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HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1900.

NO. 5.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRMS

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

The Paris exposition was formally opened.

Filipinos are again active near Manila.

One man was killed and a boy fatally injured in a \$400,000 fire which occurred in Brooklyn.

During a fire in a coal mine near Pittsburg, Pa., one man perished and two others in the pit escaped.

During the siege of Ladysmith, General White's total losses from all causes were 149 officers and 3,163 men.

British people insist on a change in the army service, owing to the unsatisfactory conduct of the campaign against the Boers.

Three men are said to have found gold in quartz formation within two miles of Joplin, Mo., which assays \$40 to \$80 a ton.

A Chinaman, possessing documents bearing the seal of the court of Peking, identifying him as emperor, was arrested at Wu Chang.

The University of Edinburgh, Scotland, conferred the degree of LL. D. on Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to Great Britain.

At New York, 5,000 cigarmakers, employed by six of the largest firms in that city, have been locked out. No reason is given for the action.

Rufus Wright, a millionaire and treasurer of the firm of Morgan & Wright, bicycle tire manufacturers, was fatally shot by a woman in Chicago.

The cruisers Detroit and Marblehead and gunboats Bennington and Concord have been ordered out of commission, owing to the lack of a sufficient number of officers.

The Chinese government has sent 7,000 troops to Shan Ting to suppress the "Boxers." However, it is notorious that the majority of the troops are members of the same society.

The transport Lake Erie, with upwards of 500 Transvaal prisoners, including French, German and Russian members of the foreign legion, captured at Boshof, sailed from Cape Town for St. Helena.

The trial of Perico Pipin, who recently led a small uprising against the government of Santo Domingo, has ended with the conviction of the prisoner, who was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$30,000 in gold.

The total British losses in the Boer war are now 23,000.

A Texas town in the flooded district was destroyed by a tornado.

Fishermen testing the Columbia river near Astoria found but few Chinooks.

The Puerto Rican bill, as amended by the senate, passed the house by a vote of 163 to 153.

Admiral Dewey denies the story of his withdrawal as a candidate for presidential nomination.

H. C. Frick will dispose of all his holdings, something like \$16,000,000, in the Carnegie Company.

An international naval demonstration will soon take place at Taku Cio, the gulf of Pe Chi Li, China.

During a fight with riotous laborers in New York, one Italian striker was killed and several wounded.

At the Georgia Populist convention, Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, was denounced as the "chief of all traitors."

George W. Hull, an Arizona millionaire, was arrested in New York on a charge of perjury in a divorce case against his wife.

Competent authorities estimate that the wastage of horses monthly by the British forces in South Africa, must be calculated at not less than 5,000.

B. C. Bergin, an assayer in the United States mint at San Francisco, has been arrested for stealing small amounts of gold daily for months past.

Capitalists of Berlin, through a Chicago firm, have made an offer to purchase the Ferris wheel. The wheel, which weighs 2,200 tons, will be shipped to Berlin.

In San Francisco, 500 pounds of plug-cut tobacco have been seized in various local stores by internal revenue agents, because the packages were insufficiently stamped.

Burglars in Chicago stole diamonds, jewelry and silverware valued at \$40,000 from the home of Orrin W. Potter, the multi-millionaire and ex-president of the Illinois Steel Company.

The period of time allowed Spanish residents in the Philippines to elect whether they shall remain Spanish subjects or adopt the nationality of the territory in which they reside has expired.

Former Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has sold his Atlanta, Ga., Journal to a Boston syndicate.

Germany and Russia are said to have reached an agreement as to railway concessions, practically dividing Asia Minor between them.

Cyril Arthur Pearson, principal owner, manager and editor of Pearson's magazine and many other journals, intends shortly to launch a London daily newspaper modeled on American lines.

LATER NEWS.

Brickmakers of Cook county, Ill., are ready to walk out.

The proceedings of the naval strategy board will be secret.

The Ohio anti-bicycle law was declared unconstitutional.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans have fused in Nebraska.

Fire in a tenement house at Newcastle, Pa., caused the death of four persons.

Republican party leaders have agreed upon planks. Expansion will be the keynote.

Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, was nominated for governor of Puerto Rico by the president.

Large steel mills in the vicinity of Chicago and Joliet have closed down on account of labor troubles.

In a speech on the Philippine question, Senator Hoar said that the war to date had cost 6,000 lives.

The historical church of Notre Dame des Vertus, on the outskirts of Paris, was pillaged, then burned by vandals.

