

HOAR BLOCKS THE WAY.

Senator Prevents Publication in Record of Excerpts from Philippine Testimony.

BEVERIDGE SEEKS TO HAVE IT PRINTED.

Senator Spooner Resumes His Speech Began Thursday on the Philippines Bill—Declares No Question of Imperialism Has Been Raised Except for Party Purposes.

Washington, June 2.—At the conclusion of routine business in the senate Saturday—the body having convened at 11 a. m.—consideration of the Philippine government bill was resumed.

Senator Beveridge (Ind.) presented certain excerpts from the testimony taken by the Philippine committee arranged carefully with reference to certain phases of the Philippine question, and requested that they be printed in the Congressional Record.

Senator Hoar suggested that he thought a compilation of the kind presented ought to have the sanction of the Philippine committee, and he moved that the matter be referred to that committee.

Senator Beveridge said that the widest latitude had been afforded to the minority in the publication of matter in the record and he thought it scarcely fair that objection should be made to his request.

Senator Allison hoped Senator Hoar would withdraw his motion, and indicated some criticism of the Massachusetts senator's action.

In resuming his speech begun Thursday Senator Spooner referred to a statement of Senator Hoar, a minute before, that there ought not to be sides in this Philippine debate.

"It is," he said, "a question which belongs to the American people. It is a problem of delicacy and of some danger and a weapon of no man and of no party."

"The interest of all men in public and private life is to get at truth without private opinion or party strife."

"I have not been in favor of permanent dominion over the Philippines," said Senator Spooner, "but I do not mean by that that I have been in favor of the United States running away like a coward or abandoning a people who have come under our protection or surrendering them to tyranny, anarchy and chaos."

He said he had never been able to contemplate with equanimity the admission of the Philippines as a state or states. "Nothing was dearer to him, except his home ties, than that this government should be confined to this continent."

No question of imperialism, he said, had been raised in this problem except for party purposes. "There never before has been an instance," he declared, "where a portion of the American people have sought, incessantly, and I think unfairly, to put this country in the wrong and to stain the honor of the country with dishonor."

During the course of Senator Spooner's speech Senator Hoar inquired if the inhabitants of the Philippines were not a people where there were millions of men, acting together, who raised an army, selected a general, turned Spain out of all territory except only the city of Manila, and who had agreed upon a constitution, republican in form.

"They would be a people," replied Senator Spooner, "if that were true."

"It is true," said Senator Hoar. "I deny it," insisted Senator Spooner. "I deny that there is a more than superficial truth in it."

Senator Spooner said Aguinaldo had an army of proclamations, confiscations and assassinations. Quoting from the diary of Aguinaldo, Senator Spooner said that when Philippine independence was established Aguinaldo and his friends would go to Europe with an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for expenses.

Philippine Gives Testimony. Washington, June 2.—Felipe Buencamino, formerly of Aguinaldo's cabinet, was before the house committee on insular affairs Saturday. He said his country, the Philippines, was like a sick man convalescing from dangerous illness. It was still bleeding from the wounds of war. Its aspirations were those of Washington, liberty with justice, under American sovereignty, which they loved.

proved satisfactory. Under the Taft system he said the Filipinos have greater liberty than they would have enjoyed under the Aguinaldo government, had it been established. Gov. Taft was now the idol of the people. He said the people of the Philippines would like to have their political status fixed, whether they are American or Filipinos.

Refuse to Summon Lopez. Representative Jones, of Virginia, called attention to the fact that Sixto Lopez differed with Buencamino, and said the minority wanted to have Lopez summoned. Several republicans protested because Lopez had not been in the Philippines in recent years.

There was some discussion between the members of the committee of a warm character.

"I did not think it would so offend the minority to have this witness exonerate American troops," said Chairman Cooper.

"I resent that insinuation," said Mr. Williams (Miss.). "And his remark is not in accordance with facts," said Mr. Patterson (Tenn.).

