

WAR MUST GO ON

TO A VICTORIOUS CONCLUSION SAYS
QUEEN VICTORIA.

Speech From the Throne Warmly Praises the Loyal Devotion of the Soldiers—Colonial Troops Warmly Praised—Mobilization of the Fleet—Will Stay in Home Waters, Possibly as a Warning to Other Nations to Keep Their Hands Off—Eighth Division Will Not Sail for South Africa at Present.

London, Feb. 1. — The seventh session of the Fourteenth parliament of Queen Victoria opened at 2 p. m. yesterday after the customary formalities. There was a large attendance of members. The gentleman usher of the black rod, Gen. Sir M. S. Biddulph, summoned the commons to the house of lords at 2:05 p. m., where the lord high chancellor, Earl Halsbury, read the queen's speech. Of the war in South Africa the speech says:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: The peace which had recently been broken in South Africa, when I last addressed you, has, unhappily, not been restored, but otherwise my relations with other states are friendly. In resisting the invasion of my South African colonies by the South African Republic and Orange Free State, my people have responded with devotion and enthusiasm to the appeal which I have made to them, and my sailors and marines who were landed to co-operate with them has not fallen short of the noblest traditions of our military history.

"I am deeply grieved that so many valuable lives should have fallen a sacrifice, but I have witnessed with pride and with heartfelt gratification the patriotic eagerness and spontaneous loyalty with which my subjects in all parts of my domains have come forward to share in the common defense of their imperial interests.

"I am confident I shall not look to them in vain when I exhort them to sustain and renew their exertions until they have brought this struggle for the maintenance of the empire and the assertion of its supremacy in South Africa, to a victorious conclusion.

"The brilliant courage and soldier-like qualities of the colonial forces engaged in South Africa have already earned high admiration, and patriotic offers of assistance which it was not possible to accept, have come from many other colonies with populations of various races."

After the reading of the address both houses took a recess until 4 o'clock.

On the resumption of business in the house of lords the duke of Somerset moved the address in reply to the queen's speech and the earl of Shaftesbury seconded the motion. Both speakers spoke confidently of the outcome of the war, and "ultraized" the loyalty of the colonies.

Lord Roseberry made a fiery speech in which he severely criticized the government.

In the house of commons Capt. Prettymann moved the reply and Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, the Liberal leader, answered for the opposition.

Not one of the speakers is considered to have risen to a height befitting the gravity of the situation.

While Lord Salisbury professed ignorance regarding the Boer strength and armaments, Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne declared that they were accurately known. Not one of the ministers had a word of enlightenment to offer regarding either the past or the future, and the leaders of the opposition, while perfectly ready to attack and criticize the government, had no suggestion to advance matters in South Africa nor an alternative policy to expound. Mr. Chamberlain preserved a discreet silence, although throughout the speeches of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman and Mr. Balfour he displayed unusual excitement, embarrassing both by frequent comments.

Mr. Balfour's speech was a repetition of his rather flippant orations outside the house. Lord Salisbury was pale and looked careworn, showing traces of his recent bereavement. Lord Lansdowne seemed much depressed.

Lord Roseberry's speech was the only one which made a strong impression, and it is interpreted in many quarters to indicate a readiness in the event of a change of ministry to assume the burdens of the premiership.

MOBILIZATION OF THE FLEET

As a Measure of Further Security to the Home Coasts.

London, Feb. 1.—It is now known that the cabinet devoted much of its discussion on Saturday to the mobilization of the fleet. Nothing was settled except a measure of further security to the home coasts has been obtained by the naval preparations, and that the Eighth division shall not be sent to South Africa. The admiralty issued orders that the Channel squadron instead of leaving Portland this week for Gibraltar as previously directed, shall assemble on Feb. 5 off Eddystone and Bantry for a fortnight's exercise off the Irish coast, thus keeping in home waters for a time. This decision to delay the Eighth division at a time when reinforcements are so urgently required may mean only that transports are not available. Their detention, if such a course was determined upon, would be of the utmost importance. There is nothing in the intelligence possessed by the public to cause the cabinet's prolonged discussion of this matter, and the inference is that the fleet may be mobilized as a general warning to other countries to keep their hands off the Transvaal situation or that the ministry may have definite knowledge that the neutral powers purpose to take advantages elsewhere while England is busy in South Africa. One thing is certain, 10,000 men all ready to go to South Africa, are detained for reasons of which the public has no knowledge. There is talk of forty-seven military battalions being embodied. These are all of the militia

not previously warned. A shary look-out is being kept on volunteers for the various South African regiments. The Daily Chronicle says:

"From such information as we have it is evident that the relief of Ladysmith has been abandoned for the present and that a concentration for an invasion of the Free State is in progress. In addition to Gen. Kelly-Kenny's movement Gen. Brabant, chief of the Cape Colonials, has arrived at Sterkstroom. The natives report that three Boer guns have been removed from Spytfontein to Kimberley. The Kimberley garrison was safe last Sunday."

