

PROTEST BY PEOPLE

ANTI-EXPANSION RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY A NEW YORK MASS MEETING

THE HERESY OF IMPERIALISM

Eloquent Words in Defense of Americanism Spoken by Bourke Cockran, Ex-Ambassador Eustis and President Gompers Speaking for the Tilters of the Country—McKinley Would Be Dictator.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A mass meeting of citizens was held in the Academy of Music tonight, under the auspices of the Continental league, for the purpose of protesting against the policy of "imperialism and entangling alliances with European powers."

The meeting was attended by a great crowd. A list of vice presidents was read, including Messrs. Wheeler H. Eckham, Abram S. Hewitt, William Hornblower, Roger A. Prior, Francis Wayland Glenn, John C. Sheehan and Frederic R. Coudert. A number of vice presidents were announced as representing the Central Labor union, including Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John M. Parsons, master workman of the Knights of Labor; and Daniel Harris, president of the State Federation of Labor.

Communications were read from ex-President Cleveland, Col. William J. Bryan and Bishop Henry C. Potter, regretting their inability to be present. Mr. Cleveland, in his letter, said: "I am so opposed to the expansionist craze now affecting our body politic that my organization formed in opposition to it has my hearty sympathy and approval."

Mr. Bryan said he was in full sympathy with it. Resolutions were adopted, declaring: "First—That the full discharge of our obligations to the inhabitants of the Philippines requires that we should without delay help them to secure in their domestic affairs, first order, and then liberty, and that we are absolutely and unqualifiedly opposed to the annexation of the Philippine islands as a permanent portion of the national domain."

Second—"That we are unalterably opposed to the abandonment by this republic of the American ideal of national growth, in favor of the European ideal of colonialism, we unreservedly support the theory that the government derives its just powers from the sanction of the governed and to the theory that there should be no taxation without representation, and we believe, moreover, that such theories are wholly applicable to the inhabitants of all the islands abandoned by Spain as the result of the late war."

Third—"That neither the government nor the people of the United States have incurred any obligation or responsibility, as the result of the recent war with Spain, which requires any departure from or abandonment of the policies and principles laid down for the guidance of the republic by Washington in his farewell address to the American people."

Fourth—"That we are opposed therefore to the idea that the peace-loving and free people of the republic, who are engaged in the grand task, as yet unaccomplished, of developing their natural resources and establishing upon a firm basis their own theory of government, by and for the people, should now or under any conceivable circumstances enter upon an alliance with any European power, which might be to embroil us in European controversies, in which our real interests are not concerned."

"That we place on record our high appreciation and sincere thanks for the conspicuous services rendered to the American people by Senators Hoar, Hale, Mason and Wellington in preventing the new and dangerous policy of imperialism from being forced through the senate by the use of military and naval force, and we commend to all citizens of this republic the high sense of public duty and enlightened patriotism which has characterized the action of these senators in resisting innovations on our system of government that are pregnant with demoralization and disaster."

PLAYING DICTATOR. The first speaker was James B. Eustis, former ambassador to France. Mr. Eustis said in part: "There are only two persons whose ideas on the question of annexing the Philippines have given me cause for serious thought. One of them is the thought that by annexation certain United States merchandise could be sold to the Filipinos. The other was a preacher, who thought that by expansion and annexation he could sell some Protestant Bibles to the natives. The president of the United States," continued the speaker, "will, on March 4 next, adjourn congress, which will not meet again until December, during which time he will become military dictator of more than twelve and one-half millions of people in these conquered islands. Yes, our constitutional president is going to govern them by his personal will, and will you tell me that the act will not afford him a swelled head?"

Mr. Eustis referred to the late war with Spain and contended that the signing of the peace protocol after the suing for peace by Spain was in it-

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Since then both parties have been working for partisan advantage in the settlement of contested seats. The Republicans are fighting to hold their own and have a majority of one, since two of the Republicans have been unseated in the house. As the Democratic majority in the house threatens to unseat others, the Republican majority in the senate has pending three resolutions for contests in the upper house. Before the order for balloting is reached tomorrow it is probable there will be action in both branches for the purpose of retaliation. The balloting may be continued from day to day until one of the sides gets enough of the retaliation programme.

