

EXPULSION OF  
IRISH MEMBERS.Campbell-Bannerman and John  
Redmond Talk.

## LEGAL NOT PHYSICAL FORCE

Former says that should be Used—Latter  
Declares that Balfour is  
Wholly Responsible.

New York, March 8.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, liberal leader in the house of commons, and Mr. John Redmond, the leader of the Irish party, discussed the recent scenes in the house in special cable dispatches to the Journal and Advertiser. The liberal leader says:

"Many circumstances of our life and condition of society rest upon physical conditions which is a rather humiliating fact. The rules of the house of commons, which usually work so quietly, equally rest for ultimate authority on the force of the other night was repulsive to the feeling of every one of us, and certain not to add to the dignity and credit of the house."

"The introduction into the house of a body of police struck a heavy blow at our dignity. Legal, not physical force, should be employed in future, and members who obey without a murmur, their ideas of their independence would then be vindicated. By suspending members for the whole session, the government practically disavows their constituents."

Mr. Redmond says:

"The enactment of a penal provision such as suspending members in what appears to be a free assembly is in itself a degrading proceeding. In consequence of the hurried application of the clause on Tuesday night, there was a closure on Tuesday night on the part of the government. I give my unqualified and absolute denial that it was premeditated."

"The whole moral responsibility for what occurred rests on Balfour. No member could have gained by parliamentary sharp practice. Such attempts recall on those who use them. Year by year parliament has been lowered and degraded."

A SCENE OF EXCITEMENT.

London, March 8.—In anticipation of a lively debate and exciting scenes arising from the suspension of Irish nationalists and Mr. Balfour's punishment proposals, there was a great attendance in the house of commons yesterday and last night.

The speaker, Mr. Gully, announced that he had received a letter from Mr. Jordan, to the effect that he had not defied the authority of the chair, and on motion of Mr. Dillon, Mr. Jordan's name was removed from the list of suspended members.

Mr. Balfour then moved his amendment to the rule governing the suspension of recalcitrant members. In supporting the motion, Mr. Balfour said it was necessary to provide adequate summary punishment for such physical resistance to the speaker's orders as occurred Tuesday. He trusted the house would agree unanimously to the amendment. The house ought not to remain helpless against a member who had committed such an aggravated crime against the house, as offense, the danger and reality of which had been so painfully brought before them.

Mr. Henry Campbell-Bannerman alluded to the grossly disorderly conduct of certain members, and said he had not a word to excuse to say in their justification or palliation, but he suggested a modification of Mr. Balfour's amendment.

Lord Redmond said what had occurred was an abuse of feeling against an unjust closure. He denounced premeditation, and said of moral responsibility for what had occurred was wholly on Mr. Balfour, whose proposal was extravagant and unconstitutional.

Lord Hugh Cecil, conservative, moved an amendment providing that the recalcitrant members should be imprisoned.

This was opposed by Mr. Balfour, who pointed out that it placed too much responsibility upon the government.

Lord Hugh Cecil wished to withdraw the amendment, but the Irish members insisted upon carrying the discussion. Several passionate speeches were made, and the scene was one of the most exciting. Finally, having forced a division by shouting "aye," the Irish members joined the rest of the house in the "no" lobby, the result being that no vote for the amendment of Lord Cecil and 426 which had raised much blood.

Several ineffectual attempts were then made to adjourn the debate. Mr. Balfour appealed to the house to adjourn at a decision before adjournment, and the debate went on.

At 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Balfour moved a closure in a motion for adjournment, and the debate was resumed.

After closure an amendment was moved by Mr. Balfour, to make the term of suspension of members for the first offense to be two months, was rejected by a vote of 221 to 97.

Mr. Balfour moved that the main question be put. This was followed by cheers and uproar, mingled with cries of "aye."

The speaker then read the new rule, the house divided and Mr. Balfour's rule was adopted by a vote of 264 to 107.

SENATORIAL DEADLOCKS.

House and Republican Committee Confer Regarding Them.

New York, March 8.—The World says: Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, Henry C. Payne, Perry H. Hall and R. B. Schneidewitz, were in conference with the Democratic senators at the hotel yesterday afternoon and evening at the request of the deadlocks over the selection of United States senators in the Delaware and Montana. Late in the evening Senator Hanna said:

"The object of the conference is to prevent the legislatures of Nebraska, Montana and Montana adjourning without electing senators. Unless the matter is broken, our party will lose three states represented in the Senate."

