was once made by Senator Hemmenway, of Indiana, who said that the matter was one of great importance and he thought it should go over for further consideration.

Mr. Hemmenway recently came over from the Senate and he was doubtless reflecting the unfriendly attitude of Speaker Cannon. However, he had no sooner shown a disposition to block the amendment than a number of New England and Eastern Senators, including Mr. Coker, of Georgia, the new services of encouragement - the discovery that such Senators as Lodge, Brandagee and Gallinger have the matter in mind and will insist upon the enactment of legislation of this character, Mr. Lodge went so far as to say that in the event a point of order was made against amendment, he would favor an appeal from the chair.

During the session this afternoon the subject was touched upon a second time, when Chairman Proctor, of Vermont, having the agricultural bill in charge, said that several Senators desired to say a few words in support of the Simmons amendment, but they would not like the idea of taking the matter up at the session to-night. The Senators who were interested in the amendment, he said, did not want to talk to empty benches. Republican State Chairman Adams is spending the past few days here. Mr. Adams is interested in a case pending before the Supreme Court, and says he has made no recommendation in matter of new postmaster for Waynesville, where a right warm contest is being waged. The Herald, the new morning paper here, quotes Mr. Adams as saying: "If I were able to retire from my days on my little farm near Greensboro for to my mind rural existence and life on the farm is the healthiest known to man and most satisfying, the most independent."

"The other day, remembering some experiences of my juvenile days, I went into my smokehouse, and building a fire of corn cobs, exulted in watching the smoke curl among a lot of hams suspended from the rafters. It pleased me more to engage in such a task than to do any of my own work on the bench. Some of these days I am going to become an out-and-out farmer, and then I will be fulfilling my real mission on earth."

Representative E. Y. Webb to-day presented the passage of the bill giving to Mrs. Stoneviall Jackson a pension of \$20 a month. This bill originated in the Senate, having been passed at the instance of Senator Overman, and will now become law as soon as it is signed by the President and the Speaker. There was talk of the possible application of the "Loyalty test" while the bill was pending, and some doubt was entertained about its final passage. No obstacles arose, however, after the bill had finally been reported favorably by Chairman Laundreger, of New Jersey, of the subcommittee in the House, to which the application was referred.

Judge James E. Boyd and Clerk H. C. Cowles of the United States District Court, are here. NEW BANDS COAST ARTILLERY. Will be located at Fort H. G. Wright, Fort Totten, Fort Dupont and Fort Screven. Washington, Feb. 22. - On the recommendation of Gen. Murray, chief of artillery, Secretary Taft has authorized the recruitment of four new bands to be stationed at the following posts: Fort H. G. Wright, New London, Conn.; Fort Totten, near New York City; Fort Dupont, Delaware; and Fort Screven, near Savannah, Ga. The six additional bands will be recruited by the department by the law increasing the artillery corps will not be recruited by the department until it has been settled where the new field batteries will be stationed.

WASHINGTON EXERCISES AT RICHMOND

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22. - Official business was suspended in Richmond to-day and the banks observed the legal holiday. The Richmond Howitzers fired a salute in Capitol Square and an address was made before the Women's Club by General William R. Cox, of North Carolina, on "The Artillery of the Country." The Daughters of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the Cincinnati, and other patriotic organizations held usual exercises.

WILL ACCEPT CARNEGIE GIFT

Deland, Fla., Feb. 22. - The trustees of the University to-day voted to accept from Andrew Carnegie a gift of \$40,000 for establishing a library at the University.

WRECK WAS TO TALK OF OUR FREESING RESCUE

It now appears certain that after the catastrophe there were many more than 15 persons remaining on the wreck, and that most of them would be rescued. One woman was carried away just before the rescue was effected. Captain Jansen says he was compelled to leave the two women and the child on board the wreck because they did not dare to make the descent of the rope owing to their completely exhausted condition. In fact, they appeared to be dying. Another determined attempt to reach the wreck will, however, be made at low tide to-morrow morning. The boatmen intend to try to board the wreck, wrap up the two women and lower them into the boat. The wind has decreased in violence, but the cold is intense and the fury of the sea terrific.

BITTERLY DENOUNCED BY CLARK

CAME IN CONNECTION WITH HIS RESOLUTION FOR INVESTIGATION OF THE COSTS OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS - WAR WITH SPAIN CONDEMNED AND PURCHASE OF THE ISLANDS FRODOUNCHED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARK AS A SERIOUS BLUNDER AND MOST GRIEVOUS WRONG - DEED WAS NOTHING MORE THAN TRAFFIC IN HUMAN BEINGS AND AS GREAT A WRONG AS THE SAME TRAFFIC BY INDIVIDUALS.

