

FLAYED BY PETTIGREW

The Administration's Policy in the Filipino War.

BLOOD OF SOLDIERS UPON IT.

Censorship and Suppression for Political Effect.

Washington, Jan. 17.—In the senate the resolution of Hoar for information regarding the conduct of the insurrection in the Philippines came up. Pettigrew spoke in its favor. He said: "The blood of every soldier who has fallen since the war began is on the hands of the administration. I charge the censorship of the press and the suppression of facts are for the purpose of advancing the political ambitions of McKinley."

AS TO FREE SPEECH.

Vest Gives the Senate His Views With Reference to Censorship of the War.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The senate is still in the throes of discussion of the Philippine question, and there is no near approach to a deliverance upon the subject. Vest yesterday voiced the opinion of many senators when he said that such discussion was now in progress was of no consequence, as the country was confronted by a state of facts that could not be changed by talk. Pettigrew's resolution of inquiry and Lodge's substitute for it were on the table yesterday and Hoar's general resolution of inquiry as to the facts of the Philippine war was taken up. An effort of Pettigrew to amend it so as to call for the president's instructions to the Paris peace commissioners led to a prolonged debate. After the senate had considered the matter behind closed doors, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 41 to 20.

Vest Submits a Few Remarks.
The debate on the resolution was conducted by an earnest but brief speech by Vest. He regarded it as very unfortunate that nothing could be said by the opponents of the administration's policy in the Philippines while out calling for an imputation of improper motives. "The friends of the president and I am not his enemy," he assumed, "that any remarks made about the Paris treaty or its negotiation is an attack upon the administration. This is an unwarranted assumption. On his western tour the president said the whole archipelago had fallen like ripe apples into our hands and we were bound to meet our new duties as they were presented to us. Were we to leave them, or were we as the Indian senator from Indiana (Beveridge) so indignantly told us the other day, trustees under God to hold them as a part of our mission to regenerate the earth?"

Declines to Be Muzzled.
"I hardly know how to characterize the imputation that friends of Aguinaldo on this floor are giving and comfort to the enemies of this country. I have already said that I consider the discussion of these resolutions as of no consequence. It is like calling in a skilled physician after the patient is dead. I disclaim now any intention that my remarks should reflect upon my country. But I deny the right of any man to muzzle me and restrain my right to express my opinion in my own way. We have the bubonic plague added to leprosy in Hawaii; we have starvation in Puerto Rico; we have unrest and disquiet in Cuba; and we have a war of indefinite length in the Philippines. Is it reason to say this?"

Knew We Were Urging a War.
In conclusion, referring to the Paris treaty, Vest said: "When that treaty was ratified by the senate of the United States every man who voted for it knew then that he voted for a war. Every senator knew then, as he knows now, that we were paying \$20,000,000 for a war in the archipelago, the end of which might come in a month and might not come in ten years. I simply put before the senate and the country this proposition: Are we to remain silent, refraining even from ordinary criticism as to the conduct of the war, for fear that we are to be denounced as allies of Aguinaldo and opponents of the administration?"

General Palmer Declines an Increase.
Washington, Jan. 17.—By his voluntary action General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, yesterday stopped the passage of a bill to increase his pension from \$50 to \$100 a month. In a letter which Palmer said he could not accept the increased amount proposed, as he had announced that \$50 a month was the sum he wanted.

Will Hear the Woman Suffragists.
Washington, Jan. 17.—The Judiciary committee of the house has unanimously agreed to grant the request of the Woman Suffrage association for a hearing on Feb. 13 at the time the national convention of woman suffragists is in session here.

Philippine Report Completed.
Washington, Jan. 17.—The Philippine commission yesterday completed its report and it was dispatched to the public printer. There is every reason to believe that the first volume at least can be laid before congress within a week.

Dewey to Visit Jacksonville.
Washington, Jan. 17.—A committee from Jacksonville, Fla., headed by Charles Rannells, called on Admiral Dewey yesterday and secured his consent to visit that town on his way from Chicago to St. Louis.

Samoa Treaty Ratified.
Washington, Jan. 17.—The senate has ratified the Samoa treaty.

HEMP PORTS TO OPEN.
Oils Cables as to Peace Operations in Panay Island.
Washington, Jan. 17.—Oils cables covering operations of troops in Luzon and Panay. Hemp ports in the former are about to be opened. The insurgents in the latter are being scattered.

Murder Caused by a Dog.
Canton, Ills., Jan. 17.—Joseph Roller shot and killed Sandy Dillinger at Springfield, near this place. Roller shot at a dog belonging to Dillinger. This caused a quarrel between the two men, and the killing was the result. Roller was arrested.

