BILL PASSED

THE PORTO RICAN BILL PASSES THE HOUSE.

AAJORITY OF EIGHT.

Nine Republicans Vote Against the Bill .-- The Final Vote Was 161 To 153.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The and bitter struggle over the Porto an tariff bill ended today when the e, by a vote of 161 to 153, concurred in all the senate amendments. The bill now requires only the signature of the ker of the house and the president of the senate before going to the president for his approval. These signatures will be attached tomorrow and before nightfall the bill will probably be a

Upon the final vote on the bill, nine republicans voted against the bill-Messrs. Heatwole of Minnesota, Crum packer of Indiana, Lane of Iowa, Littlefield of Maine, McCall of Massachusetts, H. C. Smith of Michigan, Warne the people of New Mexico, Arizona and capture of the water works, a great of Illinois Fletcher of Maine and Lorimer of Illinois. Two democrats, Messrs. Davey and Meyer of Louisiana, were and the benefit will be mutual. paired with democrats in favor of the bill. Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania voted for it outright. Mr. Devries, the other bill, today voted against the concurrence. Mr. Stallings (dem., Ala.) was the only member on either side absent o'clock, after a very interesting and at which covered not only the bill, but the special order under which the house acted.

One of the most dramatic features of the day was the reading by Mr. Rich, with the precious Pearl of the Antilles ardson, the minority leader, of the orig-Inal opinion of Charles E. Magoon, the Orient, may excite for a time such adlegal advised of the war department, in favor of the view that the constitution extended over Porto Rico ex propria vigore. Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, in reply, termed Mr. Magoon " a clerk all the riches cannot make up for that who tried to overrule the great lawyer loss, to those who really love her, to at the head of the war department."

Mr. Warner of Illinois. Crumpacker blem as the symbol of God-given rights of Indiana. McCall of Massachusetts and not as a commercial asset." and Lorimer of Illinois, all republicans, made speeches against the motion to publican who antagonized the bill.

practical party. It met conditions as a Boston tea party. (Democratic apthey arose. It had arisen to the occa. plause.) sion and had framed this bill founded upon justice and wisdom. He railed the republican recalcitrants who read the newspapers and imagined they were in were he said, "marking time, but imof Noah's ark," he asked, addressing the other side. "what do you propose" No voice comes from the tomb." (Re- ardson spoke earlier in the day. publican applause.)

Mr. Jones (Va.) followed on the democratic side. He devoted himself principally to the civil government features of the bill. Replying to Mr. Watson's query as to what the democrats would do, he said that if they could they would give to the inhabitants of Porto Rico a representative free government, with the same rights, privileges and imcitizen.

GOOD MORALS DEMANDS IT.

Mr. Richardson then yielded thirty minutes to Mr. McCall (Mass.), who dvided his time among the republican opponents of the bill. First Mr. H. C. Smith (Mich.) stated the grounds of his opposition. He believed with Bismarck, that the world was ruled from above, not below, and that the God of nations and of battles points the victory to the right. Now was the exalted tunity of this country, he said, it should be the republican party which should lead it. It was to be a survival of the good and the true. He said he could not bring his conscience to support the bill. It was a piece of bad faith to the Porto Ricans who had n on their knees to the stars and strines. General Miles' promise, then he he said, should be redeemed. Good morals demanded it.

Warner (III.) urged the sam d of objection. The bill was, he a breach of trust. It was more tionable as it came back from the te, than as it left the house. It ild create a righteous revolution. proposed measure, I submit," he said in conclusion, "is a dangerous departure from the lifelong policy of the United States, and if it is adopted we are in the air. If this measure he ted, no people can safely become a part of us, as they can have no assurof their status of treatment. We y as well write on our borders, 'All ndon ye who enter here.

MIOULD CORRECT MISTAKE. With due respect for the opinion of se from whom I differ," he said, "in nent this house made a miswing the tariff feature of this sow having the opportunity roct that mistake. In that bilcan, and as s

history and traditions of the party to

which he belonged. Mr. O'Grady (N. Y.) and Mr. Hamil-

ton (Mich.) each spoke fifteen minutes n support of the bill. The latter said the pending bill gave free necessities to the Porto Ricans, free flour, rice, GENERAL DEWET DEFEATS BIG odfish, bacon, fresh beef, pork and mutton, machinery for making and refining sugar and other purposes, plows, hoes, hatchets and other agricultural hoes, hatchets and other agricultural implements, quinine wood, and rough umber for making hogsheads and asks for sugar and molasses.