"What is the result of the conference?"

"We have every reason to think that

Over-Work Weakens  
Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

the deadlocks in two, if not in all three of the States will be broken."

Regarding the Montana deadlock, it is said Senators Hanna and Payne, have resolved to advise a Republican fusion with the anti-Clark legislators in a hope that Senator Carter may be re-elected.

Senator Hanna expects to return to Washington today. Mr. Payne sails for Europe tomorrow.

## DANISH WEST INDIES.

United States Will Not Allow Them to be Sold to European Power.

London, March 8.—The United States government has addressed a note to the Danish government, asking that the islands in the West Indies, which the United States has acquired, be sold to the United States. The note is dated March 7, and is addressed to the Danish minister in Washington.

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THE JAPANESE  
PARLIAMENT.The Tendency of Politicians is to  
Perpetual Secession.

## PUBLIC OPINION ON CHINA.

It is Thought Injustice Will be Done  
Her if Indemnity is Made Bar-  
densome—South Not to Blame.

Yokohama, Feb. 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The present session of the diet promises to be the most uninteresting in the whole course of its history, the opposition having practically vanished from existence. It is the custom of the Japanese politicians, whenever any one of them happens to differ from his party, or even the most petty details, to secede and form a new party consisting largely of himself. This utter lack of cohesiveness has been demonstrated of late in the dissolution of Count Okuma's once strong party called the progressivists. On a single point of economic policy the count agreed with the dominant party in the diet, whereupon his followers largely deserted him, and there is now no political organization, save that controlled by Marquis Ito, the premier.

In relation to the peace preliminaries in China, the trend of opinion in Japan seems to be strongly in favor of more lenient terms. It is recognized that a great injustice will be wrought if the indemnity demands are made too heavy, especially in view of the fact that the chief burden of payment will be placed upon the people of the south of China, who are not only not responsible for the outbreak but who kept order and peace during its course, and prevented what would otherwise have been a frightful war, not only devastating China itself but embroiling all Europe. Instead of an indemnity being laid upon the industrious and peace loving south it is pointed out that the western nations should be grateful appreciation. It is some token of grateful appreciation.

## BOXER LEADER IN CHICAGO.

Said to Have Fled from China to Escape  
Vengeance of the Powers.

Chicago, March 8.—The Tribune says: Chinatown was excited last night by the report that a fugitive Boxer leader, fleeing from the wrath of the powers, had reached Chicago. A leader in the colony was authority for the story. The fugitive fled from Peking, he said, two months ago, when Count von Waldersee put a price on his head. He fled during the day it was reported that the fugitive was hiding with a friend. There he told his story of his escape from China. Last night a secret meeting was held among Chicago Chinamen to provide means to the Boxer to get out of the city.

The fugitive, his countrymen said, was educated in Paris and Vienna at the expense of the Chinese government. Then came the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the slaying of the legations and the arrival of the relief expedition. Then it was, as the report had it, that this Boxer leader shipped on the ill-fated steamer City of Rio Janeiro as common seaman and when the ship was wrecked in the harbor of San Francisco, he helped to save Pilot Jordan.

At San Francisco, it is said, the fugitive sought the aid of the Highbinders, who, fearing the Six Companies would deliver him to the authorities, aided him to escape to Chicago.

## CONSPIRACY TO PROSECUTE.

Three Men Engaged in Blackmailing  
Are Arrested.

Louisville, March 7.—The arrest here yesterday of W. G. Campbell, E. E. Bennett and W. L. Botty, Denver, on charges of conspiracy to falsely prosecute, was followed today by a suit for heavy damages against them and George W. Bramblett and J. M. Pether, Louisville, from a Chicago judge. Judge Thomas F. Hargis of Louisville.

The three first named are accused of blackmailing Justice Hargis and forcing him to pay to them \$3,000 in cash and \$12,500 in claims held by him against the North Cumberland Manufacturing company and against the Commonwealth Land and Lumber company.

