

TALK OF TREASON

OPPOSITION IN THE SPANISH CORTES CONTINUES TO BAIT THE GOVERNMENT

MINISTERS CENSURED IN SENATE AND CHAMBER

COUNT D'ALMENAS RESUMES HIS ATTACKS UPON GENERALS WHO WERE IN CUBA

ESSAYS TO RESPOND TO CAMPOS' CHALLENGE

President of the Senate Refused to Permit Him to Talk—Senator Sagasta's Attempt to Restore Order Signally Failed and the Senate Adjourned in an Uproar—Senator Canelejas Asks Questions.

MADRID, Feb. 21.—In the chamber of deputies today the opposition continued to bait the government. Senator Canelejas put a long string of questions to the minister of finance, Senor Pulgarer, who declined to reveal the contents of the projected bills. The minister, however, said he hoped in due time to introduce measures to settle the arrears of pay of the soldiers returned from Cuba and to deal with the payment of the Cuban and Philippine debts. To this Senor Canelejas replied: "Nothing could be conceived more lamentable than the words of the minister of finance. It is evident that he has prepared no bills at all, despite the gravity of the situation."

WILD SCENES IN THE SENATE

In the senate today Count d'Almenas resumed the attacks begun by him yesterday upon the generals who were engaged in the war in Cuba. He complained that chests of gold sent out to pay the troops in Cuba had been sent to Spain intact and unopened, just as they had been sent out. In terms of special severity he criticized Capt. Aunon, the minister of marine.

Twice he was called upon by the president to withdraw his remarks and his speech was attended throughout with great uproar. Marshal Martinez de Campos defended Gen. Linarez, who was in command of the Spanish troops at Santiago at the capitulation, against the charge of treason brought by Count d'Almenas, adding that the latter would not dare to repeat his charge outside the cortes. Count d'Almenas essayed a reply, but the president refused to hear him. Senor Sagasta, the premier, who spoke amid increasing tumult, deplored the attitude of Count d'Almenas and defended the government's conduct. He concluded by calling for the closure. The debate was adjourned.

LEAPED TO DEATH.

Two Women Fatally Injured During a Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Two women were fatally injured in a boarding house fire today at 339 Michigan avenue. The injured are Therese Boyle, jumped from a third story window, both legs broken and internal injuries, and Josephine Wright, jumped from third story window, internal injuries. Grace Rockwell and Cecil L. Garrett were rescued by firemen in an unconscious condition. A number of other boarders were compelled to jump to save themselves.

A Remarkable Record.

86,355 cases of G. H. Mumma's Extra Dry Imported in 1888, 32,949 more than any other brand. This champagne is made of choicest grapes and first pressings.

TODAY'S BULLETIN.

- 1-Filipinos Threaten a Massacre. Argument on the Army Bill. Officers Declare Army Beef Bad. George Washington (Illustration). Warm Time in Spanish Cortes. 2-New York's Poison Case Puzzle. Congress Piling Up Expense. 3-Sugar Bounty Over Governor's Veto. Fewer Bills in the House. Mr. Heinrich Names His Staff. 4-Editorial. Bowler Prepares to Make Trouble. Educators Investigating Iron Rates. 5-The St. Paul Team for 1899. Meeting of Associated Charities. 6-Bar Silver, 89 3/4. 7-Wheat in Chicago, 73 1/2. 8-Trout Company Must Pay \$38,500. Oso Cases in West Superior. 9-Wagner Starts With Gliner. In the World of Labor. Three-cent Paris Before Council.

