THURSDAY MORNING-JANUARY 12, 1899, PRICE TWO CENTS-{On Trains

SCENES IN SENATE

CHEERS FROM THE GALLERIES NOT REBUKED BY THE PRE-SIDING OFFICER

SENATOR FORAKER TALKS FOR EXPANSION

DEFENDS THE ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT IN THE PHIL-IPPINE ISLANDS

PLIED WITH QUERIES BY MANY SENATORS

Mr. Hoar Takes the Ohioan to Task on His Constitutional Argument Right of the President to Wage War Against the Filipinos Is Challenged - Debate on Expansion Growing in Interest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-A cli.ax was reached today in the debate on the question of expansion which is in progress in the senate. Heretofore all of the speeches, with the notable exception of that of Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, have been in opposition to the policy of the administration with respect to the acquisition of the Philip-Today Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, addressed the senate in opposition to the declaration of the Vest resolution that the United States has no constitutional power to acquire foreign territory to be maintained as colonies.

Prior to the speech of Mr. Foraker, Mr. Bacon (Ga.) offered the following

United States have not waged the recent war with Spain for conquest and for the acquisi-tion of foreign territory, but solely for the purpose set forth in the resolution of congress making the declaration of said war, the mental purposes being not deemed inconsist-

as part of the territory of the United States or to incorporate the inhabitants thereof as citizens of the United States or hold the in-habitants as vassals or subjects of this gov-

whereas, At the time of the declaration of war by this government against Spain, and prior thereto, the inhabitants of the Philippines were actively engaged in a war with Spain to achieve their independence, and whereas, the said purpose and military oper-ations thereunder have not been abandoned, but are still being actively prosecuted there-under, therefore in recognition of this, and in obedience to the sentiment in the declaration "that governments derive their just powets from the consent of the governed," the inhabitants of the Philippines are and of right ought to be free, and with a view to give effect to the same, the government of the United States has requested the govern-ment of Spain to relinquish its authority and government in the Philippine islands and to withdraw its land and naval forces from the ne islands and from the waters

That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said islands and assert their determination when an independent government shall have been terms which shall be reasonable and just, all raised the question of power; the Marights secured under the cession by Spain, and thereupon leave the government and con-trol of the islands to their people.

MR. ALLEN PROTESTS. Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered the That any aggressive action of the army or many on the part of the United States against the Philippines would be an act of war un-warranted on the part of the president and a

violation of the executive powers vested ex-"In submitting this resolution, Mr.

President," said Mr. Allen, "I desire to make some observations, but will not enter upon a discussion of the mooted question of an imperialistic policy, reserving that until a later date, when I hope to present my views quite fully. I am led to introduce this resolution because the press dispatches indicate

TODAY'S BULLETIN.

1-France Fears a Coup. Exciting Scenes in Senate. Quay's Election in Doubt.

2-Weis Mystery Dropped, Wolfer Stays at Stillwater. Session of State Engineers. Railway Men Banquet.

Church Club Meeting.

5-The Legislative Session

House Committees Named. Potter After Reinsurers. 6-Cubans Are Favored.

Senator Hawley Renominated. Chance for the Thirteenth. 7-Pilisbury Is in St. Paul.

Sporting News.
Berlin Gambling Scandal.
Stermy Session of Japan's Diet.

8-Markets of the World. Bar Silver, 59@59%c. Chicago Cash Wheat, 67%c. 9-Minneapolis Matters.

Northwest News. News of the Railroads 10-In the Field of Labor.

Junior Pioneer Reunio

ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Ems, New York; Cimrle, Liverpool. Satted: Ocean, Antwerp; Nommdic, Liverpool; New York, Southampton; Majestic, Liverpool; Noordland, Antwerp.
GLASGOW—Arrived: Anchoria, New York.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Paris, New York.
Satted: Lahn, New York.
STETTIN—Sailed: Thingvalla, New York.
PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Wassland, Liverpool. MARSEILLES-Arrived: Burgundia, New

TODAY'S EVENTS.

