

# The Coeur d'Alene Press.

VOL. IX.

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1901.

NO. 52.

## THE TELEGRAPH SUMMARY

### NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF.

A complete review of the events of the past week—in this and foreign lands—taken from the latest dispatches.

Verdi, the composer, is dead. Ben Lovitt, well known throughout the country as a theatrical manager, is dead.

The United States will be officially represented at the crowning of King Edward VII.

Baron Wilhelm von Rothchild, of Frankfurt, head of the banking firm of that name, is dead.

Jeffries and Ruhlin are sure to fight at Cincinnati as the mayor has issued a permit to the Ringmaster club.

At Chicago fire in the glassware and crockery store of Pitkin & Brooks caused heavy damage. The loss may reach \$250,000 or more.

Two deaths from smallpox were reported to the health department in Chicago, the first that have occurred since the recent outbreak of that disease.

The army bill has passed. It authorizes a temporary force of 100,000 men. The naval bill also passed. The House adopted both of the important measures, after the usual partisan debates.

Under special orders from the navy department the cruiser Lancaster has left St. Vincent for La Guayra. The steamship Scorpion has arrived at Caracas from La Guayra.

William Mahoney, who was shot recently by Richard T. Nugent, a race-horse owner at Lexington, Ky., died and the charge against Nugent has been changed to murder.

There has been great distress in the province of Shan-shi, China, owing to the famine, and thousands have died.

The court has ordered rice relief to be issued in large quantities.

Owing to Queen Victoria's death there was a temporary cessation of negotiations at Paris. The various nations represented there held minute guns in honor of her majesty.

The four-story building at 128 William street, N. Y., occupied by Wall & Fink, wholesale dealers in drugs and druggists' supplies, was destroyed by fire and water recently. Loss, \$200,000.

Eighteen of the most modern field guns of German manufacture, with their carriages, ammunition, wagons and equipment, have arrived at Queens-town from Germany for service with the British army in South Africa.

Such members of royalties and representatives of nations are to take part in the queen's funeral ceremonies, that the palaces will be inadequate to accommodate, and various hotels and residences in London are being secured.

The stores of D. A. McPherson, W. A. Johnson and Nicholas Pitt, in William street, Montreal, were destroyed by fire recently, together with their contents. The buildings were stocked with butter and cheese. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000.

General Lee has received a telegraphic report from Lieutenant Dixon, commanding the troop of cavalry sent to the scene of the Creek Indian troubles. He states that he has not yet made a full investigation, but has learned enough to warrant his saying that the reports of an uprising have been greatly exaggerated.

Satisfactory assurances have been received in Washington that the Turkish government has arranged to meet the American claim for indemnity on account of the destruction of the American missionary property at Haroot. The details of the arrangement have not been made public.

While the queen regent and her children were boating in the royal park on the outskirts of Madrid recently a shot was fired from the bank and penetrated the gunwale of the boat. The park was searched, but the assailant was not discovered. The queen regent was considerably alarmed.

Recently a train with Lord Kitchener and a body of troops proceeded toward Middleburg, an armored pilot engine preceding. It was derailed by dynamite near Baltimore. The Boers, who were in force, opened fire and the British replied. Ultimately the Boers were driven off. The British sustained but reversed.

The brief recommendation in the message of the president to the senate urging immediate legislation in the interest of the Philippines caused great surprise among senators and occasioned speculation upon the probability of an extra session of congress immediately after March 4.

Arthur F. Barnard of Chicago, a teller of Zion City bank, the private financial institution established by John Alexander Dowie four years ago, has disappeared. His father, who was cashier of the bank, is of the belief that his son has been kidnapped and is held for ransom, which belief is shared by other members of the bank. The police think it more probable that young Barnard has been held up by robbers and injured. His accounts are in perfect order.

The president transmitted to the senate a report of the secretary of war, enclosing a report of the Taft Philippine commission. In his message the report includes not only the report of the commission, but its acts of legislation and other information relating to the wants of the Philippines. Concluding the president says: "I earnestly recommend legislation under which the government of the islands may have authority to assist in their peaceful industrial development in the directions indicated by the secretary of war."

The lower house of the Utah legislature passed the antirivernation bill by a vote of 27 to 6.

A man is under arrest at Joplin, Mo., on suspicion that he is Pat Cross, wanted for kidnaping young Cutahy of Omaha.

