SALISBURY TRUTH

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SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1899.

Aguinaldo's Forces Precipitate a Bloody Battle at Manila.

Our Losses Estimated at Twenty Killed and One Hundred and Twenty-Five Wounded--Filipino Loss Unknown.

Fight Brought On by Attempt of Three Insurgents to Pass the American Lines In Which They Lost Their Lives-News - From Dewey Created Consternation in Washington.

that the long-expected rupture between terday which was continued today come at last. The former are now en- been driven back and our line adgaged in solving the Philippine prob- vanced. No casualties to navy. lem with the utmost expedition pos-

wounding another.

Filipinos' line, from Caloocan to Santa No word had been received from Gen-Mesa, commenced a fusilade which eral Otis up to that time. was ineffectual. The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outposts re- ways to be able to report favorable plied vigorously, and held their ground news, and like all of his messages that until re-enforcements arrived. The have gone before this cablegram, told Filipinos in the meantine concentrated of the success of the American forces at three points-Caloocan, Gagalangin in the action. and Santa Mesa.

At about 1 o'clock the Filipinos simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns skir nishers at Paco and Pandacan. The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness ment lasted over an hour-

The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabona, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipos' position at Caloocan and kept up vigor-

along the entire line, and the United for just what occurred Saturday night States sea-going double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire on the en-

With daylight, the Americans adlages of Paco and Santa Mesa.

The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the waterworks. Monday morning at 6 o'clock: The Kansas and Dakota regiments | MANILA, February 5. - Adjutant Ger compelled the enemy's right flank to eral, Washington: The insurgents i retire to Caloocan. There was inter- large force opened attack on our oute mittent firing at various points all day lines at 8:45 last evening; renewed

known to be considerable.

twenty killed and 125 wounded. The they formerly occupied, capturing Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, several villages and their defense made a very determined stand in the works; insurgents' loss in dead and face of a hot artillery fire and left wounded large; our own casualties many men dead on the field.

THE NEWS FROM DEWEY.

Admiral Dewey cabled the navy department Sunday that hostilities had begun between the American army and Mauser rifles, a few field pieces and naval forces in and about Manila and quick-firing guns with ammunition the Filipino insurgents. The insur- during last month. gents, he said, had been the aggressors and had been repulsed. The Monday morning from General Otis cablegram said:

PRESIDENT THANKS GOMEZ.

Acknowledges the Receipt of General's Frank Message.

The following message from President McKinley was received by Robert P. Porter at Havana Saturday and was transmitted to General Gomez:

"Hon. Robert P. Porter, Havana .-The president sends his hearty congratulations and thanks for your dispatch. Convey his cordial greetings preciation of his frank and friendly message. The co-operation of General be of the greatest value for both peo- Republic, died at the Garfield hospital ples. (Signed) JOHN HAY,

INSTRUCTIONS TO OTIS.

Report That President Will Direct That Prevailed In the Senate During Satur-Victory Be Followed Up.

A special to the Chicago Timescrush the power of Aguinaldo.

retary Alger and Attorney General At the conclusion of his brief address Griggs and Adjutant General Corbin. he was accorded hearty applause.

Cable dispatches from Manila state inaugurated general engagement yes-

The news came like a shock, for the The clash came at 8:40 Saturday an ugly situation prevailed in the evening, when three daring Filipinos Philippines, had clung steadily to the dashed passed the Nebraska regiment's hope that by tact and patience actual pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired fighting might be averted. Even those when challenged. They repeated the public men who felt that hostilities | Grand river, on the western slope of would follow should the treaty be ratiexperiment without drawing the sen- fied and the United states attempt tries' fire. But the third time Corpo- to occupy the islands believed ral Greely challenged the Filipinos and that Aguinaldo would not force the then fired, killing one of them and fighting when the treaty of peace was in the most critical stage.

The news of the beginning of an-Almost immediately afterwards the other war came from Admiral Dewey.

It seems to be Dewey's fortune al-

The administration learned that the insurgents had forced the issue. It opened a hot fire from all three places had hoped all along that they could be brought to see the advantages of plac ing their trust in the American peoat Balik Balik, and by advancing their ple, and relying upon the president to deal justly with them.

