

CAUCUS ON ARMY BILL

Conference of Democrats Was Rather Premature

NOTHING TO CONSIDER

Several Propositions Advanced but No Definite Action Taken - Sentiment Expressed Opposing Either Temporary or Permanent Increase of the Military Establishment - Oleomargarine Bill Expected to Pass

Washington, Dec. 3.—The Democratic members of the House held a caucus on the army re-organization bill after the caucus it was adjourned. The call was somewhat premature as the bill had not been reported to the Committee on Military Affairs and few of the members present had an opportunity of learning the nature of the measure which the Republican majority intend to submit. On this account the caucus was adjourned without taking any definite action.

Representative Hay, who is the leading Democratic member on the Committee on Military Affairs, at whose suggestion the caucus was held, opened a discussion of the bill which was continued until it was the sense of the caucus that the bill should be maintained in its present form for two years longer. It was not his intention to agree to any proposition but to obtain the best possible information.

Representative Kleberg, of Texas, proposed that by accepting even a temporary increase of the army at its present strength for two years longer, the Government could obtain the best possible information as to the necessity for a permanent increase of the army. This proposition was not adopted.

Mr. Hay's resolution, which was adopted, provided for a caucus on the bill on Monday morning, and it is expected that the House will meet on that day.

Although the oleomargarine bill is expected to pass the House by a good margin, there will be a hot fight made against it by Chairman Wadsworth of the Committee on Agriculture, which reported the bill, and Representative Grosvenor of Ohio. At one time it was expected that a majority of the members of the committee would support the bill, but pressure from the outside converted four members and left the chairman in the minority. In the present campaign much trouble was caused by the opponents of the bill in their several districts, and as a result several who left here opposed to the bill have returned to vote for it.

RECENT BRITISH LOSSES

Feeling is Strong in Favor of Martial Law in Paris of Cape Colony

London, Dec. 3.—General Kitchener's report to the War Office supplementary to that of last Saturday in regard to the flight of General Tazet with the remnants of Viljoen and Erasmus. In Saturday's report General Kitchener said that Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd had been dangerously wounded. He says that Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd was killed and ten other officers were wounded. Thirteen men were killed and fifteen wounded. General Tazet is believed to be pursuing the Boers.

COLD COMFORT FOR KRUGER

Paris, Dec. 3.—President Kruger's letter to the Hague Wednesday, after being read to his friends that afternoon, has been received in London with the most favorable opinion available. The Boer women resent the idea of being deported, and are satisfied with their treatment.

leave him in the lurch a small one (meaning Holland) can do nothing for his people.

Paris, Dec. 3.—The French newspapers comment bitterly on the rebuff of Emperor William to ex-President Kruger in refusing to receive him. The Matin asks: "Can this be the same emperor who sent the message to Kruger after the Jameson raid?"

The Radical says speeches in regard to national independence naturally do not interest Emperor William, because, should Germany surrender all she holds simply by conquest against the will of the nation nothing would be left.

The Figaro says the Kaiser is no modern Parsifal, but a monarch who is inaccessible to humane feelings. The paper declares that perhaps Emperor William is the principal, although indirect, author of all President Kruger's misfortunes.

The Echo says that in an interview after the announcement in regard to Emperor William's course, Mr. Kruger said: "I shall not cease to have confidence in the spirit of justice of the emperor who, without knowing me, four years ago, sent me a significant message of encouragement."

The Temps ascribes Emperor William's refusal to meet ex-President Kruger to his desire to oblige Great Britain. It declares that the French reception to Mr. Kruger did not mean animosity to England, but was due to the warm-hearted enthusiasm of the French. It regrets that Mr. Kruger's counselors did not have the foresight to save him from a mission which would have ended in a total D.S. Debats says the Emperor's policy is one of reason and that the German qualities of caution and reflection are not possessed by a Democracy like the French.

CHINESE DEEDS OF BLOOD

Treachery and Murder Practiced on Missionaries and Native Christians

Berlin, Dec. 3.—A special dispatch from China to the Volkszeitung reports the mission slaughter in the province of Szechuan. The first victims, the dispatch says, were a Catholic bishop and his co-adjutors and four European priests, Franciscans, Italians and a German.