Terrible Disaster in Russia.
St. Petersburg, Jan. 17.—A church collapsed yesterday during the celebration of a mass in Mahon's town. Nineteen persons were killed and sixty-eight were wounded.

Miss Gould Gives \$50,000.
New York, Jan. 17.—Miss Helen Gould has contributed \$50,000 to aid in the building of the new home for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn.

posed to the authority of our own country?"

LYNCHING AND MOB LAW UP.

Cullum Makes a Complimentary Reference to Gov. Tamm—National Power.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Panama riots and the general subject of lynching of colored people were brought to the attention of the senate and the nation yesterday by a petition presented by Cullum. It asked the senate to enact some law for the protection of colored people, and Cullum says that it bore the signatures of over 3,200 persons. The document would have gone quietly to the committee on Judiciary had it not been for an objection by Chandler, who held that there was no federal law by which lynchings or mobs could be punished. Spooner, however, called attention to sections of the revised statutes which provided penalties for violations of federal election laws. Chandler said he stood corrected.

Cullum said it was a matter of common knowledge that the colored people had been and were repeatedly subjected to violent deaths and outrages, and all he wanted was to have the petition sent to a committee, where the subject could be given proper consideration, and possibly a bill reported. Tillman thought he saw a reflection on his state and demanded to know whether the lynchings referred to were in South Carolina or Illinois. "I am aware," said Cullum, "that a number of colored people have been shot down on the street or on the common in several of the smaller towns of Illinois. These actions were apparently entirely without cause, and I am pleased to say also that some thirty or forty of the parties who appear to be responsible are in jail, and I trust that under the administration of the present able governor they will be punished."

In the house for the first time the Philippine question was brought up in the debate on the deficiency bill, by Ball of Texas, who had read extracts from the declaration of independence, the speeches of James Wilson of Pennsylvania, in the constitutional convention and of Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg. It was a long speech, said he, from the conception of the nation to the declarations of the spokesmen of the present administration. Then Richardson made an attack on Secretary Gage for his action relative to the New York custom house, in which Richardson declared that he had the letter of the law, and did not deal fairly with the trust money of the government. The Democrats applauded Richardson. Hopkins replied, warning the speaker to be careful of his language, and the incident closed.

Congress in Brief.
Washington, Jan. 17.—Cullum presented an anti-lynching petition in the senate yesterday, and a bill was passed to facilitate the pensioning of veterans of the Spanish war. Pettigrew's and Lodge's Philippine resolutions were tabled and on Hoar's resolution several hours were devoted to Philippine talk. An attempt to call for the instructions given the Paris peace commission was defeated. McLaughlin discussed the financial bill. In executive session the Senate considered the urgent deficiency bill and debated pretty much every issue before the people. The bill was pending in committee on adjournment.

General Palmer Declines an Increase.
Washington, Jan. 17.—By his voluntary action General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, yesterday stopped the passage of a bill to increase his pension from \$50 to \$100 a month. In a letter which Palmer said he could not accept the increased amount proposed, as he had announced that \$50 a month was the sum he wanted.

Will Hear the Woman Suffragists.
Washington, Jan. 17.—The Judiciary committee of the house has unanimously agreed to grant the request of the Woman Suffrage association for a hearing on Feb. 13 at the time the national convention of woman suffragists is in session here.

Philippine Report Completed.
Washington, Jan. 17.—The Philippine commission yesterday completed its report and it was dispatched to the public printer. There is every reason to believe that the first volume at least can be laid before congress within a week.

Dewey to Visit Jacksonville.
Washington, Jan. 17.—A committee from Jacksonville, Fla., headed by Charles Rannells, called on Admiral Dewey yesterday and secured his consent to visit that town on his way from Chicago to St. Louis.

Samoa Treaty Ratified.
Washington, Jan. 17.—The senate has ratified the Samoa treaty.

HEMP PORTS TO OPEN.
Oils Cables as to Peace Operations in Panay Island.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Oils cables covering operations of troops in Luzon and Panay. Hemp ports in the former are about to be opened. The insurgents in the latter are being scattered.

Murder Caused by a Dog.
Canton, Ills., Jan. 17.—Joseph Roller shot and killed Sandy Dillinger at Springfield, near this place. Roller shot at a dog belonging to Dillinger. This caused a quarrel between the two men, and the killing was the result. Roller was arrested.

Terrible Disaster in Russia.
St. Petersburg, Jan. 17.—A church collapsed yesterday during the celebration of a mass in Mahon's town. Nineteen persons were killed and sixty-eight were wounded.