"The dministration argued that with the Philippine commission fairly on they were unable to determine its ef- the sea en route for Manila, bringing fect. The Utah light artillery finally with them messages from the presi succeeded in silencing the native bat- dent and with the peace treaty still good on the extreme retry also did unacted on it was not to he credited the purposes of the American government, but would precipitate the long impending conflict.

READY FOR THE OUTBREAK. While this was true the officers in Manila had not been blind to the threat contained in the situation there At 2:45 there was another fusilade and every preparation has been made

It is now acknowledged that fear of an outbreak in Luzon was the explanation for the much-commented-on fail ure of General Miller to force a landvanced. The California and Washing- ing at Hollo, on the island of Panay: ton regiments made a splendid charge Otis felt that he wanted all of the and drove the Filipinos from the vil- troops at Manila, where was locate the center of danger.

GENERAL OTIS HEARD FROM. The following dispatch from Genera Otis was made public in Washingto

attack several times during night The losses of the Filipinos cannot at 4 o'clock this morning entire line be estimated at present, but they are engaged; all attacks repulsed; at day break advanced against insurgents an-The American losses are estimated at have driven them beyond the lines thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal. Troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly. Navy did splendid execu tion on flanks of enemy; city held in check and absolute quiet prevails; insurgents have secured good many

QUIET RESTORED. A dispatch was received at 1:15 saying the situation at that time wes TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, most satisfactory, and that perfect Washington, D. C .- Insurgents here quiet prevails in the city and vicinity.

CYCLONE SWEEPS STILESBORO.

Many Buildings In Georgia Town Are Leveled to Earth.

A special from Cartersville says: A cyclone struck Stilesboro, Ga. Sunday morning and a number of homes in the town and neighborhood have been swept away and a general scene of destruction is left.

JAMES A. SEXTON DEAD.

to General Gomez and his grateful ap- Commander-In-Chief of the G.A.R. Passes Away At Washington. Colonel James A. Sexton, command-Gomez in the pacification of Cuba will er-in-chief of the Grand Army of the in Washington Sunday morning.

EXPANSION ORATORY

Saturday was another day of expan-Herald from Washington says instruc- sion oratory in the senate. In the tions will be sent to Major General open session the speakers were Mr. Otis directing him to follow up his Chilton, of Texas, and Mr. Wolcott, victory over the insurgents and to of Colorado. Mr. Chilton made a constitutional argument in support of This was the decision reached at an the Vest resolution. Mr. Wolcott important cabinet meeting held in the made an eloquent address-almost im white house Sunday night, attended passion d appeal-to the senate for by the president, Secretary Hay, Sec- the ratification of the peace treaty.

SNOWSLIDE WRECKS A TRAIN SPANISH PRISONERS RELEASED.

ENGINE AND CARS TUMBLED INTO A TAWNING ABYSS.

FIVE ARE KILLED; MANY INJURED

Accident Occurred on the Denver and R. Grande Road-Rescue Work Was Quick and Successful.

Information was received at Denver, Col., Thursday by Superintendent Ridgeway, of the Rio Grande road, that a snowslide on its line, nine miles east of Glenwood Springs, came down on top of a work train, wrecking the engine and cars and killing five of the wrecking crew and injuring | colonial administrations, and hope the a number of others.

The killed are: John McMahon, roadmaster; J. Dempsey, section man; the Americans and the Filipinos has The American army and navy is gen- J. Mulvihill, section man and two un-

> The injured are: Charles Hackett, engineer; T. H. Carr, fireman; R. B. Steele, engineer; A. Diver, brakeman; G. H. Berry, car repairer; B. Bernard,

> At 10:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon the gigantic avalanche shot down the mountainside in the canyon of the crew and working gang, thirty-eight men in all, into the bottom of the

> Special trains were sent to the spot as soon as intelligence reached the headquarters of the Denver and Rio

In the meantime more than a hundred men were using every possible attempt to rescue their fellow beings who were imprisoned in the snow.

The slide was about 300 feet in width, thousands of tons of ice and snow blocked the railway and made it impossible for trains to pass until a roadway could, be shoveled through the obstruction.