LAWTON'S REMAINS.

Arrive at San Francisco on the Thomas.

San Francisco, Feb. 1. — With her flags at half-mast the United States transport Thomas entered this harbor yesterday, bearing the remains of Gen. Henry W. Lawton, Maj. John A. Logan, Jr., Lieut. Bennett and D. J. L. Armstrong. In the cabin of the Thomas were about twenty passengers, including Mrs. Lawton and her children. The vessel was met at the Golden Gate by Gen. Shafter and Lieut. Wilson, Maj. W. F. Tucker, brother-in-law of Mrs. Logan, Robert Bentley, a friend of the Logan family and Capt. Barnson, of the transport service. The Thomas was passed by the quarantine authorities and Gen. Shafter then escorted Mrs. Lawton and her children to the home of friends. The caskets containing the bodies were landed at the transport dock and later taken to an undertakers under an escort of artillery. The funeral arrangements have not been completed, though it has been decided that no funeral services will be held here.

Arrangements have been made to convey the bodies of Gen. Lawton and Maj. Logan and Dr. Armstrong in a special train. Gen. Shafter has been specially detailed to accompany the remains East. The train is to consist of a baggage car, composed of car and two Pullmans. The bodies will be placed in the composite car and there will be a guard of infantrymen. One of the Pullmans will be placed at the disposal of Gen. Lawton's family, Gen. Shafter and Lieut. Wilson will be accommodated in the same car. The other car is for the widow and children of Maj. Logan and relatives and friends. Mrs. Armstrong, who arrived on the Thomas, will accompany the remains of her husband East.

WITNESSES IN THE CLARK CASE

Will Be Examined Not Later Than Monday Next.

Washington, Feb. 1.—When the senate committee on privileges and elections adjourned its hearing for the day in the investigation into the election of Mr. Clark to the United States senate, it was decided to examine witnesses not later than Monday next. Mr. Campbell stated he would only have sixteen more, and without stating how many men he would call. Mr. Faulkner said his witnesses would follow one another in rapid succession and there would be no delays. There was but one witness on the stand yesterday, J. H. Geiger, who, on a contest, was given the seat from Flathead county at first occupied by Mr. Whitesides, who was one of the leaders in the fight against Mr. Clark. Mr. Geiger voted for Mr. Clark, but he declared he did so only because the Republican caucus had done so. He confessed to taking \$3,600 in money home after the adjournment of the legislature. Of this sum he said he made \$1,500 to \$1,800 playing faro and had found \$1,000 of it in \$100 bills in his room. This latter amount he thought had been left to influence him to vote against bills 132 and 134, relating to corporations, but he did not know who put it there. Mr. Geiger said he had received no money to vote for Mr. Clark, and when asked who had approached him to bribe him on other questions, he refused to answer.

EDDY IS CHOSEN

Washington, Feb. 1.—The Minnesota delegation held a meeting to select a member of the Republican congressional campaign committee. Mr. McCleary gracefully retired from the field and Eddy, who was declared to be the unanimous choice of the senators and the representatives.

The Martyr King.

London, Feb. 1.—The annual decoration of the statue of King Charles I. in Trafalgar Square took place yesterday, the anniversary of his execution in 1649. Many wreaths from legitimate clubs, including one from the American society, bearing the inscription: "America remembers her martyr king," were placed on or about the statue.

Rosebery Offended.

London, Feb. 1.—Lord Rosebery has notified the executive committee of the Scottish Liberal association that he will not be a candidate for re-election as president of that organization. It is understood his action is in consequence of the recent meeting of the association at Aberdeen voting confidence in the Liberal leader in the house of commons, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

BRYAN IN BOSTON.

Central Figure in an Unusual Demonstration.