Mr. Lorimer (Ill.) delivered a ten-minute speech in opposition to the bill. "I have always favored civil government for Porto Rico," said he, "but I have only thought of giving the people of that island, as free men would give people coming under them by conquest. I am a protectionist and expansionist. I favor protecting American industries against foreign competition, but do not favor protecting the commercial interests of one or more of our states or territories against another, and when I find that we cannot expand, assimilate and extend to our new territories the same rights and privileges that we insist upon for ourselves, then I will no longer favor expansion. (Democratic applause.)

CRISIS IN HISTORY.

"I am convinced that we can treat Oklahoma without in any way affecting difficulty." our industry, progress and civilization,

"Mr. Speaker," said he, in conclusion "I think we have reached the crisis in our history; I think we need a liberty mocrat, who voted for the original revival. If we are true to ourselves, we must have it. If we are to be untrue then the ultimate penalty will be the dissolution of our republican instiand unpaired. The vote came at 5 tutions. A nation which surrenders its basic principles cannot survive. I am times exciting debate of five hours, not an alarmist, I do not think the dissolution will come in our day or generation, such changes work slowly, but they are none the less valuable.

"Columbia if shamefully bedecked and the gems of the Uncific and the miration as is won by riches and voluptuousness. But, sir, the light of liberty which is to her what virtue is to woman, has faded from her eye. And those who look upon her starry em-

Mr. McCall (Mass.) was the last re

In conclusion he said that the pro-Mr. Watson in speaking on the bill, had aroused indignation everywhere. It without a doubt. said that the republican party was a had transformed the whole country into

MAGOON'S OPINION.

leader, concluded the debate on his side. He aroused great enthusiasm Brabant. Thus is the reputation of an- fight, even if they lost Pretoria, which 'swelling current of history." They among the democrats by reading extracts from the original opinion of agined they were in the triumphant Charles E. Magoon, the legal adviser of march of progress." They were "ally- the insular bureau of the war departing themselves with those whose ban- ment, in which he argues that the conpers were inscribed with obsolete the- stitution was extended ex propria vigories and who were themselves the ore to Porto Rico. The opinion had the house resolution adopted on Satur day last, and arrived after Mr. Richopinion was dated February 22.

He had no words of criticism, he said, for Mr. Magoon for changing his mind He was but a subordinate officer. But what would the country think, asked if the secretary of war, who had demanded that he reverse his opinion? (Prolonged democratic applause.)

Mr. Dolliver (Ia.) followed. In all generosity and charity, he said, he conmunities enjoyed by every American ceded the right of every man to hold his own opinion. Much had been made of the fact that changes had been made in the opinions of men on the floor and in the executive branches of the gov ernment, and the final eloquence of th other side, he said, had been the reading of the opinion of a "law clerk who thought he could overrule the great lawyer who presides over the war department."

Mr. Dolliver said he would prefer the opinion of lawyers like Mr. McCall or fr. Littlefield to the opinion of a law clerk. Proceeding, he asked Mr. Richardson, pointedly, whether he would Empowered to Negotiate for Acaccept the opinion of General Davis. "Which opinion?" asked Mr. Richard.

son. "Give us both opinions, and I will take my choice." (Laughter.) "This is his official report," said Mr.

Dolliver. "Did he not in his sworn testimon before the insular committee, recommend free trade?" asked Mr. Richard-

Mr. Dolliver read General Davis' opin ion, and also the opinion of Dr. Carroll, the president's confidential agent. "Did not Mr. Carroll recommend free

"Ultimate free trade," responded Mr Dolliver, "just as the bill does."

trade?" asked Mr. Richardson.

In conclusion, he dismissed as be neath contempt the charge of bribery as a motive for this bill. He had as well accuse Mr. Richardson of corruption for introducing a resolution to put raw sugar on the free list. This was a republican measure, he said, indorsed an impracticable desert. Moreover, he by the republican president and the republican leaders.