Telegrams were at first tielayed on account of the carrying away of the wires when the slide came down. One of the rescue trains had a telegrapher and an emergency instrument aboard, and he soon established communication with the outside world. 4

It was the impression at headquarters of the railway in Denver that the slide is one of the most destructive that has been known for many years were carried down the slide, and all the shovelers who were scattered along the track were swept before the mighty weight. Trees, rocks and large blocks of ice added to the weight of the avalanche. Cliffs rise at the side of the railway track 100 to 200 feet, while the side of the mountain at the point where the accident occurred rises 2,000 feet almost perpen-

dicularly. At 2 o'clock Thursday evening Superintendent Sample received partial reports, which stated that five men were dead and a number seriously injured. There has been no roll call to check up the crew as the men 'are all

scattered. The Rio Grande road is in worse shape now than before. Snow is piled on the track at some places twenty feet high. It will take hours to open

the blockade, For a time it was feared the entire crew of thirty-two men were lost, but all have been accounted for.

The snowstorm that has raged with brief intermissions for more than a week in Colorado, was renewed Thursday with energy unabated. The snowfall during the later hours of the night and nearly all day was heavy, while strong winds piled it up and filled railroad cuts almost completely, blocking railroad traffic in the mountain

TEXAS LAWYERS UNDER ARREST.

City of Dallas Requires Payment of An Occupation Tax Which Was Ignored. Forty Dallas, Texas, lawyers were placed under arrest Thursday for fail ure to pay city occupation taxes.

They are going to fight the consti tutionality of the law, but the police department insists on each giving bond before being released. The prisoners are contemplating

HENRY DISSOLVES CABINET.

Heads of Departments In Porto Rico Are

A dispatch from San Juan de Porto lico says: Governor General Henry as ordered the dissolution of the ininlar cabinet, and substitutes for it the | His mercy in permitting him to comollowing departments: States, jus- plete the fortieth year of his life and ice, finance and interior.

The order announces that, it having become evident to General Henry, afer a careful trial of two months, that he insular cabinet does not corresond with American methods of proress, he declares its dissolution. Members of the cabinet tendered their resignations to General Henry for the maintenance of the peace of on Saturday.

SLOAN'S USUAL LUCK.

Well Known Jockey Makes \$250,000 In

Wall Street Speculation. The San Francisco Examiner says that Tod Sloan has received a telegram rom New York stating that he has leaned up \$250,000 as the result of peculation in Wall street. It is said that before going west,

Tod left several thousand dollars with Wall street operator, with general instructions to invest it as he thought

The Filipino Hong Kong Junta Issues a The Filipino junta at Hong Kong, China, has issued the following state

"Simultaneously with the proclamation of the republic Aguinaldo released the Spanish war prisoners as an act of grace.

"The Spanish imposition of the poll tax is enforced by the Americans with greater severity. Formerly the poor paid \$2 and the rich \$37. Now the lowest pay \$5 and the rich \$100, which is exasperating the people.

"Gambling, cock fighting, bribing, squeezing and the American abuses of the customs are causing demoralization. The Spanish corrupt, despotic system seems to be the model of the American executive. "The Manila Filipinos are indig-

nant at the notion of the American journals that they will tamely submit decision of the United States on Monday will be of a nature to satisfy their aspirations as frequently expressed."

MILES TO BE TRIED.

Not By Courtmartial, But By a Board of Inquiry.

A Washington dispatch says: The cabinet Friday had the matter of General Miles' conduct and utterances under discussion, and while no order has been issued, it is stated that a Santa Mesa upon Filipinos who were court of inquiry will be ordered. In the meantime it is not likely that he repeated warnings, with the evident will be relieved of his position as purpose of drawing our fire. general of the army.

The matter was discussed at some length and the concensus of opinion was that such a proceeding should be had. It was argued that if the packers, who had furnished the beef to the army, had fraudulently supplied an article of the character charged by General Miles, the country had a right to know it, and if the charges were without foundation the people had an equal right to know that fact. In justice to all concerned, it was

agreed to demand that the whole truth be brought to light. The court will probably not be ordered until after the war investigating board has made its report.

