

HE WAS NOT WANTED

The House, 278 to 50, Votes to Exclude the Utah Polygamist.

Eighty Congressmen Wanted Him Sworn In and Then Excluded, But the Majority Was Overwhelming Against It—Roberts Issues an Address.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the house since the assembling of congress, was decided yesterday by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 268 to 50. The exact language of the resolution was as follows:

"That under the facts and circumstances of the case, Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from the



BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS.

state of Utah, ought not to have or hold a seat in the house of representatives and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Mr. Roberts without seating him, offered by Mr. Lacey, was ruled out on a point of order and the house only voted upon the resolutions of the majority and minority of the committee. The latter—to seat and then expel Mr. Roberts—was defeated 81 to 241. An analysis of this vote shows that 168 republicans, 96 democrats and four populists voted against it, and 71 democrats, six republicans, two populists and two silver republicans for it. The majority resolutions—to exclude Mr. Roberts and declare the seat vacant—were adopted, 268 to 50. There were over a score of speakers yesterday and the closing speeches on each side were particularly able. Mr. Lanham, of Texas, closed for the majority and Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, for the minority. Mr. Roberts was present throughout the day and only left the hall after the result of the last vote had been announced. As he did so he gave out a statement justifying his retention of his plural wives on the ground that his moral obligation was more binding upon his conscience than technical obedience to statutory law, and saying that there was little excuse for the extraordinary efforts to crush a system already abandoned and practically dead. He said he was a martyr to a "spasm of prejudice." He would not, he said, attempt to run for congress again, although he would go back home with a light heart, confident of the future.

Met a Horrible Death.

Saint Cloud, Minn., Jan. 26.—Frederick A. Lempke, who has conducted Christian science parlors in St. Cloud for some time, met a horrible death at the home of J. K. Orton, in East St. Cloud yesterday afternoon. It is supposed he deliberately placed his head in a heating stove, for when found he was in this position, his head and shoulders burned to a crisp. A letter was found in which he said he had been unable to concentrate his thoughts for some time and it is believed to be a clear case of suicide.

Plague Causes a Panic at Honolulu.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 26.—A special to the Times from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer Mowera, just arrived, has news of 38 deaths at Honolulu from the plague, one a white woman of good class. The city is panic-stricken. An armed mob prevents the landing of steamers at Hilo. Cooper, of the board of health of Honolulu, had ten blocks burned. Dr. Carmichael has been ordered to Manila. Thirty-four hundred Japanese at Honolulu are in quarantine.

A Big Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 26.—Fire last night totally destroyed the four-story building at No. 218-220 Chestnut street occupied by the Missouri Tent and Awning company. An official of the company estimated the total value of the building, stock and machinery at \$120,000, fully covered by insurance.

William J. Bryan His Choice.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 26.—The state democratic committee set the pace for the democracy of the other states yesterday by making Col. William J. Bryan its choice for the presidency in 1900.

IS IT FOUNDED ON MYTH?

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott Thinks That the Book of Genesis Was Written by an Unknown Prophet.

Boston, Jan. 25.—Dr. Lyman Abbott, discussing Genesis in the course of a lecture in the Lowell institute, said his point of view in discussing the Old Testament was that of modern literary or scientific criticism.

"The book of Genesis was supposed to have been written about 1,450 years before Christ," said the lecturer, "but it deals with a period 20 or 25 centuries before the time of Moses. Supposing then, that Moses wrote the book of Genesis, how did he obtain the facts found in the book? My own opinion," continued Dr. Abbott, "is that it was written by some unknown prophet as a sort of introduction to the Bible."

He called attention to the two separate and distinct acts of the deluge, and said that to him Genesis seemed like an edited book rather than a written book. It was known to be in existence long before the time of Noah. "What were the resources if not legend and myth?" he asked.

EVANS OPPOSED TO THE BILL

The Commissioner of Pensions Against Granting Pensions to Men Who Served 60 Days During the Civil War.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Commissioner Evans is opposed to the bill granting pensions of \$30 a month to all officers and men who served 60 days during the war of the rebellion. He says it is safe to assume that from 50,000 to 100,000 cases would receive favorable action each year under the operations of the bill and the annual amount of the pension roll would be increased at least \$20,000,000. He declares the greatest objection to this kind of legislation is it does not discriminate between the soldier or sailor who bore the heat and burden of the day, who was almost constantly for years exposed to the hardships and dangers of active warfare, and those who rendered no service at the front.

WILL CONFISCATE IT.

Cable from London Says It Has Been Found Part of That American Flour Was Going to the Transvaal.