At 5 o'clock the house, under th terms of the special order, proceeded to vote. The roll call was followed with intense interest. The only demonstrations occurred when Mr. Henry C. Smith of Michigan voted "no," and when the speaker directed the clerk to all his name and answered "ave When the speaker announced the pass age of the bill-year 161, nays 163, pre-

BRITISH FORCE.

The British Lose Six Hundred Killed and Wounded and Nine Hundred Taken Prisoners.

s published by the Daily Mail:

the third defeat of the British within a week at Meerkatsfontein; killing and and nine wounded."

The Daily News has this from Preoria, dated Monday:

"It is officially announced that a batle has been fought south of Brand- are fighting with greater skill. ort. Six hundred British were killed and wounded and 800 taken prisoners the people of Porto Rico as we can ing the want of water, owing to the crais Botha and Dewet to the front.

ENGLAND IS ALARMED.

Report of the Fighting is Causing Great Anxiety.

London - (Special.)-The press ports from Brandfort, stating that Deat Meerkatsfontein, killing and wound- peace, except coupled with that of sacing 600 and capturing 900, are causing rince, beyond hope. great uneasiness. The war office disthe Boers are very active in that viinits:

Brabant's position at Wepener adds through showing that he had been at have more men in the field today than tacked by the Boers in force. Follow- at any time before. dated April 10, which confirms the re- appalling loss.

of the British south of Bloemfontein, is, ably served, but does little damage. Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) the minority and will return to England because of war, his slowness in going to the relief of The Boers will probably continue to other English general blasted by the is unlikely to occur for a long time. war in South Africa.

Gatacre was with Kitchener in Egypt, where he won fame by his valuable service. He has been unskillful, or, at least, unlucky, in fighting with the British Leader and Many Others Boers.

There is no news today from Natal. The dispatches of vesterday lead to the belief that Buller's men were engaged near Elandslaagte. It was probably only a small otpost affair.

The seventh month of the war begins oday. The result of six months' fighting have been startlingly meager to the British arms. Roberts alone has made a decided advance. The main objective of the British army, the taking of Pretoria, seems as far from accomplishment as ever.

GATACRE IS RECALLED. Bloemfontein, April 10.-(Delayed.)-Seneral Gatacre has been recalled and will return immediately to England.

Sir Herbert Chermside has been promoted to the command of the Eleventh division. Gatacre's recall gives credence to the story that Wepener, which Brabant

has been holding, has been evacuated owing to Gatacre's tardiness in con ducting the relief of that place.

PEACE ENVOYS AT MAPLES.

ceptable Peace on Truce. Naples .- (Special.)-The Boer pea

ommissioners, Messrs, Fischer, Wol. narans and Wessels, arrived here today and were welcomed by Mr. Mueler, the representative of the Orange Free State, and Mr. Van Boeschoten, the secretary of the Transvant lega tion at Brussels. They will remain here for some days.

Mueller and Van Boeschoten went on board the Kaiser and had a long conference with the envoys.

It is asserted by passengers that the seace commissioners are empowered to peace or for a truce, with a view to subsequent negotiations.

The Corriere d'Italia this publishes an interview with Fischer epresenting him as having said: "Lord Roberts will never reach Pre toria, as he would have to pass through

a almost without cavairy and oxen." Fischer, in the course of the inter view, condemns the insinuation that the attack upon the prince of Water by Sipido was the result of the campaign conducted by Dr. Leyds.

Denver bricklayers have induced a natority of contractors in that city to 214 cents an hour, or \$5 for a day of aid to bricklayers anywhere in the

Pretoria, Monday, via Lourenzo Marquesas.-The situation is sufficiently definite to form conclusions regarding BRAVE OLD GENERAL LEAVES the probable extent of the war. The relief of Ladysmith and Kimberley and General Cronje's disaster coming together, caused the Boers to become panic-stricken, and they temporarily abandoned Bloemfontein.

Had Lord Roberts been able to fol low up his successes, the war migh. have been ended now, but the British reached Bloemfontein utterly fagged out, and recuperation was absolutely necessary. This afforded time for the London.-(Special.)-The following Boers to recover promptly from the from Brandfort, dated Sunday, April 8, panic into which they had fallent and they took a full and renewed determi- o'clock this afternoon on board the being out toward Third avenue, block-"Yesterday General DeWet inflicted nation to resist to the bitter end.

