RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

The range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday was as follows: 9 A. M., 60; 12 M., 61; 3 P. M., 48; 6 P. M. 42; 9 P. M., 38; 12 M., 35; average, 47 1-3.

The Times.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Virginia—Fair, colder Saturday; colder in northern portion; Sunday fair; fresh northerly winds on the coast.

North Carolina—Fair Saturday, colder in eastern and central portions; Sunday fair, fresh northerly winds.

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NOW RESTS IN QUIET ARLINGTON

Major-General Lawton Buried Yesterday.

A NATION'S TRIBUTE.

The Sorrow of a Whole People Was Fittingly Expressed.

HIS BODY LAY IN STATE

In the Church of the Covenant Troopers From His Old Command Keeping Guard—His Brother Officers in Full Uniform Among the Attendants of His Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Major-General Henry W. Lawton was buried to-day in the National Cemetery at Arlington. It was a nation's tribute to a national hero, and the sorrow of a whole people was expressed when America added the chaplet of cypress to the brow that so long had worn the laurel.

The burial service beneath the leafless trees at Arlington was preceded by services in the Church of the Covenant, on Connecticut avenue, at which every department of the government was represented, including the President, Congress, the Supreme Court, all the ranking officers of the army, and every officer within reach of Washington. Lawton's old comrades of the line and staff, the diplomatic corps in all its brilliance of uniform and decoration, and as many artisans of all degrees as were fortunate enough to find standing room within the walls. But the crowd within was insignificant compared with the thousands who braved the lowering winter's day for a glimpse of the flag-draped caisson with its military escort as it passed through the streets. Hundreds more made the toilsome pilgrimage to Arlington to hear the last words pronounced above the open grave, where President, Cabinet and the general commanding the army stood with bowed heads till the last volley had been fired and the bugle sounded "Taps."

HOME-COMING OF A HERO.

It was the home-coming of a hero. For seven weeks, ever since the fatal news from San Mateo had been flashed around the width of the world, the country had waited to pay its best tribute to the dead.

Lawton, to the great bulk of Americans, had been the incarnation of the American soldier. He had made his mark in the civil war from the Mississippi to the sea, and in the interval of potential peace it was he who had beaten at his own game Geronimo, the greatest master of desert craft and mountain fighting that the West had ever known, and who in the new problems of a tropic war had proved the most daring and resourceful of all the generals in the field.

It was in tribute to these qualities that the Lawton fund had in a few weeks been swelled past the expectations of its originators, for Americans knew that Lawton, being a soldier first and only, had left to those who loved him no heritage save his sword and a spotless name.

For a day and a night the body of the soldier lay in state in the Church of the Covenant. So it lay this morning when the doors were opened, troopers from his old command, with sabres drawn, keeping vigil at the head and feet. Beneath the soft lights of the altar rose a tropic jungle of palms, and higher than the flag-draped coffin rose banks of flowers, tributes from every quarter of the land.

BROTHER OFFICERS.

At his head hung in dim folds the dingy battle flag from San Mateo, still on its bamboo staff, and supported by one of the men who was near him when he fell. From the ceiling hung the red-centred flag of the Eighth corps, under which he had won perpetual fame in two island wars. About him, as the shrill pipes of the organ trembled with the opening anthem, stood grouped his superiors and his brother officers, with whom and for whom his life work had been done. Close to the coffin sat President McKinley, and on his right the Secretary of State. With them were the Secretary of War, the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture.

Close by were Mrs. Lawton, little Manley and the others of the family, and to the left General Miles, General Merritt, General Brooke, General Shafter and their staff officers, all in uniform, and all Lawton's comrades, also comrades who at one time or other who had camped or fought with him.

In the body of the church was a scarcely less notable gathering, assistant secretaries and heads of bureaus, the military committees of the House and the Senate, diplomats, the Orients, in their flowing robes of sombre color, and the Europeans, resplendent in decorations, prominent among them being the Spanish Minister. There were delegations from the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army and other patriotic societies.

BURIAL SERVICE READ.

Chaplain Pierce, of Lawton's old command, read the Presbyterian burial service, that Epistle to the Corinthians whose words of comfort seem freshly penned for each occasion of bereavement. Then President Striker, of Hamilton College, New York, clad in his divinity robes, rose to deliver the oration.

