

# ARMY BILL IN THE SENATE.

## Debate on the Measure Takes a Wide Range.

### SLIGHT PROGRESS IS MADE.

Philippine Question Threshed Over at Great Length and Alaskan Boundary Dispute Also Touched Upon—House Buries Olmsted's Suffrage Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 5.—For five hours yesterday the senate discussed the army reorganization bill. The debate took a wide range, at times, but was confined principally to the question of the necessity for the increase in the regular army provided for in the pending measure.

The Philippine question was threshed over at great length, but few really new points were advanced. It was urged by the supporters of the army bill that the situation in the Philippines demanded the increase of the army proposed. This was controverted by the opposition senators, who, while they were willing, in a general way, to provide for such temporary force as might be needful, were vigorously opposed to the creation of a permanent standing army of 100,000 men.

Speeches were made by Carter, Teller, Hoar, Stewart and Caffery. One of the sharpest colloquies of the session was between Carter and Wellington, and in the course of it the Alaskan boundary dispute was brought forward prominently, the Maryland senator charging that the president had relinquished sovereignty over territory the title to which he maintained was vested clearly in the United States.

Hoar advanced a proposition to create a commission, to be composed of all shades of political opinion, to investigate the entire Philippine question and report its findings to congress in order that basis might be formed for intelligent action. Some slight progress was made toward the completion of the pending measure.

### HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Franchise Abridgement Resolution Referred to Census Committee.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The house yesterday had another spirited struggle over the Olmsted resolution to investigate the abridgement of the suffrage in certain southern states with a view to reapportionment upon the actual basis of suffrage. It was finally referred to the census committee, where the opposition desired it to go originally.

The debate was marked by exceeding frankness. Some of the southern members avowed that the attempt to enfranchise the negro had been a lamentable failure and the action of certain states in legally eliminating the blacks as factors at the polls they said was in the interest of civilization and progress. McDermott (N. J.) asserted that every state in the Union either added to or subtracted from the constitutional requirements of voters and challenged any member to show to the contrary one that did not. After the resolution had been thus disposed of the reapportionment bill was taken up and debated by Hopkins (Ills.) and Shafroth (Colo.). An attempt to agree upon a time for the final vote on the bill failed, although the general impression is that the debate will conclude early next week.

### FORECAST OF CONGRESS

Senate Will Devote Its Time to Army Reorganization Bill—Reapportionment Measure in House.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The senate will continue to give practically uninterrupted attention to the army reorganization bill until that measure shall be disposed of. That the bill will pass is no one doubts, and the general opinion is that it will get through some time during the present week. The provision of the bill authorizing the enlistment of Filipinos in the army of the United States is among the features which are almost certain to come in for sharp attack.

River and Harbor Bill in House. Washington, Jan. 10.—The house considered the river and harbor bill yesterday. Little progress was made. In a bill carrying such a vast sum for local improvements many localities are bound to be disappointed and there is generally considerable soreness among the members who fail to get what they want. This feeling outcropped in several places, the disappointed members refusing to allow any limit to be placed on the general debate. It extended throughout the day, being seemingly no nearer conclusion at adjournment than when it started.

Burton, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, who is in charge of the bill, made an elaborate explanation of its provisions. Several western members assailed it for not containing provisions for irrigating reservoirs and Corliss attacked it for not giving proper recognition to the great lakes deep waterway project.

### HOLD A CONFERENCE.

All the Aspirants for United States Senator Get Together.

Lincoln, Jan. 9.—All the candidates for United States senator held a conference last night to discuss questions relating to the conditions of a senatorial caucus.

Those present were: Craunse, Rosewater, Meiklejohn, Thompson, Currie, Hinshaw and Speaker Sears. The topics under consideration were the majority to nominate, the open or closed ballot and the method of voting. No definite agreement was reached, but a conclusion is expected at another conference today.

### MONDAY.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A notable speech was delivered in the senate yesterday by Lodge (Mass.). Addressing

the senate on the amendment of the military committee striking out the provision in the army reorganization bill for a veterinary corps, he discussed briefly and principally in the form of a colloquy with Bacon (Ga.) the Philippine question and the necessity for an army of 100,000 men. In conclusion, he drew a brilliant word picture of the commercial future of the United States, declaring that the trade conflict with Europe, already begun, could result only in the commercial and economic supremacy of this country over the entire world. In this industrial conflict he apprehended no danger from a material contest with any nation of the world, but he urged the necessity for a strong and scientifically organized army and a powerful navy, in order that the United States might be prepared to defend its rights against any possible war. The speech created a profound impression.