Boston, Feb. 1. — W. J. Bryan was the central figure of an unusual demonstration in this city yesterday. After participating in several matters of lesser importance during the day Mr. Bryan addressed a mass meeting in Mechanics' hall, a building containing a seating capacity greater than any other building in Boston. It is calculated there were 10,000 persons in the hall, hundreds of whom remained standing throughout the evening. The speakers included Mr. Bryan, ex-Gov. Altgeld, Congressman Lentz of Ohio and George Frederick Williams of Dedham, Mass. The meeting closed a busy day for Mr. Bryan. Arriving at 9:18 from Providence, he was escorted to the American house, where the breakfast club of Boston tendered him a breakfast, and later a banquet was held at Faneuil, many New England Democrats of note in addition to those accompanying Mr. Bryan attending. Several addresses were made.

News of the Northwest

RECKLESS WITH GUN.

J. M. Young Used It With Effect When Ordered to Leave a Hotel.
Fort Dodge, Iowa, Jan. 31.—A very sensational shooting affair occurred here in the office of the Logan house. J. M. Young, who is from Minneapolis, was the perpetrator of the shooting, and as a result one man is seriously wounded and the office of the Logan house is perforated with bullets.

Young has been getting up a city directory and has been boarding at the Logan house. Of late he has been objectionable and was ordered to leave the hotel by Landlord L. R. Chase. Just after supper the shooting began. Young fired first at a man who was standing at the head of the stairs. The man was Will Greenleaf of Des Moines, an elocutionist with the National Theater company. Greenleaf was hit in the leg, the bullet striking below the knee and glancing upward. It has not yet been found, and the wound is considered very dangerous. Young then returned to the office and fired point blank at a man sitting at the desk who looked like Mr. Chase. He then began shooting promiscuously about the room until his revolver was empty, and then, using it as a club, resisted arrest until he was overpowered. The office was filled at the time of the shooting, and it is a miracle that no one was killed. Young has been bound over to the grand jury under \$1,000 bonds.

DEATH IN A BATH TUB.

Body Parboiled So That the Flesh Fell From the Bones.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 31.—Prof. Le Flamboy, a magnetic healer, was found dead in a bath tub yesterday. His body had been parboiled to such a degree that the flesh fell from the bones when it was lifted out. On the bath room floor lay his brother George unconscious. He has not yet recovered. The water was heated by a steam apparatus operated by gas. Le Flamboy is supposed to have fainted and the water continued to heat until it was near the boiling point. It is supposed George was overcome by horror at the discovery of his brother's body and fell to the floor senseless. Fears are entertained for his recovery.

HAS WON FAME ABROAD.

Wisconsin Scientist Invited to Visit England.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 31.—Prof. R. W. Wood, of the state university, who has distinguished himself in the world of science by several important discoveries, left Madison yesterday on a journey to England, whither he goes upon the invitation of prominent scientific men. He will be gone about two months, during which time he will address two of the world's most prominent scientific societies, the first being the Society of Arts and Sciences and the other the Physical society, both of London.

BUTTER FRAUDS.

Butterine Extensively Sold as But.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Alleged fraud in the sale of butterine, which hundreds of dealers throughout the country have purchased as butter, is said to have been practiced by John R. Rooney and Walter H. Butler, who will appear before a United States commissioner today to answer two charges of alleged violation of the internal revenue law. The government officials claim to have sufficient evidence to show that the defendants have carried on business as wholesale dealers in butterine without having paid the government license.

TRIAL OF CHINESE.

Some Sensational Developments Are Expected at Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 31.—The cases against the Chinese for alleged illegal entry into the United States were called in the United States district court. Nothing but preliminary motions were disposed of. It is rumored there will be some sensational testimony that may involve United States officials in a conspiracy to violate the exclusion act. A large number of witnesses are here, including leading Chinamen of Chicago. Seventy-five Mongolians are to be tried.

FISHERMEN IN PERIL.

Carried Out into the Lake on the Ice.

Marinette, Wis., Jan. 31.—Six men were carried out on the ice late yesterday afternoon just north of Menomonie. They are fishermen. When last seen they were six miles out and drifting toward the lake rapidly. A rescue party left in a boat, but prospects of rescuing the unfortunate men is small. The men were fishing through the ice at the time it cracked and before they could make the shore side they were drifting out. The ice is very thin and liable to break at any time.

NEW COUNTY LINES.

Election Proclaimed for the Division of Polk.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—The governor's proclamation has been issued for an election upon the division of Polk county at the general election next November. The petition for the erection of Columbia county out of the eighteen townships in the southeast of Polk was canvassed by Gov. Lind, Auditor Dunn and Secretary Berg, and found to meet the requirements.