Seldom has any ceremony called forth a tribute more scholarly and eloquent, more simple and direct, and more appropriate and fitting to the occasion.

A dozen troopers, as the doctor closed, lifted the flower-laden coffin and bore it to the door, where 3,000 citizens and soldiers waited to share the last march to the resting-place on the Virginia hills beyond the Potomac.

With the clatter of iron hoofs the cavalry escort cantered forward to form the guard of honor.

Orders flung from rank to rank down the broad avenue brought troop and platoon wheeling into line. With crape-shrouded colors lowered, they filed past, scarlet creped artillerymen, cavalry with their orange plumes and facings, and the rank of blue-clad infantry, moving with machine-like cadence.

At the rear, with rumble of heavy wheels and clash of trace chains, came the guns, field batteries and siege trains. Ahead of the scores of carriages was the flag-draped, flower-laden caisson, the ideal soldier's bier, and behind it was led the officer's charger, in a shroud of black, with the boots reversed in the stirrups, a picturesque remnant of superstition in this materialistic day of machine guns and smokeless powder.

BOOM OF GUNS.

It was a dreary wait in the cold-wind-swept slopes of Arlington for the hundreds who had made the pilgrimage early in the day, but close on sunset the boom of the guns on the Potomac was answered by the crash of minute guns from Fort Myer, and then the solemn notes of the dirge was borne down the wind as the procession moved through the winding avenues of the great city of the dead.

The grave was in the open space south of the Amphitheatre and north of the Mansion House. General Merritt and his mounted staff deployed on the south road, while solid ranks of dismounted troopers held back the crowd on every side. Nimble cavalrymen swarmed over the caisson, casting loose the lashings, and bore the coffin to the open grave, while the President and the Cabinet with the gray-haired generals, stood silent and bareheaded as the chaplain pronounced the words of commital that consigned forever the honored dust to the dust whence it came.

Then in answer to a low command the firing squad wheeled into line. The snapping volleys of the carbines scarcely echoed among the bare trees, but the wail of the bugle as it sounded "taps," lingered long and sadly in the gray of the winter twilight and echoed faintly from the distant hills. As it died away the coffin sank from view.

General Lawton's home-coming was accomplished.

Old Newspaper Man.

ANACONDA, MONT., Feb. 9.—Beriah Brown, probably the oldest newspaper man in the West, died here last night from la grippe, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Mr. Brown was born in New York State in 1814. He was an intimate friend of Horace Greeley. For half a century he has been engaged in newspaper work on the Pacific coast. He was the founder of the Democratic Press in San Francisco, which afterwards became the Examiner. After the war he went to Mexico, where he was a foremost figure in the organization of the colonization scheme, the district to be settled by people of the Confederate States. This plan was nullified by the death of Maximilian. He afterwards engaged in newspaper work on the Pacific coast again.

Anarchy in Martinique.

FORT DE FRANCE, MARTINIQUE, Feb. 9.—Via Haytian Cable.—A mob of about 1,200 miners have, since Monday last, been preventing the harvesting of sugar cane. The movement is extending, and troops have been sent in all directions.

An infantry post of 25 men was attacked, and fired on its assailants, killing nine men and wounding 14.

In the commune of Le Francois two incendiary fires have occurred on plantations.

Savannah Bank Clearings.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 9.—The bank clearings for the business week ending to-night aggregate a total of $5,397,199 49; for the corresponding week of last year the clearings were $2,407,038.16.

The increase of more than fifty per cent. is accounted for by the very much higher prices of all commodities, especially naval stores and cotton, which now prevail.

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR DEMOCRATS

Attempt Will be Made to Compe Their Attendance on Legislature in London--Trouble Expected.

LONDON, KY., Feb. 9.—The following message from Governor Taylor was received to-day by a member of the Legislature:

"Have warrants issued for members of the House and put in the hands of Sergeant-at-Arms to serve."

The warrants were made out late to-day and given to Sergeant-at-Arms Cecil of the House.

Lieut-Governor Marshall telegraphed he would be here early to-morrow morning.

The rigid secrecy that characterized yesterday's proceedings was maintained to-day, but it was very apparent that all the Legislators were laboring under a fever of excitement.

The message from Governor Taylor to issue the warrants was received just before the House adjourned. The intelligence was passed secretly among the members.