The motion to summon Lopez was lost by a party vote. The committee then took a recess until two p. m.

Takes Issue with Gen. Hughes. Washington, June 2.—Col. Wagner, assistant adjutant general, U. S. A., and formerly adjutant general of the army in the Philippines, Saturday continued his testimony before the senate Philippine committee. He said he knew that one village had been burned because the citizens would not give information of the murderers of a native friendly to the United States.

Col. Wagner did not agree with Gen. Hughes that the war in the Philippines was not civilized war. He said that in the provinces commanded by Gen. Bell about 100,000 people were gathered in the concentration camps. Their property left outside the camps was confiscated and the wealthy people lost heavily.

Money Stringency in Philippines. Washington, June 2.—The secretary of war has forwarded to the senate committee on Philippines the following cablegram from Acting Gov. Wright, of the Philippines, concerning the condition of the treasury of the Philippine government:

"After making available in United States money appropriations immediately necessary there is left in the insular treasury about \$200,000 money of the United States. Practically none is being received from customs or internal revenue; must very soon face the question of obtaining next month to pay obligations payable only in money of the United States; request suggestions as to method of obtaining money of the United States; can pay for it only Mexican dollars; can advertise for bids to furnish gold, payment to be made in Mexican currency, or can raise ratio so high that customs and internal revenue receipts will be gold; either method highly objectionable and would greatly deplete treasury balance. Price of gold at local banks to-day is \$1 for \$2.41 Mexican, but no large orders can be filled."

Army Reduction. Washington, June 2.—By direction of the president Secretary Root has issued a general order decreasing the strength of our permanent military establishment and changing the ratio of its makeup as provided in the general order issued last May, to carry out the army reorganization law.

Congressional Forecast. New York, June 2.—Congressman Sereno E. Payne, chairman of the house committee of ways and means, who is in this city, said, regarding national legislation:

"I am confident that the house will pass the Ray bankruptcy bill at an early day. I think that before congress adjourns the house will pass the senate Cuban reciprocity bill, calling for a 20 per cent. reduction of the tariff on Cuban goods imported into this country."

"What are the prospects of the Nicaragua canal bill?" "I am certain that it will be disposed of in one way or another before the adjournment of congress," said Mr. Payne. "I apprehend, also, that the senate will act on the Philippine bill by Tuesday next, and that immediately afterward it will come to the house and be passed promptly."

Opposes View of Majority. Washington, June 2.—The minority members of the committee on isthmian canals of the senate have prepared a report opposing the views of the majority. It is directed mainly to showing the impracticability of the Nicaragua route, especially on account of volcanic disturbances, and favors the Panama route. The report was presented to the senate Saturday.

Maneuvers at Potsdam. Potsdam, Prussia, June 2.—The parade of the Potsdam garrison took place in the Lustgarten Saturday morning. Emperor William, accompanied by Prince Henry of Prussia and other princes, took up a position opposite the statue of King Frederick William I. for the march past.

Addressed by Prof. Schurman. Boston, June 2.—The Free Religious Association of America began its thirty-fifth annual convention here Saturday. Jacob Gould Schurman, L. L. E., president of Cornell university, delivered a lengthy address on "The Ideals and the Duties of the Republic."

Queen Takes First Ride. The Hague, June 2.—Queen Wilhelmina took her first outing Saturday, since her recent serious illness, and spent some time in the Castle Loo park.

BOSTON VISIT IS MARRED

Member of Rochambeau Commission Falls at Navy Yard and Breaks Leg.

ONE OF BONES OF LEFT LIMB FRACTURED

Injured Officer, Maj. Berthelot, Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Brugere, Is Taken to French Battleship Gaois After Being Attended by American Surgeons—Bring Visit to Close.

Boston, June 2.—A mishap befell a member of the Rochambeau mission here Saturday, when Maj. Berthelot, the aide-de-camp to Gen. Brugere, sustained a fracture of the left leg.