Train Bandits Killed.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 31.—It is reported that a posse of Union Pacific detectives, headed by Tom Horn, ran down two of the Union Pacific train robbers in the Hole-in-the-Wall Saturday, and, after a desperate fight, killed both of them. One of the pursuing party was shot, but not seriously injured.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, secretary of the German embassy in Washington, has been awarded the crown order, second class.

CHINESE TO BE DEPORTED.

Judge Amidon Rules on Two Cases and They Must Go.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 2.—The first two Chinamen tried before Judge Amidon for illegal entry into the United States in violation of the exclusion act were ordered deported by Judge Amidon yesterday afternoon. In doing so Judge Amidon made a ruling which practically disposes of 90 per cent of the cases Moy Hall and Moy Poong alleged membership in the Tai Wah company, of 303 South Clark street, Chicago. It was shown that seventy-three Celestials were alleged members of the company and that the capital stock was only \$8,000. Judge Amidon ruled that with such numerous membership and small capital their claims were not tenable. As so many of the others claim a right to entry on similar grounds, the same ruling will exclude these.

BIG FIRE AT CASSETON.

Fifteen Buildings Are Burned—Loss Estimated at About \$50,000.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 1.—With the temperature 20 below zero and a gale of wind blowing from the west, the firemen of Casselton, twenty miles west of Fargo, were unable to control a conflagration which broke out yesterday afternoon in fifteen business places were destroyed. The flames started right in the center of the earliest settled portion of the town and several of the places were mere shacks. The building loss was comparatively small. It is impossible to get accurate figures on the total losses, but they are estimated at \$50,000, and insurance placed at \$23,000. The burned district will be rebuilt.

PARENTS' INSANE DEED.

Strip a Child of Its Clothes and Allow It to Freeze to Death.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Feb. 1.—Driven to insanity by religion Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spencer, residing on a farm six miles northwest of Lovell, in Monroe county, yesterday became imbued with the idea that God had called upon them to offer as a sacrifice their infant child. Every particle of clothing was accordingly removed from the infant and in its nude condition it was carried into the yard by its parents and there kept until death ensued from the extreme cold. The father's hands and feet were badly frozen during the operation. Neighbors passing witnessed the occurrence and succeeded in overpowering Spencer after a hard fight. He and his wife are now in custody.

LIVELY TIMES AT OTTUMWA.

Excitement Over the Fight Against Saloon Men.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Feb. 2.—If expectations were realized Ottumwa is in for some very exciting times during the next few months. In the first place the saloon men have expressed the determination to fight any effort to close them up either on the part of the state or county. They are supported to a degree in this by the city authorities, who believe that the revenue of \$40,000 annually is better than nothing. Rev. Abrams has posted his determination to close them up and the law and order league will try and keep them from renewing their petitions.

FIRE AT ADA.

One of the Principal Business Blocks Is Burned.

Ada, Minn., Feb. 2.—This city was visited by the first destructive fire in its history. It was discovered in the rear of Bang & Co.'s general store, and owing to the lack of fire protection it was impossible to get the fire under control and it immediately sprung to the surrounding buildings. In two hours one of the main business blocks in the city was a mass of ruins. It is thought that on the total amount destroyed there was not over one-quarter of insurance carried.

STEVENS POINT FIRE.

Midnight Blaze Wipes Out a Business Block.

Stevens Point, Wis., Feb. 2.—The Masonic block was totally destroyed by fire at 12:30 yesterday morning. Cause of the fire unknown. The building was a three-story brick structure, prominently located on Main street. The loss amounts to upward of \$40,000; insurance, \$25,250.

Chewed His Fingers Off.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 2.—A Shav of the town of Homestead went to the village of New York Mills and proceeded to have a jollification with some friends. He started for home late at night, but soon lost his way on a lay-down in the road. When found the next morning his face, hands and feet were frozen, and in a fit of delirium he had chewed off the ends of all his fingers except two. He was taken to the soldiers' home.

Robber Pleads Guilty.

Kansas City, Feb. 2.—George Riley, the train robber captured at Holden, and Jesse Snead, at whose house the gang was overhauled, were brought here and arraigned before United States Commissioner Nuckols, charged with complicity in the robbery of the Pitts-ville, Mo., postoffice. Riley pleaded guilty. Snead was held in \$500 bonds, charged with receiving the proceeds of the haul. Both will be taken to the Bath county jail for safe keeping pending trial.