London, Jan. 25.—Ambassador Choate has been informed that some of the American flour seized in Delagoa bay has been found to be actually addressed to the Transvaal government. This flour, Choate is further informed, will be confiscated. Apparently, this latest development will reopen the whole contraband question.

MEANS GOEBEL'S TRIUMPH.

Test Vote in the Kentucky Legislature on a Contest Indicates That the Democrats Will Win.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—The case of Van Meter (dem.), against Berry (rep.), for the latter's seat in the legislature, was decided in favor of Van Meter by a vote of 51 to 45. This is the vote which republicans and democrats admit is an accurate forecast of the vote in the Goebel-Taylor contest.

Peculiar Form of Kleptomania.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 28.—Ernest L. Eubank, owner of a fine farm near Slater, Mo., has been admitted to the asylum here under very peculiar circumstances. Eubank was clearly proved in the probate court in this city to be a hog kleptomaniac. He had plenty of money and his family is wealthy, but Eubank can not resist an opportunity to appropriate a hog to his own use.

Famous Illinois Preacher Dead.

Monmouth, Ill., Jan. 28.—Rev. Richard Haney, of this city, died suddenly at Altoona, where he was visiting friends. He was a pioneer Methodist preacher. He was 88 years old and had spent nearly his whole life in the ministry in western Illinois. Rev. Haney was an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln. He was chaplain of the Sixteenth Illinois volunteer infantry.

Locked Up for Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Esther Wynne Whistler, who says she is from Kansas City, is locked up at a police station here, pending an investigation into her mental condition. When the police took her in charge she was selling a book entitled "Friends, Beware," which deals with the government secret service and other detective organizations.

Agricultural College Closed.

Perry, Ok., Jan. 28.—The smallpox situation in Oklahoma and Kansas has become very grave. The agricultural and mechanical college at Stillwater has been closed. All northern Oklahoma has quarantined southern Kansas counties, and business seems to be at a standstill. It is now claimed that Blackwell has 800 cases.

England Buying More Than Ever.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 28.—The biggest order for mules for use in the Transvaal yet placed in this market by the British government, is now under consideration here. Local firms are also said to be bidding on furnishing the British with 1,000 horses, to replace those sent to South Africa.

MAY GRANT AMNESTY.

President McKinley Has Under Consideration the Issuing of a Proclamation to Filipinos Still in Rebellion.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President McKinley now has under consideration propositions relative to the Philippines which contemplate these actions: The issuance of a proclamation, through Gen. Otis, granting amnesty to all Filipinos in insurrection against the United States on the condition that they lay down their arms and agree to respect the authority of the United States, and declaring that all who refuse to acknowledge this sovereignty within a certain specific time will be considered as outlaws and treated accordingly; the appointment of a civil commission to undertake the work of civil government to succeed the military form of government for the islands; the urging of congress to make some declaration showing it to be the purpose of the United States to permanently hold the Philippines and suppress insurrection.

With the American flag flying in all important ports and towns in Luzon, it is argued that the time has arrived for the inauguration of civil government and that as a preliminary the bands of insurgents still in revolt should be given an opportunity to accept the amnesty. The only arguments made against the issuance of such a proclamation are that Aguinaldo and his remaining adherents may construe it as an evidence of weakness on the part of the American army and feel encouraged to hold out for better terms.

AT THE SAME BANQUET TABLE

Senator M. A. Hanna and Col. W. J. Bryan Attended the Gridiron Club's Annual Feast Saturday Night.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The annual dinner of the Gridiron club in this city to-night was perhaps the most notable of the year in its varied character. William J. Bryan and Senator Mark Hanna for the first time found themselves at the same banquet. Neither felt lonesome, for Chauncey M. Dewey, ex-Senator Gorman, Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee; Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, and Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, were in this political potpourri. Maj Gen. John R. Brooke, late governor general of Cuba, and Admirals Melville and Weaver headed the representation from the army and navy. Among the southwestern congressmen who attended were Representative Bowersock, of Kansas, and Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri.

YOUNG PHILIP ARMOUR DEAD

Son of the Great Chicago Packer Passed Away While on a Visit to California with His Family.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The news of the death of Philip D. Armour, Jr., youngest son of the millionaire Chicago packer at Montecito, near Santa Barbara, Cal., came as a complete surprise as it was known that when he left for the Pacific coast he was in the best of health. The first news came to J. Ogden Armour, his brother. Young Philip went to California a few weeks ago with his wife and two children in the hope of benefiting his young son's health. Philip was not known to be sick until the telegram came announcing his death. He was 31 years old.

Bradley May Contest the Seat.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—Gov. Taylor was presented with a statement of the proceedings of the legislature in the election of United States senator, and asked for a certificate for Blackburn as senator. Gov. Taylor has not yet acted on the request, and it is rumored that ex-Gov. Bradley will contest Blackburn's claim to the seat by reason of complications arising in the legislature growing out of the governor's contest.

