

BLOWS IN SENATE.

Tillman and McLaurin, of South Carolina, Have Vicious Encounter.

The Disgraceful Affair Followed Charges by Tillman and the Calling of Names by McLaurin Over a Debate on the Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The senate on Saturday listened to the farewell address of Washington, which was read by Senator Burrows, of Michigan. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts then presented a memorial for a constitutional amendment to enable congress to enact laws regarding the hours of labor in the various states. When the routine business was concluded Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, resumed his speech in opposition to the pending Philippine tariff bill, in the course of which he made some remarks reflecting on his colleague, Senator McLaurin. McLaurin arose and said that Tillman's statement regarding him was a "willful and deliberate and malicious lie." Tillman jumped over chairs and struck McLaurin in the face. A vicious encounter ensued. Both men clinched and struck frantically at each other when Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Layton sprang between them and several senators seized the men and parted them.

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, immediately moved an executive session. During the short executive session which followed both Tillman and McLaurin made apologies. Open session was afterwards resumed, when both senators took the floor one after the other and made lengthy apologies. In the afternoon Senator Burton, of Kansas, took Senator Tillman to task for reflecting on Gen. Funston in his statement that cruelties were practiced on Filipinos by soldiers under the Kansas general.

MISS STONE IS FREE.

After Months of Anxiety the Report Comes That the Missionary Captive Has Been Released.

Constantinople, Feb. 24.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, who with Mrs. Tsilka was captured by brigands in the district of Salonika September 30 last, has been released and arrived at Strumitza, Macedonia, at three o'clock yesterday morning. Nobody was at Strumitza to meet Miss Stone, as the brigands had given no indication where they proposed to release the prisoners. Mrs. Tsilka and her baby were also released at the same time. They are well. Miss Stone immediately made herself known to the authorities.

The first known of Miss Stone's release was contained in a telegram received by Mr. Dickinson, the American consul general at Constantinople, from the American vice consul at Salonika. The telegram gives no details of the release.

TO SELECT A SITE.

Kansas World's Fair Commission Will Go to St. Louis March 8—Expect to Spend \$150,000.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 24.—The Kansas commission to the St. Louis world's fair will go to St. Louis March 8 to select a site for the Kansas building. According to present plans the commission will expend about \$25,000 for the building, but its actual cost will exceed this. The commission hopes that some of the brick plants in the southeastern part of the state will furnish the brick and that in the same way they will secure stone from the Strong City quarries and cement from Iola. The commission is proceeding on the basis that it will have \$150,000 to spend.

STANLEY OUT FOR SENATOR.

He Believes the People Are Not Unfriendly to His Candidacy, Which He Leaves in Their Hands.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 24.—Gov. W. E. Stanley Saturday made a formal announcement of his candidacy for United States senator, to succeed William A. Harris. He is the first candidate to make an avowal of his intentions. In his announcement Gov. Stanley says: "From correspondence and interviews I am satisfied the people are not unfriendly to my candidacy and while it is said that the people have little to do with making United States senators, I shall leave my candidacy in their hands."

INSURGENT LEADER CAUGHT.

The Second in Command to Gen. Malvar Turned Over to the American Military Authorities.

Manila, Feb. 24.—A force of native constabulary at Santa Cruz, province of Laguna, Luzon, has captured Cortez, second in command to the insurgent Gen. Malvar, and turned him over to the military authorities. Large numbers of insurgents who have been driven from Batangas and Laguna have joined the Ladronez in the neighboring province of Cavite, where the native constabulary are bounding them from place to place.

IOWA LEADS THEM ALL.