MEAN BUSINESS.

The effect of Governor Taylor's message was apparent. Senator Cox said:

"We mean business. We will have a quorum in the House and a quorum in the Senate. We will be in working order and ready to transact business by Monday. Further than that I have nothing to say."

Late in the afternoon the House warrants were issued and the excitement quieted down with the sudden calmness that indicates the approaching storm.

The secrecy that had marked the proceedings of the legislative sessions covered the names contained in the warrants. Lists of the names of the members to be brought to London had been prepared, but whether warrants had been issued for all of them could not be ascertained.

Five detectives have arrived in London and every effort has been made to keep their identity a secret. Two of them are here in the interests of the Democrats and three of the Republicans.

LEGISLATURE IN LONDON.

LONDON, KY., Feb. 9.—The House convened at 10:18 o'clock. The roll call showed the seven members of the thirty-eight present in the town, were presnt.

Miss Eliza Parker, of London, was unanimously elected enrolling clerk, and the House went into executive session.

The executive session ended at 12:45 o'clock.

A resolution was presented by Representative Stack, that W. L. Taylor was elected Governor, John Marshall was elected Lieutenant-Governor and the other Republican incumbents were elected to office, and that the results of that election should not be disregarded by compromise.

The resolution was adopted and the House and Senate arose.

The House adjourned to 10:30 to-morrow, and the Senate, after an executive session, adjourned to the same hour.

Will Take No Action.

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 9.—Governor Taylor announced this afternoon that he would take no action in regard to the Louisville agreement for some time, if at all.

NEED NOT FEAR.

Beckham Says He Will Not Allow the Arrest of a Legislator.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 9.—Governor

(Continued on Second Page.)

GEN. BULLER HAS FAILED AGAIN

Abandoned Position and Recrossed Tugela.

MacDONALD RETIRES.

Under Order of Methuen He Fell Back to Modder River.

MILITARY EXPERTS PUZZLED.

The Theory Finds Acceptance That Both MacDonald's and Buller's Operations Were by the Direction of Lord Roberts to Occupy Boers During a Central Advance.

BOER HEAD LAAGAR, LADYSMITH, Thursday, Feb. 8.—The British, who were in possession of the kopje at Molens Drift, abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon this morning, and retired across the Tugela river to their former position.

A desultory cannonade is proceeding at Tugela this morning, but otherwise every thing is quiet.

LONDON, Feb. 10—4:20 A. M.—London accepts as true the Boer statement that General Buller has failed again. These statements were passed by the British censor at Aden, and are read in the light of Mr. Balfour's announcement in the Commons that General Buller is not pressing his advance.

Mr. Winston Churchill wires that Vaalkrantz was impracticable for the guns which were needed to support a further advance.

His cablegram leaves General Buller on Tuesday night sending a fresh brigade to relieve the tired holders of Vaalkrantz.

The descriptive writers with General Buller were allowed a rather free hand again in explaining the ugly position which the British held and the natural obstacles which had to be overcome. So it is easy to infer that with Boer riflemen and artillery defending them, these hills, ravines and jungles have not been overcome and thus the public is prepared in advance for bad news.

HOPE RAN HIGH.

Heliograms from Ladysmith, dated Monday, describe the effect General Buller's cannonade had on the worn garrison. Hope ran high that the long period of inactivity and tedium was drawing to a close. The crash of guns was almost continuous for ten hours, and at times it seemed as if many as twenty shells burst in a minute.

The Boers, preparing always for the possibility of defeat, were driving herds and sending long wagon trains toward the Drakensberg passes. Intense darkness and silence followed, broken only by frogs croaking and the occasional blaze of star shells, surrounding the town with a circle of light to prevent the unobserved approach of the enemy. A series of British mines, laid for the Boers, exploded accidentally, shaking and alarming the city and camp.

General MacDonald's retirement puzzles the military commentators. The theory that finds acceptance is that it was ordered by Lord Roberts, and that both General Buller's and General MacDonald's operations were by the direction of the commander-in-chief, in order to occupy the Boers at widely separated points, so they would be unable to transfer any portion of their forces to oppose the projected central advance.

FORCE LINE AT ORANGE RIVER.

