TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1900.

TEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

BATTLE ON OLIVERS HOEK ROAD

The Boers Under General Pretorius Fight 6,000 British.

IS UNDER FIRE STEYN

President of the Orange Free State in the Foremost Rank-A Reconnoitering Party Discovers Boers on Basuto Hill-News from Buller. General Warren Holds Position He Gained Two Days Ago-Buller at a Standstill.

Boer Head Langer, Ladysmith, Monby, Jan. 22 .- A battle has been raging along the Oliviers hock road since Saturday between the Boers under Pretorius and 6,000 British. The fighting is in full swing at Spions kop. The Boers under Potha and Cronje have been sent elsewhere.

President Steyn was under fire at the foremost position of the Free

Gaberones, Bechuanaland, Jan. 17, via Lorenzo Marques, Jan. 23.-A reconnoitering force this morning found the Boers on the Basuto hill, which the British, supported by an armored train, occupied.

Later today the cyclist scouls reconthe Boer main lauger ten miles south of Fort Gabrones. They describe it as large and strongly en-

The Boers continue the destruction of the railroad near Crecodile pools.

Despatch from Buller.

London, Jun. 24.-2:15 a. m.-Contrary to the announcement made ortly before midnight by the war office that nothing further would be issued until Wednesday forenoon, the following despatch from General Buller, dated at Spearman's Camp, January 23, 6:20 p. m., has just been posted:

"Warren holds the position he gained two days ago. In front of him, at about 1.400 yards, is the enemy's position, west of Spions kop, It is on higher ground than Warren's position, so it is impossible to see into it properly.

"It can be approached only over bare, open slopes, and the ridges held by Warren are so steep that guns cannot be placed on them. But we are shelling the enemy's position with howitzers and field artiflery, placed on lower ground, behind infantry.

to be searching his trenches, and his actillary fore is not cousing as much

"An attempt will be made tonight to seize Spion kep, the salient of which forms the left of the enemy's position facing Trichards drift and of wages, returned to work this mornwhich divides it from the position fueling Potgleters drift. It has considerable command over all the enemy's entreneliments."

AT A STANDSTILL.

Buller's Desperate Efforts Are Fruitless.

London, Jan. 24.-4 n. m.--General Buller's great turning movement, of which so much has been expected, has come to a standstill. His carefully ing this, after a slience of two days. reads like an apology and an explana-

General Warren holds the ridges but the enemy's positions are higher. The British artillery is playing on the Boer positions, and the Boers are replying. The British infantry is separated by only 1,400 yards from the enemy, but an approach to the steep slopes across the bare open, would expose the British to a fatal rifle fire. General Builer's plans have reached their development. He aeclines to send his infantry across this zone against formidable positions by daylight, and discloses his purpose to asgoult the Spion kop heights during the This appears to be the key the Boer defense. If he takes it nd thus commands the adjacent country, an important and possibly a

feetsive step will be accomplished. It seems that General Buller's despatch was received at the war office rather early in the night and was the subject of a prolonged conference between Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Balfour and several staff officials. A determination appears to have been reached not to give out the message during the night, but toward 2 a. m. copies of the despatch were made for distribution among the newspaper offices. These arrived too late for ex-

Morning Post and Standard Scatures of the dispatch and take hope St. Louis.

from the projected night attack, but all things considered, the dispatch

looks like preparation for worse news. Cabinet Hopes for Success. Parliament will meet in five days. The cabinet has been hoping for one rallying British success to cheer the country and to command generous support for fresh revenue measures Among these will be probably an increase of the income tax to a shilling

in the pound, but this would only pro-

vide the cost of five weeks' hostilities.

The duties on tobacco, alcohol, tea and coffee, are likely to be raised. The cabinet will meet at the end of the week and discuss the situation. Political considerations, both foreign and domestic, press upon the military authorities and the necessity of speed ily accomplishing something. These authorities may have been persuaded to urge General Buller to attempt his great operations without adequate preparation. This impression, whether

true or not, is abroad. Apparently Lord Roberts has nothing whatever to do with General Ruiler's operations. General Builer and the war affice communicate with each other direct. Buller's scheme was conelved before Lord Roberts arrived at Cape Town, and its execution was begun on the day he landed. The fact that the judgment of Lord Roberts has not been brought to bear upon the movement does not add to public con-

The Times commenting editorially upon General Buller's dispatch says: "It can but tend to increase the severe strain from which the nation is suffering. We must await the result of his attempt to seize the formidable Boer position, with courage and coolness. His success may be decisive, but the danger of the attempt is evidently great. The intense excitement of the besieged in Ladysmith may be imagined."