At Truckee, Cal., John Lohan, known as Young Bats, an Indian, while intoxicated, kicked and beat his wife to death. Evenden McKinley has decided that an extradition will be necessary, but he may not act until he has entered upon his second term.

The Spokane Falls & Northern route-house at Spokane was destroyed by fire recently with a loss conservatively estimated at over \$15,000.

The will of Mary DeLafeld Sturges, widow of the Chicago banker, is filed and shows the estate is valued at three millions. Six children share equally.

Lord Kitchener reports that Dewet has been engaged by Knott 40 miles north of Thaba N'Chu. Dewet intends again attempting an invasion of Cape Colony.

Five recently almost destroyed the entire business section of the little town of Tolono, nine miles south of Champaign, Ill. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, partially covered by insurance.

Major General Arthur MacArthur will be relieved from duty as the commanding general of the division of the Philippines in April next, and will be succeeded by Brigadier General James F. Wade.

In a row in the Italian quarter at the North End in Boston recently one man was killed and three were seriously wounded. One of the men, Raphael Faia, is under arrest charged with murder.

Charles F. W. Neely, the former chief of the bureau of finance of the Cuban post-office department, who was arrested in Rochester, N. Y., in May last, charged with embezzlement of \$38,000 of the department funds, has arrived at Havana.

Two lives were lost at the burning of the Hotel Jefferson, 102-104 East Fifteenth street, New York. The damage by fire is estimated at \$50,000. The dead are Elmer Downing 25 years old, nurse, and Elizabeth Reynolds, 30, a waitress.

The Western Society of the Army of the Potomac has held its annual banquet at Chicago. Nearly 100 members were present, in spite of the inclement weather.

Captain Bradley Dean, president of the society, presided. The ladies wore of a patriotic color, dealing with the services rendered by the army of the Potomac during the civil war.

Louis DeLongchamps, a recruit in the provisional battalion at the Presidio, California, claims to have fallen for a fortune of \$100,000, and some valuable property near Paris, which has been bequeathed to him by the Countess de Lavon of France, who, he says, is his aunt. He claims to have served in the Boer army and says he was taken prisoner by the English, but escaped on a Portuguese ship while on the way to St. Helena.

At Columbus, Ohio, the following list of names for the Jefferson-Jackson Lincoln banquet, which is to be held on Lincoln's birthday, has been given out: William J. Bryan, "Jefferson," John P. Algood, "Jackson," Charles A. Tamm, "Lincoln," Senator-elect Carmack of Tennessee, "Jefferson Down to Hades," Representative De Armond of Missouri, "Our Government Should Be Controlled by the Ballot Box and Not by the Market."

Reports Were Exaggerated. Washington, Jan. 30.—The war department has received the following telegram from Brigadier General Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the department of the Missouri, in regard to the Indian troubles: "Omaha, Jan. 28.—Adjutant General, Washington: Lieutenant Dixon, commanding Tropic A, Eighth cavalry, Henricks, I. T., reports no violence by Indians and no excitement at Holbeville and Eudonia. People are now leaving their homes and go anywhere without fear. Chitto Harjo (Crazy Snake) was arrested yesterday without difficulty by Deputy Johnson and is now held at Henrietta. Dixon has been instructed to give necessary protection to prevent destruction of railroads or bridges. So far no acts of violence have been verified. "LEE, Brigadier General."

Favors State of Missouri. Washington, Jan. 29.—The United States supreme court has rendered an opinion in the case of the Chicago drainage canal, overruling the demurrer filed in the case by the state of Illinois and the Chicago drainage canal district board. The proceeding was brought by the state of Missouri against the state of Illinois and the canal board, the end sought being to prevent the use of the drinking water of St. Louis. The effect of the decision is to sustain the state of Missouri. The opinion was handed down by Justice Shiras. The chief justice and Justice Harlan and White united in a dissenting opinion.

Sixteen Persons Were Drowned. Rotterdam, Jan. 28.—The steamer Holland from London was wrecked at north end pier while entering Nieuwe-waterweg at the entrance of the River Maas. The captain and six men have been saved.

The Holland parted amidships and 16 of those on board were drowned.

All Joists Closed. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 28.—More injunction suits were brought today against joiners in Abilene and Enterprise and there is not an open joint in Dickinson county, so far as is known.