Mr. Charles Williams, a military writer, who is understood to be in confidential relations with Lord Wolsley, says that beyond doubt the most authoritative opinion in London regards it as probable that an endeavor would be made to force the line of the Orange river before Wednesday next, possibly by Monday.

Mr. Henry W. Lucy says that the health of Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, is suffering from the prolonged strain, and his friends fear he will break down.

Lord Salisbury's son, Lord Edward Cecil, is responsible for Mafeking being so well provisioned. At the outbreak of the war he learned the amount of army stores about to be sent to Mafeking, and on his own initiative pledged his private means and had the stores quadrupled. He is now in Mafeking, and one of its boldest defenders.

BOER REINFORCEMENTS.

A dispatch to the Times from Koodooesberg, dated Thursday, February 8th, says:

"It is reported that Boer reinforcements are arriving from Magersfontein. Our position is easily tenable, but the entire force has been ordered to return to Modder River to-morrow."

The Times has the following from Kimberley, dated February 8th:

"The Boer big guns shelled us all day yesterday, but nobody was killed."

The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques under date of February 8th, says:

"Recent visitors to Inhambane report that the Portugese customs authorities there seized a quantity of arms and ammunition consigned under a false description."

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Geo. J. Goshen, is preparing estimates for a large increase in the navy. It is thought not improbable that Parliament will be asked for 20,000,000 pounds for new ships.

The War Office has reduced the minimum standard of height again—this time to 5 feet 3 inches for infantry, and 5 feet 2 inches for artillery.

OWING TO CROSS FIRE.

Dr. Leyds has issued in Brussels a statement for publication in England, in which he says he is convinced the war will continue as long as the two republics have arms and ammunition. If the Mauser cartridges give out the Boers, he asserts, will fall back upon Martini-Henri rifles, for which they have a supply of ammunition that is practically inexhaustible.

A special dispatch from Spearman's Camp dated yesterday (Friday) noon, says that owing to the Boer cross fire and the impossibly of entrenching Vaalkrantz, General Buller's force withdrew.

The Financial News, which publishes this dispatch, suggests that General Buller has not yet actually recrossed the Tugela river.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A parliamentary paper issued this evening estimates that $65,000,000 additional will be required for the war expenses for the year ending March 31st.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A dispatch to the morning Post from Modder River, Thursday, says that Generals MacDonald's and Babington's forces will return shortly, and adds that initiative to the reconnoissance emanated from headquarters.

IMPOSSIBLE TO ADVANCE.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A dispatch dated Frere Camp yesterday, probably written within the advanced lines Wednesday, says:

"The forces of the enemy are on both our flanks and continue to render our position extremely difficult to maintain."

This makes it evident that General Buller, after devoting Wednesday to bring more artillery and troops across the Tugela, was badly in need of reinforcements. It is still more potent that it is impossible for him to advance until the artillery has been enabled to take up forward positions for the purpose of subduing the Boer guns on both flanks.

Upon the length of time occupied in this operation depends the duration of General Buller's maintenance of the defensive.

Almost all the critics now point that the mere pushing through to Ladysmith without securing a decisive victory on the way there would only add danger to what is already a critical situation.

Another Frere Camp dispatch says a Boer prisoner asserts that the Burghers expected General Buller to cross at Skiot's Drift and that thousands of Boers were being posted at Dornkloof to oppose such a passage, while on the captured hill there were only a few hundred Johannesburghers. This tends to increase the anxiety of those who believe that General Buller has scarcely begun the serious part of his advance, though encouragement is gleamed from the news that the heavy naval guns after repeated attempts, during which the mules rolled down the hill, have succeeded in reaching the summit of Swartz Kop, whence they are doing excellent practice.

ONLY A SORTIE.

General Hector MacDonald's retirement from Koodooesberg has created disappointment, but the operation was apparently only intended as a sortie, and its success or failure could scarcely have resulted in any material effect on the campaign.

Military attaches will leave to-morrow. Their destination is not given out, but presumably they will join General Roberts, whose whereabouts have not yet been made public.

It was said to-day that one of the first steps to increase the home army would be the raising of thirty-seven new horse and field batteries with barracks on Salisbury Plain, and the addition of third battalions to numerous regiments, which are at present without them.