ND-"Mistakes Will Happen," 8:15. n Garden-Vaudeville, 2 and 7 p. m. e legislature meets, state capitol, 10 AM

that our troops are moving upon the people of Iloilo. I introduce it as a protest against the waging of war by the president and the army and navy without the authority of congress. I think it is a fact indisputable that war cannot be waged without a formal declaration. In my opinion there has been no doubt that what posses rights we may have in the Philippine islands we acquired from Spain."

Mr. Allen proceeded to discuss the situation in the Philippines, and declared that the officers of the army and navy were pressing affairs forward in the islands into a critical state.

He was interrupted by Mr. Hoar, who wished to inquire:

"Where do we get the right to use force against the people of Iloilo?"
"I would be glad to be honored by the attention of the distinguished sen-ator from Delaware (referring to Mr. Gray, one of the peace commissioners)

We made a protocol some time in August," continued Mr. Hoar, "under which we are still living with Spain." Mr. Hoar then read from the pro showing that the United States would hold the bay, harbor and city of Manila until the disposition of the Phil-

ippine islands should be determined. "That clearly implied," said Mr. Hoar, "that we will make no advance upon Spain or the Spanish people on the islands until the situation shall have been changed. If now we have the power to use the military forces against the Filipinos, where does it come from?'

Mr. Gray, at whom the question of Mr. Hoar seemed to be directed, rose

TECHNICALLY AT WAR. "I wish to remark that the question

of the senator from Massachusetts answers in part the question asked in the remarks of the senator from Nebraska" (Allen). As to peace, Mr. Gray said that technically we were at war with Spain. It was true we were living under a truce, but in conducting the war the president was exercising the powers conferred upon him making war. He pointed out that the only question that could arise would be whether we, in making war on the Filipinos, were violating the protocol, which was made between the United That the government and people of the States and Spain, without reference to anybody else,

Mr. Hoar said it was a breach of faith to attack Spain at Iloilo, and bad policy to attack Aguinaldo.

That in demanding and receiving the cession of the Philippine islands, it is not a de facto and a de jure government, and it had maintained itself for several years. Therefore the United States did not succeed to Spain's title to the islands.

Mr. Gray replied that evidently Mr Allen was laboring under a misapprehension; this country was technically war with Spain until the peace treaty was ratified. It was true that active military operations had ceased, and for this reason the United States was under the highest obligation to maintain good faith in the observance

tion of his resolution. Mr. Gallinger objected and the reso-

lution went over. MR. FORAKER'S SPEECH.

marks principally upon the Vest reso- self. lution, incidentally giving attention to Mr. Mason's measure.

were differ ent propositions-the Vest measure son resolution that of policy. been told by Mr. Hoar that the question of power was the most importan ever raised in the history of the government. Mr. Foraker did not agree to this distum. On the contrary, it had no importance whatever as a question of practicable consideration It was a moot question and nothing more. The resolution expresses the extreme view held by any one, and an analysis of it was sufficient to demonstrate the progress that had been made since the acquisition of Louisiana. There was no precedent when Louisiana was taken in, and naturally there were then many differences of opinion on the various points involved. Jefferson himself was not positive as to his attitude on some points at issue. Now it is conceded, by the very terms of the Vest resolution, that the govern ment has the power not only to acquire territory, but that we may also acquire territory to hold it, though temporarily. This was a great step in advance since the days of Jefferson, and inasmuch as it made the concession it was of no practical import-

ance. On the other hand, the resolutio involved a theoretical question of vast importance. To adopt the resolution was to declare that our fathers had brought forth a nation that was ferior to all other nations, regardless of the generally accepted theory that one nation was equal to another and all equally unrestricted. Among the powers of nationality are the powers to make wars and to make treaties. This is an inherent right of nationality, and the government of the United States has the same power that all other governments have. Our prerog ative is as great as that of Great Britain, said Mr. Foraker. It being true that we have the power to make war, and to enter into treaty agree ments, we logically have the power to acquire territory by conquest or otherwise, and to inherit all the consequences that may accrue through He quoted Chief Justice Marshall to sustain his position, contend ing that the chief justice had said the United States had not only the right to acquire, but also the right to

govern, territory so acquired.
"Then we are to understand the statement that the American flag is not to be hauled down?" said Mr. Hoar, "does not mean that we are to hold perpetual domain.

"If the people of the Philippines can be best served by self-government, they are to be given an opportunity to govern themselves.'

