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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form

The Boers at Stormberg are hard

The house passed the Indian appro-

The transport Manueuse has arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

W. J. Bryan spoke to an audience of 2,000 people at Chicopee, Mass.

Cardinal Gibbons commends congress for its action in the Roberts case. Nielson, of Minneapolis, lowered the two-mile skating record of 5:51 to 5:33.

William Stanley Hazeltine, the marine artist, is dead in Rome, aged 54 A serious riot occurred in Porto Rico

during the parades of two political Chicago trades-unionists in the Fed-

eration of Labor denounced Governor Taylor, of Kentucky. The president has issued a proclama-

tion fixing a tariff of duties and taxes for the island of Guam. The passengers and mail brought

from Honolulu by the steamer Australia were released from quarantine. The strike at Cramp's shippard,

which has been in progress since August, has been officially declared off. Wm. Goebel, the contesting governor of Kentucky, is dead from the re-sult of the bullet fired by an unknown at that place.

The British government has contract-Railroad Company for 1,000,000 tons

Fire in St. Louis destroyed four blocks, causing a property loss of \$1,500,000. Que man was killed and

several injured. A reward of \$5,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who made the attempt

on the life of William Goebel ... General Kobbe has occupied the islands of Lamar and Leyte. In the fight at Catbalogan 10 insurgents were

cannon, with their artillerymen. Secretary Reits, of the Transvaal republic, says that the Boers have never abused the white flag, and that the British murdered women, children and American citizens at Derdepoort.

The value of property captured by Adpraisal at \$326,141. The largest items in the statement are: "Ship and boat equipment, \$241,566; ordnance materials, \$14,294, and fuel, \$20,568." The appraisal was called for as evi-dence in the suit brought by Admiral Dewey for the award of prize money.

The Boers credit divine providence with their Tugela victory.

No river and harbor bill will be pre sented at this session of congress.

The British parliament has reasse bled. No disorder was manifested.

Alexander Dunsmuir, the coal king of the Pacific coast, died in New York city, aged 47 years.

Services in commemoration of the martyrdom of Charles I, of England, were held in Boston. The transport Missouri, en route to

San Francisco from Manila, has 17 in- lion. The trouble is serious enough to

Fire destroyed the business portion of the town of Winfield, Kan. Hundreds of people are homeless. Lieutenant Winston Churchill de

scribes the battle of Spionkop as the hardest fight of the South African war, All is quiet in Samoa. The natives are more settled than at any time since the disturbance between the native

The sheriff of Colfax, Wash., has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture mine, of Oroville, Cal., from which

A special dispatch from Cape Town the British forces.

A cold wave is prevailing east of the Rocky mountains. The temperature is eight degrees below zero at Chicago and six below at Omaha.

The Fergus Printing Company, of Chicago, one of the oldest printing streets for non-payment of rent.

Great Northern officials and employes' grievance committee held a conference and it is announced there will be no strike, all differences being

Governor Taylor declares that a state of insurrection now prevails in Kentucky. He has ordered the legislature adjourned, but the Democrats have refused to obey his edict.

Henry Hughes, a hero of the old navy, has been admitted into the county almshouse at Chester, Pa., at the age

Cannonading does not interfere with the sending of wireless telegraph mes-sages. This has been tested in South

During the last year 25, 202, 901 bushels of grain and 2,198,513 gallons of molasses were used for the manufacture of liquor in this country.

LATER NEWS.

The Nicaragua canal bill will be pushed through both houses this

Mexican liberals favor the candidacy of President Dias for re-election by a vote of three to one. The league of Republican clubs of

Oregon convened at the armory in Port-land, with 800 delegates present. Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake has announced her candidacy for the presi-

dency of the National Women Suffragist Members of the Algonquin Club, leading social organization of Bridge-

port, Conn., have declined to entertain W. J. Bryan. The plague in Honolula has broken

out in several isolated places outside of the orginally infected district, and its progress is regarded as serious. John D. Rocketeller is no longer president of the Standard Oil Company.

