

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Washington, March 9, 9:53 a.m.—The Senate committee on appropriations has agreed to the House bill appropriating \$50,183,000 for national defense. It will be reported when the Senate meets, and an effort made to pass it without debate if possible.

10 a. m.—Senator Hale reported the national defense bill to the Senate and asked its immediate consideration.

The Senate passed the bill without debate.

10:05 a. m.—The yeas and nays were taken on the passage of the bill. There was not a dissenting vote. All pairs were broken and these present voted in the affirmative.

Seventy-six senators voted for the bill.

Havana, March 9.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here at 9:35 a. m.

The cruiser, which left Key West yesterday evening, was in sight of Moro Castle this morning.

London, March 9.—The indications are that the United States government will not wait for the arrival here of Commander Willard H. Brownson in order to purchase warships. Definite offers have already been made for ship-building here with the view of forestalling Spain, who is supposed to be bargaining for the same vessels.

Chicago, March 9.—Representative citizens met in the council chamber in response to an invitation extended by the mayor, to discuss plans for raising a fund to be used in erecting a monument in Washington or Annapolis, for the seamen and marines who were lost in the Maine disaster.

The mayor was authorized by the meeting to appoint an executive committee of twenty-five to devise plans for raising the funds.

Judge Tuthill read a set of resolutions, giving expression to the sentiment that the best monument to the sailors of the Maine would be to free Cuba.

The reading of the resolutions caused a stir. Ex-Judge William Printiss seconded the motion to adopt the resolution.

There was a moment of hesitancy, and then ex-Judge Lorin C. Collins, who was in the chair, ruled: "A motion to refer takes precedence of one to adopt. All who are in favor of referring the resolution say, 'Aye.'"

There were half a dozen "Ayes," and as many "Noes," the majority of those present refraining from voting, and Chairman Collins declared the resolution referred to the committee to be appointed by the mayor.

The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That while we agree with the mayor of the city, who has called this meeting, and with other leading citizens of our country that a fitting memorial to commemorate the names and heroic death of our countrymen who gave their lives as a sacrifice to liberty on the ill-fated Maine ought to be erected at the national capital, it is the unanimous sentiment of this representative body of American citizens, resident in Chicago, that the only adequate and enduring memorial, in the largest sense which can be erected in honor of these brave men, not alone, but also in just commemoration of the heroic and unparalleled struggle through torture and to death, of many thousands of other liberty-loving men who have sought to do for Cuba, their native land, what Washington and the heroes of the revolution did for theirs, and will forever be a free Cuba for a government which shall be established upon the eternal truths of the Declaration of Independence: That all men are created equal: that they

are endowed by their creator with certain and inalienable rights; that among these are those of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

"Such a memorial the American people are, in our judgment, called upon by every consideration of national honor to assist in establishing."

The mayor expects to appoint the executive committee tomorrow. The plan of giving a series of monster benefit performances at the auditorium seem to be generally favored by those in charge of the project.

Honolulu, March 1, (via San Francisco, Cal., March 9).—The Hawaiian legislature has adopted a joint resolution extending its deep and earnest sympathy to the United States in the great loss of life sustained by the destruction of the cruiser Maine in the harbor of Havana on February 15th last; and at the suggestion of Senator McCandless the flag over the executive building was placed at half mast as a mark of sympathy.

T. H. Davies, guardian of Princess Kaiulani, has addressed an open letter to Hawaiians in which he proposes to abandon all further hope of a monarchy for the islands and maintain a republic, conditionally upon the cessation of all further work for annexation on the part of American residents of the islands.

This proposition, however, does not meet with approval of either the natives or Americans.

Washington, March 9.—The administration has definite information from a source which is regarded as beyond question to the effect that Spain has not purchased the two Brazilian cruisers Barbado and Amazonas.