Hawkeye State Has Greatest Value of Live Stock, with Texas a Close Second—Interesting Statistics.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The census bureau announces that all the domestic animals in the United States have a probable value of at least \$3,300,000,000. Of this amount the value of the animals on the farm and ranges constitute over 93 per cent. The total value of all domestic animals on farms and ranges was \$2,981,054,115, against \$2,208,767,513 in 1890. The live stock on farms in the United States follows: Calves, 15,330,333; steers, 15,253,182; bulls, 1,315,566; heifers, 7,182,014; cows, kept for milk, 11,583,233; colts, 1,313,476; horses, 16,952,664; mules, 3,271,697; asses and burros, 95,603; sheep, 61,605,811; swine, 62,876,108; goats, 1,871,252. Since 1890 the number of sheep decreased everywhere except in the west. Iowa leads all the states in the total value of its live stock, while Texas ranks second. The former has an investment in live stock of \$271,844,034, and the latter has \$236,227,434.

A TICKET NOMINATED.

Allied Party of Missouri Early in the Field—Resolutions Indorse Public Ownership and Direct Legislation.

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—The allied party of Missouri, which was organized at Kansas City last September, after an all-day convention here nominated the following ticket: Judges of the supreme court—Frank E. Richey, of St. Louis; Henry N. Eas, of Kansas City; Zack Taylor, of Springfield. Railroad and warehouse commissioners—Lyman Forgraves, of St. Joseph; Oswald Hicks, of Macon. Superintendents of public schools—John D. Brown, of Kansas City.

The platform reaffirms allegiance to the principles of the party as enunciated in the national platform adopted at Kansas City and declares that in the coming state campaign the paramount issues of the national platform as relating to Missouri will be direct legislation and public ownership of all public utilities.

FORTY HAVE BEEN KILLED.

Situation in Barcelona Growing More Grave on Account of Riotous Strikers—Weyler Threats for Blood.

Barcelona, Spain, Feb. 22.—Forty persons have been killed since the disturbances broke out here. The strikers attacked the jail in an attempt to rescue their imprisoned comrades, but they were repulsed by the troops after a number of rioters had been killed or wounded. The ordinary necessities of life are failing and the distress is becoming accentuated. The strikers are said to be receiving large sums of money from London.

Weyler Threats for More Blood.

London, Feb. 22.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Madrid that Gen. Weyler, the war minister, is urging the queen regent to give him a free hand in dealing with the rebels in Catalonia and that Premier Sagasta threatens to resign if Gen. Weyler's request is granted. The queen regent is said to favor Gen. Weyler's plan.

TAKEN TO WASHINGTON.

Young Theodore Roosevelt Wrapped in Blankets and Conveyed on a Special Train, Accompanied by His Mother.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 22.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who has been ill with pneumonia for two weeks in the Groton school infirmary, left for Washington yesterday. Bundled to his eyes with blankets, he was taken in a covered sleigh from the infirmary to the special train which had been in readiness at the Groton station for several days. He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and Dr. P. M. Rixey, while in another conveyance was Miss Roosevelt.

WILL GO IT ALONE.

Kansas Populists at State Convention at Topeka Voted to Have No Affiliation with the Democratic Party.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 22.—The populists of Kansas, in session here yesterday, decided late last night that there would be no affiliation between the populists and democratic forces in Kansas this year. A strong faction led by ex-Congressman Ridgely favored absolute surrender to the democrats, but they were enough of the old-time populists to defeat this plan.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The annual encampment of the G. A. R., under an agreement reached yesterday between the G. A. R. executive committee and a committee of Washington business men, will be held here during the week commencing October 6. The citizens will give \$12,000 for aid to needy veterans coming here.

Receiver Asked for Modern Tonties.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 22.—In the district court here a motion was filed asking that a receiver be appointed for the Modern Tonties, a fraternal insurance organization, on the alleged ground that the order is insolvent.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