He resigned last December, but the facts were kept secret until now. Fifty-seven paintings, the property of Austin H. King, of Providence, R. I., were sold at auction in New York for \$77,875, an average of \$1,856 per

Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, was received by the Transvaal government, and presented his credentials. He created an

excellent impression. Secretary Root has sent to congress an abstract of the militia force of the United States. It shows the total number of men available for military duty, but unorganized, as 10,343,150 and an aggregate organized strength of 106,-

Astoria, Or., now has the right o immediate transporation. A dispatch from Washington states that Senator George W. McBride's bill providing for such has passed the senate. This means a bonded warehouse at Astoria and the unloading of Oriental freight

By way of preparation for the great The British government has contract-ed with the Philadelphia & Reading the year 1898 bought from France alone, guns, swords, carbines, pistols, cartridges, lead, zinc, powder caps, fuses, etc., to the invoiced value of \$386,000, according to a report of the state department from United States Consul Covert at Lyons.

A movement has begun in Oakland and Berkeley to send relief to the Donkhobor colonies in Manitoba, which are suffering for food. The Donkhobors are represented as worthy peo-ple, greatly attached to their religious belief, which resembles that of the Quakers. They will not bear arms, killed and the Americans captured five and were driven out of Russia by the compulsory military service.

> The Democrats will not give up the silver plank.

The British are preparing to invade the Free State.

William Henry Gilder, the explor miral Dewey's fleet in Manila bay has died at his home in Morristown, N. J. been estimated by the board of ap-The transports Ben Mohr and Meade have arrived at San Francisco from

> Conditions in Cuba are such that the people are not yet ready for self-gov-

Major-General Otis has appointed a civil governor in Northern Luson and opened the hemp ports.

The Northern Pacific has selecte Everett, Wash., as the point from which they will ship to the Orient. Henry Watterson says the Louisville

Nashville Railroad is the head and front of the present troubles in Ken tucky. The Echo Mountain house, a large

hotel near Pasadena, Cal., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimate at \$100,000. The natives of Borneo are in rebel-

demand the attention of a British gunboat and marines. John G. Brady, governor of Alaska

says that there will be lawlessness and a reign of terror in the new gold fields of Cape Nome next summer. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, amend-

ing the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, relative to the construction of the Nicaragus canal, was signed at the state depar ment by Secretary Hay and Lord The famous Cherokee hydraulic gold

of Clemens, the murderer of a man \$13,000,000 in gold has been taken, and comprising 100 miles of wate ditches, 30 miles of "debris" canals says 150 American scouts, who arrived and 1,500 acres of patented channels, there as muleteers, have enlisted in has been purchased by a Pittsburg syndicate.

The adjutant-general has received a telegram from Assistant Adjutant General McCain, at Vancouver barracks, stating that Colonel Ray, at Fort Gibbon, Alaska, reports the safe arrival there of Lieutenant Herron and party, houses in the city, was thrown into the who were supposed to have been lost while exploring the Copper river coun-

> Recruiting for the Strathcons horse the detachment which is being equip-ped and maintained by Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, has begun at Fort Steele, B. C. Although the number to be taken from this section is restricted to 40, there are over 200 applicants for enlist-

Bigamists in Hungary are required by law to live with both wives in the

The National Live Stock association ecommends leasing government graz-

Alan Arthur, son of the late presifent, lives in Europe. He finds that

his income goes further there. Kansas City is to have another in terurban electric railroad, to run to Olathe, Kan., 21 miles distant.

FOUR BLOCKS BURNT

Property Worth \$1,500,000 Destroyed in St. Louis.

In the Heart of the Retail Section of the City-Losses Were Distributed Among Many.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6 .- Property to the estimated value of \$1,500,000 was burned today, the greater part of four blocks of buildings and their contents between Third and Sixth streets and Franklin avenue and Morgan street, in the heart of the retail section, being destroyed. One fireman was killed, nine other members of the fire department were injured more or less seriously, and five or six citizens were hurt slightly. None of the injured

ceedingly hard to obtain. There were osers. The remainder of the loss is the two concerns were housed were of the treaty.

owned by the Mary K. Knox estate, From the same authoritative quarter and were erected at a cost of \$165,000. Penny & Gentles' loss, which is covered entirely by insurance, is estimated at \$135,000. Schaper Bros.' loss is esbuildings were entirely destroyed.