Miss Gould Gives \$50,000.
New York, Jan. 17.—Miss Helen Gould has contributed \$50,000 to aid in the building of the new home for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn.

ARTILLERY AT WORK

South African News Is Indicative of Something Serious Happening.

HEAVY GUNS FIRING AT THE FRONT

Nothing Given Out at the War Office at London—Silence There Is Such as May Be Felt—Boers Try to Rush a British Entrenchment and Are Heavily Defeated by Yorkshire Men and New Zealanders, Who Use the Bayonet with Effect.

London, Jan. 17.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts dated Capetown last evening: "On the 15th the Boers made a determined attack on French's advanced post held by the New Zealand mounted rifles and a detachment of the 1st Yorkshires. The Boers were repulsed, having 20 killed. Their wounded is estimated at not less than 50. The attack was preceded by long range fire from one gun. Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

Boers opened an artillery duel this morning, using the captured British 15 pounder which the British gunners ultimately silenced. The British kept up a searching fire all day long on the Boer kopjes, and also dragged up another gun to the summit of Coles kop.

London, Jan. 17.—Prices on the stock exchange advanced on the rumor that Ladysmith had been relieved. There is nothing elsewhere to corroborate the report, however.

MORE CAREFUL HENCEFORTH.

Will the British Government be as to Seizure of Vessels.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—An official telegram from London says: "The British government has declared the inquiry into the seizure of the Bundesrath having concluded, with no contraband of war found, her release may be expected immediately. Measures also to be taken to prevent the occurrence of similar incidents."

London, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pietmaritzburg, dated yesterday, says: "There was very heavy firing to the north yesterday. I believe the Boers are commencing General Buller's passage of the Tugela. Boerzies were evidently busy, as the firing is described as the heaviest yet heard in Natal."

London, Jan. 17.—The Exchange and Telegraph company has received the following dispatch, dated Jan. 16, from Pietmaritzburg: "There is no news from the front, but heavy firing was heard today in the direction of Pretoria. It is probable that General Buller is engaging the enemy. A rumor is current here that a portion of the British force is near Ladysmith."

London, Jan. 17.—The Times publishes the following from Pietmaritzburg, dated yesterday: "Very heavy artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Springfield."

Boers Get a Bad Check.
London, Jan. 17.—A dispatch dated Rensburg, Jan. 15, was received here yesterday which stated that the Boers, who were attempting to rush a hill held by a company of the Yorkshires and the New Zealanders, but they were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. The Boers had twenty-one men killed and about fifty wounded. The hill commands a tract of country east of the main position of the Boers and they had determined to make an attempt to seize the heights. They advanced cautiously, directing their fire at a small wall held by the Yorkshires, and compelling the latter to keep close under cover.

Yorkshires Trust to Cold Steel.
"When the Boers rushed the wall, the Yorkshires fixed bayonets for a charge. Just at that moment Captain Madocks, with a small party of New Zealanders, came up and the combined force leaped over the wall and charged straight for the enemy. Not even events that have passed are allowed to come through if they could by any means be made to indicate a guess as to what might occur in the future."

War Office Keeps Things Dark.
London, Jan. 17.—The war office gave out no news last night after 12, and nothing of importance before that hour. The silence there might have been felt. Whatever the officials there know they kept to themselves. Not even events that have passed are allowed to come through if they could by any means be made to indicate a guess as to what might occur in the future."

United Mine Workers' Convention.
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—The second day's session of the United Mine Workers' came to an unexpected close at 10 o'clock in the morning, when an adjournment was taken for the day, the credentials committee having reported that it could not complete its work until this morning.

The Fatal Rusty Nail.
Richmond, Ind., Jan. 17.—Charles Geagan, aged 32, died of lockjaw, the result of stepping on a rusty nail. He had died while in an epileptic fit. Dr. Springer found the man had choked to death.

A Peculiar Death.
Chicago, Jan. 17.—William Corrikan, of 190 West Sixteenth street met a peculiar death according to the report of Dr. Springer of the coroner's office. Corrikan was found dead in an alley at the rear of his home. He was subject to epilepsy, and it was supposed he had died while in an epileptic fit. Dr. Springer found the man had choked to death.

The Probable Reason.
The Cheltenham (proverb)—People are loath to leave my change. Why, after services, it is fully 15 minutes before the edifice is missed!

The Stinner—I don't wonder at that. Some people are very hard to awaken!—Brooklyn Life.

INDIANIAN DECLINES PAY.

Carnegie Says an Alleged Statement by an M. C. Is False.