SANTA CRUZ TAKEN.

Filipinos Fled Before American Advance-Town in Which It Was ted Found Deserted-Curfew Regulations in Manila.

Manila, Jan. 23,-9:50 a. m.- The Americans have occupied Santa Cruz, on Laguna de Bay, Laguna Province. It was reported that many insurgents were concentrated there, but the town was found described.

The military regulation requiring the streets to be cleared of natives at 8:30 p. m. has been changed to 10 o'clock p. m.

Casualties in Philippenes. following list of casualties:

Killed in action, Vigan, Luzon, Dec. fred Wachs, corporal; E. James Bernett, William Branden; L. Norman M. Fry, sergeant; near Sama Nicolas, Nov. 19, Third cavalry, A. Irving H. Palmer: near Lemeri. Jan. 18. Forty-fifth infantry, F. Frank

Wounded in action, Vigan, Dec. 4 Thirty-third infantry, B. James R. Mont gomery, musician: E. Fred Loyea: K. William H. Postwick: M. John son; Tangadan mountain, 4th, Third cav alry, D. Hubert Muggy: K. Frank J. Kaiser: near Bhan, Jun. 7. Fourteenth infanary. William C. Gelger, first fleutenant; near Lemeri, 18th, Forty-sixth infante H. William Porse; 19th. C. Albert Nelson; H. John Lenchen; Santa Tomas, Nov. 19, Third cavelry

BREAKER BOYS STRIKE.

Some of the "Nippers" Try to Cause Trouble at Wilkes-Barre.

Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 23.-Some of the nippers" and breaker boys employed The enemy is replying with Creusot at the Lance colliery of the Lehigh and other artillery. In this duel the and Wilkes-Barre Coal company at advantage rests with us, as we appear Plymouth struck today for an increase of wages. The boys thought their going out would cripple operations at the colliery, but they deceived themselves, Other boys were procured and work continued.

The breaker boys employed at the Hollenback colliery, who went out on strike last Wednesday for an increase ing at the old scale.

The strike at the Delaware and Hudson collieries still continues, but the men are said to be weakening and may return to work at any time.

Jake Schafer Wins.

New York, Jan. 23.-Jake Schafer wor the handleap li-lack balk line match here tonight by defeating Ora Morningstar, Schafer finishing his 3,000 points in 123 innings and leaving the Chicagoan with 1.412 points, 88 behind his schedule of 1500 Schafer was in excellent stroke and very steady. His most remarkable perworded message to the war office tell- formance of the day was a run of 194, which was made partly in the afternoon and partly in the evening session.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 23 .- Pensions: Resto ration and increase, Abram Smith, dead, Sherman, Wayne, \$6 to \$10. Increase, Thomas Summerton, Great Bend, Sus-quehanna, \$6 to \$14. Original widows, etc.,

Loretta B. Smith, Sherman, Wayne, \$8. DAY'S DEATH ROLL

Washington, Jan. 23.-News was received in this city tonight of the death of General T. H. Stanton, formerly paymaster general of the army, in Omaha, this afternoon. He was known as the fighting paymaster because of his insist-ence on a place in the line during Indian outbreaks. He had been ill a long time Philadelphia, Jan. 23.-R. II. Nicholas, of Cape Charles, Va., is dead in a hospital here of pneumonia. Mr. Nicholas was superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad for

five years and resigned that Jan. 1 on account of ill health.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.-Brigadier General Charles W. Squires died suddenly at his home here today. He was 60 years of age and leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter. General Squires commar ed the famous Washington battery New Orleans during the Civil war. later years he was a brigadier general of militia on the staff of Governor John S. Phelps. He organized Battery A and

Hi years of age and unmarried and was

THE COMMITTEE REPORTS ON QUAY

REASONS GIVEN FOR AND AGAINST HIS CASE.

Opinions of Majority and Minority Are Presented to the Senate. Precedents Extending Over a Century Are Cited to Support Some of the Claims-Arguments of the Members Favorable to the Appointment.