The rest of the block on the west side of the street is taken up by the buildings occupied by the Famous dry goods store, whose loss was comparatively elight.

On Franklin, just back of Penny & Gentles, the building occupied by the Fuch Millinery & Cloak Company suffered a loss on the stock of \$40,000. The store occupied by D. Crawford & Co., at Broadway and Franklin avenue, was entirely burned, with a loss on buildings and stock of \$70,000. The People's Housefurnishing Company, at 814 North Broadway, was completely wrecked; loss \$50,000. At 812 North Broadway, Deere Bros.' store, filled with a stock of 5 and 10-cent goods, sustained a \$33,000 loss on buildings

and stock. The fire swept through the block from Broadway to Fourth street and burned all the buildings from 827 to 809 North Fourth street. These buildings were old three and four story structures, some occupied as tenements Dressed Beef & Provisions Company, Herboth Mercantile Company, Schisler-Cornelia Seed Company, and three small stores, suffered an aggregate loss of \$65,000, while the losses on buildings amounted to fully \$45,-

Among the firms and individuals that suffered heavily from the fire are the following, whose places of business were on the east side of Fourth and west side of Third streets:

A. Nasse, wholesale grocer; Plant Seed Company; Krenning Glass Company; Bassett's plumbing establish-ment; McLain & Alcorn Commission Company; Bueller Block Commission Company; Nelson Distilling Company; Hake & Sons Commission Company; George A. Benton, produce; Bauer Flower Company; Shaw & Richmond, produce. Their losses aggregate thous ands of dollars and are partly covered by insurance.

Late tonight John Cummings, pri vate watchman of Penny & Gentles was arrested and is being held, pending an investigation into the origin of the fire. He was taken into custody as the result of a statement by a woman rooming opposite, to the effect that she had seen a man answering the watchman's description, lighting matches in the store previous to the fire. Cummings denied having had anything to do with it, and states that he was at home when the fire broke out. Wm. Goebel Is Dead.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6 .- The bullet fired by an unknown assassin last Tues-day morning ended the life of William

Goebel at 6:45 o'clock this evening. The only persons present at the death-bed were Mr. Goebel's sister, Mrs. Brawnecker, and his brother, Arthur loebel, of Cincinnati, who has been in constant attendance at Mr. Goebel's bedside, and Dr. McCormack. Justus Goebel, a brother, who has been hurry ing from Arizona as fast as steam would carry in a vain hope of reaching his dving brother in time for some token of recognition, arrived 40 minutes too

Hazletine, the MarineArtist. New York, Feb. 6 .- William Stanley Hazeltine, the marine artist, is dead in lome, aged 64 years. He was a native of Philadelphia.

Capt. Sigabee, the hero of the Maine nd who will take charge of the naval intelligence bureau on February 1, has purchased a house in Washington. Siege Rations at Mafeking.

Mafeking, Feb. 5 .- Siege rations of read and meat have only now been enorced. Oats intended for horses are now saved to supply the troopers, if dent Kruger and "his stand for liber-needed. Tinned milk and matches are ty," and condemning Great Britain ommandeered. Liquor is scarce. Hat Weather in Buenos Ayres. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 6 .- One hun-

red and two sunstrokes were officially

was 120 in the shade.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY. Not to Interfere With the Nicaragua

Washington, Feb. 7 .- The United States and Great Britain, it was definitely learned tonight, have reached an amicable agreement respecting the operations of the Clayton-Bulwer ONE KILLED, SEVERAL INJURED States of the proposed Nicaragua canal. The result marks the termination of conferences between the officials of the state department and Lord Pauncefote of fully a year's duration, during which a number of meetings were held and the subject fully discussed by the representatives of the governments in-