New York, Jan. 17.—In a dispatch from Washington to a Philadelphia paper it was stated on the authority of a representative in congress that Andrew Carnegie had given \$4,000 to pay the cable tolls on Senator Hoar's speech last winter, to the rebels in the Philippines. Carnegie gave out the following statement last night: "I did not pay the cable tolls for Senator Hoar's message to the Philippines. They do not need messages of sympathy or comfort. I would, however, subscribe that amount in a fund for the education of the speech among Americans who do need it and could follow the advice it contains wisely."

CLEAR ISSUE OF VERACITY.

Win. A. English Returns a Check For His Services in the War.

New York, Jan. 17.—William A. English, son of the former Democratic vice presidential candidate from Indiana, and a captain of volunteers in the war with Spain, has returned to the treasury a check for \$1,172 sent him for pay for his army services, with the statement that he would not accept pay for service in his country in time of danger. It is the only case of the kind in the Spanish war.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Up to date twenty-two deaths from bubonic plague have occurred at Honolulu. No recoveries are reported. Numerous deaths from influenza have caused a scarcity of coffins in London.

Miss Nellie Williams, who was blown through a window at her tailoring establishment at Chicago, after an explosion of a can of gasoline, is dead.

Senator Mason has introduced a bill to pension members of the Chicago Dragons who served ninety days in the civil war.

The third annual convention of the National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States is in session at Cleveland, O.

H. C. Walbridge & Co., bankers and brokers, Boston, have made an assignment.

J. W. Murphy, cashier of the Third National Bank at Columbus, Ga., was killed and the teller, P. T. Stutz, and then killed himself. Insanity.

General Wheeler has started from Manila on his return to the United States.

Three additional cases of the bubonic plague have been reported at Manila.

Henry A. Porter, founder of the American Type foundry, died at Chicago of Bright's disease, aged 70 years.

Marion Manolis, the comely opera singer, has begun suit for divorce against her husband, Jack Mason, naming a Massachusetts society woman as correspondent.

Andrew Carnegie is charged by a Republican congressman with paying the tolls on Senator Hoar's speech which was sent to Aguinaldo.

Patrick Hogan, 84 years old, living at Chicago, has taken out a license to marry Miss Margaret Kennedy, 64 years old.

The third annual convention of the National Live Stock Association of the United States is in session at Fort Worth, Tex., with a good attendance.

The American mule must be vaccinated before he can be enlisted in the British army service in South Africa in the future. This is to find if he has glanders.

At Crouzet, France, 11,000 men are working night and day on guns and ammunition for the Boers.

The Pullman company, it is said, has decided to discontinue the manufacture of street cars.

"Father" Clarke Off on a Tour.
Boston, Jan. 17.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder and president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, left Boston yesterday accompanied by his wife, for his third missionary tour of the world.

Strange Freak of Fate.
Says the Portland Oregonian: "It is the belief of some historians that the name 'Oregon' is Aragon in disguise, that it was given to this country by the early Spanish voyagers and that American explorers so interpreted the word given them by the Indians. The theory is at least plausible and indicates a strange freak of fate. The name Spain proudly brought to this distant coast returned to the West Indies 300 years later to destroy the power of Spain on the seas! Little thought De Fuca when he sighted this coast in 1592 that some day it would build a warship which, under the name of Aragon, or Oregon, would be foremost in the battle that marked the end of Spain's dominion in the new world."

Peculiarity of Snakes.
A snake tamer who had trained a serpent to follow him around the house and even out of doors happened one day to take it with him to a strange place. The snake, unused to the locality, suddenly seemed to forget all his training and, escaping into the bushes, resisted capture with bites and every indication of wildness. When caught it at once resumed its tame habits. This tendency to become wild immediately upon obtaining their freedom and to again become tame when caught is said to be a peculiarity of snakes.—New York Tribune.

The Probable Reason.
The Cheltenham (proverb)—People are loath to leave my change. Why, after services, it is fully 15 minutes before the edifice is missed!

The Stinner—I don't wonder at that. Some people are very hard to awaken!—Brooklyn Life.

FROM LAKE TO GULF.

The Waters Flow Through the Great Drainage Canal at Chicago.

GATES NOW OPEN AT LOCKPORT.

Officials of St. Louis Reach Chicago and Apply for an Injunction. But Action Is Deferred Until Saturday—Uninterrupted Stream Connects the Great Bodies of Water.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—At 11 this morning the trustees of the great drainage canal, who had gone to Lockport, received permission to turn the waters of the canal into the Desplaines river. Fifteen minutes later the waters were flowing in an uninterrupted stream, connecting the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico.