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES. "With the determination of the ultimate policy respecting the Philip-pines," replied Mr. Foraker, "their feelings will have much to do. No one, so far as I am able to learn, is prepared by force and violence to take

Continued on Tenth Page.

LOSS OF ONE

THE FIELD MAKES A TRIFLING INROAD INTO THE JOHN-SON RANKS

NO SELECTION IN CAUCUS

Feeling Is Growing That the Sena torial Deadlock in North Dakota Will Not Be Broken Until the Fight Is Taken Into the Legislature-Grand Jury Called at Helena-Legislation at Pierre.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 11 .- (Special.)—The senatorial deadlock is not broken. The Republican caucus met tonight, took two ballots without a decisive result and adjourned. The advantage, if any, was with the anti-Johnson forces. The congressman did not succeed in weakening the lines of the opposition and himself suffered a net loss of one vote in the balloting The result of the second ballot taken was as follows: Johnson, 29; Marshall, 11; Little, 9; McCumber, 8; Hanna, 6; La Moure, 8, and Cooper, 4.

The plan carried out by the opposition tonight was originated by McKenzie. It was announced in the afternoon that two ballots would be taken and that the field, in case there was no radical break in the Johnson ranks, would force an adjournment. The prediction proved correct. Less talk is heard in arti-Jehnson quarters of breaking the congressmen's strength. The impression prevails that the field is playing a waiting game until Tuesday when balloting will take place in the hous In this solution McKenzie sees bright er hopes for success. The Democrats and Populists will caucus Saturday night relative to their attitude in the senatorial fight. While the senatorial contest continues in its present state. very little interest is felt in the legislature and no business of importance was transacted today. The committees in both houses are expected to be an-nounced Thursday, though Speaker Baker may not be ready before Friday A senate committee today listened to evidence and arguments in the Cronan

Johnson senatorial contest. Friends of the various candidates still continue to arrive by every train, and the members are being deluged with letters and telgrams instructing

them how to act. George S. Barnes, of Fargo, who is here for Johnson, is said to have wired Congressman Loren Fletcher, of Minneapolis, for a statement regarding the standing of Congressman Johnson, and received the following:

"We regret to hear that reports are being circulated that Representative Johnson is without desirable standing in the house of representatives. From personal knowledge we know that he has the respect, confidence and esteem of his associate members for his ability, industry, integrity and devotion to the interests of his constituents. He stands as well as any member of the house'

Mr. Allen spoke briefly in reply to Mr. Gray, reiterating his position and asking for the immediate consideration of his resolution. of character, but ask why Speaker Reed did not sign it.

P. J. McCumber authorizes a denia of the statement that he had stated Mr. Foraker was then recognized and at a meeting at Christle that he would proceeded to deliver his set speech on not be a candidate against Johnson, the general question of the power to and says it was well understood all extend our territory. He based his re- last fall that he was a candidate him-

ANTI-PASS CRUSADE.

Bill Offered in the South Dakota Senate-Wolf Bounty.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 11.-(Special.)-The principal bills introduced in the senate today were to prevent members from accepting railroad passes requiring the posting of copies of mortgages on mining property; making it the duty of railroad companies to furnish cars for the transportation of freight and suitable places for receiving and hauling the same. A reso lution ordering the appropriations committee to report an appropriation bill not later than Feb. 6 was indefinitely postponed.

A list of nominations was filed with the senate by the governor, and the consideration of same made a special order for Jan. 18. The list is: Board of Regents-John Sutherland

Charities and Corrections-Burr Lien Sioux Falls; Fred M. Brown, Lead

Public Examiner-Marid Taylor, Hu-

Trustees Soldiers' Home C. S. Pa mer, Sioux Falls, and O. E. Dewey,

A motion to require the ways and eans committee to report a revenue bill was killed.

The principal house bills introduced were: Making the setting of prairie fires a felony; asking for \$50,000 for an insane hospital at Redfield; to make taxes a perpetual lien against property; giving property owners a lie on the effects of tenants for rent: requiring the publication of chattle

mortgages by publication.