Great Britain agrees to a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by which she practically relinquishes any claims respecting a legal control of the Nicaragua canal after it shall have been constructed. The result, therefore, is to eliminate that feature of the treaty bearing on the subject of dual control and to leave the United States free to construct and thereafter control

posed canal, the question of England's cans captured \$9,000 in gold, the six retail concerns which were heavy rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty has formed a prominent feature, and divided in varying proportions among a score or more of small shopkeepers or firms. Only two concerns suffered loss of over \$100,000—Penny & Gentles and moral right to provide for the construc-Schaper Bros. The buildings in which tion of the canal without modification

it is ascertained that England has the hills encircling the town, for two made no demands for a quid pro quo for her abandonment of whatever rights she may have had under the treaty, timated at \$100,000. These two con-cerns-occupied about half the block on the west side of Broadway, south from between the governments interested is the west side of Broadway, south from between the governments interested is the corner of Franklin avenue, and the to take is not named, though it is assumed that some formal instrument will be drafted and sent to the senate for its confirmation.

TREATY OF CHILE AND JAPAN

Commercial Regulations Agreed Upon Steamer Line Contemplated.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—C. M. Vi-cuna, minister from Chile to Japan and the United States, who has been several weeks preparing a report to his government on the successful negotiation of an important commercial treaty between Chile and Japan, left for Washington today. Minister Vicuna, in speaking of the treaty, said that it embraced reciprocity features in addition to the "most favored nation" stipulation. Both nations make certain reservations as to their relations with their immediate neighboring nations. The provisions of the treaty look forward to the establishment of a steamer line

point the minister said: "Chile, I think, is going to find a tilizers annually. Steamers from Japan can bring to Chile the paper, lanterns, silks and cottons, and they can return with the fertilizer in question

as a principal cargo.
"Japan now gets her nitrate and other things from Germany. The latter obtains them from Chile. My country goes to Europe for tea, paper and silks. Japan and Chile should and must trade directly with each other. Japan is becoming a great manufacturer of cheap cottons. My country can consume large quantities of light and cheap cottons.

SERIOUS RIOT IN PUERTO RICO

Parades of Two Political Parties Clash

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Feb. 7 .- On the January 27, while the federals were celebrating their victory at Fajardo they met a republican parade. A collision ended in a riot, the result of which was that one man was killed and six seriously wounded. Fourteen of the town's best citizens are in jail,

charged with murder. The federals had secured permission to parade in order to celebrate their victory. The republicans had requested permission to parade also, but were refused, as, according to the general orders governing elections only one party can parade on a given day. The republicans decided to disobey the orders and marched to meet the fed-

When the victorious party saw the republicans coming they charged their opponents. A fierce fight ensued; revolvers and knvies were drawn, blades lashed in the sunlight and shots rang out. The city police were not on hand, but a squad of insular police charged the mob and soon quelled the riot.

Rebellion in Borneo Tacoma, Feb. 7 .- Mat Se Selleh, the rebel leader of North Borneo, has again stirred the natives there into rebellion. according to Oriental advices received

here. They commenced warfare last month, attacking Gaya bay, when the British and Chinese shops were looted. The rebels then retreated into the jungle. Several days later they were folowed by a force of 250 blue jackets and Sikh policemen. Five miles inland these were attacked and driven back by Selleh's men, who fired at them from a dense growth of underbrush. A number of the British were killed and wounded.

Resolutions Condemning Britain. Joliet, Ill., Feb. 6.-About 1000 people attended a pro-Boer meeting here today. Resolutions sulogizing Presiwere approved, smid great applause.

Large Pistol Shop Burned. Norwich, Conn., Feb. 6 .- Fire this norning burned to the ground the Hopreported in this city yesterday. Of kins & Allens pistol shop, and partly these 93 were fatal. The temperature destroyed several other buildings. Loss, \$400,000.

Kobbe's Expedition to Samar and Leyte.

and Arrows Resisted-Led by Tagal Rebels.