The governor invited them to his house, pretending to give them a better reception, and when they arrived their hands were tied. Then the governor invited them to the bishop's residence, with a number of soldiers and seized six Marsilles sisters. He promised them money and distinguished husbands if they would renounce Christianity, which they refused. Thereupon the governor ordered them and also a number of Chinese priests and thirty Chinese sisters and 200 converts from three to sixteen years of age. Fifteen of the converts, who had hidden themselves in a cistern, were the dispatch says, tied to stakes and forced to drink the blood of the first victims. They were then killed.

A Chinese priest and two Christians who attempted to escape were caught and put in a small hut, where they were burned.

HARD FIGHT WITH FIRE

New York Department Tackles a Tough Proposition in a Basement

New York, Dec. 3.—Noisy fire in Fifty-ninth street, nearly a year ago, when nearly fifty firemen were overcome by smoke, has again become a subject of discussion. A blaze as it met today at noon in the basement of the four-story building at 317 Canal street. Before the fire was put out twenty-four firemen had been prostrated by smoke. It came from a small blaze in the men had to fight the blaze in the basement, where the water was up to their waists. Water was poured in until the cellar under 317 and three other cellars which joined the main building were flooded. It was water was kept in water, but still the smoke poured out. Foreman Conlan, Engine No. 2, was the first fireman to collapse in the cellar. A fireman of his company next gave out, and firemen in rapid succession, notwithstanding the fact that they were working in five feet of water. Eight or eight firemen were helped out of the cellar and stretched out on the sidewalk.

JIM CROW LAW UPHELD

Supreme Court Decides Against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad

Washington, Dec. 3.—The Supreme Court re-assembled today after the Thanksgiving recess and announced its decision in a number of cases. The statute of Kentucky requiring the railroad companies to carry on their trains white and colored passengers, so far as it was involved in the proceedings against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company for failing to comply with its provisions, was sustained. The court with its previous decision in *Congress v. Chesapeake and Ohio* held that the statute was unconstitutional, being a regulation by a State of interstate commerce. The State courts enforced the law's penalty against the company and it appealed. Dissenting in the case, Justice Brown said that in the opinion of the Supreme Court the law would be fully complied with if the company would carry the separate cars on its trains only within the limits of the State of Kentucky. The omission of interstate commerce, he said, did not necessarily arise in the case, because the court of appeals of Kentucky had stated that it would limit the application of the law to passengers traveling from one point in the State to another point in the State. The judgment of the Court of Appeals was, therefore, affirmed.

Liverpool Shippers Take Alarm

Liverpool, Dec. 3.—Shippers here are agitated over the American subsidy bill. They foresee in the event of the bill's adoption a great reduction in transportation rates which will make it difficult for the Liverpool companies to pay reasonable dividends. The rumors that English firms have sent representatives to the United States to oppose the bill are denied.

HOPE OF THE NEGRO

George H. White Lectures on the Race Problem.

MUST HOE HIS OWN ROW

Senator Pritchard Favored with Numerous Floral Tokens of Regard - Bonquet on Representative Kitchin's Desk - Pritchard Has Not Decided on His Course in Regard to Simmons-Crumpacker Bill Will Not Pass.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Special.—Geo. H. White, the negro congressman from North Carolina, last night delivered an address at the Second Baptist church, (colored) which dealt with the race problem. The title of his address was "Self and Race—Reliance."

The speaker handled the subject along both political and social lines. He insisted that the solution of the race problem lay with the negro himself, and that to obtain equal recognition with the predominant race they must raise themselves and the standard of their attainments to the level of that race. Mr. White expressed the opinion that the hope of the colored people lay in no one political party or organization. One party, he said, might be more friendly than another, but it would do little to help the colored man, who, if he desired to stand on an equal and unprejudiced basis with the white race, must advance himself and his interests purely by his own efforts.

When the House met today Congressman from North Carolina answering present were: Atwater, Thomas, Kitchin, White, Bellamy, Pearson, K. H. H. These absent were: Klutz and Small. Senator Pritchard was present in the city. Senator Butler was not present in the Senate today. He is suffering from an attack of neuritis which causes him much pain.

