

SCENES IN SENATE

CHEERS FROM THE GALLERIES NOT REBUKED BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER

SENATOR FORAKER TALKS FOR EXPANSION

DEFENDS THE ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

PLIED WITH QUERIES BY MANY SENATORS

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

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A climax was reached today in the debate on the question of expansion which is in progress in the senate. Foraker, 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 Philippines. 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 joint resolution: That the government and people of the United States have not waged the recent war with Spain for conquest and for the acquisition of foreign territory, but solely for the purpose set forth in the resolution of congress making the declaration of war, the acquisition of such small tracts of land or harbors as may be necessary for governmental purposes being not deemed inconsistent with the same.

That in demanding and receiving the cession of the Philippine islands, it is not the purpose to retain dominion over the same as part of the territory of the United States or to incorporate the inhabitants thereof as citizens of the United States or to hold the inhabitants as vassals or subjects of this government.

That, 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 operations therewith have not been abandoned, but are still being actively prosecuted thereunder, therefore in recognition of this, and in obedience to the sentiment in the declaration "that governments derive their just powers 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 government of Spain to relinquish its authority and government in the Philippine islands and to withdraw its land and naval forces from the Philippine islands and from the waters thereof.

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 duly erected there, entitled to recognition as such, to transfer to said government, upon terms which shall be reasonable and just, all rights secured under the cession by Spain, and thereupon leave the government and control of the islands to their people.

MR. ALLEN PROTESTS.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered the following resolution: That any aggressive action of the army or navy on the part of the United States against the Philippines would be an act of war unwarranted on the part of the president and a violation of the executive powers vested exclusively in congress.

"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. Dakota Deadlock Unbroken.
- 2—Wels Mystery Deepened. Wolfers Signs at Butler. Session of State Engineers. Railway Men Banquet.
- 3—State Farm Interests. Sudden Death in St. Paul.
- 4—Editorial. Church Club Meeting.
- 5—The Legislative Session. House Committees Named. Potter After Reformers.
- 6—Cubans Are Favored. Senator Hawley Renominated. Chance for the Thirteenth.
- 7—Pillsbury Is in St. Paul. Sporting News. Berlin Gambling Scandal. Stormy Session of Japan's Diet.
- 8—Markets of the World. Bar Silver, 59¢ 5/16. Chicago Cash Wheat, 67 1/2.
- 9—Minnesota Matters. Northwest News. News of the Railroads.
- 10—In the Field of Labor. Junior Pioneer Reunion.

ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Emsa, New York; Clonic, Liverpool; Sailed: Ocean, Newport; Nomadic, Liverpool; New York-Southampton; Majestic, Liverpool; Nordland, Antwerp.

GLASGOW—Arrived: Anchora, New York; Southampton—Arrived: Paris, New York; Sailed: Lahn, New York.

STETIN—Sailed: Thuringia, New York; Liverpool—Sailed: Cuba, New York; Philadelphia—Arrived: Wexland, Liverpool.

MARSHALLS—Arrived: Burgundia, New York.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

GRAND "Mistakes Will Happen" 8:15. Palm Garden—Vandell, 7 and 7 p. m. State legislative meets, state capitol 10 a. m. State Agricultural society meets, Commercial club 10 a. m.

LOSS OF ONE VOTE

THE FIELD MAKES A TRIFLING INROAD INTO THE JOHNSON RANKS

NO SELECTION IN CAUCUS

Feeling Is Growing That the Senatorial 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, 5, and Cooper, 4.

The plan carried out by the opposition tonight was originated by McKenzle. It was announced in the afternoon that two ballots would be taken and that the field, in case there was no local break in the Johnson ranks, would force an adjournment. The prediction proved correct. Less talk is heard in anti-Johnson quarters of breaking the congressman's strength. The impression prevails that the field is playing a waiting game until Tuesday when balloting will take place in the house.

In this solution McKenzle seeks brighter 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 legislative and no business of importance was transacted today. The committees in both houses are expected to be announced 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 will continue to arrive by every train, and the members are being deluged with letters and telegrams 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."

This was signed by ten members of the house, including Tawney and Morris, of Minnesota. The opposition claims that it is easy to secure the signatures of ten congressmen to such a certificate of character, but ask why Speaker Reed did not sign it.