Heiress Found in a Hur.

Denver, Col., Jan. 28.—Mary Fox, heiress to \$47,000 by the will of her father, Henry Fox, of St. Louis, was found in a wretched little hovel in this city, where she was living as the wife of Samuel Mitchell, a gray-haired negro. The woman eloped 15 years ago from St. Louis with a lover who left her in Nebraska. By degrees she sank to her present state. Her father, on his dying bed, relented and remembered her in his will.

Will Rob No More safes.

Quincy, Ill., Jan. 29.—Quincy police officers Saturday night killed two expert safe-blowers, supposed to be from Chicago, and wounded another badly. The tragedy included a running fight through a hotel in which the armed burglars were pursued by the officers. The men are believed to be those who recently operated in Galesburg, Freeport and other Illinois cities, making a specialty of cracking safes in building and loan offices.

Got Away with \$1,700.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Three masked robbers entered the factory of Dr. Peter Fahrney & Sons last night, bound and gagged four employees of the concern, blew open the safe and escaped with \$1,700 in currency and a considerable amount in notes and other valuable paper.

OPPOSITION AT LEGASPI.

Kobbe's Men Had a Hard Fight with 800 Insurgents Under a Chinese General—Hand-to-Hand Encounter.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Gen. Otis cabled the war department to-day as follows: "Kobbe's troops occupy the hemp ports of Sorsogen, Dunsel, Bulan, Albay and Legaspi, southeastern Luzon, Virae island and Catanduanos; will probably occupy the ports of Calbaoyac, Cathalaogan and Taclaban on the islands of Samar and of Leyte before to-morrow evening. No opposition except at Legaspi, where 800 insurgents strongly entrenched under Chinese General Powah made stubborn resistance; troops landed under protection of guns of Nashville, which bombarded fortifications at close range. Enemy's loss over 50 killed or mortally wounded, 28 killed at Bridgehead at almost hand-to-hand encounter, refusing to surrender. Our casualties: Capt. Bradley Hancock, quartermaster volunteers, aide to Kobbe, wounded in hand and six men, including one sailor on Nashville, slightly wounded. Those ports contain great quantity of hemp ready for shipment and will be open on the 30th."

CANNIBALS ATE THEM.

Awful Fate That Overtook Capt. Dalthe and His Crew on One of the Admiralty Islands.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 27.—Details have been received of the killing of the captain and crew of the schooner Nikamarra on one of the islands of the Admiralty group by the natives who are cannibals. It is said that all of the victims were eaten. The Nikamarra was owned by E. E. Forsythe and had left New Britain early in October on her frading cruise to the Admiralties. On arrival there she was boarded by a number of the natives with whom Capt. Dalthe was unsuspectingly doing business, when he was set upon by his treacherous customers and killed, his fate being shared by the mate and six new Ireland natives, all of whom were cut and hacked with knives and tomahawks. The natives then plundered the vessel.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

Bill Reported to the House by Chairman Sherman Carries Over \$7,000,000 for Various Needs of the Territory.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Chairman Sherman reported the Indian appropriation bill to the house Friday. It carries over \$7,000,000, of which \$300,000 is to carry on the Dawes commission work. The commission asked for \$540,000. Among the other items of interest in the bill are: For educating non-citizens of the Indian territory, \$75,000; for support of a school for the blind, \$10,000; for the Whitaker orphan asylum at Prior Creek, \$10,000; for eight Indian inspectors at \$2,500 per annum and expenses, \$32,800. One of these inspectors must be an engineer competent in the location, construction and maintenance of irrigation works.

She Shielded Her Husband.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 27.—Mrs. John B. Cummings died here as the result of injuries received at the hands of her husband. He pushed her into a corner, piled tables and chairs upon her, and then stood on them. She expected to become a mother in a few weeks, and her agony was frightful for several hours before death. In her ante-mortem statement she protested her husband's innocence, but the coroner caused his arrest on the charge of murder.

Americans Shot by Mexicans.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 27.—The mail last night from Guaymas, Mex., brought the news that a report is current there that six Americans, David Cusick, John Eldridge, George Lunt, Charles Burns, Lon Webster and Henry Williams, were shot during last week near the foot of the Bacate mountains by order of Gen. Torres. It is said the Mexican troops found the Americans in friendly intercourse with the Yaquis, whom the troops had surrounded in the range.

Wanted to Drown Her Children.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—Despondent because she could not obtain employment, the families to whom she applied for work refusing to take her in because of her three children, Mrs. Julia Hesse made preparations to drown them. She said it was her intention to kill herself after the little ones were dead. The tragedy was averted, however, by the arrival of a police officer who had learned of Mrs. Hesse's plans.