During the afternoon the senate ratified the military committee's recommendation to eliminate the house provision for a veterinary corps in the army. Senator Teller (Colo.) gave notice of a substitute he will offer for the entire pending measure, continuing in full force and effect the act of March 3, 1899, increasing the size of the army for three years from July 1, 1901.

A bill was reported from the judiciary committee amending an act to create the southern division of the southern district of Iowa, changing the time for the holding of court from the first Monday in May and fourth Monday in September to the fourth Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in October. It was passed.

### HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The animated debate in the house on the reapportionment of representation from the various states is nearing its close, it being unanimously agreed yesterday that the final vote would be taken before the session closes today. It was expected that there would be a sequel to the exciting clash of Saturday between Littlefield (Me.) and Hopkins (Ills.), but the latter made no effort at rejoinder and contented himself with the direction of the measure toward the final vote. He expressed confidence that the bill bearing his name will be passed today, although there may be a slight change, giving an additional member to Florida, Colorado and North Dakota, bringing the total membership up to 260.

The notable speeches were made by Crumpacker (Ind.), dealing with alleged disfranchisement in the south; by Hepburn (Ia.), arraigning the rules annihilating the prerogatives of the house, and Grow (Pa.), comparing the old system in the house with that of the present.

### WEDNESDAY.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The army canteen is to be abolished, as the senate yesterday, by a very decisive vote, concurred in the house provision relative to the army canteen. Only 15 votes could be mustered in the senate in favor of the canteen, as follows: Caffery, Clark, Cockrell, Hawley, Heltfeld, McLaughlin, Mallory, Morgan, Pettis, Pritchard, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart.

Thirty-four votes were cast against it. The effect of the vote is to restore to the bill the house provision abolishing the army canteen so far as the sale of any kind of intoxicants is concerned. As the section now stands in the bill it reads as follows:

The sale or dealing in beer, wine or any intoxicating liquors by any person in any post exchange or canteen or army transport or upon any premises used for military purposes by the United States is hereby prohibited. The secretary of war is hereby directed to carry the provisions of this section into full force and effect.

Most of the time was occupied by Senators Teller (Colo.), Pettigrew (S. D.) and Butler (N. C.), who all opposed the adoption of the senate committee's amendment which provided for the continuance of the canteen.

Beyond disposing finally of the canteen question, the senate accomplished little and it seems doubtful whether a final vote upon the measure will be reached before Saturday.

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# ORPHANS DIE IN FLAMES.

## Nineteen Children Meet Horrible Fate at Rochester.

### ASYLUM DESTROYED BY FIRE

Explosion in Hospital Section Follows First Discovery of the Flames, Scores of the Inmates Being Carried Out Unconscious—Two Nurses Among the Dead.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester orphan asylum at 1 o'clock this morning and the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution. It is known that 19 of the children perished and it is feared that many more victims may be reported later. The fire was first seen by two men passing the asylum. They hastily sent in an alarm and then turned their attention toward arousing the nurses and the children. A terrific explosion was then heard and in a moment the entire hospital section was in flames. On the arrival of the fire apparatus a general alarm was sounded, calling out the entire department. The smoke began to pour out of every window in the main building and the screams and frantic cries of the children could be heard.

Children and nurses were carried from the building, all in an unconscious condition, some dead. There were 109 children at the hospital and a corps of about 30 nurses and attendants. Two of the women attendants are among the dead.

The origin of the fire is not known at this time. The property loss will probably exceed \$20,000.

### SUPPRESS CHINESE PAPERS.

American Consul at Canton Makes Demand and It is Complied With.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 8.—The steamship Tacoma brings news from Hong Kong that the American consul at Canton has required the viceroys of Kwang Tung to suppress several seditious native newspapers, which were being circulated throughout Canton, advising the natives to rise against foreigners. Some objection was made when the consul first protested. He pointed to the coast defense vessel Monterey lying in the harbor as evidence that his wishes must be respected. The viceroys then gave orders to suppress the papers and arrest any one found selling them.

The present serious situation in Canton is regarded as due largely to the influence of these papers. Everywhere there is a strong undercurrent of hatred for foreigners.