P. J. McCumber authorizes a denial of the statement that he had stated at a meeting at Christie's that he would not be a candidate against Johnson, and says it was well understood all last fall that he was a candidate himself.

ANTI-PASS CRUSADE.

Bill Offered in the South Dakota Senate—Wolf Bonamy.

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 resolution 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. 13. The list is: Board of Regents—John Sutherland, Pierre.

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

Public Examiner—Marid Taylor, Huron.

Trustees Soldiers' Home—C. S. Palmer, Sioux Falls, and O. E. Dewey, Watertown.

A motion to require the ways and means 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 lien on the effects of tenants for rent; requiring the publication of chattel mortgages by publication.

Representatives Dwight and Myron were added to the appropriations committee.

G. H. Hopkins and Daniel Macklin were appointed on the engrossing forces.

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. Thomas H. Noll, 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 for the next two years. The board will want \$10,000 for litigation expenses, and probably as much more annually for salaries and office expenses and incidentals. A second meeting was arranged for the purpose of going farther into details.

The fusion policy, assumed by Senator Tyler, is to wait for further developments in the matter of the proposed investigation before making any moves.

S. C. Hedger, of Aberdeen, has arrived to oppose the bill providing that supplies for state institutions and officers, and especially printing and blank books, etc., shall be purchased so far as possible within the state.

S. A. Cochrane, state director of farmers' institutes, and nominally en-

RESULT IS IN DOUBT

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 Harrisburg to Personally Conduct His Campaign—Penrose With Him.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 11.—The selection of a successor to Senator Quay has created almost as much contention in the legislature as it has in the Republican ranks. With the Democracy 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

CLARK GAINS VOTES.

Denounces the Charges of Bribery as a Daily Conspiracy.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 11.—A grand jury was called today in the district court to investigate the charges of bribery made by Senator Whitely 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 this money from the Clark people and then expose their methods. Mr. Clark seconded 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 Whitely'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 Conrad three. The vote was: Conrad, 8; Tool, 20; Marshall, 15; Clark, 10; Hartman, 3; Hoffman, 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 immediate grand jury investigation.

Senator Whitely, who made the disclosures, and who produced \$30,000 in currency he claimed had been given him by Clark's managers for purposes of bribery, swears that ex-United States Marshal William McDermott threatened to kill him if he said anything.

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

TO SUCCEED HIMSELF.

Senator Clark to Be 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 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 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 grip, which is prevalent here at this time.

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 attorney so frighten the prophet that he would cease his ghoulish practice of foretelling 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 beating on sight.

Since the publication of the effort to secure an injunction against the effort to 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 predicted.

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 deny it.

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 turn the professor a lesson in the many art the first time he sees him.

BOY PREACHING BARRED.

Negro Baby Evangelist Is in Charge of the Gerty Society.

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

Dr. J. Hartmann, who has made a specialty of the study of brain development, 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 as all other subjects like a child.

A careful, unbiased scrutiny of Laune Lawrence Dennis, the negro little boy "evangelist," and his "inspired" exhortations, conveyed by an immature child, is driven to the conclusion that he is a slave rather than a 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 precocious negro 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 descending hand.

Facts About Champagne.

G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry is made from choicest grapes and first pressing. Its impurities in 1888 averaged 86.55 cases, or 62,449 more than any other brand.

GOVERNMENT PLACID.

Will Not Interfere in the Dreyfus Proceedings.

FATAL DUEL.

German Civilian Killed by an Officer.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "In the duel at Metz, on Monday, Lieut. Schickmann, of the Bavarian Infantry, shot and killed Herr Tillmann,

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

HIS PATRIOTISM IS BEING QUESTIONED

BRANDED AS A POLITICIAN WHO FOUND THE BENCH TOO PROSAIC TO ENDURE

EXCITEMENT IN PARIS IS AT FEVER HEAT

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

PARIS, Jan. 11.—M. Queyenne 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 newspapers the most inflammatory pronouncement he has yet made. It is in the nature of a proclamation, and it is entitled: "An Appeal to the Deputies," 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 bosom of the criminal chamber, authorize the executive power to remove them, so that our magistracy may regain its ancient prestige."

