

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Virginia—Fair, colder Wednesday; fair Friday and Saturday; fresh westerly winds.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

Following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 54; 12 M., 58; 3 P. M., 61; 6 P. M., 58; 9 P. M., 54; 12 M., 51. Average temperature 56.2.

VOL. 14. NO. 259.

WANT TO TALK ON CURRENCY BILL

There is Great Pressure for Time on Both Sides.

INTEREST IS NOT KEEN

The Attendance in the Galleries is Small But Members Attentive.

ONE DEMOCRAT SUPPORTS BILL

Mr. Driggs, of New York, Announced That He Had Pledged Himself to Support the Gold Standard and Proposed to Redeem the Pledge—Proceedings in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—There is such great pressure for time on the part of the members on both sides who desire to participate in the currency debate in the House that three night sessions were ordered today. Interest in the debate is not keen, judged by the attendance in the galleries, although the members themselves are listening attentively to the speeches.

Only one Democrat thus far has spoken in favor of the bill. Mr. Driggs, of New York, who announced today that he had pledged himself before election to support the gold standard and proposed to redeem that pledge, will be joined by several of his brethren, and probably several others.

The features of the debate today were the speeches of Mr. Governor Dill, of Ohio, for the bill, and of Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, and Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, against it. The other speakers were Messrs. Parker, of New Jersey; William Allen Smith, Michigan; Proctor, of Illinois; Lawrence, of Massachusetts; and Powers, of Vermont, for the bill; and Messrs. Shafer, of Colorado, and Sims, of Tennessee, against it.

Mr. Driggs said he had pledged himself to support the gold standard and proposed to redeem that pledge. He said that he had pledged himself to support the gold standard and proposed to redeem that pledge. He said that he had pledged himself to support the gold standard and proposed to redeem that pledge.

Mr. Driggs declared that two-thirds of the Republican caucus in 1896 was used in the printing and dissemination of literature. He concluded with a personal leading proposition to support the gold standard and proposed to redeem that pledge.

Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, followed Mr. Driggs in opposition to the bill. He traced the history of the currency through the period of the Cleveland administration in 1893, contending that the bill was not passed by the collapse of silver under the Sherman act.

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THE ROBERTS CASE.

The Special Committee Will Hear Witnesses To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Roberts case, which has been under consideration by the special committee, was taken up today by the committee. The committee will hear witnesses to-day.

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BAPTIST CHURCH PEOPLE CRITICISED

A Heated Discussion Over Their Property.

A QUESTION OF TAX

Major Cutchins and Mr. Hardwicke Had the Floor.

THE RESOLUTION WAS LOST

The Board of Aldermen Held the Most Important Meeting for a Long Time Last Night and Much Routine Business Transacted—President's Trip.

The Board of Aldermen held the most important meeting of the body for a number of years last night, and transacted a lot of business pertaining to the interests of the city and its various departments.

The climax of the meeting was centered in the discussion over the Second Baptist church, in which Major Sol. Cutchins and the second church people were criticised by Mr. Hardwicke. An hour or more, probably, was taken up in bringing the heated discussion to a close which resulted in the loss of the resolution, intended for making exempt from taxes the Second Baptist church property.

The gentlemen present were: Messrs. Allen, Baber, Burton, Cutchins, Deane, Dixon, Ferriss, Hardwicke, King, Laxator, Mead, Montgomery, Seagraves, Whittier, Gordon, and President Dargis.

The report granting the free use of gas to the Richmond Light and Power Co. to the extent of 2000 cubic feet per annum, was rejected by the board.

The ordinance adopted by the board providing for the extension of street car lines to the city limits, was also rejected.

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THE MARYLAND-VIRGINIA LINE

Question Likely to Come Up at This Session.

EFFORT THAT FAILED.

Story of the Last Joint Committee That Never Acted.

MARYLAND MEASURE STOLEN

The Committee from That State, After Agreeing to the Preliminary, Discovered That It Had No Valid Existence—Question of Territorial Jurisdiction Along the Potomac Involved.

The committee of the last General Assembly appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the Legislature of Maryland in the determination of the boundary line between the two States will not make a report, as it was instructed to do, at this session of the Legislature. At least, the only semblance of a report will be incorporated in a preamble to a resolution which will probably be offered providing for the appointment of a committee to perform a similar service.

The story is rather an interesting one. At the last session of the Legislature there was a joint committee appointed to act jointly with a similar committee from Maryland in the determination of the boundary line between the two States.

The committee from Maryland, after agreeing to the preliminary, discovered that it had no valid existence. The question of territorial jurisdiction along the Potomac involved.

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CAPTURED PARTY OF GUERRILLAS

Who Have Kept the Country in State of Terror.

MAY BE SHOT OR HUNG

Committed 25 Murders in Less Than That Number of Days.

WILL BE MADE DICTATORSHIP

A Dispatch from Hong Kong Says This Course Will Be Taken in Regard to Philippine Government in Order to Keep Up Fight Against the Americans.

MANILA, Dec. 12.—2:50 P. M.—Colonel Smith, with a detachment of the Seventeenth Infantry, surrounded and captured in a village near Malasqui, a party of guerrillas who had made their headquarters there. The party included the hand which assassinated seven officials at Malasqui for friendliness to the Americans.

All are insurgents who became bandits when the disintegration of the Filipino army began. They kept the country around Malasqui in a state of terror for several weeks, and committed twenty-five murders in less than that number of days.