ATLANTIC LINERS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Steamer Pomerania, Glasgow. Sailed: Steamer Albatross, Liverpool; Lahm, Bremen; Norge, Copenhagen. ANTWERP—Arrived: Westernland, New York. BREMEN—Sailed: Dresden, Baltimore. ROTTERDAM—Arrived: Edam, New York. BOSTON—Arrived: Cephalonia, Liverpool.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

- METROPOLITAN—"Shore Acres," 2:30 and 8:15 P.M. GRAND—Robert Mantell in "Romeo and Juliet," 2:30 and 8:15 P.M. Palm Garden—Vaudeville, 2 and 8 P.M. Skating rinks, Lexington park, 3:30 and 8:30. Hand ball, tennis, St. Paul Athletic club, 2 and 7 P.M. Curling association, Raspberry, 10 A.M. Entertainment, Washington's birthday, University avenue Congregational church, Avon street and Sherburne avenue, 8 P.M. Patriotic exercises, People's church, 2:30. Gun club about state fair grounds, 10 A.M. Ninth Minnesota volunteers' reunion, capitol, 10 A.M. Young Women's Friendly association reception, 10 to 8.

ARMY BEEF WAS BAD

THAT WAS THE CONSENSUS OF OPINION BROUGHT OUT BY BOARD OF INQUIRY

GEN. MILES CORROBORATED

One Witness Had Tasted Canned Roast Beef and Found It Repugnant—Others Heard Frequent Complaint From the Troops—Refrigerated Beef Fared Better Than Did the Canned Article.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The court of inquiry engaged in investigating the beef charges preferred by Gen. Miles, continued today the hearing of the testimony bearing upon the controversy. A number of army officers who participated in the Santiago campaign were heard. Practically without exception the officers condemned the canned roast beef furnished as a travel ration, and reviewed complaints about it which the men very generally made, declaring it unpalatable and wanting in nutriment. On the other hand the refrigerated beef suffered but little at the hands of today's witnesses, it being generally conceded that it was good when delivered from the transports, and when it escaped the decomposing effects of the tropical sun en route to the several commands, it was found to be satisfactory. General commissary methods in Cuba were inquired into. Difficulty in preventing taint before cooking was experienced generally.

A feature of today's examinations was the general assertion of witnesses that they would not have felt it their duty to the men, or army organization to have made any special report upon beef, had it not been for special orders calling for such reports, but rather would have permitted the unsatisfactory ration to pass without further notice as an incident to warfare and to the peculiarly trying conditions with which the army was confronted at the outbreak of the war.

A number of officers testified to the belief that a very small proportion of sickness in Cuba was due to the beef or unwholesome rations, but rather to the climate.

The examination of witnesses will continue tomorrow and perhaps all of this week in Washington and the testimony henceforth is expected to be generally cumulative. Many officers are to appear, among them being Gen. Joseph Wheeler and Gov. Roosevelt.

Late this week or early next week, the court will leave for Chicago and other Western meat centers, where they will inspect the packing houses of the firms, which furnished beef to the army. A thorough study of the methods employed in preparing refrigerated and canned roast beef will be made, and witnesses will be examined in the different cities.

SAMPLE TESTIMONY.

Lieut. Col. Charles D. Vile, of the First cavalry, another official of the regular army, who had been through the Shafter campaign, gave a long recital of his experience with canned roast beef.

Col. Davis—What did you have as a meat ration going down on the transports?

Witness—Canned roast beef.

Col. Davis—What did you have in Cuba?

Witness—Canned roast beef, except for a few days before leaving for home, when we had refrigerated beef.

Col. Davis—What did you have on the transport coming home?

Witness—Canned roast beef.

Col. Davis—What satisfaction did it give?

Witness said it did not give any satisfaction at all.

"Did you eat any of the refrigerated meat yourself?"

"Once—that was enough for me."

Witness explained that the beef had a "close, musty smell, as though it had been shut up in rooms and it turned him against the meat, so he took bacon in preference. He was in good health at the time, but many of his men were sick.

Replying to Col. Gillespie, he said he had no reason to believe that other officers in his mess did not use the meat. He said the refrigerated beef at Santiago had a yellow appearance on the outside that he had never noticed upon the refrigerated beef formerly furnished at Fort Riley, Kan., where he was stationed. When he ate it at Santiago he was inclined to nausea. Commenting upon the canned roast beef he said it seemed to be of scraps and the men would not eat it.