Commodore Cowle, U. S. N., has sailed for the Philippines on the steamer Doric, to take charge of the machine shops at the Cavite navy yard.

General Montenegro, one of the Filipinos' best fighters, has surrendered to Colonel Smith in the mountains near Camaling, in the province of Pangasinan.

By the closing of nine additional cigar factories in New York city, the number of striking and locked out cigarmakers has been increased to 5,000.

Twelve hundred Tagalos attacked Case's battalion headquarters at Cagayan, island of Mindanao, but were repulsed with a loss of 50 killed and 30 wounded. Americans had five casualties.

Sixteen months have elapsed since the sultan of Turkey promised to pay \$90,000 indemnity for the destruction of American missionary property during the riots of 1895. The usual sharp hint is necessary.

The secretary of war has ordered an investigation of the case of Major Knight, United States engineer, charged with interfering with Father Tierney, of the Roman Catholic church, in the performance of his duties.

The Western hemlock is to be the subject of a special investigation this summer by the division of forestry, and a party of experts will spend several months in the Puget sound region making observations and measurements of that species of hemlock.

Congress will adjourn in June.

The milk trust of Chicago is broken.

War taxes will not be reduced at this session of congress.

Great Britain will levy a tax on mines to pay the expenses of the war.

A burglar entered a saloon in Chehalis, Wash., and took \$500 in silver.

Four men were killed and several injured in a drunken riot of coal miners near Johnstown, Pa.

Heavy rain and snow storms in the vicinity of Denver are causing much delay to railroad traffic.

John Hannigan, aged 63, one of the best-known horse trainers in the country, died at Mildale, Ky.

Two Mexican outlaws held up a gambling house in Johnson, Arizona, and killed a prominent mining man.

Rev. William J. Rutledge, of Jacksonville, Ill., prominent Methodist minister and originator of the G. A. R., is dead, aged 86.

The legislature of Trinidad has rejected the offer of Canada for reciprocal trade and adopted the convention with the United States.

Fourteen thousand people have engaged passage from Pacific coast ports to Cape Nome, Alaska, on the first fleet of steamers, which sails about May 1.

Two hundred or 300 families bought 1,200 acres of land near Eugene, Or., with the intention of dividing it up into 40-acre tracts and working on the colonization plan.

Burglars at Toronto, Ont., dug through the nine-inch brick wall of the vault of St. Simon's church with crowbars and picks and stole \$1,175, the Easter offering.

Conditions in famine-stricken India are deplorable. Sixty millions of people are suffering and 30,000,000 are in dire distress, and only 5,000,000 are receiving government aid.

In New York, Julius Koster, a bricklayer, who had inherited \$300,000 from his brother's estate in Germany, was found dead, swinging from a rope in an empty water tank on the roof of his house. He had been ill, and the sudden change from poverty to riches affected his mind.

In New York, a school of voice culture was begun on a portentous scale at Carnegie Hall, under the direction of Giacomo Minkowsky, called the Metropolitan School of Voice and Singing. Edouard de Reszke and Mme. Nordica will give scholarships to the best gifted pupils under Minkowsky. Maurice Grau and Andrew A. McCordwick are leading their influence. Minkowsky is a composer of note.

Mrs. James G. Blaine is collecting her husband's letters for publication in a biography.

Workingmen in California are becoming alarmed at the steadily increasing number of Japanese immigrants.

The Pennsylvania supreme court has held that a company incorporated in another state and not registered in Pennsylvania cannot recover in an action at law.

GATES THROWN OPEN

Formal Dedication of France's Great Exposition.

THE SHOW IS FAR FROM READY

Speeches of President Loubet and Minister Millerand—Completeness and Extent of American Exhibits.

Paris April 17.—The exposition of 1900 is open, but it will be at least a month before anything but buildings is to be seen. The day's ceremonies were a peculiar mixture of sumptuous splendor in the Salle des Fetes, and wide-spread confusion elsewhere. Nothing could have exceeded the picturesque stage setting in the beautiful building in which the ceremonies were held, the gorgeous uniforms of the diplomats and soldiers, the splendid orchestra and chorus and the magnificent effect produced by the grand staircase, up which President Loubet proceeded to view the exposition, lined with some 200 picked men of the Republican guard, with jackboots, white breeches, gleaming cuirasses and horse-hair plumes streaming from shining helmets. At the top of this stairway was a room, the interior of which could be seen from the Salle des Fetes, and this was hung with priceless gobelins from the Louvre. Into this splendid apartment President Loubet entered and walked down the avenue to his boat. This part of the day's arrangement was perfect, but the rest was chaos.