Nicaragua Bill Changed.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce Friday reconsidered the Nicaragua canal bill, which had been reported with an appropriation of \$140,000,000, and changed the appropriation section so as to make \$10,000,000 available, with authority to contract for the entire excavation, construction, defense and completion of the canal at a total cost not exceeding \$140,000,000.

INFLICTED HEAVY LOSS.

Gen. Schwan's Army Attacks a Large Body of Filipinos at San Diego, Killing 82 and Wounding Many.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Gen. Otis' cabled report received Thursday morning indicates that Gen. Schwan is conducting the campaign in the south of Luzon with the greatest energy. He has located southeast of Laguna de Bay what is probably the last considerable force of insurgents remaining in one command, and the report shows that, with small loss to himself and heavy loss to the enemy, he has managed to completely dissipate this force, probably beyond the possibility of reconstruction. Gen. Otis' cablegram is as follows:

Schwan concentrated Thirtieth battalion, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth infantry at and near San Pablo, Laguna province, on the afternoon of the 20th, Hayes with cavalry striking for Tayabas by lower road. The enemy had advanced from Santa Cruz to very strongly fortified positions at San Diego, Majajay adjacent points, in country very broken and mountainous. Schwan struck the enemy at San Diego and in an engagement lasting two hours, killed 82 and wounded a large number. Our casualties were one enlisted man killed and 14 wounded, including three native scouts; captured several rifles, ammunition, bolos and stock of uniform clothing. On the 23d Schwan pushed on through to Lillo, driving enemy back on Majajay, where a force reported by an escaped Spanish prisoner to number between 1,400 and 3,000 well-equipped and supplied had concentrated, waiting the approach of troops. This position was impregnable via roads or trails, and the troops were working around on either flank of enemy, when the enemy retreated rapidly with Thirtieth infantry and cavalry in pursuit. It is believed that the insurgents are widely dispersed. The country is now covered by troops and our forces occupy Santa Cruz. A few minor engagements at other points resulting in considerable loss to the enemy. MacArthur telegraphs that McRae struck an insurgent post in the mountains northwest of Porac, capturing the arsenal, barracks, ten cartloads of powder and ammunition and three insurgents with rifles. The barracks and arsenal were destroyed.

MUST FIRST SURRENDER.

President McKinley Will Not Appoint or Receive Commissioners Until the Filipino Insurrection Is Over.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The proposition made by the Filipino leader, Senor Mabini, for a civil commission to treat with the Filipinos, will not be considered by the administration until Aguinaldo surrenders. It is the purpose of President McKinley to inaugurate a civil government to supersede military rule in the Philippines at the earliest possible moment. If his present plans are carried out the Filipinos will have all of the commissioners they want to confer with, for in addition to a commission for the government of the islands, it is not improbable that congress will appoint a joint commission to investigate the islands next summer and report to the next session as a guide for future legislation.

HARD WORK AT PRETORIA.

Burnham, American Scout, Says the British Siege of the Boer Capital Will Be Long and Difficult.

London, Jan. 26.—The American scout, F. R. Burnham, now on his way back to South Africa, expressed considerable satisfaction at the news of the capture of Spion kop. He said: "It is evidence that the Boer position is being shaken and I do not think it will be a long business now to drive the Boers out of the Drakenburg. We shall then reach a rolling, open country where there is a chance to display tactics and undertake flanking movements and cavalry operations. But the Boers are sure to make a most determined stand around Pretoria. It will not take long to reach the Boer capital, but the siege of Pretoria will be long and difficult."

How the National Defense Fund Went.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The secretary of the navy yesterday sent to the senate a statement made by the paymaster general of the navy, showing the expenditures of that department from the \$50,000,000 national defense fund. The paymaster general's statement shows that of the \$50,000,000, \$29,973,274 was allotted to the navy department, expenditures to date aggregate \$27,350,863 and outstanding obligations amount to about \$1,180,000, leaving \$1,436,416, which will be ultimately turned back into the surplus fund of the treasury.

A Line Through the Indian Territory.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—From reliable sources it is learned that the 'Frisco line has positively completed arrangements to commence construction at once of a line from Sapulpa, in the Creek nation, in the Indian territory, through the Chickasaw nation, to Red River, on the Texas state line, terminating at Denison or Sherman—possibly reaching both points.

Steel Cars for French Lines.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 26.—The French government has given to the Pressed Steel Car company, of Pittsburgh, an order for 100 steel freight cars. The war department of France is planning to equip the government roads with steel cars that can be converted without difficulty into armored cars for use in the transportation of troops.