Mr. Kitchin received a hand some number of flowers from an admirer, being the only member of the delegation receiving this delicate compliment. The others came up and admitted it with evident obvious looks.

Nobody seemed to pay any attention to the reading of the President's message. Atwater, Thomas, Kitchin and Linney started to follow it in the printed copy distributed, but soon gave it up and passed the time chatting, writing and reading newspapers. Senator Pritchard and wife returned this morning from their trip to the far northwest and are stopping at the Raleigh. They stood the long journey well. The Senator, talking with The Post correspondent, said, in answer to an inquiry, that he had formulated no plans as to opposing Simmons' seating by the Senate, and had at this time no views to express on the subject.

KRUGER AND THE GERMANS

Sentiments of Kaiser Not Shared by the People Generally

Berlin, Dec. 3.—Many of the newspapers make no comment on Mr. Kruger's rebuff by Emperor William, regarding only sentiments of the Kaiser and his refusal to meet him. It cannot be doubted, however, that an immense preponderance of popular sentiment is with Mr. Kruger and if he had visited Berlin he would have been given a welcome similar to that accorded him in Cologne. The *Deutscher Tageszeitung* is probably justified in claiming to voice the opinion of nine-tenths of the nation when it contends that although German intervention in South Africa is one of the representatives of a State with which Germany never had the slightest quarrel. The paper blames Chancellor Von Puelow, who it says cannot be surprised if the world's neutrality in the South African war. It adds that the suspicion is strengthened that the Germans no longer possess their proud independence toward England. Happily Mr. Kruger and the world would be relieved of the incontrovertible proof that the German nation and the German government take entirely different sides in the matter.

WHY BOOZ LEFT WEST POINT

Stories of Atrocious Hazing Invented by a Cadet to Cover the Real Reason

West Point, Dec. 3.—Colonel Albert A. Mills, Superintendent of the Military Academy, was shown by a reporter a copy of a New York paper containing a purported interview with him concerning the Booz case. Asked if the interview was correct the Colonel said emphatically "It is not." Being solicited, the Colonel then made the following statement which is the only authentic one coming from him that has yet been published.

The many statements made in the press of the country alleging that Oscar L. Booz was atrociously hazed while he was a cadet at the military academy are untrue and entirely untrue. Booz was admitted to the military academy June 20, 1898, and resigned October 31, 1898. He was an sick report but once, July 30, when he was excused from drill that day on account of diarrhoea. Had he been brutally beaten in a fight or his throat injured in the manner claimed it would have been impossible for him to have avoided the sick report. The reason given for his resignation was weak eyes. His record shows he was in the last section in mathematics and the marks he received from his effect are untrue and entirely untrue. I believe therein lies the real cause of his resignation, and I think it

most probable that the stories of his alleged ill-treatment arise from statements he had made in endeavoring to explain to his friends his reasons for leaving the academy. He made no complaint of ill treatment at the hands of other cadets. He was under orders to do so if such was accorded him. From inquiries I am convinced that this cadet was little interfered with or molested by other cadets during his entire stay at the military academy.

There can be no doubt that the officials of the academy are being subjected to much uncalculated and unjust notoriety on account of this Booz episode.

CLUE TO FOSSBERG

Light on the Mystery in Consequence of Arresting a Snark Thief

Attleboro, Mass., Dec. 3.—State Detective Hodges, of Taunton, and Railroad Detective Arthur Sherman, of Central Falls, a few days ago, while seriously ill at his home in Bristol, told his parents that his illness was due to hazing by his classmates, died this morning. He was delirious and made no statement.

BOOZ IS DEAD

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—Oscar Booz, the West Point cadet who left the military academy a few months after entering and who, a few days ago, while seriously ill at his home in Bristol, told his parents that his illness was due to hazing by his classmates, died this morning. He was delirious and made no statement.