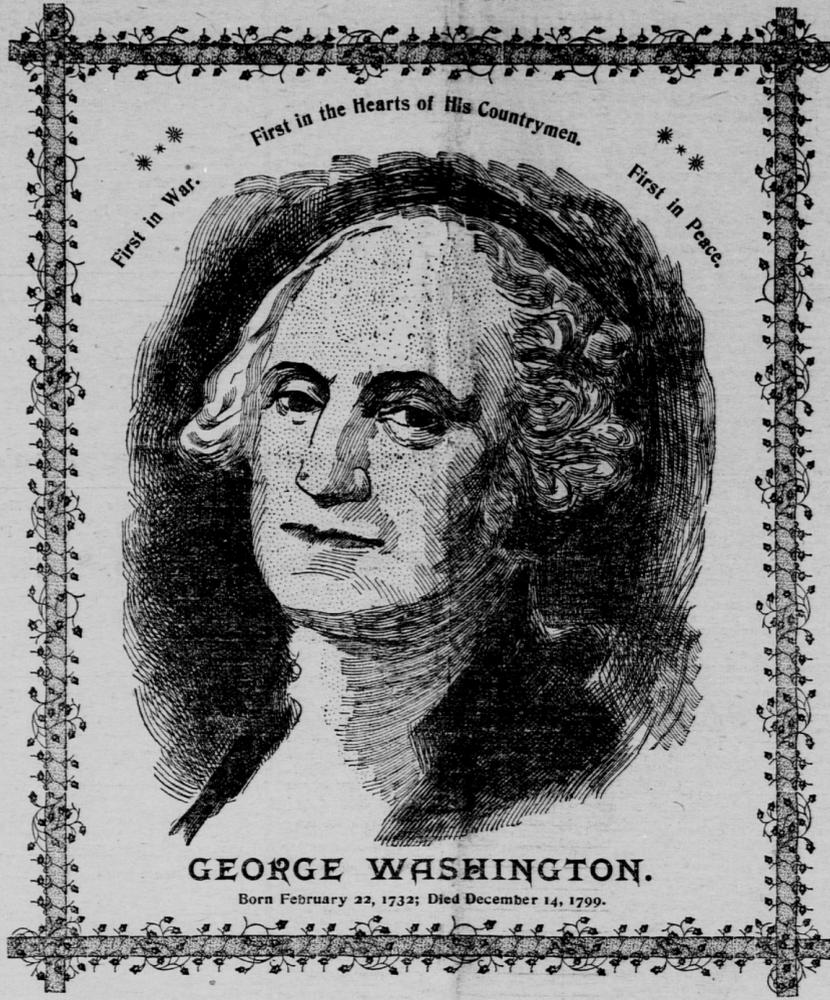
Responding to a request from Col. Davis for his opinion as to the comparative desirability of beef on the hoof and refrigerated beef, he thought the former would have been preferable because the cattle could have been driven to the camps, slaughtered, issued and cooked. It was first eaten out of the cans, and subsequently was cooked in a stew form in tomato cans and camp kettles, and in this latter form was more satisfactory. He heard no complaints on the return trip.

Following Gen. Hawkins, Capt. J. W. Duncan, of the Twenty-first infantry, was introduced. His regiment was at Tampa from April 22 until about June 20, when it sailed for Cuba. He reviewed the course of his regiment. Canned roast beef, according to his recollection, was issued as a travel ration at Tampa for the ocean trip, and at Siboney as a component of the fresh meat ration. It was replaced about July 20 by refrigerated beef, and was issued as a travel ration on the home voyage. It did not, he said, give general satisfaction, the men generally complaining. He saw much of it opened and it appeared coarse, unseasoned, tasted flat, was like strips and the grease, "or whatever it was," was in globules. Apparently it was preserved well. Complaints brought to him, he said, were that the beef was repugnant, unpalatable. It was first eaten out of the can, and subsequently was cooked in a stew form in tomato cans and camp kettles, and in this latter form was more satisfactory. He heard no complaints on the return trip.

