

## LIE PASSED IN CONGRESS

### FLYNN AND STEPHENS ON THE FIGHT.

## OVER INDIAN MINERAL LANDS

### FLYNN WAS THE CHAMPION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE NOBLE RED MAN.

## THE TEXAN WAS WELL RILED.

### Had Let His Friends in on a Choice Scoop on Valuable Mineral Lands.

Washington, Jan. 29.—When the house met today, Mr. Stephens (Texas), arose to a question of privilege in connection with the exchange which took place between himself and Mr. Flynn, the delegate from Oklahoma, just prior to adjournment yesterday, when the direct lie was almost passed. Mr. Stephens read the language used by Mr. Flynn in which the latter charged that Mr. Stephens had surreptitiously inserted in the bill to ratify an agreement with the Kiowa and Comanche Indians which became a law June 6, 1900, a clause giving white settlers the right to take up such of these Indian lands as contained minerals.

Mr. Stephens said it was unfortunate for Mr. Flynn that he himself has introduced a bill in January, 1900, which contained the identical language which he now charges was surreptitiously inserted in the bill. He indignantly retorted the insinuation to which Mr. Flynn had given utterance.

Mr. Flynn arose and declared even in more specific language than he used yesterday that when the bill passed no one on the floor except Mr. Stephens knew the section was in the bill.

"Would we have allowed a section to go in?" he asked, "which permitted whites to take without compensation lands we were allotting to the Indians?" "Didn't you introduce a bill containing similar language?" asked Mr. Stephens, who now confronted the late Oklahoma delegate across the aisle.

"I had sufficient confidence in the gentleman at that time," retorted Mr. Flynn.

"What led to the investigation which unearthed the fact," he continued, "was that the moment the bill passed, the gentleman from Texas telegraphed his friends to go into the lands and locate claims."

"Did you not telegraph your friends?" interposed Mr. Stephens.

"Yes, that the bill had passed; but I insist that the investigation developed the fact that the gentleman from Texas was the member of either house who knew the mining clause was in the bill."

"That statement," cried Mr. Stephens, raising his arm threateningly, "is utterly unfounded, and I believe it is knowingly and maliciously made."

"That is strong language," retorted Mr. Flynn, "who preserved his equanimity. I received my information upon my visit to the reservation."

The members of the house at this point expected a sensational explosion, but the incident flattened out. Mr. Stephens called upon Mr. Curtis (Kansas) of the committee on Indian affairs and Mr. Little (Arkansas) who, he said, knew the section was in the bill, to bear testimony to that effect. Neither of the gentlemen appeared to arouse. After a pause the speaker observed dryly: "The gentleman does not seem to be rising."

This produced a burst of laughter, in the midst of which Mr. Little arose and said he supposed the house knew all about the section; he did, and was in favor of it.

"Did you know that it proposed to take the land of the Indians without compensation?" asked Mr. Flynn.

Mr. Little replied that he knew the section was in the bill. The incident was cut short at this point by the railing of the speaker that the matter was getting beyond the limits of the question of personal privilege. Mr. Hull (Iowa) called a conference report upon the army reorganization bill and moved that the bill be sent back to conference. The parliamentary tangle resulting from the errors discovered in the original conference report was made the occasion of some sarcastic comment by Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, but after a brief wrangle the motion to send the bill back to conference was agreed to.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the agricultural bill.

Mr. Wadsworth of the agricultural committee said that the salient features of the bill carried \$4,175,000, being an increase of \$357,500 over the amount of the current year.

## CONCILIATE THE DUTCH.

### Boers Will Not Yet Try Diplomatic Settlement.

Cape Town, Jan. 29.—R. Solomon, the attorney general of the late Schreiner ministry, has been appointed legal adviser to the Transvaal colonial administration. His appointment is commended as demonstrating the desire of the imperial government to conciliate the Dutch.

The despatch adds that according to reliable information, the Boers do not intend at present to take diplomatic steps but will continue fighting until the general situation in South Africa is strong enough to make the success of diplomatic steps certain.

## BITTER IRISH ARRAIGNMENT

### ATTACK THE REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

## RECITE IRELAND'S HISTORY

### FIERCE AND RABID DENUNCIATIONS BY UNITED IRISH SOCIETIES OF NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 29.—At the regular monthly meeting of the United Irish-American societies, 68 organizations being present, resolutions were passed unanimously in part as follows: "The population of Ireland, a land flowing with milk and honey, and capable, according to the best authorities, of supporting more than twenty millions of people in ease and comfort, has been reduced from more than eight and one-half to less than four and one-half millions of people; the actual number of Irish people who have died of starvation in the midst of plenty during Queen Victoria's reign is more than a million and a quarter; more than four millions of people, according to the same authority, have been compelled to emigrate from Ireland to foreign countries; the manufacturing industries of the country have been steadily discouraged, and, as far as possible, stamped out.