RACES AT BENNING

Washington, Dec. 3.—Results at Benning track:

First race, 7 furlongs—Fluke 1 to 1, Federalist 5 to 2, Uncle Josh 15 to 1. Time, 1:30 1-5.
Second race, 5 1/2 furlongs—Provost 4 to 1, Velasquez 8 to 5, Tim Foley 3 to 1. Time, 1:10 3-5.
Third race, 1 mile and 50 yards—Sentry 5 to 2, Aurora 6 to 1, Blue Skin 4 1/2 to 1. Time, 1:49 1-5.
Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Rabunta 4 to 1, King of Hearts 10 to 1, Lambkin 50 to 1. Time, 1:17 1-5.
Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—M. of Dare 7 to 10, Chararaid 3 to 1, Evelyn Byrd 8 to 1. Time, 1:25 1-5.
Sixth race, 1 mile and 100 yards—Spurs 3 to 5, Hopalong 10 to 1, Bondman 6 to 1. Time, 1:53 3-5.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY

First race, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 6 1/2 furlongs—Charentus 120, Macbeth 118, Spedden 117, Huzlopochle 116, Calloway 115, Richard 104, Godfrey 102, Midnight Chimes 104, Mordemo 100, Carbone 116.
Second race, maiden 2-year-olds, fill, 5 furlongs—Dactyle, Zenaida, Alline, Arab, Welsh Girl, Infalible, I Know, Drum, Hollow Wood, Curtsy, Beggar Lady, all 100 pounds.
Third race, maiden 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 50 yards—The Outcast, Osceola, Hawk, Charley Moore, The Driver, Tenderloin, 100 pounds. The Driver and Tenderloin coupled in the betting.
Fourth race, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Lillian Hoffman 102, Blue Skin 102, Sadie S. 105, Albert Eddick 102, Water-ton 105, Lady Parment 102, Dandy Boy 105, Edselfield 105, Quill 102, Sentry 105, Rhymer 108, The Boer 102, S. H. 105, Fourth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile and 100 yards—Momentum 105, Templar 97, Bondsman 99, J. H. Sloan 94, Tyrshena 99, West Baden 103, Olive Order 86, Decimal 86, Ring-leader 89.
Sixth race—As in program, book failed to fill and was made void. The following was substituted: Handicap for horses that have been entered in hurdle races and steeplechases during the meeting. 1 1/2 miles on the flat—Sir Hubert 128, D. Calloway 122, Perion 120, McPonso 114, Magic Light 112, Silver Fox 110, Gould 107, The Driver 105, Bellamy 105, B. of Promise 105, Sacket 103, Ros-phorus 102, Fairlie 100, Sir Dick 95, Shinfane 97.

IF DORTHY IS GOOD

Condition Upon Which a Baby Girl Will Become a Millionaire

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Dorothy Cecile, infant heiress to an old man's millions, will come into full possession of her fortune in twenty years if—and this is one of the oldest "ifs" that ever crept into a California will—"if she has led a proper and virtuous life."
Five of these years have already passed over Baby Dorothy's head. Dorothy was the only thing on earth when Nicholas Creede loved when he died. She had become more precious to him than gold and silver for which he had believed deep in Colorado mines. One will has not yet been probated because of inevitable delays that attend settlement of vast estates involved in important litigation. The queer clause became public when the millionaire, through her attorney, asked the Los Angeles court to grant her a family allowance of \$250 per month.

ESTATE OF SENATOR DAVIS

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 3.—The estate of the late Senator C. K. Davis, will probably inventory between \$85,000 and \$75,000 exclusive of a valuable library.

FRESMEN STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—Six hundred pressmen, employed in seventy six job printing offices went on a strike today, demanding \$12.00 per week. A number of firms have already announced their willingness to grant the demand.

PROBLEMS OF CUBA

Framing a Constitution a Heavy Undertaking

QUESTIONS THAT PERPLEX

The Majority of Delegates Inclined Toward a Form of Government Similar to that of the United States - Municipal Autonomy a Matter Upon Which Opinion is Much Divided - Interests of Different Provinces Are Conflicting

Havana, Dec. 3.—Some of the delegates to the constitutional convention have had several informal meetings to discuss the bases of the proposed constitution which will be presented at the next meeting of the convention. The delegates principally belonged to the various so-called Republican parties. A majority of them were inclined towards a constitution similar to that of United States in which the government is elected for a fixed number of years. The fear was expressed that if the parliamentary system should be adopted, as advocated by Gualberto Gomez, Cuba would probably be in an almost chronic state of governmental crisis. Gomez, who was educated in France, upheld the French system, but as yet he has failed to gain many supporters. The main question is Federalism, which even if it is adopted, would probably not be strongly favored by one of Havana newspapers favor uniformity in the laws and the customs duties. The people of Havana claim that Havana province would gain by a strongly marked federal system, but the poorer provinces, such as Pinar del Rio, Matanzas and Santiago, would lose by being made to support separate legislatures.