Judge Hargis says that he acceded to the demands when threatened with prosecution and with a publication of certain charges. The latter and petitioner asks that Campbell, Botty and Bennett be compelled to pay him \$18,500 as damages; he asks that the same defendants and Bramblett pay him \$10,000, and that the latter pay him \$50,000 punitive damages and for the production and cancellation of the power of attorney given Pether.

In the police court today the cases against Campbell, Botty and Bennett were passed until March 23, the Commonwealth not being ready for trial.

Tonight, however, Judge Hargis announced that all differences between him and the Denver men had been amicably adjusted at a conference held this afternoon, and that all suits would be dismissed. This does not apply to the warrant sworn out by P. Galt Miller of Louisville, charging the Denver men with conspiracy to falsely prosecute.

## President Diaz Improving.

Chicago, March 8.—A special to the Record from the City of Mexico says: President Diaz is still at Cuernavaca, but is fast improving and is expected back in this city within a week or ten days.

Daniel S. Holmes, a retired lumber merchant of St. Louis, who arrived with his wife and daughter Wednesday, was taken ill of pneumonia and died at the American hospital yesterday.

General J. G. McCullough, president of the Chicago Erie Railroad, and J. E. Stewart, ex-governor of Vermont, have arrived here for a brief visit.

## Historian John S. Hittell Dead.

San Francisco, Cal., March 8.—John S. Hittell, the well known pioneer historian and journalist, died early today at his home in this city aged 74 years. He was a prominent member of the Society of Pioneers and was the author of numerous works, his best known being his "History of California."

## Another Carnegie Library.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 8.—A special to the Journal from Madison, Ind., says: Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$20,000 for a free library in this city, provided that the city furnishes the site and \$2,000 a year to support it, has been received favorably by the council and has been referred to the finance committee for further action.



GENERAL LOUIS BOTHA, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF BOER ARMY.

For several days London has alternately been doubting and believing the news of General Botha's surrender to Lord Kitchener. The commander in chief of the Boers has been reported as having been weary of the struggle for some time past.

## SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

Balfour Says Botha and Kitchener Have Been  
in Communication.Twelve Thousand Troops to be For-  
warded Coming Week—Soldiers  
Respect Boer Women.

London, March 8.—Whatever negotiations are proceeding in Pretoria—and Mr. Kruger declares they can only be for an armistice—the government evidently has no intention of slackening reinforcements. The war office issued a detailed statement last evening of transports that are to sail for South Africa within the coming week with 12,000 troops.

The casualty list reveals the fact that two officers were killed at Lichtenberg on March 4th. Lord Kitchener's telegram, "Am sending reinforcements," was dated March 6th, evidently, therefore, the fighting continued for some days and further advances are awaited with anxiety.

The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail says Mr. Kruger is at Petrusburg, west of Bloemfontein, and the latter at Smithfield.

Gen. Bruce Hamilton's column is at Alval North preparing to advance. Replying to the liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in the house of commons yesterday, Mr. Balfour said there had been communication between Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha, but the government was not in a position at present to make a statement on the subject.

The progress of the bubonic plague causes great anxiety and apprehension in Capetown. The Cape government has decided to remove the people from one-third of the city and to cleanse it. Every precaution will be taken should the disease spread to the troops.

The Times understands that the remainder of the grant to be issued in consols, the government having already issued as much in short-term loans and bonds as it is able to obtain from the proceeds of a Transvaal loan.

Lord Roberts, presiding at a meeting of the Army Temperance society, contrasted the moderation of the British soldiers in South Africa with previous campaigns. He said it was true that they had not had many opportunities to drink, but at Bloemfontein, Johannesburg and Pretoria, where they did have such opportunities, they were remarkably well behaved, and he never had heard a single complaint of a soldier being rude or improperly behaved toward Boer women. The latter and their children went upon the streets fearlessly, and the children constantly played and talked with the British soldiers.

## Prof. Atwater's Food Experiments.

Middletown, Conn., March 8.—John Christie, a Wesleyan student, from Andale, N. J., who is Prof. O. E. Atwater's favorite in connection with food experiments, conducted in an air tight glass case known as the respiration calorimeter, has just come out from his third and longest period of "imprisonment."

The first time he remained in the box six days. The second time he was locked in it for nine. This time he was sealed up on February 25 and remained in ten days.