Washington, Jan. 23.-The reports of the committee on privileges and elections in the case of M. S. Quay, who claims a seat in the United States senate on the strength of an appointment from the governor of Pennsylvania, were presented in the senate today. The majority report, opposing the seating of Mr. Quay, was signed by Senators Caffery, Pettus, Turley, Harris and Burrows, the last named the only Republican signing it. The minority report bears the signatures of Senators Hour, Chandler, Pritchard and Mc-Comas, all Republicans, and advocates giving the seat to Mr. Quay.

The majority report reviews the ques tion of Mr. Quay's appointment as made, including the failure of the Pennsylvania legislature to elect a senator. It then says:

The Majority Report. 'After a vacancy in the office of

United States senator occurs, or comes to pass, if the legislature does not fill it, it continues to exist. It is the same vacancy, not a new one. Now the state executive is given power to make temvacancy, not as long as it continues or exists, but only until the next meeting of the legislature, which is then required to fill the vacancy. This clearly side, means that the paramount intent to have the legislature choose the senators is to prevail, and that whenever Said Insurgents Were Concentra- the legislature has had the opportunity to fill the vacancy either before or after it occurs, the executive has no power

"And when we take the phase 'It vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the legislature of any state,' if we concede that the general word 'otherwise' is not qualified nor limited by the specific word 'resignation' and that it includes vacancies which are caused by cliux of time, and which can be foreseen, as well as vacancies which are caused by a casualty or the happening of an unexpected event, and which cannot be foreseen, still it must be construed and Washington, Jan. 23 .- General Otis defined with reference to the balance has cabled the war department the of the phrase so as to give effect to all its parts; and it thus results that the vacancy, no matter how it is produced. 4. Thirty-third infantry, A. Arthur Mus. happen, take place or begin dur-Wright; B. Lawrence L. Spencer, sering a recess of the legislature; and this scant; Frederick J. Bell, sergeant; Al-of itself would be decisive against Mr.

Quay's claim." Continuing, the report says: "Thus construed, this clause of the Constitution affords every facility for always keeping the senate filled with senators who are the real representatives of their respective states. A senator who is chosen by the legislature of his state is likely to be the choice of the majority of citizens of his state. A senator who is appointed by an executive is frequently only the personal or political favorite of the executive.

"Every contingency is thus provided for except the sole contingency that the legislature will fail to perform its sworn duty. Against a contingency of this kind the framers of the Constitution did not intend to provide."

The report quotes numerous precelents beginning with that of Kenzy Jones, of Delaware, in 1794, and closing with the case of Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon, in 1898, and closes by saying:

Never Recognized the Right.

"The statement of these cases and precedents shows that from the beginning of the government down to the present time the senate has never recognized the right of a state executive make a temporary appointment where the vacancy happened or occurred during a session of the legis-It shows further, that for seventy-five years the senate has refused to recognize the right of a state executive to make a temporary appointment, even where the vacancy happened or occurred during a recess of the legislature, if the legislature, either before or after it occurred and prior to the date of the appointment, had had an opportunity to fill it.

"The fundamental principle thus es tablished is that if the legislature either before or after the happening of vacancy, has had an opportunity to fill it, then there is no power in the danger nor evil has resulted to the government from the enforcement of

this principle. therefore submit that the senate, for its own honor and dignity should stand by its previous solemn and deliberate decisions.

The Minority Report.

The minority report takes the opposite view. Quoting Section 3, Article 1, of the Constitution, the minority say that the failure of the governor to call the legislature together to elect a senator does not act to deprive the governor of the power of appointment. Referring to the Constitutional provision the

question is asked: "Does the language of the Constitution of the United States mean just what the Constitution of the common wealth of Pennsylvania says: 'In case of a vacancy in the office of United States senator in a recess between sessions, or, does it mean that the vacancy must be one which comes by chance, so that it does not apply at all to the case of a vacancy at the beginning of a term, which does not come by chance but is foreseen and inevitable?