Fatal Boxing Match. Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 28.—Curtis L. Crane of Brookline was accidentally killed during a boxing match with his closest friend, George B. Alsworth, in the latter's room in Orange, Harvard college.

Olympia Gambling Houses Raided. Olympia, Wash., Jan. 27.—Upon complaint of W. C. Sumpter, one of the principal saloons with gambling houses in connection were raided by Sheriff Mills and his deputies.

## WASHINGTON.

Spokane has 22 passenger trains daily.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of W. A. Lewis, a Spokane attorney, on a charge of embezzlement.

Representative Rosenbaum of Spokane has introduced a bill to cut the grain rate from \$4.25 per ton to \$3.75.

The Big Bend flour mill, which has been running since about for some time on account of sickness among the men, is again running night and day.

At Kalama Martin Stickle was hanged last week for the murder of W. B. Shanklin, near Kelso, in 1899. Martin Stickle confessed that he had murdered three people.

Susan Mulkey of Tacoma fatally shot herself at the Royal House in San Francisco, last week. The shooting is claimed to have been accidental. There are suggestions that it was with suicidal intent.

Two eight-inch rifled guns, which are to be set up at Point Peat, at the entrance to Port Orchard, have arrived in Seattle. They will be delivered to Major Mills, who is in charge of the work on the fortifications. The battery emplacements have been finished and everything is in readiness for mounting the big guns.

Sunday four masked robbers invaded the saloon of Robert Murphy, at Leary, 30 miles from Seattle, on the new Seattle & San Francisco railway, and at the points of a many revolvers compelled the bartender and 20 or more patrons to give over their money and valuables. About \$150 in money and several watches and revolvers were secured.

Bills to secure appropriations for the state normal school have been introduced in both houses. For the school at Whatcom \$154,500 is asked; that at Ellensburg \$50,000, and that at Cheney \$45,744. The bills went to the appropriations committee. The modest request of the school at Cheney was a subject of much favorable comment.

Frank M. Hanley, a bridegroom of only five hours, took a dose of strychnine at Seattle, Wash., Sunday night in his bridal chamber and died after terrible suffering in the arms of his heartbroken bride. With the words, "I am not worthy of you" on his lips Hanley passed from life to death. He had lived only 30 years, yet during that time he had betrayed a beautiful, young, but poor girl in Minneapolis, and that sin so worked on his conscience that he took his life rather than take the chance of bringing sorrow to the woman he had led to the altar.

Postmaster Temple's report of the Spokane postoffice for 1900, shows considerable increase in the amount of business in 1900 over that of 1899. The receipts of the year amounted to \$91,174, an increase of \$2332 over 1899. Over 50,000 money orders were handed during the year, an increase of \$12,000 over 1899. The registry department handled over 600 letters a day during the year. The total receipts for the quarter ending December 31st amounted to \$25,877.50, against \$24,821.37 in 1899. The receipts for the first three quarters were \$23,248, \$22,452, and \$21,808.

MINING NOTES. It is learned from an inside source that another bond has been taken on the Manila group, in Keller camp, by Spokane people.

The Legal Tender, in Keller camp, Wn., has resumed work with one shift, and is to enlarge its force shortly. The Romine, adjoining it, started work this week.

The extension of the Butte mineral belt outside the immediate vicinity of the city seems to be showing up well, particularly in the new district in Brown's gulch.

M. A. Smalley of Toledo, Ohio, representing a syndicate of northern Ohio capitalists, has just purchased half a dozen claims in the Myers creek district, Wn., among which is the Oregon.

The Silver Creek Mining & Milling company has started a 350 foot tunnel on the Gold Cord, on Silver Creek, South Hill. The new tunnel will cut the ledge at a depth of 200 feet. Six men are employed.

Things have been rather uncertain in the big mines of Butte recently on account of the water supply. For a few days the properties of the Amalgamated were shut down altogether on account of too much ore in the bins. Fluor and petroleum claims are being staked on the government-land between Pine City and Rosalia, Wn. Some claims are reported to have been staked on deeded land, and the farmers are somewhat agitated over the possibility that the locators may be able to secure title.

The new road from Grizzly camp to White Pine, in the Hoodoo mining district, 45 miles northeast of Moscow, Idaho, is reported in excellent condition and many heavy loads of machinery have been hauled over it this winter. Since the road was completed settlers have fled homesteads along its entire length.