Vancouver, B. C., March 9.—Oriental advices say that the Liao-Tong province is in great alarm and many rumors are afloat of a Russian invasion and capture by Russian troops of a vast territory in China. The stories arose over the fact that Chinese are fleeing from this province, leaving their homes unprotected, owing to the advance of 50,000 Russian troops through the territory, while the 5,000 Chinese troops left to guard that section of the country can scarcely be kept from throwing down their arms.

The Russians who has crossed the border are divided into three corps, one corps containing 3,000 Siberian outlaws, who are given a chance to leave the mines and serve in the army without pay.

The latest dispatch states that the Russians are at Nuho, China, near the Amur river, where it is said fabulously rich gold mines are being worked and gold is stored. It is feared that some of the troops are to seize the mines and gold in case of war breaking out, and work the mines with Siberian convicts, and that the rest are proceeding to other parts of importance.

Hongkong, March 9.—The Russian warships Sissoi, Veliky and Navarin, belonging to the Black Sea fleet have arrived here.

The political situation in the far east is causing uneasiness among the population of this port.

Vancouver, B. C., March 8.—Advices from the Orient brought by the steamship Empress of India, tell of the almost complete destruction of Manila, Philippine islands, by fire. Five million dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

New York, March 8.—Three Italian laborers were killed by a two ton dirt

car which fell upon them today while they were at work on the new East river bridge. The dead men are: Joseph Drumel, Dominick Dottore, Jos. Rum-melo. Michael Boanaco was injured.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 9.—The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, charged with the killing of strikers at Lattimer on September 10 last returned a verdict of not guilty. Long before the time for court to convene there was a big crowd waiting to gain admittance to the court room. Only a limited number were admitted. Judge Woodward took his seat on the bench at 10 o'clock. The jury came in a few minutes later. The clerk asked: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

Vancouver, B. C., March 9.—Advices from the Orient say that a state of anarchy prevails on the island of Hainan. Bands of outlaws, said to number 6,000 men, have raided all military camps and twenty-eight villages, murdering and looting in their course. It is impossible to describe the triumphant march of murder and lust through peaceful pastoral towns surrounding the city of Kiochow.

After a week of slaughter the anarchists grew weary and thought of safety. They erected barricades in the mountains behind Kiochow and stored up enough provisions to last them a year.

A greatly superior force of military is being mobilized for the purpose of clearing them out.

Bombay, March 9.—Serious plague riots have occurred in the native quarter. Several persons have been killed or wounded.

Troops and blue jackets have been despatched to the scene of the disturbance.

London, March 9.—Special dispatches from Bombay say the riot broke out at noon, among the low caste Hindoes and Mohammedans against the Europeans. It had its origin in an attack upon a plague-search party. Two soldiers, as these dispatches were sent, had already been killed, and the police had fired on the mob, killing six persons and wounding many others.

Other special dispatches from Bombay say that the plague inspector and thirty-seven men of the Shropshire regiment were stoned to death.

A still later dispatch from Bombay says the mob attacked the hospital, burned the offices and stores, and savagely assaulted the doctors, killing one of them. Detachments of the police of the Shropshire regiment and artillery were hurried to the scene, a volley was fired into the mob and seven persons were killed. Before this, the dispatch adds, two soldiers of the Shropshire regiment and one artilleryman were stoned to death.

The riot is described as causing a tremendous sensation. All the available troops and artillery have been called out and business suspended.

New York, March 10.—The Cuban junta has received by messenger the official report of Gen. Lopericio, who commanded the Cuban forces at the battle of Najasa, on February 21-24. The details of the battle show that while the Cubans were outnumbered four to one, for four days they held their position and caused the Spanish troops to retreat, leaving 293 dead men upon the field.

The messenger who brought the official news also brought a copy of a Spanish paper admitting the return of the Spanish soldiers, but asserting that the four days' fighting resulted in a victory for Spain.

On Feb. 18, Gen. Jimenez Castellanos left the city of Puerto Principe with 4,000 Spanish soldiers. In addition to three squadrons of cavalry, the Spanish had two small Krupp field pieces. Three days previously Castellanos was told that the Cuban stronghold in the