Manila, Feb. 7 .- Brigadier-General

Kobbe's expedition in the islands of Luzon, Leyte and Samar has occupied permanently and garrisoned nine town with the Forty-third and Forty-seventh regiments. This has placed on the market 180,000 bales of hemp. A thousand insurgents' armed with rifles, and over 5,000 armed with wooden swords, bows and arrows, were

encountered during the entire trip. The troops killed 75 natives, 11 of will die, as far as known tonight.

The loss on both buildings and stocks of goods is approximately had, both in congress and out of it, for \$1,500,000. Definite figures are ex- a long number of years, over the pro- killed and nine wounded. The American losses were one man whom had rifles. The others were vilenemy's money, and 40 muzzle-loading brass cannon. At Calbayog, Samar, the enemy evacuated the town, the Americans chasing, fighting and scattering them to the mountains.

At Cabalogan, Lukban, the Tagal general fired the place with kerosene just before the Americans landed, and then fought with cannon and rifles from hours. When the Filipinos were driven out, the Americans did their best to save the town, fighting fire for several hours. Thirty stone and 70 other houses, half the business portion of the place, was consumed. The soldiers prevented the fire from spreading.

The next day Major Allen, with three companies of the Forty-third regiment, pursued Lukban to the mountain fastnesses, and thence to the coast town, where Lukban was heading, in hopes of escape. Lukban, by taxing the natives, has accumulated \$100,000 in

gold. His capture is probable.

At Tacloban, island of Leyte, the enemy evacuated the town and the Americans pursued them to the hills. Several fleeing noncombatants were killed, including three women. At Palo, seven miles distant, the enemy were found entrenched, and resisted. Lieutenant Johnson and 12 scouts from the Forty-third regiment drove out 150 of the enemy and captured the town.

The insurgents in these towns were mostly Visayans, who had been impressed into the service of the Tagal leaders from Luzon. The Visayans appear indifferent or sullenly antagonistic to the American occupation. The between Japan and Chile. On this Tagal chiefs influenced them against us, but when they perceive we are much more powerful than the Tagala, above and stores below, while others great market in Japan for nitrate of and intend to maintain garrisons in oris believed the rebel party will lose its popularity. The Americans are gladly accepted by the inhabitants, who are daily returning to the towns. There is a rush of commercial vessels from Manila to these new ports.

Washington, Feb. 7 .- The Democrats ontinued their assaults upon the Philippine policy of the administration during the general debate upon the diplo matic and consular appropriation bill today. Two speeches were made by Democratic members of the foreign affairs committee, Dinsmore, of Arkan-sas, and Champ Clark, of Missouri, opposing the retention of the islands. The speech of Clark, which lasted almost two hours, was a notable effort, replete with unique epigrams, and attracted much attention. No Republican spoke in defense of the administration today.

Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who was elected as a Democrat, but who made a speech last week defending expansion, was goaded today into the announcement that the Democrate could consider his seat constructively on the Republican side. Before the debate bean, an effort was made to pass a bill looking to the appointment of an expert commission to examine into the question of the pollution of the water supply of cities, but it was defeated. The Chicago members consider it was aimed especially at the Chicago drain-

Reward of \$1000 Offered. Franklin, Ky., Feb. 7.-L. B. Finn, county attorney, has offered personally a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who made the attempt on the life of William Goebel, or of any one who had any con-

pection with the crime. Change of German Ambassador. Berlin, Feb. 7 .- Count Wolff Meternich, who is a great favorite of Emperor William, and who will represent Bermany in London during the absence of the German ambassador. Count von Hatzfeldt-Weidenberg, who has received leave of absence owing to the impaired state of his health, may eventually become the ambassador's sucdissatisfied with the activity the ambassador displayed during the crisis. It is also said that the ambassador's

health is entirely broken.

Cape Town, Feb. 7 .- A dispatch from Naauwport says: There is great activity here and on the Rensbegr-Hanover road, due to the dispatch of an overwhelming force of infantry to seize Norval's Point. The cavalry, having completed the reconnoissance, is being retired to recoup its losses. The Boers at Colesberg are virtually surrounded.

The republic of Venezuela contains 50,150 square miles. It is larger than any country in Europe except Russia, to abolish commissions,

PLAGUE IN HAWAII.