Mr. Allison, chairman of the finance committee, offered a house joint resolution amending the act of June 13, 1898, by adding to it provision that whenever any bond or note should be secured by a mortgage or deed of trust, but one stamp shall be required, that being the highest rate required for either paper. The bill was passed.

COLLUSION CHARGED.

Mr. Quay (Rep. Pa.), chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, presented a batch of reports favorable to the erection of public buildings in various parts of the country. These reports brought Mr. Allen (Neb.) to his feet with an inquiry as to why certain bills which had been before the committee for a year or more had not been acted upon. He said: "This report of public building bills is like the expert shuffling of cards. The



GEORGE WASHINGTON. Born February 22, 1732; Died December 14, 1799.

It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world.—From George Washington's Farewell Address.

ARMY BILL ARGUMENT

HULL-HAWLEY MEASURE TAKEN UP AND DISCUSSED AT LENGTH IN THE SENATE

OPPOSED BY MR. COCKRELL

Democrats Are Willing to Furnish the President All the Troops Needed, but Object to Legalizing the Formation of a Standing Army of 100,000 Men Without Ample Time for Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley army reorganization bill was begun in the senate this afternoon. Mr. Hawley and Mr. Warren, Republicans, supported the measure, and Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Cockrell, Democrats, opposed it, while Mr. Butler (Rep.) addressed the senate in favor of some amendments which he had proposed to the bill. All the speakers are members of the committee on military affairs. Mr. Cockrell's speech, though brief, was particularly notable, as he spoke definitely for the opposition to the army reorganization bill. He declared, practically, in so many words, that the Hull-Hawley bill did not become a law at this session. He and those who stood with him were willing to give the president all the money and every man he desired, but they were determined that no great standing army should be fastened upon the country without full and free discussion.

The postoffice appropriation bill was passed today. Mr. Butler (N. C.) and Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) having concluded their speeches.

Soon after the senate convened Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) presented resolutions of the legislature of South Dakota urging senators of that state to support the treaty of peace. Commenting upon the resolutions, Mr. Pettigrew said that he denied the right of the legislature to instruct him, although he was always glad to hear from that body. "The present legislature of South Dakota," said he, "is the third since I was elected a senator the last time. In one a resolution was passed indorsing the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Both houses of the next legislature passed a similar resolution. The present legislature is in favor of the single gold standard. If I should endeavor to follow the course of the legislature, I should be on every side of almost every important question." He pointed out that the members of the present legislature were not members of successive legislatures, and he believed on great national questions they were as likely to be wrong as right. The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed upon.

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the Spanish cortes would ratify the peace treaty within the next two or three days. With this proceeding concluded and the exchange completed, the army necessarily must be reduced to its original dimension of 27,000, unless some law should be enacted. Even Mr. Cockrell was willing to concede a large army. For this the country should be duly thankful, but for himself he could not sanction the proposition to create large forces of native troops, as proposed by the Cockrell bill. He contended that the Filipinos were a revolutionary people, and proposed that a native force would join Aguinaldo within forty-eight hours after its organization. Hence he predicted a grand and calamitous failure of such an experiment. Mrs. Hawley wanted an army of Americans entirely. The president could be trusted. The responsibilities are ours and we should accept them before god and the world.

HULL BILL CRITICISED.

Mr. Mitchell (Wis.), also a member of the military committee, followed Mr. Hawley. He criticised the Hull bill, saying it was not, as was claimed, reorganization bill, as the only material change in the present system was in the artillery. He then took up various details of the bill, outlining his objections to or arguments in favor of them, one by one. He advocated a change in the organization of the staff of the army as a very necessary reform, criticising the committee for not including a provision on this point. The bill was also defective in failing to arrange the status of the adjutant general toward the commanding general. Mr. Mitchell contended that much of the discord in the army at present was due to a lack of a clear understanding of these relations. Mr. Mitchell hinted at the opinion that the increase proposed was due to the suggestion of the army officers, and said he would no more accept their views on this one point than he would a treacherous or the morality of bull fighting.