The municipalities of the island are beginning to petition the delegates to give them the fullest municipal autonomy to the towns. One has not only asked the government to pay its deficit of last year, but to grant it the fullest autonomy in the matter of taxation. This petition is styled by one of Havana newspapers a request to be allowed to grind the tax-payers to an unlimited extent.

Some of the more conservative Cubans dread the idea of municipal autonomy and say it is the greatest danger to the island. They say that the smaller municipalities proved incompetent and extravagant, and the officers of Matanzas and Havana also. The mayor of Matanzas recently unlawfully stopped voting by one of Havana newspapers a request to be allowed to grind the tax-payers to an unlimited extent.

As regards the proposal made by an American paper that a clause should be introduced in the constitution allowing Spaniards to become Cuban citizens, the Spanish Delegation says it will do this. The only objection the Spaniards would have in becoming Cuban citizens would be to play the American game, namely to help swell the annexation vote in Cuba. Spaniards, however, would only lose by meddling in Cuban politics. They would earn the hatred of the Cubans, and would be too few to have any influence.

As regards the convention to be held in Havana, the delegates are careful and remember that Spain might perhaps have saved Porto Rico and the Philippines, but she refused to recognize the facts in the case.

NOTORIOUS CHARACTER KILLED

John E. Goode Uses a Shot Gun to Settle a Controversy with J. L. Roddey

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 3.—John E. Goode, a prominent citizen of Hillsboro, Coffee county, shot and killed J. L. Roddey today on a farm that he had purchased of Roddey, and to which the latter refused possession until the first of the year. Roddey shot and killed Deputy Marshall John Smith July 5, 1895, while that official was attempting his arrest. After his own recovery from wounds received then, he escaped with other prisoners from the Nashville jail, but was captured and finally served three years in prison, but this sentence was for sending obscurely charged was noble pressed by the Federal Court on condition that he remain away from Tracy City. The last few weeks he had made frequent visits there. Goode used a shotgun with instantaneous effect. At last accounts he was not under arrest.

POWER HOUSE BLOWS UP

Five Persons Killed and Seventeen Wounded by the Explosion

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Five lives were lost and seventeen men and women were more or less seriously injured by an explosion which occurred early this evening in the boiler house of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad in Kinsey street. The building was destroyed and a railroad coach wrecked, causing a total loss of at least \$50,000. The disaster, occurring at a time when hundreds of men and women were on their way home attracted a crowd which blocked the streets in the vicinity until the last of the dead and injured were removed from the debris.

The power house which was wrecked was located on the railroad's property at Kinsey and Kingsbury streets, in the vicinity of the grain elevator, which has burned, causing several fatalities a few years ago.

A TRANSPORT'S GUESOME CARGO

Seventy-three Dead Bodies and Nearly Two Hundred Sick and Wounded.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Seventy-three dead bodies were removed from the transport Thomas to the Presidio today to be stored in wooden buildings until they are claimed by their relatives. With

these bodies now at the Presidio they make about one hundred inhabitants of the gruesome above-ground graveyard at the military reservation. Seven of the unclaimed dead will be buried in the national cemetery tomorrow.

London Comment on the Message

London, Dec. 3.—The Standard's comment on President McKinley's message to the Congress, which it describes as nearly and justifiably optimistic, is devoted almost wholly to that part of it treating of the Chinese question. The paper does not agree with Mr. McKinley's presentation of the situation, which it regards as indulgent, somewhat misleading, and at variance with the documentary evidence. It remarks that the president reveals excessive anxiety to establish trade with China, and it suspects that therein is the real explanation of some points which did not seem satisfactory in the recent policy of the United States.