Up to 6:40 this evening the War Department had evidently heard nothing of General Buller's retreat as described in the dispatches from the Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, February 8th. When shown the Boer dispatch, the officials appeared utterly dumbfounded. Apparently, they had not the least suspicion of the possibility of such an outcome of the operations.

While nothing has been given to the public, the War Office has had reports from General Buller on the situation for, at least, the earlier days of the week.

EXCEEDINGLY BITTER.

It is said on reliable authority that General Buller's dispatch announcing Monday's and Tuesday's movements was particularly hopeful. He described the position gained as effective, so the news of another retirement is exceedingly bitter to the British, and, though it comes from Boer sources, there is little disposition to discredit it.

A War Office dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Thursday, February 8th, confirms reports that General Gatacre has repulsed the Boers at Pen Hoek and Birds' river, and that the security of both outposts is established.

In regard to General MacDonald's operations, Lord Roberts does not mention the former's retirement to the Modder River. He says:

"MacDonald was dispatched to prevent the Boers blocking the main drift at Koodooesberg, and successfully established himself at Koodooesberg, in spite of the determined efforts of the Boers to dislodge him. At MacDonald's request, Babington was sent with reinforcements Wednesday, February 11th. Babington threatened the Boers north of Koodooesberg north while another force drove off the Boers southward."

The dispatch concludes with the statement:

"The enemy have now evacuated their position and none is in sight."

DETERMINED ATTEMPT.

KOODOOESBERG DRIFT, Feb. 8.—The

(Continued on Second Page.)

AFFAIRS IN THE SAMOAN ISLANDS

The Division Has Caused But Little Trouble, Although the Factions Have Shown Some Discontent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The steamer Alameda arrived here to-day from Australian and Samoan ports via Honolulu. The Alameda was ordered to quarantine, but Dr. Kinyou, State quarantine officer, reports that up to February 2d there had been no new cases of the plague at Honolulu since January 25th. There are 7,400 Japanese and Chinese in quarantine at Honolulu, and three detention camps have been established.

Samoan advices received by the Alameda are to the effect that the agreement between the three powers as to the division of the Samoan group has caused but little trouble, although the Malietoa and Mataafa factions were somewhat discontented, the Mataafans blaming the Malietoans for causing the trouble which brought about this result, and vice versa.

Reports were received in Apia that at Aana and Savaii the followers of Mataafa, chagrined at the news of the devision of the islands, resolved that the Malietoa adherents who had returned to their homes must be driven out of those districts.

ATTACKED MALIETOANS.

A large force of Mataafan men attacked the homes of the Malietoans, roused the inmates out, set fire to the buildings and later drove the inhabitants to Saliemoa.

On December 6th, Captain Tiley, of the U. S. Navy, notified High Chief Faivae, of the island of Tutila, that under the terms of the agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Germany the Samoan group would be divided between the United States and Germany, and that the island of Manula, Tutila and other islands east of Upula would come under the protection of the United States.

Captain Tiley assured the Chief, through Faivae, that the United States would protect their lives and give them a good government, and it would hold the Chiefs responsible for any trouble that might occur.

Captain Tiley's proclamation was received with quiet and order, and no apprehension is felt that trouble will follow the inauguration of the new regime.

VOTE TO-DAY ON SEABOARD BILL

Mr. Munford Preparing an Important Amendment

MEASURE WILL PASS

Members of Committee Favorable to the General Proposition.

THE PENITENTIARY CHAPLAIN.

Act Passed By in Order to Give Those Interested a Chance to be Heard. Augusta People Want a Liquor Dispensary in Staunton. The State Board of Agriculture.

The State Committee on Roads will meet this morning to further consider the bill to grant the Seaboard Air-Line a charter to build a road to Washington. Sub-committees were at work yesterday investigating various features of the general proposition that it has to be passed upon.

Senator Munford, it is understood, is preparing the most important of the amendments. It has been intimated that the Seaboard might wish the charter in order to get better contract terms from the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac road. President Williams voluntarily offered to accept an amendment to a bill recently passed, conferring certain privileges upon the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina road, that would make it impossible for the Seaboard to use its charter in order to secure a more favorable contract with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac. The amendment Mr. Munford is at work upon is designed to carry into effect the proposition of Mr. Williams, though the result aimed at may be accomplished by another method than the one suggested by the Seaboard's president.