The weather today was luckily all that could be desired. Fourteen thousand guests had been invited to the function, and they had, because of the fine weather, only the dust to endure. Had the day been wet, the unrolled paths of the exposition grounds would have been turned into a mass of mud. The afternoon was a holiday in Paris by general consent, and a host of country people crowded into the city to swell the multitudes, who from an early hour surged in the direction of the exposition and took up positions along the route of the presidential procession and at the approaches to the grounds. The immense number of guests practically swept the central streets clean of cars, of which an unbroken stream, several deep, drifted slowly toward the gates between noon and 2:30 P. M. Dated is the correct expression for the rate of progress, because the traffic arrangements were so inadequate that hundreds of vehicles did not reach the exposition at all, and the occupants were either left stranded en route or were obliged to abandon their carriages and proceed on foot. This was the expedient ordinarily adopted, even by several members of the diplomatic corps and two gorgeously attired officials of the Chinese embassy, after hastily walking several blocks, arrived in the Salle des Fetes just in time to hear the cheering at the conclusion of the ceremony.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

To Suppress Italian Strikers at Croton Landing.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 17.—While everything is quiet and peaceful in the neighborhood of the Cornell dam tonight, nearly 300 armed deputies are guarding the works, and each one of them is guessing as to what tomorrow may bring forth. The striking Italian laborers, whose homes are in the vicinity of the works, are behaving themselves excellently. But underneath their assumed quiet there is stubborn resolve not to go back to work nor let any outsiders take their places until the contractors agree to pay the increase of wages demanded. Strenuous efforts are being made by Italian Consul Branchi to bring about a settlement of the difficulty. The strikers are very determined in their demands, and swear that if outside labor is brought here they will fight tooth and nail to prevent it. Angelo Rotella, who is the recognized leader of the strikers, said today: "This is a fight to a finish. We earn more money than we are receiving, and the contractors must pay us for our work. The state should protect us, and, instead of sending deputies and soldiers to help the bosses, they should compel them to treat us rightfully. If the bosses attempt to bring the other laborers here we shall prevent any work being done, and if the military comes to help them, then we will fight the soldiers."

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Carbondale, Ill., April 16.—Gus Young, a prominent young man of Murphysboro, shot and wounded Miss Kate Van Clooster and then blew out his brains in a temporary fit of jealousy. Young was a real estate man and the lady was a member of one of the best families of Southern Illinois. She will recover.

Tornado's Work in Texas Town.

Dallas, Tex., April 17.—A special to the News from Roysse, Tex., dated April 16, says:

"A tornado struck this place at midnight, and it is believed that several lives have been lost. Eight houses were wrecked, and at this hour the greatest excitement prevails.

Pitcher Purchased for \$750.

Kansas City April 17.—Managers Manning of the Blues, has closed a deal with Pittsburg for Pitcher Chas. Gray, formerly of Buffalo, purchasing him for \$750.

Chile Importing Wheat.

Santiago de Chile, via Galveston, Tex., April 17.—In consequence of the poor crops, wheat prices are advancing, and the situation will allow large importations from California.

GAS MAIN EXPLODED.

One Man Instantly Killed and Five Probably Fatally Injured.

Logansport, Ind., April 18.—Too much pressure and a piece of defective gas pipe in the mains of the Chicago Pipe Line Company at a joint four miles southeast of here was the cause of a terrific explosion today, in which Michael Ellison, Jr., was instantly killed, and five other men received injuries from which it is doubtful if they will recover. Twelve men were in the trench repairing a leak in a 10-inch main, from which the gas had been transferred to an eight-inch main near it. The men were around a "T" on the eight-inch main, and Ellison was stooping over it when the pipe exploded. He was found 150 feet away, his bones broken and having probably met instant death. George Morrison, in charge of the work, was sent sprawling on the ground 30 feet away, with gravel and dirt blown into his skin, his body wrenched, and his clothes torn and tattered. Will Briggs inhaled gas and was taken home unconscious. Three laborers were knocked down and bruised in a frightful manner. The rest of the men escaped with slight injuries from flying dirt and rock. The "T" weighs 1,000 pounds, and it was carried a distance of 50 feet. The explosion tore the ground for a distance of 400 feet, and was heard for miles, besides the heavy jar.