The experiments now being conducted have to do with the food values of such articles of diet as one would naturally get at his club. They are much more agreeable to the subject than the nine day imprisonment, in which tests were made with foods containing a large proportion of carbohydrates—starchy foods, in short.

Ware has gained a little in weight and is as fine a specimen of an athlete as can be found in the college. No conclusions have yet been reached regarding the relative values of the foods tested, nor will any be made public until the mathematicians have worked out to their logical result the figures submitted to them. This will be some months hence.

## POLISHING UP PALACES.

They Are to be Repaired and Deco-  
rated for the King and Queen.

New York, March 8.—A new reign in England is the signal for the renovation of the palaces, says the Tribune's London correspondent. All town and country palaces belonging to the crown will be repaired, decorated and improved during the period of mourning at the expense of the state. Many changes will be made at Windsor, and Buckingham palaces will be transformed internally. The king and queen have lately spent two hours at Buckingham and inspected the rooms which have been chiefly occupied by royal guests during the last forty years. Many alterations will be required before these cold, inartistic apartments can be adapted to the requirements of a permanent home for the king and queen. Many of these rooms are lighted by candles, but a circuit of electric lights will be extended from the ball room, drawing room and throne room to every section of the palace. The gardens, however, will need little attention. Another year and royal garden parties will be frequent, and it is not unlikely that drawing room will be in the evening, not in the afternoon.

## HALF MOURNING FOR VICTORIA

London Society Has Begun to be  
Somewhat Gay Again.

New York, March 8.—The period of half-mourning for the public for the death of Queen Victoria, has opened in Great Britain, says the Tribune's London correspondent, but it is not a half measure that relieves the tradesmen and small shopkeepers, who are carrying stocks virtually unsalable. As the jeweler's trade has been brisk since the death of the queen, it is a fair inference that the vanity fair has been brightening up its mourning costume by the use of gems. The fashionable restaurants are filled nightly with smart people and court functionaries lead the way in entertaining small dinner parties.

One curious result of the period of mourning is the great access of popularity of the game of "bridge," which is now played in nearly all fashionable houses. One society paper even states that the king taught the Empress Frederick how to play the game when



WITHIN REACH.

BECAUSE of its low price Ivory Soap is within the reach of all. Besides its low cost it has the advantage that it is entirely satisfactory for so many varied uses; it will do the work of a half dozen kinds of soap each intended for a special purpose.

IVORY SOAP IS 99 PER CENT. PURE.

he visited her. But the royal example was not needed for the general introduction of this species of dummy whist.

PROTEST AGAINST COL. SANGER.

Senators Platt and Depew Say He is Not a Consistent Republican.

Washington, March 7.—Senators Platt and Depew, of New York, are both opposing the proposition to nominate Col. Sanger for the office of assistant secretary of war. Senator Platt saw the secretary of war today and entered a formal protest on the ground that Col. Sanger is not a consistent Republican. Senator Depew also has indicated his opposition.

Neither of them was consulted before the nominations was decided upon. The selection seems to have been made by the secretary, but the senators claim that if that official is to assert that prerogative he should find a man who will be acceptable to them.

Senator Platt today expressed the opinion that the protest which has been made would have the effect of preventing the President from sending in the nomination.

## ATTY-GEN. GRIGGS ARRAIGNED

Rev. M. B. Leonard Goes for Him on the  
Canteen Question.

Camden, N. J., March 7.—In an address before the annual convention of the Methodist Episcopal church of New Jersey today, the Rev. M. B. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the General Missionary society, arraigned United States Attorney-General Griggs for his action in connection with the army canteen question. The speaker was applauded and the mention of Mr. Griggs' name elicited a storm of hisses.

"No official," said Dr. Leonard, "of this or any other nation or power should interpret a law to work for the benefit of a few against the popular sentiment of the people."

"Your New Jersey Griggs abrogated the canteen law, but thank God, neither the Methodist Episcopal church nor a New Jersey Griggs nor any other Griggs can prevent or ignore the public sentiment that is growing against the increase in the trade in intoxicating liquors."

## GEN. HARRISON VERY ILL.

His Physician Refuses to Discuss  
His Real Condition.