SHARKEY COVERS FORFEIT. sailor Will Contest With Fitzsimmons Fo

The Championship of the World. Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey will fight to a finish at some time and and Fourteenth infantry. place to be decided upon immediately for the heavyweitkey has mpicuship of the world. Shan up by Fitzammons. and before the hour arrived a certified check, signed by Tom O'Rourke, the

sailor's manager- had been accepted, for the amount of \$2,500, the same sum put up by the champion. The fight is to be before the club ffering the largest purse, the referee and the time of the contest to be mutually agreed upon at a conference of the principals and managers that is to follow the closing of the negotia-

fight will be pulled off. THEY CRACKED THE SAFE.

tions by the club before which the

Joint Depot of Three Railroads Raided

Cracksmen raided the joint depot of including \$40 belonging to the railroad companies. The express com-

pany's loss is not known. Agee and aids at once started in pur-'suit of the robbers, who are believed to be members of a gang operating successfully in north Alabama.

TO MAKE STEEL CARS.

Carnegie Company Makes Contracts Run-

The Carnegie Steel Company, limited, at Pittsburg, Pa., has commenced to book contracts for steel cars to be manufactured at the big works to be built in West Homestead. The contracts aggregate between \$5,000,000

The demand for freight cers is such bly make this industry the principal Duboce. branch of its business in the future.

KAISER WILLIAM THANKFUL.

Emperor of Germany Issues Imperial Decree Making Such Declaration.

The Reichsanzeiger, Berlin newspaper, publishes an imperial decree, in which the emperor thanks God for the tenth year of his reign.

His majesty also says he esteems himself happy to have been able through his journey to Palestine to enhance German prestige abroad, thanks the people for their manifestations of love and devotion and assures them that he will continue to strive the fatherland.

ALABAMA DISPENSARY BILL

Reported Adversely In House By the Temperance Committee.

The Alabama dispensary bill passed the senate several days ago including only twenty-two counties of the state. This bill has been under consideration by the house temperance committee, which reported the bill adversely Friday morning by a vote of 10 to 5. time is so short it cannot come up ex- cian, an old practitioner, says it will home to be mustered out. cept by general consent.

OVER TWO THOUSAND WERE KILL-ED IN THE BATTLES.

Besides the Filipinos Killed, Over Three Thousand Were Wounded And Five Thousand Taken Prisoners.

Further advices from Manila state that careful estimates place the Filipino losses up to date at 2,000 dead, 3,500 wounded and 5,000 taken prisoners.

It now develops that fifty-four Americans were killed in the battles of Saturday night and Sunday and the list of the wounded will probably reach 200.

Owing to the area embraced in the scene of Sunday's engagement, a semicircle of fully 17 miles, details regarding individual fighting have been extremely difficult to obtain. So far as can be gathered, the brush commenced at 8:45 o'clock on Saturday evening by the firing of a Nebraska sentry at deliberately crossing the line, after

The first shot from the American sentry was evidently accepted as a prearranged signal, for it was followed almost immediately by a terriffic fusilade along the entire Filipino line on the north side of the Pasig river.

The American outposts returned the fire with such vigor that the Filipino fire was checked until the arrival of reenforcements. All the troops in the vicinity were hurried out and the Filipinos ceased firing for half an hour, while their own re-enforcements came

At 10 o'clock the firing was resumed, the American firing line consisting of the Third artillery, the Kansas and Montana regiments, the Minnesota regiments, the Pennsylvanians, the Nebraskans, the Utah battery, the Idahos, the Washingtons, the Californians, the Fourth cavalry, the North Dakoka volunteers, South Dakota and Colorado regiments, Sixth artillery

The Filip It but only one gun annoyed the Americans to any appreciable extent, a howitzer on the road beyond Santa Mesa. The Third artillery silenced the Galingatan battery by firing two guns simultaneously, which was followed

immediately by volleys from the in-At about midnight there was a lull in the firing, lasting until 3:45 a. m. Sunday when the Filipino line reopened fire. The Americans poured a terrific fire into the darkness for twenty minutes and there was another lull until daylight, when the Americans

generally advanced. During the night, in response to Rear Admiral Dewey's signals, flashthe Southern, Alabama Great South- ed across from Cavite, the United ern and Central of Georgia railroads States cruiser Charleston and the gunat Woodlawn, Ala., Thursday night. | boat Concord, stationed at Malabon, They blew open the Southern Express | poured a deadly fire from their second company's safe and took the contents, battery into the Filipino trenches at