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Gov. Stone Says the Boss Will Go Back to the Senate.

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The conspiracy case brought against him in the heat of the campaign has been fully ventilated, and the political character of the case is properly understood by the members of the party. The argument of the attorneys before the supreme court clearly demonstrated that there was nothing in the bill of indictment against Senator Quay, nor does testimony showing him to have violated any law. This has been made plain to all, as has been the fact that this prosecution was inspired and instituted for the purpose of influencing the election of Senator Quay in his senatorial campaign.

It is not my purpose nor intention to interfere with any one who is opposed to Senator Quay. That is his right and privilege. But I do say that way down the hall, on the floor of the senate, he saved Pennsylvania's industries from ruin by the amendments he had inserted in the Wilson bill for their special protection. There could be no occasion for concern among the friends of Senator Quay on account of the present deadlock on the senatorship. Public sentiment in his favor is making itself felt among the members of the legislature. I believe Senator Quay's supporters stand firm, as I am convinced they will, his re-election will certainly follow in due time. —William A. Stone.

SANTIAGO SETBACK.

Order Issued by Gen. Brooke Is Having a Bad Effect.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 22.—The order from the United States military authorities in Havana directing the authorities of the Santiago military department not to expend any of the customs receipts without the permission of the governor general, and the order directing that hereafter the bulk of the sanitary work shall be done without money pay and for rations merely, was given to the local press for publication yesterday, though received here last Thursday. El Cubano, in commenting upon the instructions of the governor general, says: "The feeling is prevalent that the only course now is to retire to the mountains."

This is, of course, an exaggeration. The fact is that there are people who make just such threats. As showing how far the province has drifted backward since the announcement that the customs were not to be freely expended for provincial improvements, the Santiago Herald reports that a band of men are committing wholesale depredations in the Mayari district, where several people have been murdered, and that another band in the Guantanamo district has burned all the cane prepared for pressing on the Isabel plantation.

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Traveler for a Chicago Silk House Under Arrest in Davenport.

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Mounted Police Officer Makes Love to a Borgia and Causes Arrest.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 22.—A Dawson woman poisoner has just been taken back into Northwest territory by a clever ruse of E. Harris, sergeant of mounted police at Dawson. He made love to the woman and brought her here from San Francisco as his wife. She was a beautiful blonde and an acknowledged heart-breaker. The details of the story of her crime are not known here, but it is known that she poisoned a man who had deserted her and then fled the country. The Canadian mounted police pursued her and the man in the meantime recovered. The police did not give up the hunt, however, and detailed Harris, who is a fine-looking man, straight as an arrow, with broad shoulders, wavy hair, and piercing blue eyes, to find her. He did so and made love to her. She became infatuated and came here with him from San Francisco. Harris' scheme was to get her back into the Northwest territory, where he could arrest her, and he pretended to have the gold fever and persuaded her to start with him for Adlin. They went North on the last trip of the City of Seattle, and once inside British territory the arrest will be made. The woman has no suspicion that she is going to an arctic prison.

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UNIQUE NEW CLUB.

Men Who Want to Live 100 Years Will Assemble at a Dinner.

ALL GREECE SHAKEN

SERIOUS SEISMIC DISTURBANCES REPORTED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF KINGDOM

TWO VILLAGES DESTROYED

Reports as Yet Are Meager, but the Loss of Life Appears to Have Been Small—Great Damage to Property in Various Localities—The People Are Afraid to Return to Their Homes.

ATHENS, Jan. 22.—A strong seismic disturbance was felt this morning at 9:30 o'clock throughout the Peloponnese (the southern part of the kingdom of Greece), especially in the southwestern departments of the peninsula. All the houses in the town of Philatras, in the department of Messina, on the Ionian coast, have been damaged and the inhabitants are now camping out in the suburbs. Two villages in the vicinity of Philatras were completely destroyed, many people being slightly injured.

The villages of Kiparisela and Staseo were also practically destroyed, though it is not known as yet whether there were any victims there.