Representatives Dwight and Myron were added to the appropriations con

mittee G. H. Hopkins and Daniel Mackiln were appointed on the engrossing

The railway commissioners were invited before the senate committee on appropriations this forenoon to discuss matters pertaining to their deficiency of \$11,000 for the past two years. Thom as H. Null, attorney for the board, was also present. It is understood that the legislature is disposed to provide for the delinquencies of the board, and to make them a reasonable allowance fo the next two years. The board will want \$10,000 for litigation expenses, and prebably as much more annually for salaries and office expenses and incidentals. A second meeting was arranged for the purpose of going farthe

tor Tyler, is to wait for further developments in the matter of the proposinvestigation before making an S. C. Hedger, of Aberdeen, has ar-

into details.

rived to oppose the bill providing that supplies for state institutions and offices and especially printing and blank books, etc., shall be purchased so far as possible within the state.

farmers' institutes, and nominally en

gineer of irrigation, is also here to promote the interests in his department.

A state wolf bounty bill will be introduced in both houses. The bill has been prepared by the National Stockmen's association at Denver, and will be presented in the legislatures of seven Northwestern cattle states.

CLARK GAINS VOTES.

Denounces the Charges of Bribery as a Daly Conspiracy.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 11.-A grand jury was called today in the district court to investigate the charges of bribery made by State Senator White-side yesterday, who turned over to the committee \$30,000 in bills of the size of \$1,000, declaring that he had secured them of the representative of William Clark, a candidate for the senatorship. He said his object was to get money from the Clark people and then expose their methods. Mr. Clark sec-onded the request for a grand jury, and declares he will be able to prove the whole thing a conspiracy on the part of his enemies. The grand jury will meet Saturday and begin its work. The excitement occasioned by the report of the committee and Whiteside's speech has died out, with people taking sides according to their friendship for Mr. Clark or the Anaconda people. On joint ballot for United States Senator this afternoon Clark gained three votes and Courad three. The vote was: Conrad, \$; Tool, 20; Mar-

man, 2: Fox. 2: Mantle. 1. W. A. Clark, in an interview today, pronounces the sensational charges connecting him with alleged bribery, made yesterday just before the ballot was taken, as a conspiracy inspired by Marcus Daly, and demands an im-mediate grand jury investigation. Senator Whiteside, who made the disclosures, and who produced \$30,000

shall, 15; Clark, 10; Hartman, 3; Hoff-

in currency he claimed had been given him by Clark's managers for purpose of bribery, swears that ex-United States Marshal William McDermott threatened to kill him if he said any-

The investigation committee has made no further report, but is still probing the bribery charges.

TO SUCCEED HIMSELF. Senator Clark to He Returned From

Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 11.-Both the senate and house of the legislature completed organization today, with Hon. John McGill, of Albany county, for president of the senate, and Hon. L. R. Davis, of Weston county, for speaker of the house. A senatorial caucus, held this evening by the Republicans, resulted in the selection of C. O. Clark for United States senator

speaker of the house. A senatorial to succeed himself. The vote for senator will begin on Tuesday, Jan. 24, and after a complimentary ballot has been given, Mr. Clark will receive the entire forty-seven votes of the Republican members, and the election to the United States senate for six years.

TRYING TO FOOL DEATH. Peoria Man, Whose Passing Was

Predicted, Keeps Under Cover.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 11.—John Block, whose death had been predicted for whose death had been predicted for Jan. 15 by a fortune teller, announces that he will fool the death angel. When a reporter called upon him tonight he was in bed sleeping between two immense feather mattresses in order that he may not contract the order that he may not contract the grip, which is prevalent here at this

Mr. Block is indignant at the publicity given the affair, and says that, while he did not see the state's attorney, some of his friends did, for the purpose of having that functionary so frighten the prophet that he would cease his grewsome practice of fore-telling the death of friends. Mr. Block pushed back the feather tick long enough to announce in loud tones that he intended to give the fortune teller a sound beating on sight.