The accident happened at the navy yard at Charlestown, where Maj. Berthelot, with Vice Admiral Fournier and staff, went to inspect the buildings, equipment and ships. While passing from the hall of the commandant's house into the reception room, Maj. Berthelot slipped over a rug on the polished hardwood floor, and fell. He was unable to rise, and had to be assisted to a couch.

Doctors hastily summoned, found that one of the bones of the left leg had

been fractured. As soon as possible, the injured officer was taken to the French battleship Gaois, where the ship's physician attended him.

The accident caused some confusion, and brought the visit to the navy yard to an end. Admiral Fournier and staff had previously been received with full honors by Admiral Johnson.

Entertained at Boston. Boston, June 2.—Beautiful weather prevailed on this the last day of their stay in America of the members of the French Rochambeau mission.

From the state house the mission made an official call upon Mayor Collins, at city hall, and from a stand in the grounds reviewed the Boston school regiment, composed of 1,000 of the city schoolboys.

Subsequently Gov. Crane and Mayor Collins returned the official calls at the Somerset.

Americans Decorated by France. Washington, June 2.—The government of France has bestowed upon Assistant Secretary Pierce, Col. Bingham and Commander Rodgers the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

The gentlemen constituted the committee appointed by the president to receive and entertain the Rochambeau visitors, and the award is made in recognition of the agreeable and satisfactory manner in which they discharged the task intrusted to them.

Government's Majority Reduced. Toronto, Ont., June 2.—Manitoulin, reports from which were missing, has elected a conservative. The new house will stand 51 liberals and 47 conservatives, giving the government a majority of four.

Prominent Attorney Dead. New York, June 2.—I. Albert Englehart, an attorney of 30 years' standing at the New York bar, is dead at his Far Rockaway summer home. He was born in Cleveland, O.

New Chinese Official. Peking, June 2.—Chou-Fu, treasurer of the province of Chi-Li, has been appointed governor of Shan-Tung province. He is able and progressive and has pro-foreign views.

WILL ALL QUIT WORK.

Indications That Pump-Runners at Mines Will Respond to the Order to Quit Monday.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 2.—There is every reason to believe that pump-runners will respond with practical unanimity next Monday to President Mitchell's order to strike unless granted an eight-hour workday and other conditions prescribed by the Shamokin convention.

That the operators do not propose to yield is evidenced by the high fences and barbed wire which they have placed around the collieries. Hundreds of extra coal and iron policemen have been employed, armed principally with revolvers.

These armed guardsmen are back of the high board fences and the barbed wire. Pittston, Pa., June 2.—The Erie railroad company Saturday brought a train load of cots, bedding and provisions here and distributed them at the various collieries located in and around this city.

Several colored cooks accompanied the goods and a number of strange men also appeared. Many engineers, firemen and pumpmen whose night shift ended Saturday morning took their working clothes away from the mines.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, arrived in town at noon, and at once went to his headquarters at Hotel Hart. He said in an interview that there was absolutely no truth in the report that ne-

was hurt about the head and body. Capt. Thomas Taylor, of the quarantine station, both legs broken; one arm fractured, and injured about the body. Charles Bowden, of Stapleton, injured about the head and body.

It is feared that Brick is fatally hurt. The machine toppled over on top of him, and he was almost dead when it was lifted off. The machine was driven by W. C. Baker, of Cleveland, O. Mr. Denzer, also of Cleveland, was with him. Both were thrown from the machine, but were not injured.

Immediately after the accident happened, District Attorney Rawson, who was on the ground, ordered that the trials be stopped, and there was no more racing Saturday.

READY TO CELEBRATE. Announcement of Peace Settlement in South Africa Will be Wildly Heralded in London.

London, June 2.—If a definite announcement of peace in South Africa is made on Monday, as expected, that night will bid fair to rival the celebration which occurred when the relief of Mafeking was officially announced in May, 1900.