### Cuba's Proposed Constitution.

Havana, Jan. 8.—The proposed constitution is not meeting with a favorable reception. The consensus of opinion is that it is top-heavy, involving too many governments, assemblies, executives and other unnecessary officials. Moreover, it is believed that such a scheme as proposed would mean an enormous expense. It is thought great confusion would follow the adoption of federalism. Business men fear the extortions of excessive government. Radical modifications will be insisted upon and if these are not made the commercial classes will urge the indefinite continuance of American intervention.

### Refuses China's Request.

Peking, Jan. 8.—Count von Waldersee says that China's request through her representatives at foreign courts that the expeditions should cease cannot be complied with at present. No expeditions, he asserts, are sent out without adequate cause. Where there are scenes of blood shed or disorder troops are sent to interfere, this being the only means of preventing outrage.

### Murder and Suicide.

Indianapolis, Jan. 8.—Norris Jones, colored, shot and killed Miss Eliza Newkirk, white, here last night. An hour later he fired a bullet into his own brain, dying almost instantly. Miss Newkirk was a resident of Friendsville, Ills., and has been a student at the Voris business college, where Jones was employed as janitor, and had been discharged on her complaint.

### Pleads Boer Cause in Germany.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—Christian Dewet, nephew of the Boer general, is making speeches in south Germany in behalf of the Boer cause, and arousing great sympathy. The meetings which he addresses adopt resolutions protesting vigorously against the overthrowing of the two republics, the resolutions being telegraphed to Count von Buelow and Mr. Kruger.

### Kid McCoy and Former Wife Remarried.

Boston, Jan. 8.—Norman Selby, Kid McCoy, and his former wife, Julia, were remarried at Gould's hotel last night by Rev. William T. McElven in the presence of four personal friends. The bridegroom's presents to his wife are said to have been a certified check for \$10,000 and a diamond pin worth \$1,800.

### Massacre of Children.

London, Jan. 8.—A sister of charity, writing from the Maison de Jesu Enfant, at Ning Po, describes the massacre at Nan King of 100 little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church, others escaped to the orphanage outside the city, but all were killed and the place burned.

### Parents and Children Perish.

Buffalo, Jan. 8.—The residence of Edward H. Taylor, at Model Oky, burned yesterday. Taylor, his wife and three small children perished in the flames.

### BOERS LOCATED BY KNOX.

Result is Several British Officers and Privates Are Killed and Wounded.

London, Jan. 8.—The war office received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

Yesterday Babington engaged Delarey's and Steenkamp's commandos at Naauwpoort. The enemy was forced to retire to the northwest. Our casualties have not yet been received, but are reported slight. A Boer doctor admitted that 20 Boers were killed and wounded. Commandant Dupres was taken prisoner.

It appears from reports of the wounded who have arrived at Hellbron that a detachment 120 strong belonging to Knox's command came into contact with a superior force near Lindley. I regret to say that Lieutenant Lalng, two other officers and 15 men were killed and two officers and 20 men wounded. No details have come from Knox of this action.

It is reported that 1,500 Boers are nearing the town of Sutherland and that other parties are close upon Richmond. The invaders have reached Calvinia, and are expected at Clanwilliam within a few days. Scouts report that the Boer commandos under Delarey and Steenkamp, in the Bufferspoort district, number 5,000.

### WAITING ON DEWET.

Dutch Confidence He Will Sweep Everything Before Him When He Appears in Cape Colony.

Phuentsburg Road, Cape Colony, Jan. 8.—The Boers boast that their present incursion is only a big patrol, preparatory to an invasion in force by General Dewet. The latter's influence over the Dutch is so enormous that there is no doubt his actual presence would result in a general rising. The Dutch have unbounded faith that if he had a sufficient supply of arms and ammunition, General Dewet, who is regarded as the Napoleon of the campaign, would even now be able to bring the war to a successful termination.

Cape Town, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of Afrikaner members of the Cape parliament, it was resolved to send J. X. Morriam, former treasurer of Cape Colony; J. W. Sauer, former commissioner of public works, and J. F. Hofmeier to England to represent the state of affairs in South Africa to the government, parliament and the people of Great Britain.

General Brabant has arrived here to complete the organization of the colonial forces.

It is reported that an influential peace commission is being formed at Bloemfontein to interview General Dewet, Mr. Steyn and other leaders to explain Lord Kitchener's terms and to endeavor to induce them to yield.

### AMERICANS GET NO REDRESS

Situation in Venezuela Regarded as Critical—War Ships Are En Route.