There is no doubt that the bill will be favorably reported, but with amendments.

PENITENTIARY CHAPLAIN.

The bill introduced by Judge Watkins to provide a chaplain for the penitentiary was called up at the meeting of the Senate Committee on Public Institutions yesterday afernoon. Its consideraion was passed by, as Judge Watkins desired to have certain persons interested in the measure address the committee.

This committee decided to report adversely the Hartley bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within one mile of a school house.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture and Mining decided to report favorably Judge Mann's bill, enlarging the powers of the State Board of Agriculture and defining its duties. This act carries with it an appropriation of $3,000 for purposes for which the fund derived from the inspection of fertilizers cannot be used. The bill as introduced provided for an appropriation of $10,000, but the committee cut the amount down to $3,000.

A DISPENSARY.

Mr. H. H. Blease, a Staunton lawyer, had a conference with Senator Opie and Delegates Todd and Churchman yesterday afternoon with reference to the establishment of a dispensary in Staunton for the sale of liquors. The plan proposed is similar to the South Carolina law. Mr. Blease presented a petition signed by over one thousand people of Augusta, asking the passage of a bill to carry the proposition into effect. He received very little encouragement from the Staunton-Augusta delegation, as they regard the scheme as impracticable. But the bill will be offered in the Legislature, though there is not the slightest probability of its passage.

The Epps bill to prohibit street-car companies from working motormen and conductors for a longer period than ten hours a day will be considered by the House Committee on Labor and Poor at 4 P. M. to-day.

IS HE THE MAN?

The Story of Self-Confessed Car-Breaker.

ETTRICKS, VA., Feb. 9.—Special.—Mr. Charlie Noyes, who lives in Battersea and works for the Petersburg Iron Works Company, lost an eye by a piece of molten iron striking it. This young man's father died of a stroke of paralysis a few days ago, and his mother, who is quite feeble and aged, is dangerously ill from the effects of a fall down stairs recently.

A gentleman, who wishes his name withheld for the present, informs your correspondent that a day or two since, in the corporate limits of Petersburg, on the Norfolk and Western railroad, he met a man about twenty years old, with his left wrist broken, giving Frank Moseley as his name, who said and boasted that he was a fugitive. He said he was serving an eleven-year term in the Columbus (Ohio) penitentiary for robbing freight cars on the Pan-Handle railroad.

He claimed that he, with three other fellows, kept up a system of car robbery on that road around Cincinnati for a term of years, until they were shadowed and caught by the company's detective, who happened to be his own uncle. After escaping from the prison he went to Pittsburg, where he was harbored by a dissolute woman for several months, and then smuggled off to Homestead, Pa., where he worked in a railroad yard for a while, when he became restless and begun his tramp to the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina railroad, of which he had read.

He said he had read of Butterworth, a station on the road, and was going there to get work with one of the many sawmills around there, until warm weather, when he would return to his old haunts.

He said he was tired of scouting about, and did not care if he should be apprehended. How much truth there is in his story, no one but himself can tell, but there is certainly some in it.

He further stated that he had lodged a night with "Justice John," of your city, and that he "got good feed" while there.

A man, giving his name as William Morris, is now in the custody of the Richmond police, under the charge of being a suspicious character, who answers the above description. He is know to the detectives as a professional "car thief."

CRITICISED BRITISH.

And a Freshman Was Knocked Down and Ducked in the Bath.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A dispatch from Montreal says an American freshman at McGill University was knocked down and ducked in the dissecting bath for criticising the British troops in South Africa. The student had referred to the British officers as "asses" and the troops as "cowards."

MOLINEUX TRIAL.

The Recorder Will Charge the Jury this Morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Assistant District Attorney Osborne to-night completed his argument in the trial of Roland B. Molineux, for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. Recorder Goff will charge the jury to-morrow morning, and the twelve men are expected to take up at once the question of the guilt or the innocence of the prisoner.

Failure Announced.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The failure of John Collins, a member of the Cotton Exchange, was announced at the opening of the exchange to-day. Later Mr. Collins sent word to the managers of the Cotton Exchange that he would pay dollar for dollar and resume business.

Courtesies to be Extended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Acting Secretary Spaulding to-day instructed the Treasury officers at Charleston, S. C., to extend the courtesies of the department to the Norwegian corvette Ellida, which will call there about February 18th.