NATAL BOERS MOVING.

Natives Report They Have Left Eland's Laagte District.

London, April 18.—A Ladysmith special, dated April 16, says that natives report that the Boers in Eland's Laagte have retired beyond Biggarsberg. This information tends to confirm the report that the Boers led by three important commanders, near Wessel's Nek, completely destroyed the same. A Cape Town dispatch says nearly 3,000 horses have landed there since April 13, which indicates that every effort is being made to remedy a great defect in the British organization. The chief Boer delegate, Fisher, accompanied by Dr. Leyds, visited the president of the Dutch cabinet today at The Hague, but the doings of the delegates create little speculation in England.

Frederick Villiers, the veteran war correspondent, who arrived at Southampton today from the front, said he believed that the worst of the war is over, but that guerrilla warfare will continue for some time.

A bulletin issued at Pretoria, April 13, reports that the burghers captured 500 slaughtered oxen at Wepener, and that General Freneman that day defeated the British, causing them to fly in the direction of Wolverport, apparently over the Orange river.

Troops Are on Hand.

Groton Landing, N. Y., April 18.—The first bloodshed as the outcome of the strike at the Cornell dam was the life blood of Sergeant Robert Douglass, of the Eleventh separate company, of Mount Vernon, who was shot dead by an unknown assassin while he was relieving guard at 8:50 o'clock last night. The wildest excitement prevailed throughout the camp as soon as the news of the assassination spread to the different tents, and the soldiers are frantic over the crime. The point where the sergeant fell is known as Post 10, which was in charge of Corporal McDowell. It is situated on top of the hill, near Little Italy, where armed strikers were seen drilling or marching about early this morning, brandishing rifles and shotguns. The spot is high over the huge pile of masonry, and from it one can command a view of the country on each side up and down the Croton valley.

Negro Shot Into a Crowd.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—A colored man riding a bicycle shot into a crowd of 20 boys in West Indianapolis this afternoon, wounding Clarence Vort in the hip and George Golden in the thigh. Both are seriously wounded. As the colored man was passing the crowd they began to chaff him and he fired. He then rode away, pursued by an infuriated mob of 100 people, who threw bricks, stones and clubs at him, but failed to overtake him. Cries of "lynch him" were heard on all sides. The man is said to have had another difficulty in the same vicinity about a month ago, and at that time threatened to shoot. The police failed to locate the negro.

French Church Burned.

Paris, April 18.—The historic church of Notre Dame des Vertus, in the outskirts of Paris, was entered Sunday evening or Monday morning by vandals, who, after pillaging it, set it on fire. Several firemen were badly injured by burning brands. The interior of the church was found in a state of great disorder, and the communion vessels are believed to have been stolen, unless they are buried in the debris. One of the huge bells fell into the sacristy and three others through a roof into the organ. Three men were seen leaving the church just after the fire was discovered.

Kansas City Carpenters' Strike.

Kansas City, April 18.—Slightly over 400 union carpenters went on strike today for an increase of wages to 37 1/2 cents an hour. The contractors offered 35 cents, but it was rejected by the men.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 18.—A freight train on the Southern railway struck a mule and was wrecked while running at full speed near Huntsville, Ala., while going down a steep embankment. The freight cars crowded upon the overturned engine and suffocated and crushed to death in the cab both Engineer Percy Armstrong and Fireman Osborne, who had stuck to their posts. Five of the train crew were seriously injured.

FIGHTING IN LUZON

Insurgents Attacked Garrison at Batoo, North Ilocos.

REPULSED, LOSING 106 MEN

Captain Dodd's Cavalry Force Surrounded a Village, Capturing Many Prisoners—Report of a Gold Find.

Manila, April 18.—General Young reports that 300 insurgent riflemen and bolomen attacked the American garrison at Batoo, province of North Ilocos, yesterday, but were repulsed, losing 106 men. The Americans had no casualties.

Captain Dodd, with a squadron of the Third cavalry, recently surrounded a village in Union province, and surprised 200 insurgents living in barracks, it apparently being the recruiting center for the province. The enemy lost 53 men killed. Our troops also captured 44 men and burned the village. One American was wounded.

Gold in Luzon.