Official Report From Army Surgeon Taylor. Washington, Feb. 8 .- Surgeon-Gen-

ral Sternberg has received a report from Major Blair Talyor, surgeon, U. S. A., in regard to the progress of the bubonic plague in Honololu. His re-port is dated at the United States mili-ISLANDS ARE OPENED TO TRADE tary hospital, Honolulu, January 17, and says that up to that date there have been 34 cases of bubonic plague in the city of Honolulu, with 27 deaths.

"The situation is very serious," said Surgeon Taylor, "as the disease has broken out in several isolated places outside of the originally infected district. One soldier of the Hawaiian National Guard is dead of the disease, and a white woman from one of the principal business houses is now very ill. In view of the fact that the detachment of 19 men of the Sixth artillery in town were necessarily living with and intimately associated with the National Guard, I have recommended verbally to the commanding officer that these troops be removed to Camp McKinley and placed in an isolated camp for seven days, and not return to the town until the plague is

over. This has been done. 'The board of health seems to doing everything in its power and is burning Chinatown and all other infected localities, and keeping the inhabitants in isolated camps. The board has a tremendous task before it, powever, as the accumulation of filth of many years is enormous. We are lucky at the hospital in being on high ground, two miles from infected points and in a thinly settled neighborhood. Camp McKinley is also well protected, being five miles from town and com-

pletely isolated." Major Taylor incloses copies of the orders issued by Major Mills, commanding the post, for the isolation and quarantine of the detachment of men recently on guard in the city of Honolulu, and for the general protection of the garrison from possible infection. Soldiers are not allowed to leave camp under any pretense.

GOEBEL FUNERAL TRAIN.

Thousands Viewed the Remains at Cov-

Covington, Ky., Feb. 8 .- The special Goebel funeral train arrived here this morning from Frankfort. A long procession followed the casket from the depot to Old Fellows' hall, where the body lay in state. A detail of police led the procession, followed by the guards of honor, members of the legisature and the court of appeals, the Kenton County Bar Association, other organizations, and several thousand people who had assembled at the depot.

This has been the most memorable day in the history of Kenton county, and also in the history of the adjoining county of Campbell, in which Newport, Believue and Dayton form a continuous line of cities along the river. lows' hall. During the afternoon several women fainted. Many came from long distances on both sides of the river. A dozen street-car lines were overtaxed in conveying people across the river. The schools in Campbell and Kenton counties were closed, and procession after procession of pupils passed through the hall. Most of them carried flowers to strew around the catafalque. The hall was full of floral tributes before the casket arrived, and tonight it is a vast bed of flowers. The floral designs came from both sides of the river and from a score or more of Kentucky counties.

SIGNS OF ACTIVITY.

Methuen Preparing to Move When Others Start. London, Feb. 8.-Lord Roberts has saused to be distributed in the towns bordering upon the inavded colonial territory an invitation to Free Staters and Transvaalers to go into the desert, offering them good treatment and a restoration to their farms on the British occupation of republican territory. The manifesto guarantees that those bringing horses can sell them. Foreigners will have their passage paid to

to surrender in preference to be taken General McDonald, with 4,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery, threatens the Boer right at Magersiontein. This is the first sign of activity on the part of Lord Methuen for some weeks, and doubtless has relations to the move-

Europe. Colonial rebels are advised

ments of the British further east. Troops are no longer detained at Cape Town. They proceed immediately to some point at the front. Three thousand embarked Monday and were quickly sent elsewhere. No public reception was given to the arriving volunteers at Cape Town, because they had to leave immediately. As Lord Roberts, since the battle of Spionkop, has had 20,000 fresh troops to dispose of, it is probable that some have gone

to General Buller. The World says it learns that Lord Methuen has disbanded Remingtons' scouts, one of the most useful colonial commands, because he had ascertained that some members of the corps had been communicating with the Boers.