Grand Jury May Investigate.

Albert Lea, Minn., Feb. 2.—N. C. Nelson was up before Justice Stacy on the charge of having gambling devices about his place on West Clark street. The hearing was adjourned until Feb. 23, and in the meantime the grand jury will be in session.

Surrenders to Sheriff.

Viroqua, Wis., Feb. 2.—William McDonald, who is charged with the murder of William Markes, gave himself over to the sheriff after several days of hiding.

CONGRESS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the time of the house since the assembling of congress was decided yesterday by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 268 to 50. The exact language of the resolution was as follows: "That from the facts and conditions of the case, Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from the State of Utah, ought not to hold a seat in the house of representatives, and the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Roberts after seating him was ruled out on a point of order and the house voted upon the resolutions of the minority and majority of the committee. The former to seat and then expel Mr. Roberts, was defeated, 81 to 244. An analysis of this vote shows that 170 Republicans, 72 Democrats and 2 Populists voted against it, and 71 Democrats, 6 Republicans and 2 Populists and 2 Silver Republicans for it. The majority resolutions—to exclude Mr. Roberts and declare the seat vacant—were adopted, 268 to 50. The affirmative vote was divided as follows: Republicans, 168; Democrats, 96; Populists, 4; and the negative vote: Democrats, 47; Silver Republicans, 2; Populists, 1.

There were over a score of speeches yesterday, and the closing speeches on each side were peaceable. Mr. Lammam of Texas closed for the majority and Mr. De Armond of Missouri for the minority. Mr. Roberts was present throughout the day and left the hall after the result of the last vote had been announced. As he did so he gave out a statement justifying his retention of his moral obligations on the ground that his moral obligations were more binding upon his conscience than the obedience to statutory law, and saying there was little cause for the extraordinary efforts to crush a system already abandoned and practically dead. He said he was a martyr to the "demon of prejudice." He would not, he said, attempt to run for congress again, although he would go back home with a light heart, confident of the future.

The Senate.

Just at the close of yesterday's session of the senate a speech delivered by Mr. Money of Mississippi on the race question in the South precipitated a heated colloquy between him and Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, in which the latter alleged that the statements were reopening the whole Southern question in the senate after it was supposed to be dead. The charge which Mr. Chandler particularly criticised was made by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, who is absent at present, but as it has been reiterated constantly in Mr. Chandler's opinion, by other senators, he did not propose to let it go unrefuted. It had been stated that the war was precipitated by designing politicians of the North for the purpose of placing slaves on a social equality with the whites. Mr. Chandler's refutation of the statement was made with startling vehemence and aggressiveness, but as no reply was offered the question was ended there. The urgency deficiency bill carried about \$9,000,000, and was passed without a division and practically without debate.

Washington, Jan. 27.—

The greater portion of the session of the house yesterday was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Vice President Hobart. The tributes paid to his memory were not the usual perfunctory eulogies, but breathed the love and admiration and respect in which he was universally held. Those who spoke were Messrs. Gardner, Stewart, Parker, Fowler and Daly of New Jersey; Mr. Payne of New York, Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee and Mr. Griggs of Georgia. Before the eulogies began the conference report on the census bill was adopted and an attempt was made to pass a bill to pay the cost of repairing the Manila cable which Dewey cut just prior to his great victory. Opposition developed, however, and it went over.

Washington, Jan. 30.—

Senator Mason of Illinois arose yesterday soon after the senate convened to a question of privilege and sharply attacked the British vice consul at New Orleans because of an interview in which the vice consul had assailed Mr. Mason for the position he had taken in behalf of the Transvaal republic in its war with Great Britain. Mr. Mason attacked not only the consul but the policy of Great Britain in loving war upon an inferior nation. Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts thought the consul's purported remarks so serious that it ought to be investigated by the government, but at the same time he deprecated any attack upon Great Britain—with the people with which the American people ought not only to live in peace, but as loving and devoted friends. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts sharply arraigned the British consul for his utterances against a United States senator, and believed it ought not lightly to be passed.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

Report of Emperor's Death Not Credited at Washington Legation.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Chinese flag, showing a huge dragon on a yellow field, was hoisted to full mast over the Chinese legation yesterday in honor of the Chinese new year. The appearance of the flag at full mast was also taken as evidence that the Chinese officials do not accept the report that the emperor of China is dead. Minister Wu and his staff are observing the new year's season in a quiet manner, a dinner being given yesterday to the members of the household and a public reception occurring on next Saturday.

