

EAGAN'S ATTACK RAISES A STIR.

Many Severe Comments on Its Vulgarity.

PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

On Annexation Seem to Be Undergoing Some Modification.

EXPANSIONISTS MISUNDERSTOOD

There Has Been No Intention to Govern the Philippines After They Can Show Capacity for Self-Government-Date of Mustering Out Virginia Negroes Not Fixed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Special.—Nothing has caused so much comment for months as the scathing denunciation of Major-General Miles by Brigadier-General Eagan (commissionary-general) before the War Investigating Commission yesterday. The affair was discussed about the capital this morning almost to the exclusion of everything else and after the House assembled the census of opinion was that without regard to the merits of the "embalmed beef" controversy, General Eagan had by his course advised himself and disgraced the high position with which he had been entrusted. The deliberation of the whole affair proved by his having read the abusive language from typewritten manuscript by no means tempered the offense, but rather aggravated it, as it did not leave the cause of an outbreak of temper.

COURT-MARTIAL PROBABLE.
A court-martial will be the probable result according to high military authorities and some interesting developments will be developed.

The letter from Governor Roosevelt given out today from General Miles' office tends to show that he is to have strong backing.

MODIFYING HIS VIEWS.
It begins to look as if President McKinley had begun to modify his views in regard to the annexation of the Philippines in view of the vigorous opposition not only in the Democratic party, but in his own administration. He cannot afford to ignore the views of such able men as Senator Hoar and the other Republican leaders who are opposing the policy of the administration.

No one regards Senator Foraker as the mouthpiece of the administration, but he is too good a politician to make the declaration that he does not understand that anybody intended to deny the Philippines the right of self-government except temporarily unless he knows whereof he speaks.

HIS ATTITUDE CONSISTENT.
A leading expansionist says in an interview that he has never understood the President to occupy any other attitude than one consistent with the granting of independence to the Philippines whenever they can establish a responsible and stable form of government.

"It is not known now," he said, "to the President or to any one else, but the Philippines will be a free republic." "It may be that we shall want to hold but one island or possibly only a port and naval station, with certain treaty privileges. Many other proper settlements of the question is possible, but time will be taken to determine the solution of the problem. Two negative propositions may be definitely set down. They are that we will neither abandon the people of those islands to be preyed upon by foreign powers nor restore them to Spain."

Several resolutions are now in committee declaring the purpose of this country not to permanently annex the islands and the disposition of them will be followed with interest.

A VIRGINIAN DEAD.
William Prentiss Cole, a printer, and a native of Fredericksburg, Va., died yesterday at his home 317 T street, N. W., after an illness of several months. He was thirty-nine years old and has lived in Washington for twenty-two years. He was a fine workman and an excellent citizen and leaves many friends.

Mr. William Ryan, of Richmond, is a guest of the Metropolitan Hotel. He has just returned from a long visit to Birmingham, Ala.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that examinations will be held on February 15, 1899, commencing at 9 A. M., at any city in the United States where the commission has a board of examiners, for the position of Examiner of Surveys, General Land Office, Department of the Interior, at a salary of \$5 per diem.

There are at present three (3) vacancies in this position, which it is desired to fill.

DATE NOT FIXED.
The date of the muster-out of the Sixth Virginia and Third North Carolina Infantry (both colored) has not been fixed yet. Major Johnson, of the Adjutant-General's office, told me today that it would probably be five or six days before the time was decided upon. He said they would be mustered out at Mechanicsville and would not receive travel pay.

All soldiers mustered out now, under the law passed a few days ago, receive an extra month's pay. Those who serve outside the United States will receive two months' pay, which will make quite a difference in the pay and allowances of the Fourth Virginia and the Fourth United States Volunteers (immunes), when they are mustered out.

The post-office at Mooshawnee, Moore county, N. C., has been discontinued. It was established in 1858 and was in operation from Chicago Island to Bloomtown has been increased to twelve trips a week.

AN OUTBREAK NOT IMMINENT.

General Otis Has the Situation Well in Hand.

HIS FORCES EFFICIENT

Prompt Work of American Troops Restores Confidence in Manila.

FILIPINOS BETTER INFORMED.

They Probably Now Understand That the Americans' Conservative Policy is Not Due to Fear—Spanish Officers Say That Troops Ordered to Manila Mutinied.

MANILA, Jan. 12.—The situation here is undoubtedly critical, but Major-General Otis has it well in hand and there is no such certainty of trouble as many believe. The rebels are concentrating on the outskirts of the town and their leaders have issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive.

An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila is ridiculous, as the Americans absolutely control the position.

AGUINALDO'S MANIFESTO.
Aguinaldo has responded to the second manifesto in reply to the proclamation of General Otis which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual.

On Wednesday a false alarm due to trivial incidents occurring simultaneously in opposite parts of the city, led to a general call to the United States forces. In fifteen minutes the entire city was covered. The promulgation of the American manifesto, effectively restored confidence throughout Manila and dispelled the excitement due to a passing fear on the part of the citizens that an outbreak was imminent.