After daylight the double-turret seagoing monitor Monadnock opened fire The work was so neatly done that off Malate and kept shelling the Filithe persons living across the street did | pinos' left flank, while the other vesnot hear the explosion. Route Agent | sels shelled the enemy's right flank for

several hours. By 10 o'clock the Americans had apparently completely routed the enemy and had taken the villages of Palawpong, Santa Mesa, Paco, Santa Ana, San Pedro, Macorte, Pandocan and Pasai; had destroyed hundreds of native huts, and had secured possession of the water main and reservoir a dis-

tance of over six miles. The Tennesseeans joined the firing line at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning and assisted in capturing Santa Mesa. One of the most notable events of Sunday's work was driving the Filipinos out of their stronghold at Paco by the reserve, a few companies of that the Carnegie company will proba- Californians commanded by Colonel

GEORGIA GEOLOGIST ENDORSED.

Legislative Committee Will Make a Fav orable Report.

The Georgia legislative committee has been investigating the state geological department, has completed its doubted it.

The department will be recommended by the committee and the present administration will be endorsed. These will be the essential features of the report, and are the only features that

are a matter of public interest. The report, however, will be a very lengthy affair, the volume going to show why the committee reached a favorable report.

ONE-POUND BABY.

Most Diminutive Infant Ever Knewn in State of Indiana.

There was born to the wife of Noble Austin, in Meshawaka, Ind., Thursday morning, the smallest infant ever reported in northern Indiana.

The child was about the size of a round pint bottle, but not so long, This practically kills the bill, as the and weighs one pound. The physi- Forty-seventh New York regiment

grees to Accept the Three Million Dollars

For His Army. Advices from Cuba state that General Maximo Gomez, the commander in-chief of the Cuban army, has placed himself squarely in position as an ac-tive ally of the United States government in the work of reconstruction of

As a result of the conference which Robert P. Porter, the special commissioner of President McKinley, has had with General Gomez, the latter cabled to President McKinley Thursday afternoon assuring him of his cooperation in disbanding the Cuban army and in distributing among the ONLY ONE OVER THE NEC-Cuban soldiers the \$3,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of enabling them to return to their homes,

"General Gomez also telegraphed to Major General Brooke saying he would accept the latter's invitation to go to

The success of Mr. Porter's mission greatly simplifies the returning of the Cubans to the pursuits of peace. In view of General Gomez's supposed prior attitude of hostility toward the United States. Mr. Porter went to Cuba clothed with absolute

authority and the tender of the \$3,-000,000 was practically a verbal ultimatum. Had it not been accepted, no more ultimatums would have been Mr. Porter made plain the purpose of the government, and was gratified at the ready response of General Gomez. The conference took place at

the house occupied by the Cuban

general as his headquarters since coming to town. In brief, t e compact is as follows: First-The Cuban officers in each

officers in distributing the funds. Second-That these officers shall at once meet at some convenient point and devise how, when and where the payments are to be made, and arrange any other details. Third-That the sum paid to each

man shall not be regarded as part payment of salaries or wages due for service rendered, but to facilitate the disbandment of the army, as a relief of Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell suffering and as an aid in getting the people to work.

der their arms to the Cuban assembly or to its representatives. Fifth-The committee on distribu- and Wilson for, with Mr. White again tion shall use its best endeavors to distribute it among the population so

Fourth-The Cubans shall surren-

SPOONER MAKES GREAT SPEECH.

that all may secure work.

the Vest Resolution. A notable speech was made in the senate Thursday by Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin. He took for his text the anti-expansion resolution offered by Mr. Vest, but did not confine himself

closely to that proposed declaration of Mr. Spooner spoke for three hours and through his brilliant oratory, fine ability as a close and astute reasoner, plendid qualities as an advocate and adroitness and cleverness at repartee, held the careful attention of an unusually large number of senators and a large audience in the galleries.

dentials of Charles A. Culberson, elected senator from Texas. At the conclusion of the morning business, Mr. Spooner addressed the senate. In beginning, after a brief

At the opening of the session Mr.

statement of his reasons for speaking at all, he said: "I find no objections constitutional in nature to the ratification of the pending treaty. If I held the view which will be but a stepping stone for that the United States could not with- the Chinese to the United States. He in its constitutional limitation acquire territory otherwise not to be erected into states, I could not give my consent to the acquisition of the Philippine islands. This Philippine propo- the army to \$100,000. He protested sition is one of the fruits of the warto me one of the bitter fruits. I can conceive of no circumstances under which I could give my consent to the admission of that archipelago as a