Washington, Feb. 22. - The so-called "Colonial policy" of the government came in for bitter denunciation to-day on the floor of the House by Representative Clark, of Florida, in connection with his resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for a statement of the amount the Philippine islands have cost the United States. He condemned the war with Spain as unnecessary and pronounced the purchase of the Philippines "a serious blunder and a most grievous wrong. When we purchased these islands, and this alien race with them," he said, "the deed was nothing more nor less than traffic in human beings and it is no greater wrong for individuals to traffic in humanity than it is for nations to make bargain and sale of human beings."

"Within the last few days I have heard gentlemen on this floor speak of our 'colonial possessions.' This smacks of empire. It breathes of imperialism. It suggests royalty. It does not indicate the great spirit of Republican government, where every citizen a sovereign, but it produces visions of kingly rule."

On motion of Mr. Payne, of New York the resolution was laid on the table, yeas 185, nays 103. The House committee of the whole placed the resolution on record to-day in favor of limiting the power of special agents of the Department of the Interior by a vote restricting the use of the appropriation of \$250,000 carried by the sundry civil appropriation bill to pay the salaries of 104 agents.

By a vote of 184 to 170 the committee adopted the amendment which was offered by Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming, and debated for two hours by Messrs. Cushman, of Washington; Lacey, of Iowa; Mann, of Illinois; Burke, South Dakota; Reeder, Kansas; Bonyon, Colorado; Gentry, North Dakota; Steensons, Minnesota; Galnes, Tennessee, and Smith, Iowa.

During the debate the work of the special agents was severely condemned and the orders of the President regarding final proof on home-steaders criticised as working unnecessary hardship upon the homesteaders. The sundry civil bill was still in the process of reading when the House adjourned at 6:45 p. m.

THROWING MUD ON HIS NAME

Senator Bailey Accuses This as the Reason for His Being Preferred Against Him by His Enemies. Austin, Tex., Feb. 22. - Senator Bailey was under cross-examination before the legislative investigating committee to-day. Representative Jenkins conducted the examination and asked questions outlined by Representative Coker. The principal testimony outlined was the assurance from Senator Bailey that while his enemies had repeatedly tried to show that he only performed public service for private gain, the facts in the case showed what malicious falsehoods his enemies were presenting to further unworthy ends; that while his enemies had placed a good many men on the witness stand to prove that he had borrowed money, that his enemies had selected only his special friends as witnesses and had been very careful not to summon as witnesses hundreds of men in Texas who had the investigation committee at Washington in many ways, and never asked nor received the slightest compensation therefor; that hundreds of Texans could testify as to his work in their interest without a cent of compensation; that all the insinuations and suggestions that he had done service for pecuniary remuneration were not only unjust, untrue and most contemptible, but evidenced to what ends his enemies were being driven to throw mud on his name and attempt to wreck him as a man and a public office holder.

The House committee voted to close the investigation this afternoon, but there was a deadlock in the Senate committee, the committee voting three and without action on the motion the joint committee adjourned until Monday morning.

Senator Bailey made his closing statement during the afternoon in which he said that the investigation was the result of a political conspiracy, for which he charged William Randolph Hearst was responsible. In closing, Senator Bailey characterized the charges brought by Representative William B. Coker as being calumnies. Senator Bailey wept as he told of the alleged persecution by his political enemies. He claimed that President Sam Houston had been persecuted and that Stephen F. Austin had been driven into retirement by the persecutions of their political enemies in Texas.

There was a contest over the question as to whether the sub-committee should go to St. Louis and other points to search for H. Clay Pierce and the House committee decided to abandon any attempt to secure this evidence. The Senate committee has not acted on this question. Present indications are that the Bailey investigation matter will be carried to the floor of the Legislature.

LONGSHOREMEN STILL OUT

100 Non-Unionists Standing Around, But No Clash in Forenoon. Norfolk, Feb. 22. - About 100 non-unionists are to-day working in the places of the 300 or more longshoremen who struck yesterday on the foreign shipping which arrives here for an increase in wages of from 20 to 25 cents per hour. The work of loading the German steamships, Wolfgrunde for Rotterdam, and the British steamship Hestia for Glasgow, is proceeding with the non-unionists divided between the two vessels. The strikers are "standing around," but no clash is reported as yet.