Willemstad, Curacao, Jan. 8.—The United States minister at Caracas, Venezuela, Mr. Lewis, according to the latest advices here, has not yet succeeded in obtaining justice for the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company in its dispute with the local authorities and the situation is regarded as critical. Three American warships are either at La Guayra or on their way (the Buffalo, Hartford and Scorpion) and the Americans are complaining at the delay in obtaining protection for their interests. The local authorities, it was added, encouraged the natives to invade the company's plant.

### Captain King in the Toils.

Mobile, Jan. 8.—Secret Service Agent McAdams yesterday arrested in this city C. W. King, quartermaster and supervisor of the government work at Fort Morgan, Ala. Captain King had, it is alleged, just received \$1,000 in marked bills from J. H. Hobson, a contractor on government work at the fort. King is a volunteer officer. He enlisted at Dubuque, Ia., in 1898. He is said to have well-to-do relatives in Iowa.

### Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter.

Neosho, Mo., Jan. 8.—The jury in the trial of Charles Lee, charged with murder in the first degree for the killing of Grant Arnett at Seneca, Mo., in May last, failed to agree, standing eight for conviction and four for acquittal. After the jury was discharged Lee pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

### Tabbs Must Serve Time.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 8.—Richard A. Tabbs, ex-mayor of Alcester, who was convicted of sending objectionable letters through the mail and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, has finally been defeated in his appeal for a new trial and yesterday lodged in the St. Louis penitentiary.

### TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

All grades of refined sugars were advanced 10 points Monday.

E. St. John, vice president and general manager of the Seaboard Air Line railway, has tendered his resignation.

Ex-Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho was nominated by the joint fusion caucus at Boise for United States senator.

Forty new engines have been ordered from the Pittsburg locomotive works by the Illinois Central Railroad company.

George Nelson and J. R. Brown were killed at Tie Siding by a premature explosion of dynamite in the big tunnel of the Union Pacific on Sherman hill.

In response to the appeal of the Princess of Wales for further contributions to the fund for the families of the men at the front, William Waldorf Astor has contributed \$5,000.

## JOHN TOPP, PIRATE

By Weatherby Chesney and Alick Munro.

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### CHAPTER VIII.

The stout ship Bristol Merchant, 119 tons burden, Alexander Ireland, master, has dropped down the channel in three tides, has taken her departure from Lundy island and is now well out of domestic navigation. Astern is a thin black way line rising above the waste of waters, the last we shall see of the iron bound coast of Devon for many a long day. Ahead, now blocked out of sight by the straining spritsail beneath the bowsprit, now dazzling our eyes with its flashing glory, is the burning yellow sun, just diving over the edge of the world, luring us on, as it were, with visions of a land where everything is bright and golden as himself. What a beacon for a crew of eager gold hunters!

The worthy master, Peter Waltham, had gladly availed himself of our proposal. Fitting out began less than 12 hours after the pagan had told his tale, and in a fortnight we were ready for sea. Ninety-three men were lying about the decks, drunk as lords, when we first loosed our two topsails to drop down the river and three sober ones and five officers, 101 all told, and a crew of which we were proud.

We made a bad hunt to begin with, getting up past the Leeward Islands and into the great gulf which lies beyond them before the westward course was given up. Then, being convinced that we had overshot our mark and that the river of our search was behind us, Alec gave the word to 'bout ship, and we made our way slowly back again in the face of a teasing succession of easterly winds.

The heat at times was awful, and crowded as we were the atmosphere 'ween decks was anything but restoring to our unfortunately numerous sick men. Scarcely three days passed without some poor scurvy rotted corpse being thrown to the sharks, whose black fins never stirred from our wake.

Matters got worse and worse till the grumbling of the crew came to a head in open mutiny.

The sultry heat of the day was almost killing. Not a breath of air tarnished the brazen sea, but over the mangrove bushes which fringed the low shore to westward hung a sullen white steam which shut out the country from our eyes. One would have thought that the weather was too hot for any exertion that could possibly be avoided, but discord, like the devil, can live in any clime, and on this broiling day the sound ones of the crew made their way aft in a body.

A little Irishman whom Alec had taken in pity from the streets of Bristol, where he was starving, was their spokesman, and his election to that post was not undeserved, as he had by his vapourings stirred up the whole mutiny.

The brown faced crowd surged against the break of the poop on which there were only five officers and the steersman standing beside his idly swaying tiller.