On the whole, the military situation is not necessarily more unfavorable to wounding 600. He captured 900, with the Boers than two months ago. There welve wagons, losing five Boers killed are several reasons for this. The reserves have been weeded out and fainthearted fighting commandoes are now composed of resolute men. As the war progresses the Boers learn rapidly and

The progress of the war has also relegated incompetent generals and has "Lord Roberts is declared to be find- brought the most able men, like Gen-New fighting tactics have been adopt-

> ed, which have already resulted in signat successes. England's political moves have also spirit, Lord Salisbury's reply to Presi-

tion. Wet, at the head of a Boer column, had opinion that their independence is asgiven the British another hard knock sailed, and have put the question of

The decision to send the captured this fails to calm the public in view of that the Boers will not surrender exhe press dispatches which report that cept in the last extremity. The aver-

age burgher prefers death to exile General Cronje's surrender, instead of being the crushing blow which it at o public agitation. Scraps of news re- first seemed, really worked to the ultizarding his critical position come mate benefit of the federals. The Boers

ing this came the report that he had | England's only hope of conquering been forced to evacuate Wepener. This lies in her vast resources, but these are waiting at the municipal building for whenever the person addressed failed also is credited by the war office, which minimized by Boer tactics. If fought to has issued a dispatch from Roberts, a finish the war is certain to result in

ports of attacks on Wepener, and adds Owing to the shortage of arms and tiring military governor of the departthat the Boers are rapidly bringing up ammunition the latter is manufactured ment of Havana. men, presumably to assault the place and used by the Boers. Their artillery posal to tax the products of Porto Rico in force. Brabants' position is serious is stronger than when the war began. owing to the capture of the British Gatacre, who has been in command guns. The English artillery is toler-

apparently, blamed for this state of A military attache who is much reaffairs, as dispatches from Bloemfon- spected in America thinks six months tein announce that he has been recalled the lowest probable duration of the

COL. PLUMER'S DEFEAT.

Are Wounded.

April 2 -Colon with 270 mounted men, arrived Saturday, March 31, at Ramathlabama, where creded along the railroad to within sight of Mafeking. The advance guard, under Colonel White, encountered a large body of Boers, and almost simultaneously the left and right flanks were attacked and sharp fighting followed. The Boers were in crescent formation and outnumbered the British two to one. They advanced with skill and to get there.' stubbornness and persistently endenyored to encircle the British. After holding his ground for an hour Colonel Plumer retired, with the Boers slowly fol-

towing him up. PLUMER AMONG THE WOUNDED. The fighting continued throughout the ten miles retreat to Ramathlabama, where the British Maxim was brought into play. After a stiff fight Colonel Plumer reached his camp. The British casualties were: Killed, three officers and seven men; wounded, three officers and twenty-four men; missing, eleven

The Boer loss was serious At the conclusion of the fight General Snyman informed Colonel Baden-Powell that he had some British wounded. and both Baden-Powell and Plumer sent ambulances. The Boers were also busy Sunday collecting their dead and wounded. Most of the British wounded were only slightly hurt. Colonel Plumer was wounded, but was able to carry out his duties.

While the ambulance was still at Ra mathlabama, April 2, General Snyman with 800 men and three guns, arrived there, and finding no British troops in the vicinity, returned to Mafeking.

With the exception of a few rounds fired by the British Maxim at Rapen negotiations for an acceptable mathlabama, the fire on both sides was entirely by rifles. Half of the British officers were more or less seriously

wounded. It is reported here that the advance guard of Lord Methuens' relief force has left Vryburg for Mafeking.

ORGANIZING STOCK GROWERS.

Denver, Colo.-(Special.)-The Westrn Range Stock Growers' association. to include as members the various loca associations, was organized at the session of the Colorado stock growers, who adopted resolutions in opposition to the leasing of the ranges to cattle compunies and the cession of arid lands to the states. A committee consisting of tien their new scale, which calls for one member from each county association in Colorado was appointed and ight hours, which is the highest rate was instructed to convene within thirty days and elect officers for the new

association and perfect the organisa-

tave More Fighting Men in Field GEN. GOMEZ.

of the state of th

ISLAND OF CUBA.