THE LAWTON FUNERAL.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Maj. Gen. Merritt, commanding the department of the East at New York, spent some time at the war department yesterday in conference with the officials as to the military features of the funeral services over the remains of Maj. Gen. Lawton preceding their interment in Arlington cemetery. Gen. Merritt has been placed in charge of all the military arrangements for the funeral in this city and will have personal command of the large military escort which will be a feature of that solemn occasion.

was bitterly fought by the opponents of civil service rules on account of the life tenure provisions it contained, and it was sidetracked on a test vote of 57 to 73. Although the speaker ruled that it remained unfinished business when the house was again in committee of the whole, the opponents of the measure believe the action yesterday kills it. The earlier part of the day was devoted to a lively scrimmage over the Sulzer resolution to investigate Secretary Gage, which the committee on rules said should be sent to the ways and means committee, as that latter committee has the response of the secretary in its possession. There was no opposition to the proposed action, but Mr. Richardson of Tennessee and Mr. Sulzer of New York used it as a text for renewing their attacks upon the secretary. Mr. Gage was defended by Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, Mr. Hill of Connecticut and Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania.

A bill to require pilots and officials of steam vessels to make oath of their applications for license was passed.

Washington, Jan. 31.—For more than three hours yesterday Mr. Bacon of Georgia occupied the attention of the senate with a discussion of the Philippine question. His argument, which had for its basis his own resolution declaratory of the government's policy toward the Philippines, was listened to carefully by his fellow senators and by a large gallery. He maintained that the United States owed as much to the Filipinos as it does to the Cubans, to whom, by resolution of congress, self-government had been promised, and he strongly urged that his resolutions declaring it to be the intention of this government to grant the right of self-government upon the Philippines, be adopted, not only as a means of terminating the war, but for extending to a struggling people justice and freedom.

The House.

The house was in session a little over one hour yesterday and only business of minor importance was transacted.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Debate in the senate, ordinarily calm and dignified, burst yesterday into passionate and bitter recriminations. Senators hurled denunciation at one another until the auditors quivered with excitement. The debate grew out of a phase of the Philippine question, and no scene has been witnessed since the bringing in of the war resolutions in the last congress which, in sensational features, compared with that of yesterday. Mr. Pettigrew, who has precipitated nearly all of the debate upon the Philippine question during the present session, sought to have read the resolution embodying a document written by Emilio Aguinaldo upon the Filipino insurrection and containing his version of the alleged recognition of the Filipino republic by Admiral Dewey. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts protested against publishing the document in any form, and read a letter from Admiral Dewey in which the portion of Aguinaldo's statement relating to Admiral Dewey was stamped as false. Mr. Lodge said he preferred Admiral Dewey's word to that of Aguinaldo, and was satisfied the American people would also. In a passionate reply Mr. Pettigrew declared that Admiral Dewey had recognized the Filipino republic, and although afforded an opportunity heretofore to deny Aguinaldo's statements, had not done so. In an instant half a dozen senators were on their feet. Mr. Hawley, the venerable senator from Connecticut, denounced Mr. Pettigrew's action as treason. In rapid succession Senator Pettigrew was made the target of stinging arraignments by Senators Spooner, Hawley, Sewall and Gallinger. That the feeling was at a pitch seldom reached in the senate was evidenced from the pale faces of the men who spoke. Mr. Jones of Arkansas and Mr. Teller of Colorado endeavored to stem the tide of deep feeling and protests by conciliatory talks. The close of the morning hour, which will remain memorable in senate annals, the financial bill was taken up and discussed by Mr. Berry of Arkansas and Mr. Teller of Colorado.

The House.

Under the latitude allowed in general debate upon present bills, the Indian appropriation bill in the house yesterday was made the occasion for the discussion of a wide range of public questions. Our policy in the Philippine islands, the government of Porto Rico, the leasing of our arid lands and election methods in the South were in turn brought into the arena. The most interesting debate occurred over the latter subject. A bill was passed to correct an error in the last river and harbor bill relating to the appropriation for the improvement of Buffalo bayou and the Galveston ship canal channel. A bill was passed for the payment of the salaries of certain retired officers of the Marine corps. The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of Indian appropriation bills.

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