With the exception of a few minutes given to routine business the senate on the 20th devoted its entire session to the Philippine question, Senators Patterson (Col.), Nelson (Minn.) and McCumber (N. D.) taking part in the debate. Senator Sacco (Cal.) gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the Philippine tariff bill, declaring it to be the intention of the United States, when order shall be restored in the Philippine islands, to allow the formation of a government by the Philippine people and to guarantee to them the same degree of liberty that this country has pledged to the Cuban people. A bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri river at Kansas City was passed. Senator Clark (Mont.), from the senate committee on military affairs, reported favorably the bill for the ratification of the treaty with the Crow Indians for the cession and opening to settlement of about 1,000,000 acres of their reservation in Montana. The house worked on the Indian appropriation bill, 42 of the 62 pages being disposed of. Mr. Smith (Ariz.) offered an amendment to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle school and it became the text for a general onslaught on the practice of educating Indians in eastern schools. His amendment was defeated. Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.) made an attack on the superintendent of the school at Mount Pleasant, Mich., who, he said, was charged with permitting the debauching of Indian girls. Mr. Southwick (N. Y.) introduced a bill to prevent the brewing of inferior beer. It requires that hops and malt shall be the only products entering into the brewing of beer and also that no other products than barley, wheat and rye shall enter into the manufacture of malt.

For more than six hours on the 21st the senate had the Philippine tariff bill under discussion. Senator Bate (Tenn.) delivered a carefully prepared speech in opposition to the pending measure. He was followed by Senator Spooner (Wis.) in a brilliant defense of the republican attitude toward the Philippine islands. Senator Tillman (S. C.) declared that the expression of the motives for enacting the bill were a subterfuge and a humbug and everybody knew it. He charged that the American authorities in the Philippines were "steering clear" of the provinces in the islands where war was real and were confining themselves to those places where opportunity was effected to secure "pelf" and to rob the people. He said the Filipinos now were being "pacified off the face of the earth." Senator Tillman had not concluded when the senate adjourned. The house passed the Indian appropriation bill. The latter part of the session was devoted to the consideration of private claim bills, a number of which were passed.

The senate on the 23d listened to the farewell address of Washington, which was read by Senator Burrows (Mich.). Senator Lodge (Mass.) then presented a memorial for a constitutional amendment to enable congress to enact laws regarding the hours of labor in the various states. When the routine business was concluded Senator Tillman (S. C.) resumed his speech in opposition to the pending Philippine tariff bill. In the course of which he made some remarks reflecting on his colleague, Senator McLaurin (S. C.). McLaurin arose and said that Tillman's statement regarding him was a "willful and deliberate and malicious lie." Tillman jumped over chairs and struck McLaurin in the face and a vicious encounter ensued before the senators were parted. Both senators afterwards took the floor one after the other and made lengthy apologies. In the afternoon Senator Burton (Kan.) took Senator Tillman to task for reflecting on Gen. Funston in his statement that cruelties were practiced on Filipinos by soldiers under the Kansas general. The senate had an evening session, but the attendance was scant. The house was not in session.

After eight hours of tumultuous debate on the 24th the senate passed the Philippine tariff bill by a vote of 45 to 29, a strictly party vote. Senator Tillman and Senator McLaurin, the two senators from South Carolina, who were declared by the senate to be in contempt because of their fight in the chamber, were not permitted by voice or by vote to participate in the proceedings. The question as to their right to vote precipitated a sharp debate, lasting nearly two hours. During the debate on the Philippine bill Senator McComas (Md.) and Senator Wellington (Md.) became involved in a controversy, during the course of which the latter declared that if Senator McComas should make his statements outside of the senate chamber he would brand them as a malicious falsehood. He was called to order promptly and resumed his seat amid considerable excitement. Senator Proctor (Vt.) reported favorably the house oleomargarine bill. Senator Lodge (Mass.) introduced a bill creating the bureau of drainage, irrigation and highways in the department of agriculture. The house passed a bill to divide Texas into four judicial districts and also the Tawney resolution calling on the secretary of war for information concerning the transfer of sugar lands in Cuba since the American occupation. It then transacted some business pertaining to the District of Columbia and later took up the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The bill carries an appropriation of \$1,331,678.

BIG FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Fifteen People Met Death in the Park Avenue Hotel, Erected by the Late A. T. Stewart.

New York, Feb. 23.—Fifteen lives were lost in the fire which attacked the Park Avenue hotel early Saturday morning. Fifty or more persons were injured. The fire started and consumed the armory of the Seventy-first regiment, New York national guard, a fine granite structure which with its equipment cost \$650,000.