"Everything which could be done to impoverish and depopulate the country—to root out the people from their native soil and drive them to seek other homes in alien lands, to break their spirit and make of them slaves and outcasts, has been done under Victoria's reign and with her full connivance and consent.

"We denounce the reign of Victoria as one long act of bloodshed, murder, cruelty and cant, and insist that we in our history is truly written and the influence of snobbery, flunkeyism and toadyism is revealed. It will be looked upon as one in which the English wealth and power properly passed their zenith and entered upon a rapid and permanent decline, as one in which, despite the material progress made by England in the early and middle part thereof, greater injustice, more cruelty and grosser wrongs were inflicted on humanity in general and upon the Irish in particular than in the reign of any other English monarch."

## IRISH SPORTS AT THE EXPOSITION

### FOUR DAYS OF EMERALD ISLE ATHLETICS—PAN-AMERICAN WILL MARVEL.

New York, Jan. 29.—It is expected that the athletic contest at the Pan-American exposition will be second to none ever held in America or Europe. They are to continue for six months and will be open to the world and will be held in one of the most spacious and magnificent stadia ever erected. A feature of the contest will be an Irish sport, scheduled for August 28, 29, 30 and 31.

Every city of importance in America will send delegates. The following programs has been arranged:

First day—1-100 yard run; 2-putting 42 pound stone; 3-running two hops and jump; 4-44 yard hurdle race; 5-Irish jig competition; 6-harding match.

Second day—1-200 yard run; 2-three standing jumps; 3-throwing 14 pound winding weight; 4-half mile run; 5-Irish hornpipe competition; 6-Gaelic football match.

Third day—1-one mile run; 2-running high jump; 3-putting 16 pound shot; 4-throwing 56 pound weight, unlimited run and follow; 5-rising and striking hurling ball; 6-hurling match.

Fourth day—1-120 yard hurdle race; 2-running long jump; 3-throwing 16 pound hammer, unlimited run and follow; 4-medley footrace; 5-throwing 56 pound weight for height over bar; 6-Gaelic football match.

## CONSUL HAY COMING HOME.

### Will Probably Not Return to South African Post.

Cape Town, Jan. 29.—Adelbert S. Hay, the United States consul at Pretoria, will sail from here January 30.

According to a despatch from Washington dated December 20 last, Consul Hay had obtained permission of the state department to return to the United States. It was added that he would probably not go back to South Africa, and that William D. Gordon of Illinois, United States consular agent at Johannesburg, would succeed Mr. Hay as consul at Pretoria.

## RECOGNIZE THE PLAYERS.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The reorganized American Baseball league concluded its business today in a short session and was adjourned by President Ban Johnson until some time in March.

At today's meeting a formal resolution recognizing the Players' Protective association and its objects was adopted, thus ratifying the informal action taken at last night's meeting.

## TOLSTOI SERIOUSLY ILL.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—Count Tolstoy is again seriously ill.

## NEELY'S BOND IS CONTESTED

### SURETY COMPANY WILL FIGHT THE GOVERNMENT.

## MUST HAVE AMERICAN TRIAL

### CLAUSE IN CONTRACT THAT MAY LET THEM GO FREE OF ALL PAYMENT.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special to the Times from Baltimore says: President Edwin Warfield of the Fidelity and Deposit company of Baltimore has gone to New York to consult Frank H. Pratt, vice president of the company, concerning the \$30,000 bond of Charles F. W. Neely, former director of finances of the Cuban postal service. Demand has also been made upon the company for the \$10,000 bond of Estes G. Rathbone. President Warfield says that the company has neither admitted nor denied liability in these cases, nor will it do so until fully satisfied that the claims are just.