Announcement is made by President Scallon of the Anaconda that beginning February 1 the eight hour system of work will be put in operation in all the Anaconda properties. With a half hour for lunch, the men who go to work at 8 o'clock in the morning will quit at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, making eight hours of actual work each day.

The Coeur d'Alene mining companies which were organized two and three years ago have generally exhausted their treasury stock and the work they do in the future will be by means of assessments. The number of assessments being levied at the present time, either to continue work or to resume operations after shutdowns of varying lengths, is noticeable. Considerable eastern capital in the Coeur d'Alene is looking for investment.

## LATE QUEEN LIES IN STATE

### IS CONSTANTLY GUARDED.

Emperor William Views the Remains—Places Where the Queen Rests—Many Floral Tributes—King Will Lead Funeral Procession.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 28.—The wife of Emperor William and the crew of the Hohenzollern have viewed the coffin. His German majesty's suite reside on the Hohenzollern, which is now connected with Osborne house by telephone.

It was but a step from the queen's entrance to the court yard across the hall to the dining room, where the queen's body rested. The entrance to this room was beautifully draped with crimson and attached thereto were several gigantic wreaths from members of the household. Indian and Highland servants remain constantly on reversed rifles, immovable as statues. The strain is so great that they have to be relieved every hour.

One of the guardsmen fainting during the correspondent's visit and had to be borne out of the room. The effect of these soldiers, standing like waxwork figures, is scarcely conceivable; and, except for their staid breathing the pipe-drawn operators could hardly convince themselves that they were actually alive.

The mat (elaborate wreath, that from the king of Portugal, was brought by special messenger from the legation. It consists of a great crown of lilies resting on a cushion of violets.

The coffin itself is but 18 inches from the flower decked ground. At its head were the wreaths of the new king and queen, while on either side were the offerings of the emperor and empress of Germany. At the foot was a beautiful fawn crown with a golden "H" from Princess Beatrice.

But little of the white satin covered coffin or the silk flag, on which it rested, was visible, being almost hidden by the magnificent white pall and crimson velvet robes of the insignia of the Order of the Garter, the whole being surmounted by a glittering diamond crown, which reflects the lights

so wholly unprecedented that the court officials are finding it difficult to procure suitable accommodations, the royal palaces being totally inadequate. The procession is expected to occupy two hours traversing a station from Victoria station to F. Arlington station, whence the funeral train will depart at 11:15 a. m., reaching Windsor at 11:50.

The coffin will be conveyed in the queen's special saloon carriage, attached to the royal train, built especially for the diamond jubilee, by which the queen and the royal family will journey to the royal borough.

The king, as chief mourner, accompanied by Emperor William, will ride on horseback at the head of the procession through London, with Field Marshal Earl Roberts, the commander in chief of the forces, and staff in close proximity. At least six battalions of infantry, eight squadrons of cavalry and a number of batteries of artillery will participate in the procession, besides the multitudinous assemblage of peers, members of the house of commons and court officials of strange title and stranger garb. The streets will be lined with soldiers, but the route has not been definitely fixed. The coffin bearers will be noncommissioned officers from the troops comprising the household brigade.

The probable order of the procession is as follows: The knight marshal's men, drummers of the footguards, the household staff, the judges, privy councillors, peers of the realm, the bishops, the royal crown of Hanover, the imperial crown, the crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the royal body on a gun carriage, the princes of royal blood, the equestries and the yeomen of the guards. Units of the army will be interspersed in the column, and at its head there will be a firing party. Preceding the cortege military bands will play the dead march. The standards will all be draped.

Loyal to King Edward. London, Jan. 28.—Except for the disillusion created by modern embellishments, such as railways, England last week might be imagined to be in the 10th instead of the 20th century. Nobles and officials clad in archaic costumes, with ancient symbols of office, in all the cities and towns, have been performing the solemn rites pertaining to the accession of the sovereign. Placards printed

in quaint type and quaint Shakespearean language proclaiming Edward VII. king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, are surrounded by open mouthed people, as they have been in centuries past, reading eagerly, as though they had not already read in the newspapers, the proclamation. Any one crediting the English with republican tendencies must be convinced by the present demonstrations of the absolute, unquestioning loyalty of the whole people to the monarch. Thousands of columns of editorials in journals of every political shade, save a few Irish, contain no trace of disaffection with Edward Rex, and only confident and good wishes. No monarch ever took the crown more strongly supported. The same good feeling toward Edward VII. pervades Europe. Only the Parisian and a few Russian papers attack him.