Since the publication of the effort to secure an injunction against death, the members of the society to which the men belong have been making strenuous efforts to have the matter hushed up. They say it was all a joke, that the professor was only in fun, and that Block appreciates the joke and will not die Sunday, as pre-

dicted. Yesterday there were plenty of men willing to say they had heard the fortune teller make the prediction and witnessed the depressing effect it was having on Block, but today they all

Meanwhile Mr. Block, the most interested person in the queer case, keeps himself well wrapped against cold, and says he will disprove the claims of the prophet; not only this, but he will teach the professor a lesson in the manly art the first time he

BOY PREACHING BARRED.

legro Baby Evangellet Is in Charge of the Gerry Society.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-Laune Law rence Dennis, the child evangelist, is rence Dennis, the child evangelist, is under the espionage of the agents of the Gerry society. This five-year-old child has been giving religious per-formances in this city, only different in character from those that the law forbids other children to give upon the stage.

Dr. J. Hartmann, who has made specialty of the study of brain devel-opment, made an examination of the child preacher today. He found that the boy was a parrot simply replied in answer to questions of a religious nature in phrases that he had been taught, and talked on all other subjects like a child.

A careful, unbiased scrutiny of Laune Lawrence Dennis, the negro little boy "evangelist," and his "inspired" exhortations, convey but an impression—that the child is driven to his task; that he is a slave rather than a leader, and that he stands in wholea leader, and that he stands in whole-some awe of some one who prepares his "inspired" speeches for him. He seems to be at most a precoclous ne-gro baby, whose quick wit enables him to repeat the lessons drilled into him without knowing why he does so, save to avoid, perhaps, a swiftly descend

ing hand. Facts About Champagne. G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry is made from choicest grapes and first pressings. Its Im-portations in 1898 aggregated 86,855 cases, or 52,649 more than any other brand.

RESULT IS IN DOUBT chairman of the committee on liquor traffic is at the head of the good tem-

FRIENDS OF SENATOR QUAY ARE FEARFUL OF A COMBINE AGAINST HIM

SEEK AID OF DEMOCRATS

Take Action to Prevent the Election of a Senator by the Anti-Quay Republicans and Democrats-Senator Quay Arrives at Harris. burg to Personally Conduct His Campaign-Penrose With Him.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 11.-The Quay has created almost as much conention in the legislature as it has in the Republican ranks. With the De the question is whether George F. Jenks, of Brookville, or Chauncey F. Black, of Yorkville, shall be the nominee in the caucus in the supreme court chambers tomorrow. With the Republicans it is Senator Quay against the field, with neither side certain as to the outcome

The Republicans have a majority of fantry, shot and killed Herr Tillmann,

plar organization in the state, while the second member of the committee is the secretary of the State Liquor Dealers' association. In the senate the chairman of this committee, Senator Lyon, of Hillsdale, is also chairman

of the committee on religious and benevolent societies. GOVERNMENT PLACID.

Will Not Interfere in the Dreyfus HIS PATRIOTISM Proceedings.

LONDON, Jan. 12.-M. De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, predicts that neither the governmen nor the chamber of deputies will take the Dreyfus case from the criminal branch of the court of cassation, and the result of the interpellations in the chamber will be a vote of confidence in the government.

FATAL DUEL.

German Civilian Killed by an Of-

ficer. LONDON, Jan. 12.-The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says:
"In the duel at Metz, on Monday, Lieut. Shickmann, of the Bavarian in-

HON JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE, Nominated by the President to Be Ambassador to Great Britain.



WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Joseph H. Choate, of New York, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Great Britain. Joseph Hodges Choate was born in 1832, in Massachusetts, and is the son of Dr. George Choate. He was graduated in 1854 from Harvard law school, and was admitted in 1855 to the bar. He formed a partiership with William H. Barnes, but in 1856 became a member of the firm of City.

eventy-four, on joint ballot, and the only way the Democrats hope to win is by a split among the Republicans.

Senator Quay has a majority of votes to start with in his own party but so long as the anti-Quay legislators stand together he cannot be reelected While the Democrats are divided on the selection of a candidate to be voted for against Quay, they agree that the senator will not poll Democratic votes. The senate and house will vote separately next Tuesday, and jointly the following day Many of the legislators are predicting that there will be a dead that a senator will not be elected until after the trial of the Quay-Haywood

conspiracy case in the Philadelphia court. A new and interesting phase is place ed upon the election of a senator by the general agreement among the law vers that the man receiving the majority of votes cast in the joint session of the legislature will be the next sen ator. On joint ballot there are 254 votes. A majority of these would be 128, therefore 65 would be necessary for a choice, assuming that 128, or a bare

majority, were present.