Detailed to Bingham.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—First Lieutenant Charles F. Fowler, upon his own application, has been detailed as a professor of military science and tactics at the Bingham School, Asheville, N. C.

A Railroad Rumor.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The Record to-morrow will say that M. E. Ingalls will soon step out of the presidency of the Big Four, and that that road will then be absorbed by the Lake Shore.

On His Way to England.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Daily Telegraph announces that General Francis Clergy is on the way to England invalided.

Bark Seized by British.

DURBAN, Feb. 9.—The British bark Birkdale, with contraband, has been seized by the British.

STORMY SCENES IN THE HOUSE

Half the Democratic Members on Their Feet at Once Execrating Occupant of the Chair.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The House was in session scarcely an hour to-day, adjourning to permit members to attend the Lawton obsequies. When Mr. Payne, of New York, moved a recess until to-night, Mr. Sims, of Tennessee, objected on the ground that it was unfair to cut out the consideration of private claims, the regular order, and then devote the evening to private pension legislation.

After a motion by Mr. Loud, of California, to adjourn, instead of recess, had been debated and voted down, the House by a vote of 107 to 15 recessed until this evening.

At to-night's session of the House there was a scene which momentarily recalled the stirring and exciting days of the Fifty-first Congress. An irate member rushed down the main aisle brandishing his arms and shouting for recognition, while half the Democratic members were on their feet execrating the occupant of the Chair for what they termed his arbitrary course, and from several places in the hall came loud hisses. Last Friday night Mr. Talbert (Democrat, of South Carolina), blocked private pension legislation because there was no quorum present, and threatened to continue to do so at each subsequent Friday night session unless a quorum was present. His warning had its effect. There was an unusually large attendance when the House was called to order at 8 o'clock to-night. Speaker Henderson himself was in the chair, and the galleries, usually empty at night sessions, were crowded, in anticipation of a lively time.

MADE GOOD HIS THREAT.

Mr. Talbert made good his threat as soon as the motion was made to go into Committee of the Whole, but the roll call showed the presence of a score or more members in excess of a quorum.

The friends of private pension bills were jubilant. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, was called to preside over the Committee of the Whole and the clerk read the first bill. Mr. Talbert arose leisurely while a bill was being put through the legislative stages, the adoption of the amendments, engrossments, third reading and final passage, and addressed the Chair. He was completely ignored. Another bill was read, engrossed, read and passed all in the space of a minute with Mr. Talbert still clamoring for recognition. A third bill was passed in the same way.

By this time the whole Democratic side was aroused. A dozen members were on their feet. Mr. Talbert, thoroughly angered, started down the main aisle, shouting, "Mr. Chairman" "Mr. Chairman" as he approached. He reached the area in front of the Speaker's rostrum all the while roaring his denunciation of the Chair's course before the Chairman recognized him Democrats all about were also shouting their disapproval. The Republicans seemed to be enjoying the storm which the Chairman's course had aroused. Mr. Talbert was recognized and explained that the presence of the quorum had vindicated his course. He had no vindication against the men who had served in the Federal army, but he was opposed to reckless and loose methods. He suggested that the House set aside a day each month for pension legislation and discontinue the night sessions.

CAUSTIC REMARKS.

Mr. Sims (Dem. of Tenn.), who is interested in Southern war claims, made some caustic remarks in criticism of the Republican leaders for side-tracking those "just obligations" of the government in favor of pension bills.

"Does the gentleman contend that the government owes the old soldiers nothing," interposed someone on the Republican side.

"Oh," "Oh," jeered the Democrats.

The committee then proceeded with the consideration of the pension bills and thirty-five were favorably acted upon.

Before adjournment Representative Gaines of Tennessee, called the attention of the House to section 4716, revised statutes, and the Pension Committee signified that it would look into the matter and take suitable action.

At 10:10 the House adjourned until Monday.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—As no Senator

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEARLY A RIOT IN MARTINSVILLE

Striking Tobacco Rollers Give Much Trouble.

ONE RETURNS TO WORK

The Mob of Strikers Start Out to Beat Him.

HE FIRES ON THE CROWD.