San Francisco, April 18.—The transport Tartar, which arrived Saturday afternoon from Manila, was released from quarantine today. The Tartar brought advices from the Philippines up to March 5. One of the reports from Manila is that William Odun, who is spoken of as a miner of large experience, has returned from a prospecting trip on the distant coast of Vigan. He showed rich specimens of gold, and declared that he had located a ledge of quartz as rich as anything in Colorado or California. He is organizing a company of ex-soldiers, and will go into the mountain districts of Vigan to secure claims. In an interview in the Manila Free Press, Odun says: "Never before did I see such indications of mineral wealth. I have traveled from the Klondike to South Africa, and I am convinced that there is not a much richer mineral country in the world than the island of Luzon."

STEEL PLANTS SHUT DOWN.

Labor Troubles in Building Trades Given as Reason.

Chicago, April 18.—Labor troubles in the building trades are stated by President John W. Lambert, of the American Steel & Wire Company, as reasons for orders issued today for the closing down of all the plants of the concern in the vicinity of Chicago and those of Joliet, Ill., excepting the Rockdale mill and the extensive plant at Anderson, Ind. Twelve plants were ordered closed. Thousands of skilled workmen were temporarily suspended by the action of the wire magnates. President Lambert said: "Labor troubles are at the bottom of it. Our market has been destroyed by the stopping of building labor, and we have had to shut down until the accumulated stock is sold."

New York, April 18.—John W. Gates, president of the American Steel & Wire Company, was seen today in reference to a dispatch from the West which stated that a number of constituents concerned in the main company had suspended operations. He confirmed the statement, and said that 12 of the mills have been shut down. They are located at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Joliet, Waukegan, Ill.; De Kalb, Ill.; Newcastle, Ind., and Anderson, Ind. Mr. Gates said the cause of the closing down of the mills was over-production. He said he was unable to state when the mills would resume operations. When asked for his view as to the trade situation and outlook, Mr. Gates stated that the shut-down of the mills was the best evidence of the current situation. Mr. Gates made another statement later, in which he said the 12 mills which had been closed had a daily capacity of from 3,000 to 4,000 tons. It is said as many as 4,000 men, boys and girls will be affected by the shut-down.

Pittsburg, April 18.—The American Steel & Wire Company's mills closed in this district include those at Newcastle, Bradock, and the Oliver mill, on the South Side, Pittsburg. It is estimated that about 2,000 men are affected in this section.

Rain in Mississippi.

Meridian, Miss., April 18.—Seven inches of rain has fallen in this city and vicinity since yesterday. The damage by high water will reach upwards of \$200,000, and two fatalities have been reported. This city is surrounded on three sides by a vast expanse of water, and all trains are indefinitely delayed by disastrous washouts. Recently planted crops in the lowlands in a radius of 10 miles are under water, and citizens in flooded districts have fled to the highlands for safety. The dam of the Meridian Waterworks Company reservoir gave way this afternoon, and the damage will reach \$10,000. Two negro boys who attempted to cross Sowashie creek, east of the city, this afternoon, were drowned. The rain is still falling in torrents. The storm is general throughout the state, and railway traffic is generally suspended, owing to washouts in all directions.

Anti-Lynching Law Invalid.

Columbus, O., April 18.—The supreme court today declared that the anti-lynching law is unconstitutional. The law provides that the heirs of any person who is lynched may collect \$5,000 from the commissioner in the county in which the affair occurs. The decision was rendered in the case of Click Mitchell, hanged by a mob at Urbana, and J. W. Caldwell, who was shot and beaten by strikers at Cleveland.

CENSURED BY "BOBS."

Leadership of Buller and Warren Condemned.

London, April 19.—The government has chosen this as the moment to publish a dispatch from Lord Roberts pronouncing censure upon Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren, two of his most important subordinate commanders. This dispatch, written February 13, has been in the hands of the war office for five weeks. Just why it is published now, in the middle of the campaign, is not understood, unless it is expected that General Buller and General Warren will ask to be relieved of their commands. The revelation of their incapacity must tend to undermine the confidence of the troops in their leadership.

Lord Roberts' dispatch, with the enclosures, is the great feature of the London press this morning. In a long editorial the Daily News speaks of the "somewhat appalling language" of the dispatch, and goes on to say:

"Upon the whole, these dispatches are disquieting and disheartening in no ordinary degree. Following immediately upon the recall of General Gatacre, they indicate a widespread feeling of uneasiness and anxiety."

The standard which is supposed to be in the confidence of the government says:

"It is scarcely likely that the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatch is without a purpose. It irresistibly suggests whether it is not to be followed by further important changes in the South African commands. Painful as such measures may be, there must be no hesitation in carrying them out if they are required in the public interest."