Mr. Warfield further says that before a settlement is made that charges made by Neely will have to be satisfactorily explained away. It was further stated that the company does not propose to settle, except at the end of a lawsuit. The effect of a suit by the government to collect the amount of Neely's bond will be to throw the merits of the whole case before an American jury, and it appears that one of the grounds on which the company will contend against paying will be that Neely's guilt has not been established. A point which the company may raise is this:

On Neely's preliminary hearing in New York, Capt. George E. Burton, who first made the charges against him, testified that as far back as January, 1900, he had known of irregularities in the accounts of directors of finance of the postal establishment. In all the Fidelity company bonds of the form issued in Neely's case, there is contained a clause which reads like this:

"This bond will become void as to any claim for which the company is responsible hereunder to the employer, if the employer shall fail to notify the company of the occurrence of such act immediately after it shall have come to the knowledge of the employer."

It is stated that if Burton actually knew of the irregularities in January preceding Neely's arrest, this clause of the Neely bond becomes operative, because the company was not immediately notified.

While the letter to the company making the claim for Rathbone's bond does not allege any criminality against Rathbone, it asserts that the government was not a loser through him to the extent of \$60,000 in "unauthorized payments" which had been disallowed in settling his accounts.

## UNITED STATES GOT CHEAP ARMOR

### EUROPE AND JAPAN PAID MUCH MORE—GLAMORING FOR BARGAINS TOO.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

It is the expectation of well informed naval officials that Europe will demand that the manufacturers supply them with armor at the same price as the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies are delivering it to the United States. Under the contract now in force between those companies and the government the price including royalties, is \$454 a ton for Krupp and \$411 for Harvey armor. Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, and Italy have been paying more than \$369 a ton and Japan more than \$709.

No limit was placed by the house upon the price to be paid for armor for the battleships and armored cruisers authorized in the pending appropriation bill and it is apparent that the arrangement made by Secretary Long with the armor companies is acceptable to congress.

## EAGLE EYES ON THE BOND.

### Court Takes No Chances of Losing Its Good Grip.

Special to Inter Mountain.

Helena, Jan. 29.—Application was made to the supreme court this morning by Toole & Bach, for the Montana Ore Purchasing company, for leave to add new sureties to their bond of \$550,000 in the Pennsylvania mine suit, to make up the deficiency caused by the disapproval of Heinze, MacGinnis and Clifford as sufficient bondsmen. The court decided that the marshal might have the original bond, to go to Butte to have the additional sureties sign, with the understanding that a certified copy remain in the clerk's office.

The state association of county assessors met at 1:30 this afternoon to arrange rates of assessment on stock and other personal property throughout the state. Nineteen of the twenty-four county assessors in the state are present.

## STILL NO ELECTION.

Salem, Or., Jan. 29.—The vote for senator today was as follows: Corbett 29, Smith (dem.) 26, McBride 29, Hepburn 8, Fulton 2, Moore 2, Lowell 1, Williams 2, not voting 1.

## PREPARE FOR THE FUNERAL

### QUEEN'S COFFIN WILL WEIGH HALF A TON.

## CROWDS OF ROYALTY GATHER

### CONSTERNATION OVER ROYAL ORDER THAT PURPLE BE THE MOURNING COLOR.

London, Jan. 29.—King Edward left Cowes for London this morning. The duke of York is suffering from the strain of the recent events and has been confined to his home since Thursday. It is feared he will be unable to take part in the ceremonies on Friday.

The only American wreath which has arrived at Osborne house so far is one from Mrs. Sydney Everett of Boston, who is staying on the Isle of Wight. It is inscribed, "In token of lifelong veneration."

The coffin arrived last night. The house-commissioned officers detailed to carry the coffin rehearsed today with a dummy coffin filled with sand and weighing half a ton.

General Sir Dighton Probyn, commander and treasurer of the household of the prince of Wales since 1877, is mentioned as likely to succeed Lord Edward Pelham-Clinton as master of the household. The office is in the personal gift of the king.

Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark is expected to arrive in London tomorrow. Prince Henry of Prussia sailed from Kiel yesterday on board the German battleship Baden, accompanied by the coast defense ship Hagen.

Prince George of Saxony is prevented by influenza from coming to the funeral. Duke Albrecht will represent the king of Wurttemberg.

The Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania is expected Thursday night in London.

The Orleans family will be represented by Duke Charles, younger brother of the count of Paris; the duke of Alencon and the count of Eu, sons of the late duke of Nemours, between whom and the late queen, in 1838, Louis Philippe tried hard to arrange a marriage.

The king's order directing that the drapery of buildings be purple, has created no little consternation. Many buildings in London and many other places are already covered with black. It will cause no end of expense to make the necessary alterations.

In addition, the supply of purple is already getting short.