Much damage to property was done at Nafpaktos, a seaport six miles north of Modon, whose harbor witnessed the victory of the English, French and Russian fleets over those of the Turks and Egyptians in 1827; and considerable loss is reported from Calamata, capital of the department of Messina, near the head of the Gulf of Kessa.

The shock was severely felt in the district of Zante, capital of the Ionian island of that name, but there was no loss of life or property there. Many slighter shocks have occurred during the day and tonight the people are afraid to return to their houses.

The authorities are doing all in their power to furnish tents and supplies.

HENRY IRVING'S PLANS.

Will Present Sardou's "Robespierre" in London With Ellen Terry.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Irving has returned to London from Bourdeaux. Amid the rumors and contradictions regarding his plans and the Lyceum theater management, it is next to impossible to get at all the facts. Sir Henry and Miss Terry, assuming them capable of such an attempt, could not have secured a more effective advertisement. Nothing short of a possible statement by the actor would be accepted in London as final concerning the real situation.

Today Sir Henry promises, over his own signature, to present Sardou's "Robespierre," with Miss Ellen Terry, at the Lyceum in April, and he is still talking of an American trip after the Lyceum engagement, though nothing is said of Miss Terry in connection with that.

His announcement is not inconsistent with Miss Terry's earlier statement to the public that she was organizing a company to play in the provinces. That was her original idea, but the scheme went on the assumption that Sir Henry's convalescence would be prolonged and that he could not play next spring.

There had been some differences between them regarding the choice of plays, Miss Terry insisting that Irving's selection was not always fair to herself. But the Sardou play, written with an eye to its production in English by Irving and Terry, will suit her as well as any. It is understood that no other disagreements whatever have existed.

HOOLEY HARD HIT.

Deliberate Fraud Charged Against the English Company Promoter.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the text of the report of the official receiver in bankruptcy on Ernest T. Hooley's affairs.

The facts elicited at the prolonged inquiries were sufficiently startling, but when summarized with the official comments they are more astounding than ever. The promotion of fifteen cycling companies amounted to \$43,000,000. Altogether he received over \$70,000,000 for his company promotions. For the properties and good will he paid \$45,000,000, his profits thus being \$25,000,000.

Nevertheless, by payments to eminent people to join the boards and by selling shares at a discount and buying at a premium to deliver on contract, the result of his gigantic deals was a net loss to Hooley of \$446,000. The official receiver estimates that the bankrupt's estate will pay four shillings on the pound.

The official receiver charges Hooley with deliberate fraud. For instance, in the Beeston Pneumatic Tire company, the profit of \$447,000 was divided among the chairman, one director, and Mr. Hooley. Every trace of this transaction was removed from Hooley's books, and checks and counterfoils were destroyed. The official receiver reports that the transaction was fraudulent and that Hooley was a party to it. During the twelve months previous to his bankruptcy his personal expenditure amounted to \$4,000 and his charitable donations to \$195,000. During this period his business transactions showed a loss of \$1,000,000.

It is obvious that a sensational prosecution must follow and probably not against Hooley alone. Another inevitable and most welcome result will be the immediate strengthening of the law relating to the formation of public companies.

RUSSIA PESSIMISTIC.

Not Much Hope for the Czar's Peace Party at Home.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "Few people in Russia are very hopeful of the results of the czar's conference for the limitation of armaments. Certainly the military element is not overjoyed, although settled pay might be the result of retrenchment in war expenditures."

"It is now said that it was a request by Gen. Kuropatkin for more money to increase the pay of officers and to acquire a new gun that first caused Emperor Nicholas and M. de Witte, the finance minister, to ask themselves where the demands of the war department would stop. A secret commission of the ministers of war, marine, finance and foreign affairs thereat to advise the czar on the subject."

FRESH FIGHTING IN CONGO.

Heavy Loss Inflicted on Belgian Troops by the Natives.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 22.—There has been fresh fighting in the Congo State between the Belgian troops and the rebels, the former having sustained heavy losses, including some white officers killed.