Returning from the Tropics

New York, Dec. 3.—Aboard the transport McClellan, which arrived today from San Juan, Santiago and Manzanillo were Major P. H. Eagan, surgeon; Captains W. T. Wilder and F. B. Byrd, Lieutenants T. S. Mitchell, S. J. Waltham, M. M. Mills and John J. Geary, 70 enlisted men of the Eleventh infantry and 96 men of Battery G, Fifth artillery. There were also aboard a large number of dispatches and several hundred soldiers from Cuba and Porto Rico. The transport Sedgewick, from Matanzas and Havana brought Major B. K. Roberts, Captain L. S. McCormick, Captain H. S. Whip and Lieutenant W. J. Barden, 62 horses and 130 mules.

Wireless System on a Large Scale

London, Dec. 3.—It is reported that Signor Marconi is arranging to erect wireless telegraph stations along the route from Great Britain to Australia, to enable voyagers to send and receive messages daily throughout the trip. It is stated that negotiations are pending for the necessary rights at Prawn Point, the Lizard, Ushant, Cape Finisterre, Gibraltar, Malta, Algiers, Catania, Sicily, Greece, Alexandria, Aden, the Cape Islands and Australian points. The promoters predict that they will be able to transmit telegrams at the rate of two pence per word.

A London Imitator of Sheldon

London, Dec. 3.—The editor of the Sun, an afternoon half-penny paper, will hand over its editorship of that journal on December 17th to December 22nd to Rev. Joseph Parker, pastor of the City Temple, who will emulate the Rev. Mr. Sheldon, who for a time conducted the *Topical* Capital. Mr. Parker will have a free hand and will have entire direction and control of the paper. It is announced that he will show British journalists and the British public how, in his opinion, a newspaper should be conducted in order to effect the greatest good.

Fatal Accident in an Oil Mill

Smithfield, N. C., Dec. 3.—Special.—An accident occurred at the Seima oil and fertilizer mills this morning at 2 a. m., which resulted in the instant death of Mr. Elisha Garner. While engaged in repairing the main drive wheels he was caught in the belt, and before the engine could be stopped his body was crushed beyond recognition. In the death of Mr. Garner the company loses a faithful employe. The sympathy of the community goes out to the grief-stricken widow of the deceased and to the sudden death of an affectionate son.

Public Building Omnibus Bill

Washington, Dec. 3.—Representative Mercer, chairman of the Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds, will ask the Committee on Rules to fix a day for the consideration of the public building bill to be reported from the committee. It is not improbable that all the bills agreed on by the committee will be embodied in one omnibus bill. It is possible that Durham may get into this bill.

Three Men Fight and All Killed

New Orleans, Dec. 3.—The Killian Bros., merchants of Parkdale, on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, five miles beyond the Louisiana line, had a difficulty with Louisiana agent Phillips last night. They smashed the windows of the station house and went to Phillips' house and dared him to come out. As he did so they drew weapons and began firing with the result that all three of the men were killed. Phillips was twenty-six years old and had come to Parkdale only a few months before from Pine Bluff, Ark.

Dawey Arch Idea Abandoned

New York, Dec. 3.—The executive committee for perpetuating the Dawey arch met today and as a result all plans for the building of the permanent arch were abandoned, the committee voting to disband and to return the money already subscribed. The amount to be returned is \$65,000 in cash, in addition \$135,000 had been pledged, and the total \$200,000 which promised to give the various amount which this compromises will now be free from their pledges.

Boers Beat and Kick a Woman

Durban, Natal, Dec. 3.—A small Boer commando appeared a few days ago near Ladysmith and looted an English man's house. The woman who was the adult occupant was a woman. She pluckily seized a revolver and attempted to prevent their entrance, but she was speedily disarmed and knocked senseless, after which the Boers looted her and robbed the house. Recruiting for the irregulars is brisk here.

Root Army Bill Introduced

Washington, Dec. 3.—Chairman Hull introduced the Root army bill in the House today as it was transmitted from the War Department. The bill provides for an army of 100,000 men.

Extra Pay for Officers

Washington, Dec. 3.—Mr. Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, introduced a bill in the House to pay the soldiers in the Philippines two months additional pay when mustered out of service.