POSTOFFICE BILL PASSED.

The postoffice appropriation bill was laid before the senate and its consideration was resumed.

Mr. Butler (N. C.) resumed his speech of yesterday.

Mr. Wolcott, chairman of the postal commission, replying briefly to Mr. Butler, declared that as a matter of fact, the increased amount to be paid railroads for mail transportation was not proportionate to the increased volume of mail.

At 2 o'clock the debate closed and the voting began. Mr. Butler's amendment reducing the amount paid to railroads was defeated, 45 to 15. The bill was then passed.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY Desirable Tenants for Stores IN THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING! Corner Wabasha and Seventh Streets. PREMISES arranged and improved to suit all tenants. Terms reasonable. Leases for long or short terms given. Best location in town. Apply to the Board of Directors of the Public Library, or EDWARD FELDHAUSER, Room 105, Germania Life Bldg.

MASSACRE IN MANILA PLANNED BY FILIPINOS

No Mercy Was to Have Been Shown Any Save the Native Residents of the Capital of Luzon Island.

BLOODTHIRSTY MANIFESTO MADE PUBLIC

Falls Into the Hands of Gen. Otis, Who Cables It to Washington—Sharpshooters Were to Engage Attention of Americans While the Insurgent Militia Slew Without Pity All Foreigners, Regardless of Sex or Age—Fanatical Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The following dispatch was received this afternoon from Gen. Otis:

"First, you will so dispose that at 8 o'clock tonight the individuals of territorial militia at your order will be found united in all of the streets of San Pedro, armed with their bolos and revolvers, or guns and ammunition, if convenient.

"Second, Philippine families only will be respected. They should not be molested, but all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, will be exterminated without compassion after the extermination of the army of occupation.

"Third, the defenders of the Philippines in your command will attack the guard at Bilbid and liberate the prisoners and 'presidarios,' and having accomplished this they will be armed, saying to them:

"Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them, that we may take our revenge for the infamy and treachery which they have committed upon us; have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor. All Filipinos en masse will second you. Long live Filipino independence.

"Fifth, the order which will be followed in the attack will be as follows: The sharpshooters of Tomono and Santa Ana will begin the attack from without, and these shots will be the signal for the militia of Trosobinondo, Quilato and Sampaloe to go out into the street and do their duty; those of Pake, Ermita and Malate, Santa Cruz and San Miguel will not start out until 12 o'clock, unless they see that their companions need assistance.

"Sixth, the militia of Toado will start out at 3 o'clock in the morning. If all do their duty our revenge will be complete.

"Brothers, Europe contemplates us; we know how to die as men, shedding our blood in defense of the liberty of our country. Death to the tyrants. "War without quarter to the false Americans who have deceived us. "Either independence or death."

There is no "fourth" paragraph in the insurgent address, as furnished to the press.

CLEARED A JUNGLE.

Filipino Sharpshooters Bring on a Brisk Engagement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—A special from Manila, Feb. 21, says: Brig. Gen. King yesterday administered a salutary lesson to the natives who had been peppering away at his left night and day for a week past, with the result that at 8 o'clock last evening all was quiet. Gen. King sent two companies of the First California infantry to drive out the enemy from the ravines between Guadalupe and San Pedro Macati, which they did effectually. In the meantime Capt. Scott's battery, of the Sixth artillery, shelled the Guadalupe church, where a considerable body of insurgents had taken a stand. At the same time two companies of the First Washington infantry routed a large force of Filipinos on the opposite side of the river. Our losses were:

Private John F. Adams, of Company M, and Private A. Rinehart, of Company K, First Washington infantry, killed, and two Californians wounded.