Injunction Applied For.
This morning the officials of St. Louis applied to the federal court here for an injunction to prevent the opening, but action was deferred until Saturday.

KENTUCKY'S BLOODY DUEL.
Further Details of Triple Tragedy at Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 17.—The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Scott, Julian and Demaree, the men killed in the fight yesterday, came to their death by pistol shots fired by David G. Colson.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 17.—A shocking tragedy in which the lives of three prominent men were sacrificed and that of a fourth hangs by a slender thread, while two others miraculously escaped with painful injuries, occurred here at 1 o'clock yesterday. The principals in the tragedy were ex-representative David G. Colson, of Middleboro, and Lieutenant Eilbert Scott, of Somerset. Scott was shot six times by Colson and almost instantly killed. Luther W. Demaree, assistant postmaster at Shelbyville, an innocent bystander, was shot three times, and died instantly. Charles Julian, another bystander, was shot and died a half hour later, and Captain B. B. Golden, of Barbourville, commonwealth's attorney of the Twenty-seventh judicial district, was shot in the back and is not expected to survive.

Colson himself was shot twice in the arm. Harry McEwing of Louisville, was shot in the foot, and W. C. Riddick, of Chicago, sustained a broken leg by the fireless form of Scott falling against him as he rolled down the stairway. The killing occurred in the lobby of the Capitol hotel, the principal hostelry of the state capital, the room being well filled at the time with politicians and others who are here attending the contests for state offices before the legislature.

Colson and a party of friends, among whom was Demaree, were sitting in the lobby engaged in conversation as Scott and Captain Golden came up the stairs from the

feature at the Farmers' Meet.
Tecumseh, Mich., Jan. 17.—A state farmers' institute was in session here Saturday. Speakers from abroad were here and the attendance was large. A novel and interesting feature was the singing by a choir from the Industrial school for girls at Adrian.

Bryan Banqueted at Frankfort.
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 17.—William Jennings Bryan was banqueted by the Democrats of the Kentucky legislature last night. The banquet was also a celebration of the election of Senator Blackburn. Bryan was not at the train by a committee of which Blackburn and Goebel were members.

To Cure La Grippe in Two Days.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

They Get Away With \$5,000 at Phillips, W. Va.
Pittsburg, Jan. 17.—The Leader's Phillips, W. Va., special says the Phillips bank was robbed last night of \$5,000.

THEY WANT WAR SHIPS

Do French Residents in the Country of Venezuela

TROUBLE OVER A COLLECTION

Bank Directors Arrested for Ignoring Government's Demands.

Paris, Jan. 17.—A Caracas dispatch says that owing to the refusal to advance the government money, the directors of two banks, including a Frenchman and other foreign nobilities, were arrested. The French residents demand that the French squadron be sent to the coast of Venezuela.

REPORT AGAINST ROBERTS.
The Special Committee of the House Determined.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The special committee of the house to investigate the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, has reached a conclusion. On the polygamous status the committee is unanimous in the affirmative. On the question of procedure to be adopted, the committee is divided. The majority, consisting of all the members, except Littlefield, of Maine, and Deamond, of Missouri, favored exclusion at the outset. Littlefield and Deamond will make a minority report favorable to sending Roberts on his prima facie rights and then expelling him.

GEAR FORMALLY ELECTED.
Chosen Senator and His Commission Forthwith Issued.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 17.—At noon the legislature met in joint session and re-elected James H. Gear to the United States senate. The vote stood: Gear (rep.), 111; White (dem.), 32. Gov. Shaw, immediately after the ballot was taken, signed Gear's certificate and forwarded it to Washington.

BANK ROBBERS MAKE HAUL.
They Get Away With \$5,000 at Phillips, W. Va.

Pittsburg, Jan. 17.—The Leader's Phillips, W. Va., special says the Phillips bank was robbed last night of \$5,000.

THE LONDON

<p>YOU KNOW US.</p> <p>\$10</p> <p>WORTH</p> <p>\$20.</p> <p>TEN</p> <p>\$10</p> <p>WORTH</p> <p>\$18.</p> <p>TEN</p> <p>\$10</p> <p>WORTH</p> <p>\$16.50.</p>	<p>WATCH THIS SPACE.</p> <p>\$10</p> <p>WORTH</p> <p>\$16.50.</p>	<p>YOU KNOW US.</p> <p>\$10</p> <p>WORTH</p> <p>\$20.</p> <p>TEN</p> <p>\$10</p> <p>WORTH</p> <p>\$18.</p> <p>TEN</p> <p>\$10</p> <p>WORTH</p> <p>\$16.50.</p>
--	---	--

THE LONDON

YOU KNOW US.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.