Of the 109 Republicans who voted in the caucus last week, 99 named Senator Quay as their choice. At that time it was agreed that the action of the caucus was binding upon all of those present, and Senator Quay still lack-

ed 19 of the 128 necessary to elect. Under the condition, as it really ex ists, if a number of members are absent, from sickness or other cause when the joint ballot is cast, it is nos sible that a much smaller number than 128 will decide the senatorship, It is stated that a secret conference

has been held between the leaders of the Quay faction and certain Democratic leaders, with a view to preventing fusion on the senatorship between the Democrats and anti-Quay Repub-Heans. The Democrats who took par in the conference will, it is stated; endeavor to hold the eighty-four Demo cratic members of the legislature in line for a straight out Democrat, thus defeating the selection of an anti-Quay Republican.

Senator Quay reached Harrisburg tonight, from Washington, to take per sonal direction of his campaign. Senator Penrose came with him

MAKING SPORT OF IT.

Some Queer Doings in the Michigan Legislature.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 11.-The ap pointment of committees in the state egislature has created no end of biterness and a few very funny situations. In the house the Pingree men feel that they have been unnecessarily snubbed, and in the senate, where it was expected they would get the best of everything going, there are some loud wails. In the house the

in-exceptional cases and by the consent of the court of honor. Tillmann, who was shoved off the sidewalk by some officers last May, struck one with a stick and boasted of it in the restaurants. The court of honor decided that as he was a member of a wealthy famlected Lieut. Shickmann to represent the regiment. The father of Tillmann vainly appealed to the police to stop

FRANK GOULD'S DEBUT.

Will Make His Appearance at Receptions Given by His Sister. NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- Frank Gould, he youngest millionaire son of Jay

Gould will give two big receptions in

Dec. 5, 1898. There was a matter of sequence to yesterday's indictment, ex-\$10,000,000 or so coming to him, his cept accusations that M. Loewe had share of the fortune left by his father.
Russell Sage had had the nursing of this pretty nest egg, and, while the friend, Maitre Leblois, and that Counfigures have never been given out, it is made Frank's \$10.000,000 look much more like \$20,000,00, so carefully and successfully had he invested it,

SENATOR ROSS.

Vermont's Representative to Suc-MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 11.—Benjamin F. Fifield, to whom Gov. Smith tendered the appointment of United States senator to suceed the late Justin S. Morrill, notified the governor that owing to family reasons he was compelled to decline the honor. The senatorship was thereupon tendered to Jonathan Ross, of St. Johnsbury, onier justice of the supreme court of Vermont, and he has accepted the appointment, resigning his office as chief justice.

April 30, 1826. He is a lawyer; was elected to the state supreme court in 1870, and in 1890 he was elected to the chief justiceship, which position he held until he sent in his resignation today.

FAST IN THE ICE.

Steamers Having a Hard Time of It

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 11.—With a big jam of ice on this shore, steamers had a hard struggle to get in and out of Milwaukee today. The car ferry Shenago, No. 2, of the Chicago & Western Michigan line, which arrived tonight, is stuck in the ice at the entrance of the harbor and is unable to move. The Film and Pere Marquette No. 4 golden. The Flint and Pere Marquette, No. 4, going out and the Goodrich line steamer Iowa, also outward bound, were stuck several hours tonight, but were finally released. The chances are the Shenago will remain fast in the ice all night, unless the wind shifts to the south. No damage is so far reported.

HOW M. DE BEAUREPAIRE IS NOW REGARDED BY THE SHREWD-ER PARIS ELEMENT

IS BEING QUESTIONED

BRANDED AS A POLITICIAN WHO FOUND THE BENCH TOO PRO-

EXCITEMENT IN PARIS IS AT FEVER HEAT

SAIC TO ENDURE

Dreyfus Agitation Has Reached a Stage Where the Republic Is Threatened-M. Beaurepaire Issues a Proclamation That Is Regarded as an Appeal for Support