Le Patriote says: "The real trouble of the situation in the Congo State is being hidden. The losses of the Congo State troops of late have been much understated here. The whole country is in a ferment, and the rebellion is not being put down. The government troops appear to fear the rebels, and the prestige of the whites has been much impaired."

ESTERHAZY MAY TALK.

The Count Released From His Oath of Professional Secrecy.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Maj. Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the reputed author of the Dreyfus bordereau, who arrived here Wednesday evening from Bordeaux to testify before the court of cassation, wrote yesterday to M. de Freycinet, the minister of war, asking to be released from his oath of professional secrecy.

M. de Freycinet today acceded to his request, and it is believed that Comte Esterhazy will appear before the court tomorrow. He continues to decline to receive visitors.

CRISIS IN BELGIUM.

King Leopold is at Odds With His Ministers.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 22.—According to the Patriote serious disturbances have arisen between King Leopold and some of the ministers on the question of the introduction of the uni-electoral system, which the king advocated. It is rumored that the premier, M. de Smet de Nayer, will resign tomorrow, and that the cabinet will be reconstructed.

IS LEO ILL?

Rumor Was Paris That His Holiness' Condition is Critical.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that a French bishop has received a telegram from Rome saying that the pope is dangerously ill.

A dispatch from Rome on Saturday said that the pope had completely recovered his health after a slight attack of influenza and had received in audience a deputation of the canons of St. Jean on that day.

Ireland's Trip. LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: Archbishop Ireland, after his visit to Rome, will come here to consult with the French bishops on the subject of Heterism. The bishop of Orleans has invited the distinguished American ecclesiastic to preside over the fetes in honor of Joan d'Arc.



THE LATE ISAAC E. STAPLES, Whose Will Has Been Set Aside by the Verdict of a Jury at Stillwater.

STAPLES WILL INVALID

JURY SETS ASIDE THE REQUESTS OF THE LATE STILLWATER MILLIONAIRE

TESTATOR'S MIND UNSOUND

That the Conclusion Reached by the Twelve Men After Thirty Hours Devoted to the Consideration of the Evidence Offered—On Trial for Thirty Days—The Case Will Probably Be Appealed.

STILLWATER, Minn., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—The will of the late H. Isaac Staples has been set aside, the jury returning a verdict for the contestant, E. S. Bronson, late this afternoon. The jury decided that Mr. Staples was not of sound mind at the time the will was drawn and also decided that he was not capable of transacting ordinary business.

The jury was out thirty hours and every one expected a disagreement, but it seems that the jurors devoted a great deal of time to the testimony and weighed the admissions and assertions of each witness.

Judge Williston was at the Sawyer house when the agreement was reached and promptly went to the court house and received the verdict. The verdict involves an estate of an estimated value of \$1,300,000. The case will probably be appealed.

No case which has been tried in Washington county has, previous to this action, been so bitterly contested. The property interests involved were large and neither side has neglected any point which might be turned to its advantage. There have been two hearings; one before the probate court, which was largely formal in its nature, and the second, the action which has just been concluded, which was tried upon a question of fact—the soundness or unsoundness of mind of the testator at the time he signed the probated will. During the hearing before the jury, which lasted some thirty days, over 150 witnesses have been examined. Among these were many of his friends and employees of Mr. Staples, men who had done business with him, doctors who attended him and the attorney who formerly had charge of his legal business. It was not denied that the late millionaire was a man with many peculiar traits of character, and the jury, after considering all the evidence, decided that the oddities which developed in his later life amounted to dementia.

ST. CROIX PIONEER.

Mr. Staples was among the pioneers of the St. Croix valley and was early identified with its lumbering industry. For a time that was his principal business, but later his commercial activities widened and he embarked in banking and other business ventures. In 1893 he suffered from a serious illness, and the contention of the contestant of the will was that after that time he had never been entirely sound in mind.