The number of the enemy slain was fully fifty, twenty of their dead having been buried by our men this morning.

James F. Cassidy, of Company K, First California infantry, was killed by a Filipino sharpshooter while scouting this morning. He was accompanied by Robert S. Gibley, wounded—A. Sergeant Robert Jennings, thigh; Corporal James H. Saunders, nipple. All wounds above slight.

"Casualties near Dollo, Pansay island, Feb. 14—Eighteenth infantry, killed: A. Corporal Robert S. Gibley, wounded—A. Sergeant Robert Jennings, thigh; Corporal James H. Saunders, nipple. All wounds above slight.

"Otis."

AGONCILLO DEPARTS.

Leaves Montreal, Ostensibly for New York City.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Agoncillo and his secretary, Marti, left Montreal on Sunday, announcing that they were coming to this city, whence they would sail on the steamer St. Paul. Marti was seen on the train which left Montreal at 7 p. m. and was due at this city at 7:20 a. m. tomorrow. He took pains not to accompany himself. At Saratoga and at Albany were the last places where he was seen. It is believed that he remained in that city until the next train for Montreal left there and that he returned to the Canadian city on it. Meanwhile, both were expected in this city. It is thought that Agoncillo sent Marti in the direction of this city, while he himself traveled eastward to Halifax.

QUIET AT ILOILO.

Business Being Resumed With the Outside World.

MANILA, Feb. 21.—The United States transport Newport has arrived here from Iloilo with dispatches from Gen. Miller to Gen. Otis. She reports all quiet at Iloilo. The American troops there are occupying the suburbs of Jaro and Molo. Business has been resumed generally with the outside world; some rice is coming in from the provinces, and there has been no fighting since Feb. 12. All is quiet at Manila. The heat is causing some inconvenience, but no casualties have been reported.

TREACHERY ALLEGED.

Filipino Junta Attacks the Integrity of Americans.

HONG KONG, Feb. 21.—The following statement has been issued by the Filipino junta here: "Information, which has leaked through the Pinkertons, sent by President McKinley to investigate the shipment of arms to the Filipinos, is that the first shipment to Aguinaldo were made by the order of the American government through Consul Wildman, hence the shipment per the Wing Fo. The

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Fatal Explosion in a Blotson, Alabama, Mine.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 21.—In early P. M. the No. 2, at Blotson today a gang of five miners driving the entry were killed by a dynamite explosion. The dead are: R. L. Davenport, W. W. Davenport (whites), Robert Cureton, Mark Dooley and Joe Carpenter (colored). Assistant State Mine Inspector John Duncan, who was in Blotson, and Assistant Frank Culverhouse examined the place. Had the accident happened later the fatality would have been very great.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Additional Casualties Reported at Manila and Iloilo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The war department today received the following:

"Manila, Feb. 21.—Adjutant General, Washington—Wounded: Company L, Private Carson Ellis, elbow, accidental; Killed, Feb. 20—Company K, Private Alton A. Reinhardt; M. John F. Adams.

"First California—Wounded, Feb. 20—L, Private Arthur Buhl, thumb; John W. Pano, arm; Max R. Krutz, arm; Thomas C. Haley, thigh.

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FLAG RAISED AT NEGROS.

Affairs There and in Cebu Are Reported Encouraging.

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Casualties at Port Said.

PORT SAID, Feb. 21.—The United States gunboat Castine has arrived here on her way to Manila to reinforce Dewey's fleet.

THIS IS NO JOKE.

Humorist Bob Burdette to Wed a Wealthy Widow.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 21.—The Blade announces that Robert J. Burdette, the humorist, is to marry Mrs. P. C. Baker, a very wealthy widow of Pasadena, Cal., who has been his life-long friend. She has one son, about the same age as Mr. Burdette. The two young men are close friends and are delighted with the match. The ceremony will take place at Pasadena about Easter.