UNDERSTAND US BETTER.
It is possible that the Filipinos, after the diplomatic conferences that have been held between the representatives of General Otis and Aguinaldo, have fully come to understand that the cautious and conservative policy of the Americans is not due to fear and that they will accept the inevitable with good grace.

It is evident that at present they are unable to appreciate the full meaning of the independence demanded, and that when they do understand its extent the American propositions will be acceptable.

TO ABANDON ILOILO.
MADRID, Jan. 12.—The Government has received the following official dispatch from Manila:

"The American troops here which were ordered to Iloilo, mutinied and refused to start. General Miles has been ordered to abandon Iloilo and return to Manila. All the American troops have been ordered to concentrate here, the situation being of the gravest character."

Senor Sagasta, the Premier, will convene the Cortes for January 25th and January 26th, and will immediately demand that the Cortes should enter upon a debate which is expected will last a week.

Spain has again reminded the Washington government of the undertaking on the part of the United States Peace Commissioners with regard to Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, and has asked a prompt reply.

The newspapers allege that the Americans have requested the Spaniards not to withdraw the Spanish troops from Mindanao, the southernmost of the Philippines, before the arrival of the Americans there, so as to prevent an insurrection being set on foot.

SPANISH NEUTRALITY.
According to dispatches received here the American demarcation in the Philippines is "limited to Manila bay." All other points except Mindanao where the Spaniards remain are in the hands of the Filipinos. The Spaniards are disheartened by the climate and bad food and are anxious to return home.

Senor Sagasta has caused it to be announced that orders have been sent to General Rios at Manila for the clearance of strict neutrality by the Spanish troops.

WILL TAKE BACK UNRULY CADETS.

But They Must Be Re-duced to Ranks.

SHIPP IS TO DECIDE.

Whatever the Superintendent Shall Recommend Will Be Approved.

THE BOARD IS SOON TO MEET.

A Member Says Gen. Shipp Must Be Asked to Resign or Supported in the Recommendations He Shall Make to the Visitors—Army Officers Consulted and Give Their Advice.

The cadets of the graduating class who were dismissed from the Virginia Military Institute will probably be reinstated, but reduced to the ranks for the remainder of the session.

This will be the solution of the matter if Superintendent Scott Shipp shall recommend it and, it is said, he will do so.

McLAURIN KNEW WHERE HE SPOKE

Vigorous Protest Against Expansion.

CAUCASIAN RIGHTS.

He Compliments Northern Senators on Having Conceded Them.

WANTS TO INVESTIGATE WAR.

Senator Allen Offers a Resolution for the Appointment of a Committee to Inquire Into Its Conduct as to Transportation, Supplies, Etc.—The Resolution Goes Over.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In the Senate today Mr. Laurin Knew (Dem. of South Carolina) took strong ground in a carefully prepared speech against a policy of expansion by this country.

"The manifold and serious questions growing out of the war with Spain are now absorbing the attention of the American people," began Mr. Knew. "I am satisfied that our action in the next month will settle the question of expansion."

Mr. Knew said that as a representative of South Carolina, he was peculiarly qualified to speak upon the incorporation of a mongrel and semi-barbarous population into our body politic.

"The expansion of the South for the past thirty years with the negro race," said he, "is pregnant with lessons of wisdom for our guidance in the Philippines, it is passing strange that Senators who favored universal suffrage should now advocate imperialism. There is a glaring inconsistency in their policy. If they are sincere in their views as to the Philippines they should propose an amendment to the constitution which will give the inferior races in this country and the inhabitants of the Philippines upon an equality as to their civil and political rights so as to forever settle the vexed race and suffrage questions in our country as well as in the outlying territories."

A MONUMENTAL FAILURE.
"How can they consistently justify, and I might add constitutionally advocate, a policy of outlying territories, embracing races so nearly akin to the negro, which differs so radically from the policy adopted as to that race in the South? There can be but the answer to that question and that is that they substantially admit in the light of a third of a century's experience, that universal suffrage is a monumental failure and that the time has come for the correction of this stupendous governmental error."

"Universal suffrage in the South long since degenerated into a race question," continued Mr. Knew, "and as such negroes from political considerations have been used as a wedge to divide the white population of the South into two hostile camps. The result is that the South is today widely convulsed by the great leaders of the race like Professor Miller and Booker Washington, and which in time, without outside assistance, will result in the ruin of the South. The result of this century's experience, that universal suffrage is a monumental failure and that the time has come for the correction of this stupendous governmental error."

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Every member of the board, so far as heard from, is in favor of supporting Superintendent Shipp. Therefore, it is quite certain that whatever he may suggest as the solution of the trouble still pending in this country, under the constitution, will be adopted, and such as were not thus specifically defined did not exist.

"I do not controvert the proposition that the United States has the power to acquire territory by conquest, purchase or otherwise and to govern same under the national law. I do, however, deny the proposition that territory can be acquired and permanently held as such by the United States, of course subject to the exception of small tracts acquired for specific governmental purposes like coaling stations and the guano islands under the act of 1823. I think Hawaii comes under the exception of a military and commercial necessity."