The Transvaal special war tax of two shillings and sixpence per acre affects 8,000,000 acres of English owned land part of which is not worth more than

Northern Route for Pacific Cable. Washington, Feb. 8.-Representative Jones, of Washington, today submitted to the house committee on commerce an argument favoring the northern or Alaska route for the proposed Pacific cable, and giving an array of data showing it to be the most available

There will be no transcontinental Pacific's refusal to sign the agreement

HOUSE DEBATE

Both Sides of the Philippine Ouestion Discussed.

ITS COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE

n the Senate, Caffrey Resumed Mis Speech Begun Monday-The Currency Bill.

Washington, Feb. 8 .- The Philippine question again occupied the atten-tion of the house today, with a slight digression concerning the war in South Africa. The feature of the debate was the speech of Williams, of Mississippi, who presented an argument against the annexation of the Philippines, which attracted much attention. It was devoted almost entirely to the commercial aspects of the acquisition, holding that the absortion of the islands would be ultimately ruinous to the American producers of cotton, rice, tobacco, hemp and sugar. Morris, of Minnesota, made an exhaustive legal argument in support of the right to hold and govern the islands. The other speakers were Gibson, of Tennessee W. A. and H. C. Smith, of Michigan, Cocleran, of Missouri, and Neville, of Nebraska. The general debate on the diplomatic bill closed today, and tomorrow it will be taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Until the financial measure, now pending before the senate, shall have been disposed of finally, it will be considered by the senate every legislative day, to the exclusion of all except purely routine business. This agree-ment will have the effect of cutting off all debate on the Philippine question or other matters except by unanimous consent of the senate, unless senators choose to discuss other questions in the time they devote to the financial bill. Caffery, of Louisiana, concluded his speech on the Philippine question, holding that the United States ought to restore in the islands the status quo and then confer independence upon the Filipinos.

CONDITIONS IN CUBA.

People Not Yet Ready for Belf Govern-New York, Feb. 7 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Though gratified at the excellent conduct of

the residents of Cuba since American

occupation began, the authorities are

American sovereignty shall end and the

inhabitants of the island shall commence the administration of their own affairs.
Under instructions given by the president and secretary of war, before his Great crowds of people continued all day and all night around the Odd Felnot only by example, but by placing them in positions of responsibility. It is believed that after the Spanish subjects in the island have registered their intention of becoming citizens of Cuba, the people will be ready for the election which will commit the municipal gov-ernments of the island to the officers

elected by the people. These elections will, of course, be conducted under American supervision. The operations of the municipialities will be carefully watched by the administration in order to determine if the people are ready for a larger responsibility and if it should be shown that such is the case, then a representive convention will be called to draft a constitution and to establish a general system of independent government. In his annual message, the president declared that the United States "must see to it that free Cuba is a reality, not a name, a perfect entity, not a hasty

experiment, bearing within itself the elements of failure." The year allowed by the Paris treaty for the Spanish population of the island to elect whether they will be Cuban or Spanish citizens will expire on April 11 next. It was believed that by that time the results of the census would have been computed and tabulated. when this government would then be ready to provide for municipal elec-

Rockefeller No Longer President. Chicago, Feb. 8.—A special to the Chicago Record from Cleveland, O., says: John D. Rockefeller is no longer president of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio. This is the parent company of all the widespread Standard nterests. Mr. Rockefeller resigned last December, but the facts were kept secret until now. Vice-President Mc-Gregor, of New York, has been elected president, and Secretary Squire, of this city, vice-president. Mr. Rockefeller, it is said, has been subjected to so many examinations in the various level proceedings against the company under anti-trust legislation that he found the presidency irksome, and hence his resgnation. Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D., has resigned the second vice-presidency.

Before starching your clothes put a teaspoonful of pulverized borax in the boiling starch to give a lovely luster to the clothes. It will also prevent the iron from sticking.

Million Dollar Fire at Tampico.

Tampico, Mex., Feb. 8 .- Last night fire broke out in the mercantile house of Valez, Lopez & Abascal, on Abajo Mercado street, consuming the entire block, with the exception of three houses. The estimated loss is between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000, partly covered by insurance in English companies. Eleven retail and one wholesale house, including the city meat market