The tributes to the dead queen have caused an era of good feeling in the part of the English toward their sister nations, however brief Emperor William's final conduct, his willing abandonment of the celebration of the bicentennial of the Prussian monarchy, have done much to strengthen the Anglo-German alliance, while the tributes of the Boer prisoners at Cape Town in giving up their sports pending the queen's funeral softens the animosity of war.

The solemnity with which the English people look on what seems to Americans to be queer ceremonies is remarkable. The proclamation at the castle in Edinburgh, where Walter Scott from the window of the constable's bookshop saw George IV. proclaimed, was so less brilliant than the London pageants. Heralds ascended the battlements and the octagon turret. Around the tall shaft were swathed royal purple. After the reading the castle guns saluted and the Scots sang "God Save the King."

Preparations for Funeral. London, Jan. 28.—The preparations for Queen Victoria's funeral are gradually assuming definite form. It promises to be the most tremendous pageant of the generation. The influx of members of royal families and representatives of foreign countries has been

The ceremony was repeated at the gate of the castle and at the Stuart palace of Holyrood at the town Roundly. The city officials, the university professors and the local soldiery were in the procession, which took place in a snowstorm.

The government will probably ask parliament to increase the sovereignty allowance \$50,000 pounds sterling. Queen Victoria's allowance was fixed at the beginning of her reign at 200,000 pounds sterling, partly defrayed by the crown and state. The cost to the nation was 170,000 pounds sterling.

A new edition of prayer books from his majesty's printers has been made necessary by the change of names or royalties occurring. If the duke of York is made prince of Wales another edition will be printed. The new form will be used in all the churches.

Germany Mourns. Berlin, Jan. 28.—The death of Queen Victoria has made a profound impression upon the German mind, overshadowing for a time every other topic. The newspapers and other periodicals, without exception, have devoted an enormous amount of space thereto, and also to her successor and Anglo-German relations. Numerous reminiscences of the queen have appeared. The Kreuz Zeitung revives the passage in Prince Bismarck's memoirs, where the prince's first meeting, at Versailles, in 1855, with the prince consort and Queen Victoria, is entertainingly described. Prince Bismarck saying the prince consort treated him haughtily, as a political opponent, while the queen, though evidently regarding him in a similar light, spoke pleasantly throughout.

The opinion that the death of the queen was precipitated by Field Marshal Earl Roberts' frank avowals regarding the South African war, is generally held, but small hope is indulged that King Edward's influence will be exerted to bring about peace on terms leaving the Boers their independence. The general opinion of King Edward is divided. Though a few regard him as vermouthable, others are outspokenly anti-English.

The press just now is hushed and no paper blames Emperor William for his evident desire to render all homage to his grandmother's memory. The usual diatribes in honor of the birthday of Emperor William (January 27) have been postponed to February 3 by his majesty's special orders. This applies to the German diplomats and consuls abroad.

The Mecklenburg court has ordered three weeks' mourning.

Extra Session of Congress. Washington, Jan. 28.—The senators regard seriously the prospect of an extra session of congress in view of the president's urgent recommendation of legislation concerning the Philippine islands. Much activity is shown by those who desire to avoid an extra session. The speculation concerning the probability of a called session was rendered more definite by the fact that senators known to be generally well informed concerning the president's plan, joined the discussion of the outlook.

Careful inquiry also developed the fact that the president had canvassed the subject with a few senators. He does not appear to have indicated any fixed determination of issuing a call, but, rather, to have consulted them as to the advisability of such a proceeding. In all such instances he seems to have had the necessity of Philippine legislation in view and senators generally express the opinion that in case an extra session is called the Philippine question will receive the lion's share of attention.

The urgency of the administration on this point is due to the importuning of the Taft commission, the members of which appear to have supplemented their official recommendation for early action with private letters, not only to the president, but the members of the cabinet and senators as well.

They insist upon the early recognition of the civil rights of the Filipinos and a government for them other than military in form.