GOES TO HIS OLD HOME

Crowds Cheer the General, Who Quits Havana for a Visit to His Na Ive Land.

left Havana for Santo Domingo at 5 American steamer Maria Herrera. Thousands of persons crowded down to the wharf to see the Dominican's departure; the municipal band played the the police were at work at the debris. Cuban national march and other patribtic airs, and tugs crowded from stem to stern accompanied the Herrera for is supposed that the weight of the stock several miles.

ban republic. He leaves at this mo- Third avenue. Half of it collapsed. ment on account of family affairs.

MAY KILL THE NEW PARTY. There can be no doubt that General Gomez has dealt a staggering blow to penter whose name is unknown. Two the ne wparty formed by the Spanish others who can be seen, but have not autonomist element by his simple declarations against it. Many predict They are Eugene Brnhardt and a boy. helped to solidify the Boer national even the crushing of the movement as At least twenty-five more are believed a result of General Gomez' action. As to be still in the ruins. dents Kruger and Steyn's appeal for the national Cuban party stands for peace have confirmed their determina- independence of the island and has the support of the acknowledged leader of The Boers have already formed the the Cubans, it naturally draws to itself an overwhelming following.

Mrs. Gomez and the remainder of the general's family remain in Cuba, where they say they will live and die. General Gomez depled that he had any redits the reports of such disaster, but Boers to St. Helena makes it certain intention of attempting to become the president of Santo Domingo.

> SPANIARDS AS FUTURE SUBJECTS il departments had a heavy day's work loday, as the Spaniards for the most Schmidt identified a telegram written part waited until the last day was up by Miller November 16. Miller directbefore declaring their election to renain peninsular subjects, as required to each subscriber, collect. There were by the treaty of Paris. At an early 10,000 names on the list, and Miller gave your in the morning thousands were v chance to enroll themselves.

sdier General William Ludlow, the re- intended victims:

TO CARRY MESSAGE TO KRUGER.

York Boy Going To Pretoria On An Errand.

New York -- (Special.) -- James Francis smith, 16 years old, a messenger boy, No. 1.534, in the American District company, will start tomorrow for Preoria. He goes to deliver to President Kruger of the Transvaal a message of treeting and sympathy from the schoolboys of Philadelphia, New York, Brookyn and Boston

Young Smith lives in Brooklyn, at 117 Congress street. He has never been on a long journey, but he accepted the them is \$1,156,978.50. In other words, nonchalance of a young American. He was sitting in the company's office in he left the dismounted men and pro- the Cable building on Broadway today, when the superintendent went to him and said: "Jimmy, how would you ilke to go to Pretoria with a message to President Kruger?"

"Very much, sir," said Jimmy,

"Can you start Wednesday?" "Yes. sir.

"Have you any fear of not being able "No. sir."

"Suppose you find that President Kru. ter is in St. Helena when you arrive at Pretoria, what will you do?" "Take the message to him at

Helena," said Jimmy. "Do you know where St. Helena is? "Oh, yes, it's the place the English

This was satisfactory and Jimmy was ordered to get ready for the long trip. The message to President Kruger was signed by 22,000 pupils. On Wednesday the messenger sailed on the steamship St. Louis, and before that vessel esches Southampton he will be taken off by a French tender and landed at Havre, France, in order to avoid Eng-

CALDWELL'S DECLINATION.

Writes Senator Jones He Does Not Care To Run.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-Judge Henry C. Caldwell of Arkansas, who has been extensively spoken of as a candidate for vice president, and who as received a great number of letters urging him to agree to accept that polition in case it should be tendered him, has written a letter to Senator lones of Arkansas, who is his persona riend, saving that he cannot consent to such use of his name and that his resolution in this matter is absolutely rrevocable.