When they were caught they were promptly sent to General MacArthur's headquarters at Bayambang by train. It is probable that they will be either shot or hung as an example if convicted.

The whole country north of San Fernando and between San Fernando and Manila except within the permanent line of troops around the city and the closely guarded stretches of railroad, are being invaded by men from Pinar's army, many of whom are making their way south to join the insurgent force in Cavite province. These people for the most part succeeded in dodging General Grant, Colonel Bell and Colonel Hood's troops, who are scouring the country for them. They devote their energies to ambushing commissary wagons and to picking up soldiers who leave their commands. Every day some wagon train is fired upon or some soldier disappears.

WHEELER'S SECRETARY WOUNDED. General Wheeler's Secretary, Mr. Gardner, was wounded and captured by a band of insurgents within sight of headquarters, his assailant pursuing him almost into the headquarters building. The policy of the insurgents is to make the country untenable.

The insurgent force is now refraining from giving any assistance to the Americans as well as to compel the inhabitants to support the insurrection.

Frequently they raid and loot towns. The brother of the President of Iloilo was captured in the town here, and harvested some rice. He was captured by his captors, accused of being a spy and executed.

Only a small proportion of the insurgents have been captured, and the problem of suppressing this guerrilla warfare is anything but easy of solution. Some of the Americans officers think it worse than fighting Indians owing to the difficulties of the country and the trouble of locating the enemy, who retreat when hard pressed, to the Amigo Godas and hide their guns.

Some of the Americans favor the issuance of a proclamation declaring all natives found with arms, punishable as criminals instead of being treated as prisoners of war.

Information has been received at headquarters that 50 Spanish prisoners have been shipped from Vigan to Manila, and that 1500 others have been assembled in Vigan including General Pema. Probably some are Spaniards released by General Young's troops in the Bontoc district, where they were concentrated by the insurgents.

A DISPATCHER. LONDON, Dec. 12.—Reuters' Telegram Company has received the following dispatch from Hong Kong: "The insurgent government (so-called) of the Philippines has changed its policy to a dictatorship to confine hostilities against the Americans exclusively by the methods of guerrilla warfare. The Filipino army is being split up into small bands, the troops making an ostentatious parade that they will fight until their country's rights are recognized."

"A force of United States marines, who landed at Vigan, south of Iloilo province from the battleship, was defeated by the Filipino troops in the Bontoc district (Iloilo) on December 4th. The Manila newspapers, despite the censorship, admit that General Lawton is missing."

The foregoing dispatch was evidently sent by the Filipino Junta in Hong Kong, and is not to be taken as an answer to the inquiry from the War Department relative to the opening of the hemp ports in the Philippines. General Otis today made the following response: "Manila, Dec. 12.—"Hemp ports will be open as soon as transportation for troops can be secured. Probably active trade early in January."

PRISONERS RELEASED. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The War Department has received the following dispatch: "Manila, Dec. 12.—"Two thousand additional Spanish prisoners secured in northern Luzon, making over 3000 released within a month; 500 now en route from Vigan and transports will be sent for remainder."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from General Otis descriptive of the military situation in Luzon: "Manila, Dec. 12.—"In Bulacan Province the insurgents have been scattered and driven east to the mountains. Our casualties in that section in the last few days were ten. The insurgent casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners aggregate 190. Considerable insurgent property with records, arms and ammunition have been captured. Our troops are now in the mountains in pursuit. The insurgents have been driven from Subig Bay and the natives now occupy a naval station there. Our column moving west from Tarlac, is now on the west coast of Luzon, where it has been supplied. It encountered little resistance in columns in now moving west and south from Dagupan along the coast. There is no considerable insurgent force in Luzon."

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THE NEGRO EXHIBIT.

Calloway Reports Showing Good for a Favorable Outlook.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Thomas J. Calloway, special agent in charge education for the United States Commission to the Paris Exposition, has recently returned from an extensive tour through the South for the purpose of arranging for exhibits. He said to-day: "I have definitely arranged for creditable exhibits from several educational institutions. Howard University with eight professional departments will furnish an exhibit showing the professional training being done; Hampton Institute will exhibit a system of manual training which has been developed there. This institution will also furnish an interesting photographic display."

"From Atlanta University in Georgia, I arranged for an exhibit in zoological. A class of colored students, under a colored graduate of Harvard College, will display in artistic coloring such statistics as relate to negro population at various periods, relative increase of the two races, distribution of negroes, education and literary, population and owners of homes, factory employment, etc."

"The Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, is now preparing a series of uniform sized display boards to the surface of which small articles are attached which represent the 38 shops and other industries of that institute."

"Fisk University will furnish a complete set of bound volumes of the history of the institution, through which will be scattered large numbers of photographs."

"The Washington colored public schools are preparing a series of modeled groups with miniature figures of persons, school houses and surrounding places. These groups or four groups the evolution of the negro school house from the most primitive backwoods hut to the finely appointed and commodious colored high school buildings in Washington."

"Six other colored men have received medals of honor in the United States army and navy. Photographs of these medals with the official record of the valorous deeds for which the medal was granted will be displayed."

GOV. TAYLOR INAUGURATED. The Crowd Was Smaller Than Usual and the Ceremonies Simple.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 12.—William S. Taylor was inaugurated as Governor at noon today. The crowd was much smaller than in past years, due to the weather which up to last night was rainy, followed to-day by a December blizzard. The inaugural ceremonies were simple.