Mrs. Nation Talked. Wichita, Kan., Jan. 28.—A special to the Beacon from Topeka states that Mrs. Carrie Nation has interviewed Governor Stanley and Attorney General Gaddard. She demanded the enforcement of the prohibitory law. She will appeal to the legislature this afternoon. The governor said her motive was good but her methods bad. She invited the governor to join her in a saloon smashing raid.

Close Horse Race. San Francisco, Jan. 28.—The winter handicap at Tanforan resulted in the grandest contest of the season. Eddie Jones, with Jenkins up, won the rich event by a head from The Lady, ridden by Tod Sloan. Advance Guard was favorite, but The Lady and Eddie Jones were strongly played. Montague got away flying and ran into Bathos, unseating Redfern.

The Tigers Arrested. Bristol, I. T., Jan. 28.—Tom Tiger, captain of the light horsemen of the insurgent Snake band, and his father, Walka Tiger, a desperate character, were arrested here and ordered held by United States Marshal Bennett. There are 600 Insurgent Snakes four miles south of the city at the old Indian camp grounds.

Sudden Death. Colfax, Wash., Jan. 28.—Word comes from Endicott, 20 miles west of here, that George Pangburn, a pioneer, dropped dead from heart failure. Pangburn was 60 years old and had lived in Whitman county 34 years. He was a bachelor and leaves a widowed sister, now in Colfax. He left \$10,000 in a local bank. His sister is his sole heir.

Consul Ray on His Way Home. Cape Town, Jan. 30.—Albert S. Ray, the United States consul at Pretoria will sail from here January 30.

It is reported that the Lehigh Valley railroad has completely fallen into the hands of J. P. Morgan.



KING EDWARD VII OF ENGLAND

of the tapers six feet high in silver candlesticks. The pall was 10 feet long and seven feet wide. Two heavy gold fringes hung from it and in each corner, diagonally, were embroidered the royal arms, surmounted by the crown.

This work was beautifully done. The lion is in applique of cloth of gold and the unicorn is in silver, both worked up in silk embroidery. The crown is in embroidery of silk and gold bullion. The pall was made by the students of the Kensington School of Needlework, under the direction of Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

Lord Roberts' Last Visit. New York, Jan. 28.—A dispatch from London says: Lord Roberts has paid his third visit to Osborne since his return from South Africa. The true story of his first departure has come out. He was first shocked by the change in the queen's appearance and the signs of feebleness, and left the room with tears rolling down his face.

One of the queen's last projects was the appointment of the duke of Connaught as adjutant general. It will be probably carried out at an early day, as the king will need his brother's advice on military matters.

While the liturgy of the English church has been revised by royal command so as to include a prayer for George, the duke of Cornwall and York, it is expected that a patent will be issued at the time of the coronation for the creation of the title of the prince of Wales.

Preparations for Funeral. London, Jan. 28.—The preparations for Queen Victoria's funeral are gradually assuming definite form. It promises to be the most tremendous pageant of the generation. The influx of members of royal families and representatives of foreign countries has been

so wholly unprecedented that the court officials are finding it difficult to procure suitable accommodations, the royal palaces being totally inadequate. The procession is expected to occupy two hours traversing a station from Victoria station to F. Arlington station, whence the funeral train will depart at 11:15 a. m., reaching Windsor at 11:50.

The coffin will be conveyed in the queen's special saloon carriage, attached to the royal train, built especially for the diamond jubilee, by which the queen and the royal family will journey to the royal borough.

The king, as chief mourner, accompanied by Emperor William, will ride on horseback at the head of the procession through London, with Field Marshal Earl Roberts, the commander in chief of the forces, and staff in close proximity. At least six battalions of infantry, eight squadrons of cavalry and a number of batteries of artillery will participate in the procession, besides the multitudinous assemblage of peers, members of the house of commons and court officials of strange title and stranger garb. The streets will be lined with soldiers, but the route has not been definitely fixed. The coffin bearers will be noncommissioned officers from the troops comprising the household brigade.

The probable order of the procession is as follows: The knight marshal's men, drummers of the footguards, the household staff, the judges, privy councillors, peers of the realm, the bishops, the royal crown of Hanover, the imperial crown, the crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the royal body on a gun carriage, the princes of royal blood, the equestries and the yeomen of the guards. Units of the army will be interspersed in the column, and at its head there will be a firing party. Preceding the cortege military bands will play the dead march. The standards will all be draped.