This question is answered as fol-"If the words have the former mean ing, then all the distinctions between cases where a legislature has been in ession and those where a legislature has not been in session, between vacancles beginning after the term itself has begun and the office for that term

once filled and without importance. We [Continued on Page 2.1

MONTAGUE WHITE HERE. Expects to Arouse Sympathy for the

Washington, Jan. 23.-Montague White, counsel general of the South African republic in London, called at the state department this afternoon and had a conference with Secretary Hay. He did not appear in an official

capacity. There was an utter absence of formality about Mr. White's wisit. No appointment had been made so far as could be learned, and the presentation of his card was the first notice tha the secretary had from anything but newspaper sources that Mr. White was in Washington. Nevertheless the visitor was admitted at once and spent nearly an hour in close conversation with Secretary Hay. At the beginning he put himself on a safe footing by informing the secretary that he had no credentials and no official character whatever. He frankly admitted, however, that he was in the United States for the purpose of aiding his countrymen to enlist the sympathy of the American people. The secretary was much interested in Mr. White's statement was shown by the fact that he accorded him an hour's audience in the busiest moments of the day, without interruption. The subject of the conversation was the state of affairs in the Transvaal and no statement of what passed beyond that was obtainable.

MINE CONFERENCE.

President Mitchell Welcomes Operators at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.-When the joint onference in the German house convened a surprise was sprung in the selection of a chairman. It was thought Mr. Dempster, of Pittsburg, would be porary appointments in case of a chosen, but upon motion of President Mitchell, of the miners, Walter S. Bogle, of the Crescent Mining company, of Chicage, was elected to pre-

> President Natebell said that the miners were pleased to see so many operators present. "I believe that we, as miners, deserve your confidence, because we have not violated it during the past year," said he, "and hope that our new pledge will remain as strong." Chairman Bogle said that he did not think he could recognize the lowa operators until an organization had been effected and the credential committee

> reported. The committee on rules and order of ousiness were appointed and instructed to be ready to report tomorrow morning. On motion of President Mitchell the conference was adjourned till 10 a. m. tomorrow,

PROFESSOR HAZEN DEAD.

He Was One of the Chief Forecasters of the Weather Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 23.-Henry A. Hazen, one of the chief forecasters of the weather bureau, died here tonight as the result of injuries received last night by a bicycle collision with a negro pedestrian. His skull was badly fractured and he continued unconcious up to the time of his death. Prof. Hazen was well known among meteorologists and scientific men. He was born in India, fifty years ago, his father being a missionary. He was graduated from Dartmouth college and then was connected with the scientific department of Yale university for nine years. He joined the United States signal service, now the weather bureau, in 1881. He was single and lived with a sister and two nephews. Another sister is a missionary.

HOOTED THE FRIARS. Demonstration Against Them Made by the Filipinos.

Manila, Jan. 23.-9 a, m.-Archbishop Chapelle, papal delegate to the Philippines, gave a reception to the Catholie clergy and laymen for the purposof conciliating the opposing factions. Many prominent Filipinos attended with a view of making a demonstraof May, 1898. tion against the friars. They hooted 'Not after that " Archbishop Nozaleda and every fria who appeared, crying "Fuera Noza-

other hand, General Otis, who attended with his staff, was cheered, Mgr. Chapelle made a speech, asking for toleration and patience, and promising a satisfactory settlement of the questions in dispute. He rebuked the newspapers for meddling with matter which, he said, they did not understand.

leda!" and "Fuera friales!"

Lumber Dealers Meet.

Cleveland, Jan. 21.-The Union Lumber Dealers' association was in session today with 150 Ohio and West Virginia memstate executive to appoint. The result bers present. All the members were re-is fatal to the claims of Mr. Quay. No danger nor evil has resulted to the was t discuss the trading of wholesalers di ect with the consumers. A resolution was adopted recommending that all members refrain from business dealings with the wholesalers who are en gaged in this practice.

Trial of Assumptionists.

Paris, Jan. 23.-In the trial of the twelve assumptionist fathers which began here today before the Correctional ribunal, on the charge of having entere actively into the electoral campaign against the republic, the public prosecu-tor today demanded the dissolution of the order of assumptionists, contending that its continued existence ace to the social system in France,

Ruhlin Stops Kapps.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 23.-Gus Ruhlin, the Akron Glant." took just two minutes and ore second to stop Fred Kapps, of Albany, before the Manhattan Athletic ciub tonight. Kapps gave a miserable exhibition and was pounded all over the ring. He fatled to land a single blow or Ruhlin Kapps stands six feet five inchs in height and weighs 215 pounds.

Big Telephone Company. Trenton, N. J., Jan. 23.—The Excelsion Telegraph and Telephone Subways company, with an authorized capital of \$5.00,000, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state today. The company is formed to do a general telephone and telegraph business

Miller Under Surveillance. New York, Jan. 23.-William F. Miller,

of Franklin syndicate fame, has been located in Canada and is under police

ANOTHER WRANGLE OVER EVIDENCE

DAY OF ARGUMENT IN THE MOLINEUX TRIAL.