Throughout London arrangements have already been made for numerous peace dinners. The aristocracy will "maffick" on no small scale, and doubtless the denizens of Whitechapel and the various East end quarters will invade the Strand and other thoroughfares with their wild exultation.

For Monday afternoon every seat in the house of commons is already preempted. If the statement of the government leader, A. J. Balfour, comes up to expectations little will be done in the United Kingdom that day except exultation over the end of the war that has tried the spirit of the nation to its uttermost.

Already the wisecracks are saying that Lord Kitchener will be made an earl and receive the thanks of parliament, accompanied by a substantial grant of money.

PEACE AT LAST. England's Struggle with the Boers Over—Peace Articles Are Signed and Race Will Retain.

London, June 2.—An official cablegram from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Saturday, May 31, 11:15 p. m., says:

"A document containing terms of surrender was signed here this evening at half past 10 o'clock by all the Boer representatives, as well as by Lord Milner (the British high commissioner in South Africa) and myself."

The news of peace in South Africa, contained in the foregoing dispatch from Lord Kitchener, was not expected in London yesterday.

Soon after the receipt of the dispatch, however, the news spread to the clubs and hotels and was received with much enthusiasm. The church bells were rung to acclaim the good news. A crowd gathered at the Mansion and the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dinsdale, announced that terms of surrender had been signed in South Africa.

Lord Kitchener's definite announcement of peace was received at the war office at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was communicated to King Edward and all the members of the cabinet before it was given to the public.

Last night the Sunday evening calm of the London streets was broken by enthusiastic singing, shouting and horn blowing. The hotels, clubs, the public houses and the streets were not the only places where the people were actively demonstrating their joy.

The peace news was announced in the churches yesterday, and by some congregations it was received with applause. Prayers of thanksgiving were offered and special hymns were sung.

Helen Gould to Be Given Degree. New York, June 2.—New York university will confer the degrees of master of letters upon Miss Helen Miller Gould, Miss Emily Ogden Butler and Mrs. Henry Draper, who have served as president of the woman's advisory committee.

King Selects New Minister. Madrid, June 2.—Senor Suarez Inclan has been appointed minister of agriculture, in succession to Senor Canalejas.

Booming St. Louis Fair in Ecuador. Guayaquil, Ecuador, June 2.—Mr. Wanda, a representative of the St. Louis exposition, arrived here Saturday.

Recalled by His Government. Guayaquil, Ecuador, June 2.—Hippolyte Franklin, the French minister at Quito, who has been recalled by his government, left here Saturday on his way to France.

THE DEADLY AUTOMOBILE.

Fatal Accident at Speed Tests at Grasmere, Staten Island, Track.

MACHINE KILLS ONE AND INJURES FOUR

Effort to Break Mile Record by W. C. Baker, of Cleveland, O., Results Disastrously—Occupants of Auto Escape Injury—Accident Puts a Stop to Further Racing.

New York, June 2.—One man was instantly killed and four other persons were hurt at Grasmere, Staten Island, Saturday, where automobile speed tests were being made, under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, to break the world's record for a mile.

The man killed was Andrew Featherstone, assessor of the borough of Richmond, run over and crushed to death. The injured:

John Brick, of Stapleton; both legs broken and injured internally. Mrs. Ella Hay, of Concord, Staten Island, badly hurt about the head and body.

Capt. Thomas Taylor, of the quarantine station, both legs broken; one arm fractured, and injured about the body. Charles Bowden, of Stapleton, injured about the head and body.

It is feared that Brick is fatally hurt. The machine toppled over on top of him, and he was almost dead when it was lifted off. The machine was driven by W. C. Baker, of Cleveland, O. Mr. Denzer, also of Cleveland, was with him. Both were thrown from the machine, but were not injured.

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HE OVERSHADOWS THEM ALL.



The Trusts, in Politics as Elsewhere, Bid Fair to Be the Whole Thing.