Loyal to King Edward. London, Jan. 28.—Except for the disillusion created by modern embellishments, such as railways, England last week might be imagined to be in the 10th instead of the 20th century. Nobles and officials clad in archaic costumes, with ancient symbols of office, in all the cities and towns, have been performing the solemn rites pertaining to the accession of the sovereign. Placards printed

in quaint type and quaint Shakespearean language proclaiming Edward VII. king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, are surrounded by open mouthed people, as they have been in centuries past, reading eagerly, as though they had not already read in the newspapers, the proclamation. Any one crediting the English with republican tendencies must be convinced by the present demonstrations of the absolute, unquestioning loyalty of the whole people to the monarch. Thousands of columns of editorials in journals of every political shade, save a few Irish, contain no trace of disaffection with Edward Rex, and only confident and good wishes. No monarch ever took the crown more strongly supported. The same good feeling toward Edward VII. pervades Europe. Only the Parisian and a few Russian papers attack him.

The tributes to the dead queen have caused an era of good feeling in the part of the English toward their sister nations, however brief Emperor William's final conduct, his willing abandonment of the celebration of the bicentennial of the Prussian monarchy, have done much to strengthen the Anglo-German alliance, while the tributes of the Boer prisoners at Cape Town in giving up their sports pending the queen's funeral softens the animosity of war.

The solemnity with which the English people look on what seems to Americans to be queer ceremonies is remarkable. The proclamation at the castle in Edinburgh, where Walter Scott from the window of the constable's bookshop saw George IV. proclaimed, was so less brilliant than the London pageants. Heralds ascended the battlements and the octagon turret. Around the tall shaft were swathed royal purple. After the reading the castle guns saluted and the Scots sang "God Save the King."

Preparations for Funeral. London, Jan. 28.—The preparations for Queen Victoria's funeral are gradually assuming definite form. It promises to be the most tremendous pageant of the generation. The influx of members of royal families and representatives of foreign countries has been

## APPEAL FROM THE FILIPINOS

### WANT A CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Request Read in the Senate—Federal Party Says That Peace Will Follow Such an Action—American Sovereignty.

Washington, Jan. 28.—When the senate convened Monday the president, Mr. Frye, called attention to the following telegram, which was read:

Manila, Jan. 29.—To the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington: Assailed to the federal party is by thousands in all parts of the archipelago. The attitude of the hitherto irreconcilable press and the general public opinion show that the labors of the party to bring peace will soon be crowned with success. Until now political parties have attempted the formation of plans more or less questioning American sovereignty. Our platform makes the main plank the sovereignty of United States with liberty to each citizen to pursue peacefully his political ideas. The hour of peace has sounded. On our platform are grouped many Filipino of hitherto irreconcilable ideas, but some of the more obstinate decline to join, for though willing to accept the sovereignty of the United States, the prospect of indefinite continuance of military government makes them distrust the purposes of the United States and delays their submission.

"Adjournment of the present congress without giving the president authority to establish a purely civil government with the usual powers and the postponement for at least a year of such government until a new congress convenes will certainly confirm this distrust. The directory of the federal party believes that conferring such authority on the president would inspire confidence and hasten the acceptance of the sovereignty of the United States and the coming of peace. The directory therefore prays both houses of congress to authorize President McKinley to establish civil government whenever he believes it opportune.

"FRANK H. BOURNES, "DR. PARDON DE TRAVERO, "FLORENTINO FORRES, "JOSE NAR TOMAS DEL ROSARIO, "C. S. ARALANO, "Directors of the Federal Party."

After the disposition of routine business Senator Towne of Minnesota was recognized for a speech which was to be at once his maiden effort and his valedictory. He spoke on his resolution of last Friday for the immediate cessation of hostilities in the Philippines. The galleries were well filled to hear Senator Towne, and senators also gave him close attention, while in the rear of the senate was a circle of representatives, who came over from the house to hear him. Senator Towne spoke in a full and resonant tone, with more of the grace of oratory than are usually heard in the political debates of the senate.

In his opening address Senator Towne referred to the petition presented to the senate a few days ago by 2000 Filipinos for a cessation of hostilities and for the granting of independence to the people of the Philippines. He maintained it would "prove a quicker appeal to the ancient spirit of the republic, or its rejection must dedicate the 30th century to a reaction prejudicial, if not fatal, to free institutions."

To Settle Up With Spain. Washington, Jan. 30.—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