Recorder Goff Admits the Evidence of Molineux Given Before the Coroner at the Inquest Into the Death of Mrs. Adams-Bitter Opposition of the Defense-The Relationship Between Barnet and Chesebrough - More Handwriting Experts Will Be Called.

New York, Jan. 23.-In the trial of Reland B Molineux, for the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams. Recorder Goff today admitted as evidence the testimony of the defendant when he was a witness in the coroner's inquest into the death of Mrs. Adams. The defense fought bitterly against the admission of this testimony, and half the day was spent in the discussion of its dmissability. Finally the recorder ruled that Molineux, while before the coroner's jury, was not charged with murder and that Mr. Osborne might place Molineux's testimony before the

Two damaging flat contradictions between Molineux's testimony at the inquest and the evidence produced in his trial exist. At the coroner's inquest Molineux denied ever having used or seen any of the tri-crescent robins egg blue paper. In the trial the Burns letter, signed by Molineux and written on such paper, was produced and acknowledged by him.

Molineux also denied at the inquest that he ever sent for patent medicine by mail. This same Burns letter, signed by Molineux, was an order for a patent medicine.

Not all of the testimony of Molineux at the inquest was read today, but such portions were selected as Mr. Osborne desired to bring before the jury. Molineux had testified as to his relations with Cornish at the Knickerbocker Athletic club and the causes and extent of their differences. The testimony along this line contained the following:

"And it was through your instrumentality that Cornish was removed from the superintendency of the club? Molineux answered: "It was." The testimony then led up to the point of Molineux's resignation from

the Knickerbocker club. He said he went to the New York Athletic club because it was a better club and com-posed of "nicer men." He was a governor there, whereas at the Knickerbocker Athletic club he had only been a committeeman. The name of Barnet was brought out

next. It was coupled with that of Blanche Chesebrough. The time that Miss Chesebrough lived at Mrs. Bell's. Most of the tables in the general dinon West Seventy-fifth street, was spoken of in the testimony and of her leaving there and going to Mrs. Bellinger's on West End avenue.

Did you visit her continuously at Mrs. Bellinger's up to the time you were married?" "I visited her frequently, but she

went away in the summer." At the trial testimony was brought out by Minnie Betts, Mrs. Bellinger's maid, that Molineux was not known at West End avenue house, and that she had never heard his name until about a week before the marriage took

Barnet and Miss Chesebrough.

The next point in the testimony brought out was the relationship between Barnet and Miss Chesebrough. Molineux testified that Barnet often called on her at Mrs. Bellinger's and that he did so with his (Molineux's) acquiesence. There was no jealousy on his part toward Barnet, he said. testimony passing on, came to the question being put to Molineux:

"Do you know the last date Barnet called on your wife before you were "I believe late in April or the first

"Not to my knowledge." The testimony had previously stated that Barnet had called on Blanche Thesebrough frequently after she went to Mrs. Bellinger's. The testimony brought out the fact that Molineux had not called on Barnet during his illness because he had been informed by telephone message that he was ill and no one was allowed to ee him. It was brought out that Harpster's most particular friend in the club was Cornish, and Mr. Osborne sought to adduce from this that Molineux's hatred for Harpster was caused by tht friendship between him

and Cornish. After adjournment today Mr. Osborne said he still had four more wit-

nesses to call. Two of the witnesses yet to be called by the prosecution are handwriting experts who will testify as to hemical analysis of the ink used in the Barnet letters and in the poison package address.

Court then adjourned until tomor-

Honors for Mr. Redmond.

New York, Jan. 23.-It is expected that political factions will be announced at Monday in honor of John E. Redmond at Waterford, Ireland, in honor of the Irish members in parliament. At this demonstration a loving cup and illuminated album from the Waterford men and women in New York will be presented to Mr. Redmond. The New York committee will ask Richard Croker to represent

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Jan. 23.—Sailed: Lahn, Bremen via Southampton. Cleared: Oceanic. Liverpool; Friesland, Antwerp; Ocean, Amsterdam; New York, South-ampton. Scilly-Passed: Trave, New York for Bfemen. Isle of Wight-Pass-ed: Patricia, Hamburg for New York. Lizard-Passed: Werkendam, New York for Rotterdam.