Nineteen of the Rioters Were Placed Under Arrest and Will Have an Examination Before the Mayor This Morning—Judge Whittle's Boys Have Recovered From the Poison.

MARTINSVILLE, VA., Feb. 9.—Special. On account of the strike of the tobacco rollers of Spencer's factory, there came near being a very serious riot here last night. One of the tobacco rollers, by the name of Joseph Finney, who took the sworn pledge not to go to work for the wages Spencer offered, went back to work, and last night at about 8 o'clock one hundred negroes collected at Spencer's tobacco factory with the avowed purpose, as it is reported, of beating Finney. Some of the parties were armed with pistols.

THE RING-LEADERS.

Charles Hale, Mat Drury and Clark Staples, who were considered as the ring-leaders, were arrested by the officers and brought before the Mayor and required to give bond and security for their appearanec at 9 o'clock this morning.

Large crowds of negroes congregated on the court-green when the negroes were brought bfore the Mayor to give bond, and the excitement was very great.

William M. Peyton was retained by the three prisoners to represent them.

NINETEEN ARRESTED.

The examination to-day showed that last night Joe Finney shot at them two or three times. Nineteen of the rioters were arrested by the town authorities to-day, and are to be tried at 9 o'clock to-morrow.

In the case of the poisoning of Judge S. G. Whittle's children, Dr. Shackelford was called in, and, after five hours of hard work, relieved the children, and they are now entirely recovered.

The Judge was away, holding court in Danville at the time.

FREE COINAGE SUBSTITUTE.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Introduced One for Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, to-day introduced a free silver coinage substitute for the pending currency bill. The substitute provides that "from and after the passage of this act the mints of the United States shall be open to the coinage of silver, and there shall be coined dollars of the weight of 412½ grains troy of standard silver, 9-10 fine, as provided by the act of January 18, 1837, and upon the same terms and subject to the limitations and provisions of law regulating the coinage of legal tender quality of gold.

The substitute also provides that whenever the silver coins shall be received into the Treasury certificates may be issued for them in the manner now prescribed by law.

THE GATE CITY.

The Vessel is in Good Condition and Will Probably Float When Lightered.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The steamer Gate City, of the Ocean Steamship Line, went ashore in the fog last night at Great South Beach, Long Island, and to-day lies inside of the outer bar with her bow in the break. The vessel is in good condition and will probably float when lightened of her cargo of cotton.

There is not much sea running to-day. The Misses Lyles, of Florida, who were landed from the steamer last night, came up to New York by train to-day.

The cooks, waiters and bar-tenders were taken off the Gate City in the breeches buoy to-day. The crew will not be permitted to land until the captain receives orders from the ship's owners.

Offer to Compromise.

JACKSON, MISS., Feb. 9.—A memorial was presented to the Mississippi Legislature by the Illinois Central Railroad and the Yazoo Valley Road Companies to-day, offering to compromise the back tax cases brought by the State revenue agent, now pending before the Supreme Court of the United States.

The companies offer to settle in cash on a basis of one-half or paying in round figures, $750,000. The taxes are for a period of fourteen years, and aggregate about one and a half million dollars.

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

State.

—Oswald S. Hawkins on trial in Hustings Court of Roanoke for forgery.

—A smallpox suspect escapes from a detention hospital in Brunswick and creates excitement.

—The testimony in the Beale trial indicates that his alleged victim was some time dead before his body was placed on the rails.

—The Republican supervisor of census in the Eighth district appoints a Democratic clerk.

—Emmet Harlow, under heavy fine in Charlottesville, escapes from jail by the way of the roof.

—The proposed armor-plate plant at Newport News sends property skyward.

—Newport News has to employ a lawyer to keep the run of her charter amendments.

—Nearly a riot in Martinsville among the tobacco strikers. A large number under arrest.

—William J. Jenkins, an attorney, fatally shot in Norton, Va., over a dispute about a piece of land sold.

General.

—General Lawton buried yesterday in Arlington Cemetery.

—Warrants issued to arrest and compel Democrats to attend meeting of Legislature in London, Ky.

—Stormy scenes in the House at the evening session.

—The recorder will charge the jury in Molineux case to-day.

Foreign.

—General Buller has again made a failure and recrossed the Tugela.

—MacDonald has also retired from his position to Modder river.

—Little trouble in Samoa over the division of the islands.