The Park Avenue hotel was built by A. T. Stewart, who spent \$3,000,000 on its construction and furnishing.

Social Democracy and Anarchy Denounced.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 25.—James Edward Quigley, D. D., Roman Catholic bishop of Buffalo, has issued a letter addressed to the priests of his diocese denouncing the teachings of social democracy and anarchy. Catholics are commanded to renounce the doctrines on pain of deprivation of the sacrament. In case of persistence in following their teachings the supreme penalty of excommunication will be inflicted.

CHAMP CLARK OUT OF IT.

Missouri Congressman Out in the Race for Democratic Nomination for Senator to Succeed Vest.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Washington received in Kansas City yesterday says Champ Clark has announced his withdrawal



CONGRESSMAN CHAMP CLARK.

from the senatorial race, pleading that his congressional duties and the earliness of the primaries preclude his making a winning campaign.

WHITES HAVE NO VOICE.

Congressman Little Pleads for 397,000 Men in the Indian Territory Who Are Practically Disfranchised.

Washington, Feb. 20.—When the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed in the house Mr. Little (Ark.), ranking minority member of the Indian committee, addressed himself to the conditions in the Indian territory. The anomalous conditions there where 397,000 white men had no voice in the government, he said, demanded action by congress. He reviewed the recent great development in various branches of industry in the territory. With 150 towns and cities and wealth amounting to \$50,000,000, he said, there were 80,000 white children of school age but no schools. Such a condition of affairs he declared was an outrage. He believed the territory was ready for statehood but that congress should grant, at least, some liberal form of territorial government.

STARVED INTO SURRENDER.

Large Band of Insurgents in Batangas Province, P. I., Now Prisoners of Lieut. Rhodes, of the Sixth Cavalry.

Manila, Feb. 20.—What is believed to have been the largest existing band of insurgents in Batangas province surrendered yesterday to Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes, of the Sixth cavalry, at Banaan. Maj. Amoranto, 3 captains, 6 lieutenants and 98 Filipino soldiers gave themselves up and also surrendered 5 revolvers, 66 rifles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition. Rhodes had been hunting the insurgents from place to place for three weeks and continually destroying their supplies. They were virtually starved into surrender.

KERENS PROMISES \$25,000.

Republican Committeeman Says Missouri Will Give That Amount to the Monument to William McKim.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 20.—That public interest in the McKinley national memorial is on the increase is evidenced by the ever-growing volume of letters and telegrams received at the headquarters of the national association in this city. Richard C. Kerens, who has been appointed chairman of the Missouri state auxiliary, has opened headquarters in St. Louis and says the state will give \$25,000 to the fund. In Kansas City an effort is being made to get a contribution from every resident, ranging from one cent up.

AGAINST REPUBLICANS.

Missouri Supreme Court Upholds Election Commission Washburn and Gusts Kansas City Charter Officers.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 20.—The supreme court rendered its decision Wednesday in the case of C. E. Washburn, republican member of the election commission at Kansas City. The decision reverses Judge Graves, of Butler, who held that Washburn was illegally in office. The effect of the supreme court's ruling is to put Washburn back in office. The court also decided that the republican charter officers of Kansas City should be ousted.

A Suit Over Bible Reading in School.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 20.—J. B. Billard yesterday brought suit in the district court to compel the board of education to restore his son to membership in the public schools. Young Billard had been expelled for refusing to desist from his studies during the devotional exercises, taking place in the morning. The suit brought by Billard is the first of an organized effort to drive the use of the Bible from the schools of the city.

CREDIT TO CAPTAINS

President Roosevelt Refuses to Modify the Schley Verdict.