Altgeld to Visit the Hub.

Boston, Jan. 23.—The Democratic state committee has received a telegram from ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, accepting the invitation to take part in the reception to W. J. Bryan in this city

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

FAIR; OOLDER.

General—Boer Report of a Battle. Brigham H. Roberts Pleads His Cause in Congress. Report of Committee on the Quay Senatorial Case Dispute Over Evidence in the Mol-

General-Northeastern Penusulvania Financial and Commercial.

ineux Trial.

in Review

Local-Green Ridge Women's Club and the City's Milk Supply.

Editorial. News and Comment, General-The Dying Century Passed

Story-"Providential." Local-Common Pleas Court Proceedings.
Judge Edwards Hands Down Two Important Opinio

ing Avenue Extension. List of Candidates for Scranton and Carbondale Offices. Local-West Scranton and Suburban

Local-Col. Sanderson on the Wyom-

9 Round About the County. Local-Trial List for Two Weeks of Criminal Court.

BRYAN REFUSES TO SEE FILIPINOS

Creates a Sensation at the Demo cratic Club House-Some Members Eat Two Dinners.

New York, Jan. 23.-William J. Bryan this morning with a number of free silver and single tax leaders. Subsequently he received the newspaper reporters. When asked if he made a harnony speech at the Belmont dinner last night, Mr. Bryan answered:

"I don't know if I used the word harmony or not, but I always speak in such a harmonious strain that no one can object unless he disagrees on the issue. As a matter of fact, I talked very little on politics." Colonel Bryan declined to discuss the

protesting against his entertainment as the guest of the Democratic club. About noon Dr. Leveson, of Brooklyn, an anti-imperialist, called with two Fillpinos, but Mr. Bryan refused to see them. Mr. Bryan's callers today

were nearly all silverites. The gold Democrats held aloof. Tonight Mr. Bryan dined at the Democratic club as the guest of Presi-

others. The club house was crowded from 5 was to be a guest at the club caused the seats in the general dining room on the third floor to be at a premium. daunted brow. Strange to say, most of Most of the tables in the general dining room were taken possession of as early as 5 o'clock. Some of the club members ate two dinners and drank twice as much wine as they wanted,

waiting for the distinguished Nebraskan to arrive. At exactly 7.30 o'clock a carriage drove up to the club house. The first person to alight from this carriage was lames S. Oliver, sergeant-at-arms of the national Democratic committee. He helped out William J. Bryan and ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas. Some one called for three cheers for Bryan, and they were given. The crowd in the corridor was so great that the doorman had some difficulty in making a way for Mr. Bryan and the others. President John W. Keller, of the club, sushed his way forward and grasped

Mr. Bryan by the hand. There was a crush in the dining room and many persons were standing. The which the fourteen sat was table at near the Fifth avenue front. There were other tables all about it, al! thronged with prominent members of

the club When Mr. Bryan entered the brilliantly lighted room there was much applause. There were no decorations, Those at the table of honor were: John W. Keller, W. J. Bryan, Maurice. F. Holahan, ex-Governor Hogg, Judge lames A. O'Gorman, O. H. Belmont, Norman E. Mack, John Whalen, John F. Carroll, Thomas F. Grady, Bernard J. York, Andrew Freedman, Dr. J. B.

FILIBUSTER HELD UP.

Costy and W. L. Brown-

An Injunction Is Granted Against

the Steamer Bermuda. Philadelphia, Jan. 22.-A special fiveday injunction, restraining the steamer Bermuda, which acquired some reoutation as a filibuster during the Spanish war, from leaving this port was granted today by Judge Pennypacker appointments therein non-political. Mr. in common pleas court. The applica. Ross's argument was essentially a legal tion for the injunction was made and constitutional discussion of the by George R. Gamble, of Kingston, Jamaica, a subject of Great Britain, who alleges that he has information that the vessel is to carry articles contraband of war to South Africa for the concluding speech of the session on the

Boers. For some time past it has been rumored that the famous illibuster was about to engage in the same business again, but those connected with the vessel made emphatic denials that such a move was contemplated.

Big Local Syndicate.

Morgantown, W. Va., Jun. 23.-Fifty in West Virginia will be controlled by a company that will be organized in New York in a few days, and mining opera-tions on a large scale will soon be be-gun. The land is situated in Preston ounty, and includes a network of rail ways to the several mines. Associated with J. M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, who it said will be president of the pany will be a number of eastern capital-

Webster Davis Is Sick.