PRIDE OF AMERICANISM

There is another reason which might be advanced in mitigation of our lack of commemorative enthusiasm which is so related to our pride of Americanism, that if we could be certain of its sufficiency we would gladly accept it as conclusive. It has to do with the underlying qualities and motives of our free institutions. These institutions had their birth and nurtured in unselfish patriotism and unreserved consecration; and by a degree of fate beyond recall or change their perpetuity and beneficence and conditioned on the constant devotion and single-hearted loyalty of those to whom their blessings are vouchsafed. But after all why should we attempt to delude ourselves? I am confident that I voice your convictions when I say that no play of ingenuity and no amount of special pleading can frame a resolution worthy of the normal for our remembrance in appropriate holiday observance.

The commemoration of the day on which American independence was born, has been allowed to lose much of its significance as a reminder of providential favor and the indelible patriotism of the fathers of the republic, and has nearly degenerated to a revel of senseless noise and dangerous explosion, leaving in its train far more of mishap and accident than lessons of good conduct. The observance of Thanksgiving Day is kept alive through its annual designation by Federal and State Authority. But it is worth our while to inquire whether its original meaning, as a day of united giving and gratitude to God for blessings bestowed upon us as a people and as individuals, is not smothered in feasting and social indulgence. We in common, with Christian nations everywhere, celebrate Christmas - but how much less as a day of commemorating the birth of the Redeemer than as a day of hilarity and the interchange of gifts.

I will not without decided protest be accused of antagonizing or depreciating light-hearted mirth and festivity. On the contrary, I am an ardent advocate of every kind of sane, decent social enjoyment, and all sorts of recreation. But nevertheless I fall that the allowance of an incongruous possession by them of our commemorative days is evidence of a certain surrender, and is symptomatic of a political infirmity which is by no means reassuring.

ON THIS DAY, THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB OF CHICAGO RECEIVED WITH GREAT MANIFESTATION OF APPROVAL - PRESIDENT DWELLS LESS ON HISTORY AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF WASHINGTON THAN UPON SOUNDNESS OF POLITICAL FAITH AND ACCURACY OF ECONOMIC WISDOM - RECALLS STILL HIS IMPERATIVE NEED OF WASHINGTON, AND HIS EXAMPLE AND TEACHINGS ARE AS IMPORTANT TO PRESENT GENERATION AS TO ANCESTORS AND FUTURE IN HIS OWN TIME.

Chicago, Feb. 22. - Ex-President Grover Cleveland was the orator of the day at the celebration of the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, which is annually held under the auspices of the Union League Club, of this city. Mr. Cleveland addressed an audience that completely filled the great auditorium and his oration was accompanied with every manifestation of approval. He dwelt less upon the history and achievements of Washington than upon the soundness of Washington's political faith, and the accuracy of Washington's economic wisdom. The property and glory of the country, will be according to the speaker unbounded and imperishable if the precepts of Washington are actively recalled, and in general closely followed. The republic still has, he said, imperative need of Washington, and his example and teachings are as important to the present generation, as his labors and guidance was necessary in his own time. The address of Mr. Cleveland was as follows: MR. CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS. The American people are but little given to the observance of public holidays. This statement cannot be disputed. The history of our nation and national history is too brief to allow the accumulation of days deserving civic commemoration. Though it is true that our life as a people, according to the standard measuring the existence of nations, has been a short one, it had been filled with glorious achievements; and though it must be conceded that it is not given to us to see in the magnifying mirage of antiquity, the exaggerated forms of American heroes and their deeds, and though light shed upon our beginning and growth, are seen grand and heroic men who have won imperishable honor and our everlasting remembrance. We cannot therefore excuse a lack of interest in the past, and a languid interest in recalling the notable incidents of our country's past under the plea of a lack of commemorative material; nor can we in this way explain our neglect adequately to observe days which have actually been handed down to us as a heritage of our loving appreciation of the lives and deeds of Americans, who in crises of our birth and development have sublimely wrought and nobly endured.

CLEVELAND ORATOR OF DAY

Address Before Union League Club of Chicago Received With Great Manifestation of Approval - President Dwells Less on History and Achievements of Washington Than Upon Soundness of Political Faith and Accuracy of Economic Wisdom - Recalls Still His Imperative Need of Washington, and His Example and Teachings are as Important to Present Generation as to Ancestors and Future in His Own Time.

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If we are inclined to look for other reasons, one may occur to us which, though by no means satisfactory, may appear to give a somewhat fanciful plausibility by reason of its reference to the law of heredity. It rests upon the theory that those who secured for American nationality its first foothold, and were over the years, many were and are crowded with the persistent and uncapable labors that pressed upon them, and their hopes and aspirations led them so constantly to thoughts of the future that retrospective memory nearly became with them an extinct faculty, and that thus it may be explained the exclusive attention in things pertaining to the present and future, became so embedded in their natures as to constitute a trait of character descendible to their posterity, even to the present generation.