Blames Schley for the Famous "Loop" at Santiago Battle and Says It Was the Only Blunder the Americans Made.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The following statement by President Roosevelt in reply to the appeal recently made to him by Rear Admiral Schley was made public yesterday:

I have received the appeal of Admiral Schley and the answer thereto from the navy department. I have examined both with the utmost care, as well as the preceding appeal to the secretary of the navy. I have read through all the testimony taken before the court and the statements of the counsel for Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley; have examined all the official reports of every kind in reference to the Santiago naval campaign, copies of the logbooks and signal books, and the testimony before the court of claims, and have also personally had before me the four sub-dividing captains of the five ships, aside from those of the two admirals, which were actively engaged at Santiago. It appears that the court of inquiry was unanimous in its findings of fact and unanimous in its expressions of opinion on most of its findings of fact. No appeal is made to me from the verdict of the court on these points where it was unanimous. I have, however, gone carefully over the evidence on those points also. I am satisfied that, on the whole, the court did substantial justice.

It should have specifically condemned the failure to enforce an efficient night blockade at Santiago while Admiral Schley was in command. On the other hand, I feel that there is a reasonable doubt whether he did not move his squadrons with sufficient expedition. The court is united in condemning Admiral Schley's action on the point where it seems to me he most gravely erred: his "retrograde movement" when he abandoned the blockade and his disobedience of orders and misstatement of facts in relation thereto. It should be remembered, however, that the majority of these actions which the court censures occurred five weeks or more before the fight itself; and it certainly seems that if Admiral Schley's actions were censurable he should not have been left as second in command under Admiral Sampson. His offenses were in effect condoned when he was not called to account for them.

We can, therefore, for our present purposes dismiss consideration of so much of the appeal as relates to anything except the battle. As regards this, the point raised in the appeal is between Admirals Sampson and Schley, as to which was in command, and as to which was entitled to the credit, if either of them was really entitled to any unusual and pre-eminent credit by any special exhibit of genius, skill and courage. The court could have considered both of these questions, but as a matter of fact it unanimously excluded evidence offered upon them and through it pronounced its refusal to hear Admiral Sampson's side at all; and in view of such exclusion the majority of the court acted with entire propriety in not expressing any opinion on these points. The matter has, however, been raised by the president of the court. Moreover, it is the point upon which Admiral Schley in his appeal lays most stress, and which he especially asks me to consider. I have, therefore, carefully investigated this matter also, and have informed myself upon it from the best sources of information at my command.

The president says he has deemed it best to secure statements from the commanders of five ships (other than the Brooklyn and New York) and he also quotes a magazine article on the fight. The president then sums up the battle and says that technically Sampson commanded the fleet and Schley the western division, but the engagement was really a captains' fight. He declares Sampson's claim rests on his work as commander-in-chief and his standing orders about the blockade and then says:

Admiral Schley is rightly entitled—as is Capt. Cook—to the credit of what the Brooklyn did in the fight. On the whole she did well; but I agree with the unanimous findings of the three admirals who composed the court of inquiry as to the "loop." It seriously marred the Brooklyn's otherwise excellent record, being in fact the one grave mistake made by any American ship that day. Had the Brooklyn turned to the westward, that is, in the same direction that the Spanish ships were going, instead of in the contrary direction, she would undoubtedly have been in more "dangerous proximity" to them. But it would have been more dangerous for them as well as for her. This kind of danger must not be too nicely weighed by those whose trade it is to dare greatly for the honor of the flag.

The president concludes by saying:

It was just to Admiral Sampson that he should receive a greater advance in numbers than Admiral Schley—there was nothing done in the battle that warranted any unusual reward for either. In short, as regards Admirals Sampson and Schley, I find that President McKinley did substantial justice and that there would be no warrant for reversing his action.

The president heartily concurs in the recommendation of the court of inquiry that no further action be taken in the matter, as to keep it alive, he says, would damage both the navy and the country.

THOSE SLY LEGISLATORS.

Clever Parliamentary Move in the Iowa House Killed a Bill That Prohibited Acceptance of Passes.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 20.—By a clever parliamentary move the Hughes anti-pass bill was killed in the lower house of the legislature Wednesday without a vote on the measure itself becoming necessary. An amendment to include ministers of the Gospel among those prohibited from accepting passes was offered. The motion to lay this on the table was carried and it was discovered to have the effect of killing the measure itself.