CONDITIONS IN INDIA.

Aval Famine Affecting Millions of People.

Boston, April 18.—Rev. Rockwell Clancy, a missionary at Allahabad, who is visiting his brother in Medford, said last night:

"The condition of famine stricken India today is something perfectly awful to contemplate. I cannot tell anything about the number dying, but when I left Bombay last February there were some 60,000,000 people suffering and over 30,000,000 were in dire distress, and of these but 5,000,000 were receiving government aid."

"It is not the cities, but the country places, which are stricken, and when you know that it is mostly among the agricultural classes, and that 80 per cent of the population of India is made up of the tillers of the soil, you may be able to grasp in some slight manner the extent of the suffering at the present time."

"When the famine set in, the people began to sell everything they had, in order to get a little more grain food. They took the doors from their houses and sold them; they sold their furniture and farming utensils, and then, when they no longer had anything to sell, they sold their children. The boys don't sell well, and the traffic is largely in girls."

"I saw girls in one town just before I came away being sold for 30 cents apiece. They were bought up by Mohammedans. But they won't buy the boys, so when the parents can no longer support their children they abandon them, and henceforth they must get on as best they can. These cast-offs congregate about the doors of the grain merchant shops, and the only way the proprietors can get rid of them is to throw out handfuls of grain, scattering it wide. The children pick and pick all day, and at night they are rewarded by having collected a single handful."

Officer Murdered.

Vancouver, B. C., April 19.—The mangled and mutilated remains of Alexander Main, chief of police of Steveston, were found this morning in a hastily made grave near a cluster of Chinese shacks, two miles from Steveston. Main had been missing since Saturday, when he went to one of the Chinese cabins to search for some missing tools believed to have been stolen. He was accompanied by his dog, and neither man nor dog was seen from Saturday until this afternoon, when a rancher named T. Trites, a member of one of many searching parties, noticed some fresh turned earth. Poking with his stick he felt some resistance, and, hastily removing the earth, a most gruesome spectacle was revealed. Main's head been severed from the body, his arms and legs broken and hacked into small bits. In the grave with his master was the body of the little dog, killed so that he would not carry news of the crime.

Mutiny on the Tartar.

San Francisco, April 19.—The transport Tartar, which has been released from quarantine, is to be turned over to her owners by the government.

When the Tartar was a few days out from Manila the 47 discharged soldiers who were being brought home, were given various tasks to do by Quartermaster-Captain Davis, but the soldiers rebelled, and claimed that, having been discharged, they were traveling as ordinary citizens. On the vessel's arrival here the matter was submitted to General Shafter, who has decided that the men were in no way amenable to the army regulations, and should be released when the vessel left quarantine.

Embezzler Pledged Guilty.

Chicago, April 19.—A special to the Chronicle from Waterloo, Ia., says: A. I. Breckinridge, who is under indictment for embezzling \$19,000 from the Perpetual Building & Loan Association, of which he was secretary, today pleaded guilty to the charge.

Ex-Railroad President Dead.

Philadelphia, April 17.—Charles E. Smith, ex-president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, died here today of paralysis, aged 79 years.

PRASE FOR TAGALS

Senator Hoar Eulogized the Philippine Rebels.

ROLL CALL OF DEAD STATESMEN

House Debated the Questions of Ammor-Plate and Government Building of Warships

Washington, April 19.—For more than three hours today, Hoar, the senior senator from Massachusetts, occupied the attention of the senate with a speech in opposition to the policy of "imperialism" upon which he maintained this government had embarked. As prepared, the address was 50,000 words in length, but Hoar omitted much of it, owing to an incipient attack of la grippe, from which he was suffering. He spoke for three hours, and, while it was a tremendous strain upon him, the more important passages of the argument were delivered with force and vigor.

The speech was brilliantly written, was illuminated with splendid rhetorical figures, and was rich with citations from history. One of the notable parts of the address was the eulogy of Aguinaldo. Hoar did not liken the insurgent leader to Washington, as has been done heretofore, but to Kossuth, Oom Paul, Joubert and Nathan Hale. In staccato, he likened Aguinaldo and his associates in the leadership of the Filipinos to the best minds ever produced in the Asiatic race, a race which handed down to us "the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, the poetry of David, the eloquence of Isaiah, the wisdom of Solomon and the profound philosophy of Paul."

One of the most effective parts of the speech was his fancied roll-call of some