"Stop men! Far enough!" cried Alec in authoritative tones. "What is it you want?"

"Many things, Masther Captain," said the Irishman, with an insolent laugh; "everything a man can want—health, comfort and wealth. There's scurvy marks on ivery wan av us, an no wonder, seedn that the only green food that has passed the lips av us since leavin Bristol river is the slime off the wather butts. A dactin pig would turn up his nose at our quarters. And as for threasure, yez might as well seek it in the great bog av Ballymore as here. So, savin yer honor's presence, all hands forrad mean to take a jaunt ashore on the oiland we droopped yestere on an thin to cruise for what we can git higher up on the Spanish main. There's no call for throuble or head breakin," he added, turning to the rest of us, "though sure it would be a pleasant diversion, but win a score av honest lads has died like sheep wid the rot it's toime for the rest to spake. An so my mates here has instructed me to say that av they doesn't git their way given, why, thin they'll jist take it."

All eyes turned on Alec, who had heard the fellow out with a patience which surprised me. He went a step or two farther aft, leaned on the rail of the little stairway which led to the cabin below and then answered them, speaking quietly and without allowing a tinge of annoyance to show itself in his voice.

he was going to give way and halted to listen.

"Hear me!" he cried in ringing tones. "You think to take possession of the ship by mere weight of numbers. Well,



"Choose for yourselves. Mutineers shall never command the Bristol Merchant." You may do it, and if you do you may hold her for perhaps 30 seconds—not more. Before a hand can reach me I shall be down this ladder and into the powder room, and one shot from this—and he drew a wheel lock pistol from his pocket—"will blow us all into eternity together. Choose for yourselves. You know what my word is worth, and I swear to you that while Alexander Ireland lives mutineers shall never command the Bristol Merchant. Now come on if you will!"

The mob of men wavered a moment and then drew back slowly to the waist.

"Good!" said Alec. "You think better of it. But I am going to make an example of the arch mischief maker. Send that man aft."

Half by persuasion, half by blows, the Irishman was forced up the poop ladder.

"Boatswain, heave him overboard!" "Aye, aye, sir."

Willie Trehalton's knotted left hand grasped the little Irishman by the neck, and his iron hook slipped into the band of his breeches. A struggling body shot through the air, bumped on the bulwark and slid with a splash into the warm sea beneath. There was a scurrying of black triangular fins, a shriek of agony, a few ruddy bubbles rising to the oily surface, and the greatest enemy to the ship's peace was silenced forever.

A hush fell on the crew. Each man looked at his neighbor, and then they all stole quietly forward again and had the calm continued more mischief might have been hatched among their whispering groups. But Alec's keen eye detected a ruffling of the glassy waters to the northward, and that was our salvation.

"Trim sail, the watch!" he cried. There was not a pause. The men sprang to their stations, braced round the yards to catch the first of the coming breeze, and in ten minutes we were bowling merrily along. The mutiny was a thing of the past.

The wind lifted the mists from the shore, and before we had way on the ship an hour the pagan, who was standing in the beak, began to dance and gesticulate in the most extraordinary manner, laughing and pointing with his finger to the land on our bow. Half a dozen of us climbed into the round tops and thence aloft till we perched on the yards, from which eminence we could see a long steellike ribbon of water stretching away through the dark forest till it was lost in the haze of the dim distance.

That shining thread was the river of our search. Up its windings lay the kingdom of El Dorado and Manoa, its capital, the city that was built of gold.

(To be continued next Friday.)

### TALK OF A LYNCHING.

Ohio Mob Likely to Hang Brutal Murderer of Nellie Morris.

Marietta, O., Jan. 5.—One of the most brutal of crimes was committed last evening at Hackney, by which Miss Nellie Morris, aged 19, handsome and accomplished, lost her life. As Miss Morris was returning home by way of a path through the fields, she was accosted by Walter A. Weinstein, aged 18, who lived near her home. He made infatuated proposals to her and she immediately started to run. He grabbed her and threw her to the ground. She screamed and fought hard, finally getting to her feet. Weinstein drew a razor from his pocket and cut her across the neck, laying bare the jugular vein. Miss Morris grabbed the razor with her hands and they were cut into pieces. Her fingers were cut off and her wrist badly cut, as well as her entire right arm, and the left arm badly disfigured. Her dress was torn from her in shreds and when people arrived she was almost naked. She died from the effects of her wounds shortly after the assault.