"Remove the case from the criminal chamber tomorrow. Order an immediate judicial inquiry. You can surely take other measures if you wish. But there are duties in the bosom of the criminal chamber, which you must not neglect. The confidence due those who safeguard the French cause."

"I hope to play the modest role of those sentries who in olden days signaled from the battlements 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 assails me. If you do not cut the Gordian knot at once I tremble for my country."

"My grief is over the loss of the magistracy to which I have so long belonged, compromised, 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 attacking 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 sources of military strength is not being undermined."

"You will reply that what they call the 'empty' is overdone. Is it the poor of officers, whose uniform is the garb of sacrifice, who work devotedly for the loftiest aim which exists—preparing to die—who, tomorrow, if the cannon roar, will shed their blood for France who stander. I salute them with admiration."

"I say to the soldiers that the national army is worthy of respect from the highest to the lowest. If I have been able to aid in averting the insult to which it has been subject I shall not regret having said so dearly for my independence."

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This appeal is a palpable appeal for the support of the army. But M. De Beaurepaire, who shot up like a sky-rocket, as the most tremendous sensation of the whole Dreyfus controversy, now seems falling like a rocket from his pedestal. He is regarded as a leader of the anti-Dreyfusards and the possible hero of a coup. The best observers of public opinion declare that the impression created by his first remarkable denunciation of the court of cassation has been succeeded by skepticism regarding his motives and the value of his revelations.

M. De Beaurepaire is not most Frenchmen estimate him as a politician who has found the bench too prosaic for a man long accustomed to the excitement of party strife, and who thought he had found an opportunity to make himself the leader of a popular movement. The charges he brings today against the court of cassation add nothing of consequence to yesterday's indictment, except accusations that M. Loeve had conferences outside the court room with Col. Picquart's advocate and friend, Maitre Leblond, and that Counsellor 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. Patolegue, 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 Urbain Gohior, for his alleged insults to the French army in his book, 'The Army Against the Nation.' M. Gohior will call 400 witnesses and insist upon thrashing out again the whole Madagascan campaign. The second chapter will be the libel suit against Joseph Reinach, editor of La Republique Francaise, and Conservative deputy for the district of Delmeun, who is charged by the widow of the late Lieut. Col. Henry with having insulted his memory by suggesting in La Republique Francaise 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 anti-Dreyfusards. If this and the scandal of De Beaurepaire's resignation fail to stop revision, then nothing will be left them except to appeal to force.

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FRANK GOULD'S DEBUT.

Will Make His Appearance at Receptions Given by His Sister.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Frank Gould, the youngest millionaire son of Jay Gould, will, on Jan. 18, make his bow to New York society. Helen Gould will be his social foster mother. Miss Gould will give two big receptions in his honor in the old Gould house, at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. Frank Gould reached his majority on Dec. 5, 1898. There was a matter of \$10,000,000 or so coming to him, his share of the fortune left by his father, Russell Sage had had the nursing of this pretty nest egg, and while the figures have never been given out, it is believed that the shrewd old financier made Frank's \$10,000,000 look much more like \$30,000,000, so carefully and successfully had he invested it.

SENATOR ROSS.

Vermont's Representative to Succeed the Late Senator Morrill.

MONTEPELIER, Vt., Jan. 11.—Benjamin F. Fifield, to whom Gov. Smith tendered the appointment of United States senator to succeed 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, chief justice of the supreme court of Vermont, and he has accepted the appointment, resigning his office as chief justice.

Jonathan Ross was born in Waterville, Vt., April 20, 1823. He is a lawyer, was elected to the state supreme court in 1870, and in 1880 he was elected to the chief justiceship, which position he held until he was in his resignation today.

FAST IN THE ICE.

Steamers Having a Hard Time of It at Milwaukee.

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 Flint and Pere Marquette, No. 4, going out, and the Goodrich, so called several hours tonight, were finally released. The Shenago is the Shenago will remain fast in the ice all night, unless the wind shifts to the south. No damage is so far reported.

MAKING SPORT OF IT.

Some Queer Doings in the Michigan Legislature.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 11.—The appointment of committees in the state legislature has created no end of bitterness 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 walls. In the house the

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