Mr. Tillman, interrupting Mr. Spooner, inquired: "If we accept the Philippines, would

the right to come without hindrance | moved an executive session. to this country?" ment I am disposed to admit it," re-

plied Mr. Spooner. Mr. Tillman inquired whether the eration of the peace treaty. inhabitants of a territory could be prevented from entering the states. Mr. Spooner said the senator from Connecticut (Platt) was inclined to believe they could be, but he himself

Mr. Tillman further along pressed his question as to the right of the Filipinos to come here, and declared that by admitting them by treaty ten milion people of that territory could take the first ship for this country, and upon arrival here could enter in competition with American labor. That was the reason why he would vote

ANOTHER TRANSPORT SAILS.

against the treaty.

Froops Leave Savannah, Ga., Enroute to Matanzas, Cuba.

The transport Manitoba sailed from Savannah, Ga., Friday afternoon for Matanzas, Cuba, with six troops of States senator was taken the Second cavalry.

The Manitoba afterwards will go to San Juan from Matanzas to take the

Final Vote Was 57 to 27.

ESSARY TWO-THIRDS.

McEnnery and McLaurin Turned the Tide In Favor of the Compact.

The peace treaty, framed at Paris by a joint conference of American and Spanish commissioners, was ratified in the United States senate Monday afternoon by a majority of three votes.

The vote in detail was as follows: Yeas-Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Baker, Burroughs, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Clay, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, rye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hanna, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Jones, Nev.; Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McLaurin, Mcprovince shall assist the American Millan, Mantle, Mason, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt, Conn.; Platt, N. Y.; Pritchard, Quay, Ross, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Sullivan, Teller, Thurston,

> Nays-Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Hilton, Cockerill, Daniel, Gorman Hale, Heitfield, Hoar, Jones, phy, Money, Pasco, Pettigrew, lins, Roach, Smith, Tillman, Ti Turner, Vest-27.

Warren, Wellington, Wolcott-57.

Absent and Paired-Messrs. Cann and Messrs. Proctor and Wetmore with Mr. Turnsuz

ver, had telling how first convey and when was announced that londay it McEnery, who had been'n ar the antis, would vote for d by giving the measure the neces.

two short o.

tify. The ne

The debate before the aken was exceptionally warm Senator Allen, of Nebraska, m speech denying published statem that he would attack Senator Gorn for using the peace treaty as a mea

to defeat Bryan. Senator Gorman Speaks. Mr. Gorman then spoke. He replied particularly to Mr. Walcott's speech of Saturday, saying that it was Chilton, of Texas, presented the cresuch an attack as he did not expect. He said he believed that the battle of Manila was but the beginning, and if the treaty was ratified war would follow for years, costing lives and mil-

lions upon millions of money. Mr. Gorman referred to what had been done with China regarding the emigration to those islands and said now eight years later we take islands, predicted that within four years the people would resent the action. He said that in connection with the Philippines it was proposed to increase against it.

What a spectacle it has been, said Mr. Gorman, to see the president of the United States, kindly, gentle and partisan, as he is in his swing through state, or as more than one state, of the the south giving expression to the sentiment to t e Confederate dead which was so grand, and then asking for 100,000 men to keep the descendants in subjection. At the conclusion the inhabitants of that territory have of Mr. Gorman's speech Mr. Davis

Wolcott wanted five minutes to re-"Yes. For the purpose of my argu- ply to Mr. Gorman, but Davis would not yield, and at 2:05 the senate went into executive session for final consid-

In the open senate Mr. McEnery offered a resolution declaring that by ratification of the treaty it is not intended to make citizens of the inhabiitants of the Philippines nor to annex the islands permanenly, but to hold them until the islands are prepared for self-government.

At 3:40 p. m. the bells for a vote on an amendment to the treaty were rung. The amendment was to make the Philippine portion like that relating to Cuba, and was defeated.

The vote on the treaty was then taken, the senate being in executive session, and the compact ratified.

QUAY IS STILL OUT. Pennsylvania Legislature

Failed to Have a Quo There was no quorum sylvania joint assembliththough the customaryer the vote was polled a

no choice. No busines er branch ballot for until eve