PARIS, Jan. 11.-M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, whose resignation of the presidency of the civil section of the court of cassation is regarded by imperial observers as the most dangerous development of the Dreyfus affair thus far, today furnished for the news-papers the most inflammatory pronounciamento he has yet made. It is in the nature of a proclamation, and it is entitled: "An Appeal to the Deputles," whom he calls upon vehemently to remove the Dreyfus case from the hands of the criminal chamber of the

court. The proclamation says:
"Order a real and solemn inquiry, which shall penetrate right into the viscera of this tortuous examination. If there are guilty men in the bocum of the criminal chamber, authorize the executive power to remove them, so that our magistracy may regain its archest reaction. ancient prestige. "Remove the case from the criminal cham-

ber tomorrow. Order an immediate judicial inquiry. You can surely take other measures if you want your decisions received with the confidence due those who safeguard the French cause. French cause.
"I hope to play the modest role of those sentries who in olden days signaled from the bettlements the approach of the enemy, and after sounding an alarm left it for the chiefs of the city to arm themselves in behalf of the commonwealth. City fathers, forgive the abruptness of my appeal. It is due to the emotion which agitates me. If you do not cut the Gordian knot at once I tremble for my country.

tremble for my country.

"My grief is great to see the magistracy to which I have so long belonged compromised, but I console myself with the promised, but I console myself with the thought that it will emerge purified from the crisis. My grief is great at seeing five or six magistrates so forgetful of our traditions as to declare themselves the adversaries of the army. Of course, the Dreyfusites maintain that they are not stacking the army while they attack its chiefs. These madmen think when they tell the soldiers today that their chiefs are unworthy to command them that the spirit of discipline and confidence which constitutes the great course of military strength is not being undermined.

undermined. "You will reply that what they call the 'enemy' is the sword of France—the poor officers, whose uniform is the garb of sacrifice, who work devotedly for the loftlest aim which exists-preparing to die-who, tomorwhich exists—preparing to die—who, tomor-row, if the cannon roar, will shed their blood for these who slander. I saluke them with admiration.

"I say to the soldiers that the national army is worthy of respect from the highest a civilian. In accordance with the em-"Deputies, listen to the voice of a good

citizen. HERO OF A COUP. This appeal is a palpable appeal for the support of the army. But M. De Beaurepaire, who shot up like a skyrocket, as the most tremendous sensation of the whole Dreyfus controversy. now seems falling like a rocket from his pre-eminence as a leader of the anti-Dreyfusards and the possible hero of a coup. The best observers of pubcreated by his first remarkable denunclation of the court of cassation has been succeeded by skepticism reg

ing his motives and the value of his revelatitons.

Many if not most Frenchmen estimate him as a politician who had ld, will, on Jan. 18, make his bow found the bench too prosaic for a man to New York society. Helen Gould long accustomed to the excitement of will be his social foster mother. Miss party strife, and who thought he had found an opportunity to make himself his honor in the old Gould house, at the leader of a popular movement. The Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. charges he brings today against the Frank Gould reached his majority on court of cassation add nothing of consellor Dumas conferred outside the court room with friends and relatives

of Dreyfus. M. Mazeau, first president of the court, expressed the opinion that it would be unfair to the criminal chamber to withdraw the case, and recommends that the criminal chamber should act as judge of instruction. drawing a report upon the case to be submitted to the full tribunal over

which M. Mazeau would preside The criminal chamber is continuing the investigation. M. Patelogue, a witness from the foreign office, who has been several days under examination, says the judges appeared greatly excited on the day of M. Beaurepaire's resignation.

NO REST FOR FRANCE. Two fresh chapters of the affair will be opened in a few days, so that the country is to have no rest from agitation. The first is the trial of Ubain Gohior, for his alleged insults to the French army in his book, "The Army Against the Nation." M. Gohoir will call 400 witnesses and insist upon threshing out again the whole Mada gascar campaign. The second chapter will be the libel suit against Joseph Reinach, editor of La Republique Francaise, and Conservative deputy for the district of Deignan, who is charged by the widow of the late Lleut, Col. Henry with having insulted his memory by suggesting in La Republique Franby suggesting in La Republique Fran-caise that Henry was the real traitor. The Reinach prosecution, for which a great popular subscription has been made, seems to be the last card of the arti-Dreyfusards. If this and the scan-dal of De Beaurepaire's resignation fail to stop revision, then nothing will be left them except to appeal to force.