This morning there was a rehearsal about the route of the funeral procession. The eight Hanoverian horses which will draw the king's carriage took a heavily laden brake, estimated to be of the weight of the king's carriage and coffin, over the route. Numerous carriages followed and a number of mounted men representing the foreign princes and others who will ride in the procession. It has been arranged that the Eton boys will line the route from Longwalk gates to Windsor Castle, while the military knights of Windsor will be on duty in the chapel during the funeral services.

It is now understood the funeral in London will be approximately as follows:

A sovereign's escort of one hundred life guards, the massed bands of three regiments of foot guards; Field Marshal Earl Roberts and the headquarters staff; an army gun carriage with the body; the king supported by the German emperor; the king of Portugal and the other reigning sovereigns in the order of precedence; the dukes of Connaught and York; the Eperueries and aides de camp in attendance on royal personages; Queen Alexandra, the duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and other royal princesses in four carriages; deeply draped and in the rear of the procession, another sovereign's escort of one hundred guards. It is estimated that sixty royal princesses will participate in the procession.

As the funeral will be of a military character, there probably will be no pall bearers, though possibly at Windsor certain generals will act in this capacity while the coffin is being carried up the Nave of St. George's chapel.

## PRIZE FIGHTING A NUISANCE.

### Grounds on Which the Sluggers Will Be Enjoined.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—The suit to enjoin the proposed Jeffries-Ruhlin contest was filed in the court of common pleas today. The application for an injunction was not made at that time. Judge Hollis, who was sitting in the common appeals court No. 1, where the hearing will be had, will be asked several days later to issue an injunction. In the interim notices will be served on the defendants.

The legal ground upon which this action is taken is that the proposed affair would be in every sense a public nuisance.

## HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.

The Moines, Ia., Jan. 29.—Fire which broke out early this morning in Frankel Brothers' department store corner of Sixth and Walnut streets destroyed over a half million dollars worth of property.

## WE CAN HAVE THEM ALL.

Madrid, Jan. 29.—The cession of Sibutu and Cagayan de Jolo islands to the United States has been gazetted.

## INDIAN SCARE MOSTLY HOAX

### GEN. LEE SAYS THERE IS NO DANGER.

## BUY LAST OF THE ISLANDS

### SHIP SUBSIDY BILL IN THE HANDS OF ITS FRIENDS—NO MORE DELAY.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The war department has received the following telegram from Brigadier General Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the department of the Missouri, in regard to Indian troubles:

"Omaha, Jan. 28.—Adjutant general, Washington: Lieutenant Dixon, commanding troop A, Eighth cavalry, Henrietta, I. T., reports no violence by Indians and no excitement at Holdenville and Bufala; people not leaving their homes; go anywhere without fear. Chitto Harjo (Crazy Snake) was arrested yesterday without difficulty by Deputy Johnson, and now is held at Henrietta. Dixon instructed to give necessary protection to prevent destruction of railroads or bridges. So far no acts of violence verified.

(Signed) "LEE, Brigadier General.

## RECOMMEND PAYMENT.

### Sibutu and Cagayan Will Be Bought From Spain.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The president today sent a message to congress recommending the appropriation of \$100,000 for the payment of the claim of Spain for Sibutu and Cagayan islands in the Philippine archipelago in accordance with the terms of the treaty recently ratified by the senate.

## GOT TO SETTLE IT NOW.

### Ship Subsidy Bill Will Not Go Over Longer.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The ship subsidy bill came up in the senate this afternoon after the disposal of the Indian appropriation bill, and Mr. Turner (Wash.) took the floor in opposition to the measure.

Mr. Frye announced that he would refuse to yield further to any other bills, even appropriation bills, unless the senate, by a vote, placed the appropriation bills ahead.

With the ship subsidy bill out of the way, Mr. Frye thought there would be no trouble in disposing of the appropriation bills.

## TAX ONLY SPECULATION.

### Actual Grain Exchanges Will Probably Be Set Free.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The senate finance committee today considered an amendment to the revenue reduction act to provide for the removal of the tax upon transactions on exchanges where transfers actually occur. This is done at the request of the produce exchanges dealing largely in farm products. It is expected that the amendment will be reported tomorrow.

## PRESIDENT NOMINATES.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Wm. B. Childers, of New Mexico, attorney for the territory of New Mexico; Frank H. Richards, of Alaska, to be marshal for the District of Alaska, division No. 2.

## PRINCIPALLY ADJOURNING.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The United States supreme court today announced a recess from Friday of this week to Monday, February 11, when they will meet to deliver opinions and hear motions, and then will adjourn to Monday, February 12th.