Mr. Staples died in June of last year and shortly after a will bearing date of Oct. 10, 1896, was produced by Mrs. Angelina Hoar, his housekeeper—who previous to the death of the late Mr. Staples had also been her nurse—and offered for probate. By the terms of this will the estate of Mr. Staples, roughly valued at one million dollars, was, after the payment of four bequests, to be divided into four equal parts for distribution. Among these bequests were several of \$5,000 each to grandchildren and one of \$10,000 to A. C. Hospes, the husband of a surviving daughter. The four parts into which the bulk of the property was divided were to go one each to the sons of Mr. Staples—E. E. Staples, Charles Albert Staples and E. S. Staples—while the fourth share was to be equally divided between Mrs. A. C. Hospes and Mrs. Caroline B. Swaine, surviving daughters.

Shortly after the will was produced contest proceedings were instituted by Edwin S. Bronson, son of a deceased daughter of Mr. Staples. This contest was first heard in the probate court, where the hearing was begun Aug. 23 of last year, before Judge Wilson. The will offered for probate was proved by the proponents and some evidence to sustain it offered, but the contestant decided to offer no evidence and the will was therefore admitted to probate. From this decision Mr. Bronson appealed to the district court, and the hearing was taken up before Judge Williston and a jury in December. This hearing resulted in the verdict given today.

BENEFITS BRONSON.

The verdict of the jury, if it is finally sustained, will result in a division at law, according to the contention of Mr. Bronson, the contestant. No other will is known to be in evidence and the division will be according to the common law. Interesting as bearing upon such a division is a copy of a will offered in evidence during the hearing which left the estate as it will be divided by the courts. This will was drawn in 1893, by Judge J. C. Nethers, and divided the estate, and the certain bequests, into seven equal parts to be given to the children of Mr. Staples or their heirs.

The principal beneficiaries under the verdict today are the children of two daughters of Mr. Staples, who died before his decease. These daughters were Mrs. Matthew H. Clark, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Bronson, who was the wife of Col. W. G. Bronson. There are three children who will divide Mrs. Clark's share of the estate, and for Mrs. Bronson's portion there are also three heirs, W. J. Bronson Jr., who lives in Chicago, and Edwin S. Bronson and Mrs. W. H. Bean, both of Stillwater. Mr. Bronson, who brought the action, will be entitled, under the verdict, to one-third of one-seventh of the estate. Since the death of Mr. Staples in June, I. E. Staples, who, under the will, received one-quarter of the estate, has also passed away.

GOING TO CHINA.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The Tribune announces that the Italian cruisers Elise and Etna are shortly going to China, but that the rumor of the Italian government's intention to seize a Chinese port is premature.

SPANISH FINANCES.

MADRID, Jan. 22.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended yesterday shows the following: Gold in hand, no change; silver in hand, increased 7,110,000 pesetas; in circulation, increased 1,640,000 pesetas.

TODAY'S BULLETIN.

- 1—Staples Will Invalid.
2—Bitter Fight in West Virginia.
3—Greece Shaken.
4—Protest Against Imperialism.
5—Suicide a Surprise.
6—Sermon in a Story.
7—German Societies Unite.
8—Porto Rico's Peril.
9—New Indian Tariff.
10—Army Bill in Doubt.
11—Anglo-Spanish Alliance.
12—Editorial.
13—St. Paul Jobbing Trade.
14—Week's Markets Reviewed.
15—Cold a Curative.
16—Voting by Machine.
17—Paradise of the Pacific.
18—Minnesota Matters.
19—Northwest News.
20—In the Field of Labor.
21—Minnesota's Dairy Interests.
22—ATLANTIC LIVERS.
23—QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Auranla, New York.
24—NEW YORK—Arrived: Cufic, Liverpool.
25—Werkendam, Rotterdam.
26—PHILADELPHIA—Sailed: Pennland, Liverpool.
27—LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Nomatic, New York.
28—Umbria, New York. Sailed: Siberian, Philadelphia.
29—HAVRE—Arrived: La Champagne, New York.
30—LONDON—Sailed: Minnesota, Philadelphia.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

- 1—METROPOLITAN—Haverly's Minstrels, 8:15 P.M.
2—GRAND—Joseph Hart's Vaudeville company, 8:15 P.M.
3—Park Garden—Vaudeville, 2 and 5 P.M.
4—Park Congregational church, St. Anthony Park Congregational club, 8 P.M.