Judge Caldwell was appointed districudge by President Lincoln in 1864 and served on the bench in that capacity at Little Rock until appointed circuit judge by President Harrison in 1890. In speaking of the judge's attitude,

Senator Jones said: "Judge Caldwell's tastes are all julicial. He has never had any active PLAN TO NOMINATE M'KINLEY connection with politics, and with a nodestry which has always character sed him, he thinks his field of usefuless is on the bench and not in a leaders is to make Mr. Wolcott of Colharacter and a firm believer in the rinciples which the supporters of Mr. Bryan, populiats, silver republicans and democrats, believe in."

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Twenty People Buried in Debris By

Pittsburg, Pa.-(Special.)-A fourstory brick building on the corner of Wood street and Second avenue, occupled by Armstrong, McKelvy & Co., wholesale paint dealers, collapsed shortly before 10 o'clock Thursday morning. A score or more people were in the building at the time, and many,

it is feared, are buried in the ruins. A hundred men are tearing away at the debris striving to release the buried men and to get out the dead bodies. It is believed that no one person in the building escaped, unless one or two en the top floor may have escaped being Havana.-(Special.)-General Gomez crushed to death. The building fell without warning and collapsed, the fall

ing up the street. A policeman turned in an airm of fire and in a minute the firemen and The building was being remodeled and the center wall had been taken out. It piled in the upper floors was too great General Gomez says he will soon re- for the weakened timbers. The buildturn to Cuba to help consolidate a Cu- ing extended back about sixty feet on

> Three injured and one dead had been taken out at 10:30 o'clock. The dend body was recognized as that of a carbeen reached, are believed to be dead.

HOW MILLER PLIED HIS TRADE.

One Day He Sent 1,000 Telegrams As Bait To Suckers.

New York .- (Special)-More than fifty employes of William F. Miller's getrich-quick syndicate testified against

him in his trial. Charles Schmidt, a young check writer, testified that Miller secured \$46 The municipal and other government- from him several times. He never saw any of the \$40 contributions again. ed him to send copies of the telegram him \$300 to pay the telegraph charges to pay. The telegram read as for-A farewell banquet was given to Brig. lows, and was sent out to 10,000 in-

> "We have inside information of a big deal which is to come off on Saturday or Monday. Big profit. Send on your investment at once.

> The figures in Miller's books showed this entry for one day:

"Guesswork, \$69,000." Over \$1,000 a day was paid in commissions to persons bringing in new customers.

Employes of the syndicate testified that they never saw any collateral or securities or any evidence of inisiness in the place. The highest day's receipts were \$55,000 in cash and checks.

Counsel for the defendant admitted hat the amount of surplus belonging to depositors of the syndicate and now invested to rtheir benefit and now due ter how much interest he has paid to his depositors, there is \$1,156,078.50 of their money that has never been paid The trial was adjourned until temorrow when the defense will open.

TAKE YOUR DOLLAR BACK.

Money Returned By the Post-Office

Omaha, Neb .- (Special.) -- The postoffice officials are busy returning to divers credulous individuals the money they sought to burn in one Henry Parker's sure thing game. Parker operates in Boston, and advertised "three starring good luck boxes," the efficacy of which was based on some mysterious Hindoo charm. He victimized the good people of the Hub to the extent of \$30,000 before Uncle Sam interposed. branded the whole thing as fraudulent and beld up Mr. Parker's mail. Since that time this mail has been sent to the dead letter office and the remittances have been returned to the senders. The receipts of the local offices from the dead letter office during the past few days have included several letters from Omaha people who bit at the "lucky box" bait, and the paternni hand of the government is now trying to compel them to take their dollars

back. One Omahan, in remitting his dollar, urged Mr. Parker to hurry the box along as fast as he could, "as I am in a bad way." Although he was in a bad way at that time, he is now in a good way to get his money back, but that is not due to any particular brilliancy of

AGREE ON A TEST CASE.

his own.

Frankfort, Ky .- (Special.)-The attorenys in the contest cases for the minor state offices have prepared an agreement under the terms of which as agreed upon case is to be made up and advanced through the state courts. The intention is to hurry this case through in time for it to be taken up by the United States supreme court with the case involving the title to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor.

Washington, D. C.-(Special.)-From the highest sources it is learned that the program agreed on by republican olitical position. He is a man of fine orado temporary chairman and Mr. Lodge permanent chairman of the national convention and let Mr. Depew make the nominating speech for President McKinley.