## TWO NEW SENATORS.

Washington, Jan. 29.—In the senate to-day Barton of Kansas and Senator-Elect R. J. Gamble of South Dakota were presented, Mr. Burton's by his predecessor, Mr. Baker and Mr. Gamble's by Mr. Kyle.

## INDIAN BILL AGAIN.

Washington, Jan. 29.—At the conclusion of routine business consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed.

## BERLIN BANK BROKE.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Deutsche Granschuld bank today it was voted that the institution go into liquidation.

## FUSION GAINS AGAIN.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 29.—The vote for senator today resulted as follows: Allen (fusion) 57, Hitchcock (fusion) 49, W. H. Thompson (fusion) 7, D. E. Thompson 36, McKeljohn 28, Hinshaw 13, Rosewater 18, Currie 20, Hines 4, Crounse 7, Martin 6, Kinkaid 4, scattered 12.

## LIFETIME BEHIND BARS

### PATERSON MURDERERS GET THIRTY YEARS EACH.

## GIVEN THE LIMIT OF THE LAW

### RIGHTEOUS VERDICT AS EVER WAS RENDERED AGAINST SCOUNDRELS.

## KERR GIVEN FIFTEEN YEARS.

### Partially Exonerated, But Knew of All the Crime Being Committed.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 29.—Walter C. McAlister, William A. Death and Andrew J. Campbell, who were found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Jennie Bosscheter on October 18, 1900, by the administration of chloral and subsequent rape, together with George J. Kerr, who pleaded non vult contending to a charge of rape, were brought into the court of oyer and terminer here today for sentence by Judge Dixon. McAlister, Campbell and Death were each sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment at hard labor and Kerr to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor. The sentences are the full terms of imprisonment which the law provides.

The courtroom was crowded to its utmost capacity. The corridors of the courthouse were also filled with people, and on the sidewalk crowds were assembled. In the courtroom the father, steamship and sister of Jennie Bosscheter had been given seats where they had a good view of all that transpired. A few minutes after court had been declared open, McAlister, Campbell and Death were brought in by deputy sheriffs.

The proceedings began with a plea by Michael Dunn, one of the attorneys for the convicted men, for clemency for his clients. He urged that in the cases of Death and Campbell the question of their reformation was worthy of consideration by the court. Counsel also submitted a petition signed by many citizens asking for mercy for Campbell, who had been known for many years to the petitioners as industrious, temperate and of good character. Former Judge Scott addressed the court in McAlister's behalf, urging previous good character and high family connections.

McAlister, Campbell and Death were then told to stand up. McAlister and Campbell looked extremely pale and Death had the appearance of suffering greatly under the strain.

Judge Dixon, addressing the three prisoners, said: "You stand convicted of murder in the second degree. Had you been found guilty of murder in the first degree the punishment would have been death, but the leniency of the jury in the exercise of their lawful authority saved you from the gallows. We must administer the laws as they are. It is true these sentences will destroy their lives, obliterating every prospect of an honorable existence among people. The court cannot make any distinction, but must sentence you for this crime. I trust the fearful consequences of this crime will help young men and young women of this community and point out to them that they cannot hope to secure happiness outside of virtue and honor. The sentence of the court is that each of you be imprisoned in the state prison at Trenton at hard labor for a term of thirty years."

## COLONIAL SURVEYORS FAULTY

### MAY QUESTION THE ACCURACY OF OUR OWN GEORGE WASHINGTON SURVEYOR.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from Saratoga, N. Y., says: Taking of testimony in the suit brought by Edward H. Litchfield of Brooklyn, against George W. Sisson of Potsdam, and others, is to begin at Glen Falls today (Tuesday). Experts will be called to determine whether there has been any variation of magnetic needle since colonial days, and it will be alleged that the surveying instruments of 1772 were incapable of running a correct line.

Since the days when the royal surveyors laid out the Totten and Crossfield purchase, there has been doubts as to just what land was included within the grant. Until now the question has never been thoroughly litigated.

## FOR MUNICIPAL REFORM.

### St. Louis Is Getting Ready for the Great Exposition.

St. Louis, Jan. 29.—The Evangelical Alliance, which includes all the churches of St. Louis and vicinity, with the exception of the Catholic, Episcopal and German speaking churches, has inaugurated a movement for municipal reform.

The plan is to form a permanent committee of 50 representative men, who are to pass upon the nominees submitted by the various parties, and especially for the spring election. The intention is to keep the movement entirely non-partisan and non-sectarian.