Washington, Jan. 23 .- The newspaper cossip about the visit of Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, to points in South Africa, was briefly touch ed upon in the cabinet session today.
Secretary Hitchcock explained that Mr.
Davis is away from his post on sick
leave, that his visit to any place is
personal and unofficial and that no one personal and unofficial and that no one has a right to attach any official or po-

ROBERTS IS VERY ARTFUL

Appropriates Arguments of the Committee Members.

MAJORITY AND MINORITY

An Oratorical Field Day in House Over the Case of the Mormon Representative-Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, Is Included Among the Coming Members of the House, Manifestations of Approval and Disapproval Are Given Principally by Women.

Washington, Jan. 23.-This was an oratorical field day in the house over the case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative from Utah, The galleries were packed to suffocation, chiefly with women, and the spectators, after listening attentively to the arguments of Mr. Tayler, of Ohio, and Mr. ook breakfast at the Hoffman house Littlefield, of Maine, for the adoption of the majority and minority reports, respectively, of the special committee that investigated the case, remained long after nightfall to hear the impassioned words of the accused as he aced the house, like an animal at bay, knowing that every hand was raised against him. Mr. Roberts was very adroit in the handling of his case and at times exceedingly dramatic. Taking advantage of the issue raised by the division in the committee as to the method of ousting him, he approprietter of Robert B. Roosevelt and others ated to himself the argument of the minority that he was constitutionally entitled to be sworn in, and the argument of the majority that once sworn in, he could not be expelled. He defended the action of the Mormons in fighting the authority of the United States for years, because, he said, they believed that sentiment would change. and dramatically stated that in those days he had rather have his flesh hewr dent John W. Keller, with thirteen from his bones than to have renounced his religious tenets. He concluded with an eloquent peroration, in which he said clock. The fact that Colonel Bryan he had never been conscious of a shameful act, and if he was sent forth he would go with head erect and un-But while they appeared to be his only partisans, other women manifested their bitter hostility by hissing him at every opportunity. The speech made today by Mr. Littlefield, who succeeds the late Mr. Dingley, in defense of the minority proposition to seat and then expel Mr. Roberts was a masterful effort and stamped him as one of the coming men in the house. The manner in which be tore some of the arguments of the majority into shreds incaped him into the front rank of debaters in the house. It made a deep impression. In fact, it is predicted that the majority resolutions for exclusion cannot now earry. Mr. Lacy, of Iowa, has a proposition which he will submit to expel Mr. Roberts by two-thirds vote, without seating him, which will have supporters, and this may lead to

a compromise proposition. Miss Roberts daughter of Mr Roberts, was in the reserved gallery throughout the debate today. The de-

bate will close next Thursday at 8.30,

In the Senate. Again today the senate session was devoted entirely to speechmaking, Mr. Turner (Washington) concluded his address upon the Philippine question. He was followed by Mr. Ross (Vermont) with a thoughtful and carefully prepared specch, in which he also dis-

cussed the Philippine question. The text of his argument was a resolotion introduced by him several days ago, declaring that the provisions a the Constitution do not, unaided by act of congress, extend over Puerto Rico and the Philippines; that the United States take sovereignty over Puerto Rico and the Philippines unrestrained by the provisions of the Constitution; and that the successful discharge of this daty demands the establishment of a separate department of the government to take charge of all outlying dependencies of the United States and the passage of a general law making several questions raised. His presentation of the question was given thoughtful attention by his colleagues. Mr. McEnery (Louisiana) delivered the race question. He took strong ground in support of the Constitution of Louisiana and to proposed amendment to the Constitution of North Carolina, which, it is alleged, practically will dis-

franchise a large number of negroes.

Latham Defeats Pettit. Philadelphia, Jan. 33.-Peter Latham, champion racquet player of the world, and Eustace A. Miles, amateur champion of England, today defeated Thomas Pet-tit, Beston Athletic association, former rofessional champion of America George Standing, New York Racquet and Tennis club, present professional cham-

Extra Session in California. Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 28.—Governor Gage will call an extra session of the state legislature to meet Jan. 29. A United States senator will probably be

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Jan. 23.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and

Eastern Pennsylvania Fair colder Wednesday: fresh northerly winds. Thursday, increasing cloudiness and warmer.