Mr. Knew claimed that the commerce of the Philippines was insignificant and he therefore doubted the advantage of the islands to this country from a financial view point.

A DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT.
"To become a colonizing power," he said, "we must abandon our Republican institutions, or be paralyzed by them. The creation of offices, the extravagant expenditure of money by office holders, and the natural corruption creeping into any colonial system will sooner or later sap the foundation of any government."

Discussing the inhabitants of the Philippines, Mr. Knew said: "Of one thing I am sure, the American people will never consent for these inferior races to flood our land and add another complication to the labor problem. To permit cheap Asiatic labor to come into competition with our intelligent, well-paid labor will be to degrade and lower our civilization."

"If we embark in a colonial system it means the inauguration of a despotic power in Washington; it means a large standing army that will not only be used to rule outlying territories with an iron hand, but that sooner or later will be used at home to oppress and override the popular will. An imperialistic Democracy like the Athletic religion is an impossible hybrid."

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MR. WILLIAMS' STATEMENT.

No More on Foot to Extend Seaboard Air Line to Washington.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 12.—Special.—The attention of Mr. John Scillon Williams, of the Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad, was called to a statement published in an afternoon paper here to-day to the effect that the Seaboard system was to be made a through southern line by using the Florida Central and Peninsula road and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac line to Washington, D. C.

Mr. Williams was apparently amazed by this report and said: "We have no traffic agreement with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and no plans are on foot for an extension to Washington or to make connection with the Baltimore and Ohio."

The Seaboard does not make a physical connection with the Florida Central and Potomac or to negotiations for a traffic agreement with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac are in progress.

The extension of the road from Ridge-way to Richmond will prove a valuable adjunct to the system.

Argument in the mandamus case of Thomas P. Ryan to compel the delivery of the mandamus to the Circuit Court to-day and it is expected will be concluded Monday. It is not thought that a decision will be reached before the middle of next week.

RUSSIA AND AFGHANISTAN.

An Alliance Said to Have Been Formed Despite English's Protests.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: According to news from St. Petersburg from a source usually trustworthy, a treaty of alliance between Russia and Afghanistan, was formed January 20, despite the strenuous opposition of Great Britain, whose representatives, it is said, offered the Ameer money and troops with a view to inducing him to enter upon hostilities against Russia.

According to the same source of information, the Ameer, a few days before had issued a proclamation assuring the Afghans of the Czar's friendly disposition and of the intention of the Russian Government to build the Russian railway from Russia, building the Russian railway, adding: "Let us not listen, therefore, to certain evil-disposed foreigners who are in the habit of uttering calumnies, but let us be friends of the Russians as we are of the Emperor."

A Murderer Hanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 12.—Abel Smith (colored) was hanged in Chatham jail at 10:30 this morning for the murder of Policeman Neve, four years ago.

WILL PASS NAVAL PERSONNEL BILL.

Not Much Opposition Developed—Mr. Berry Proves a Warm Champion of Admiral Schley—His Poem.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The House to-day entered upon the consideration of the Naval Personnel bill. It developed much less opposition than was anticipated and the indications are that it will have a large majority when it is placed upon its passage to-morrow.

The last vestige of opposition to the measure from the line officers of the navy was removed to-day when an amendment was adopted designed to prohibit staff officers upon whom the bill conferred positive rank from exercising command duty in their own corps. The committee also asserted their intention to offer an amendment to-morrow to repeal the law giving prize money to naval officers and this announcement met with warm approval. The speeches on the bill to-day were filled with glowing allusions to the glories of our naval victories in the late war, and Mr. Berry, of Virginia, read a grand and stirring ode in praise of the heroism of Schley as the hero of Santiago.

HARMONY NEEDED.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Berry made the full allusion to the fleet of the United States in the waters of the House to the most important question as to who was responsible for the victory over Cervantes' fleet at Santiago. "I believe the bill will remove conflict, and if there is any country where there is a necessity for the removal of conflict in the army or the navy, it is the United States. (Laughter.)"

THE CZAR'S PLANS.

A Circular Asking for a Programme to Be Submitted to the Conference

LONDON, January 12.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: A circular was issued on Thursday to the powers from St. Petersburg stating that the Czar's magnanimous idea having met with the approval of the cabinets is to be submitted to the cabinets a programme to be considered at the proposed conference, which must be regarded as nothing more than a basis for deliberations.

It is understood that this programme does not mention disarmament. It restricts itself to proposing a limitation of the growth of armaments, especially with respect to new inventions. It does not suggest any particular plan of meeting, but proposes a meeting to be held at one of the capitals of the great powers."

THE MANITOBA SAILS.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 12.—The Transport Manitoba sailed this morning for Havana with six troops of the Seventh Cavalry, Batteries H and I, of the Second Cavalry, signal corps, and the Third Georgia Regiment went aboard the Transport Rumanian this afternoon and sailed to-morrow for New York. The Transport Minnesota arrived to-day and will take the Third Kentucky Regiment to Matanzas.