

CANAL BILL CHANGED

House Committee Agrees Upon a Compromise.

WHICH WILL INSURE ITS PASSAGE

Provision for Fortifications Stricken Out—President Authorized to Acquire Territory.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The House committee on commerce today made an important change in the Hepburn bill, striking out the provision for fortifications and thus providing what is expected to become a compromise. The amendment was proposed by Representative Barham, of California. The chairman of the committee was instructed to offer the same upon consideration of the bill at the proper time, as a committee amendment thereto. The amendment was agreed to, not without an expression of reluctance, but with a view to overcoming opposition and securing action. In its new form the sections read as follows: "The bill enacted, that the President of the United States be and is hereby authorized to acquire from the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, for and in behalf of the United States, control of such portion of the territory now belonging to Costa Rica and Nicaragua, as may be desirable and necessary on which to excavate, construct and protect a canal such depth as to enable the movement of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near Greytown, on the Caribbean Sea, via Lake Nicaragua to Brito, on the Pacific Ocean, and such other portions of the territory as may be necessary to secure such control as hereby appropriated of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"Sec. 2. That when the President has secured full control over the territory in the section referred to, he shall direct the Secretary of War to excavate and construct a canal of sufficient depth and width to enable the movement of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near Brito, on the Pacific Ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth that it may be used by vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draft now in use, and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing from Greytown to Brito, and the Secretary of War shall also construct such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal and such provision for the defense of the canal as may be deemed necessary for the safety and protection of said canal and harbors.

Following the announcement of the changes in the bill, Hepburn stated it had been definitely arranged that the House would take up the bill May 1 and 2. Although the committee on rules has taken no formal action yet, this appears to be the definite understanding. Hepburn says the passage of the bill is unquestionable.

The main dissent to the change in the bill came from Adamson, of Georgia, who desired to have the words "defend" retained, as well as any doubtful or compromising phrase. Barham, upon whose motion in committee the changes were effected, said:

"The changes are designed to overcome objections which have been raised, and I have reason to believe they will accomplish that end and make the bill generally acceptable. The words 'fortify' and 'defend' appear in the bill as a result of diplomatic complications, and in view of the action of the Administration in negotiating the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, it appears entirely needless to raise a diplomatic issue with England simply on the use of words. In the amended form, ample authority is given to police and protect the canal against destruction by evildoers, and by the time the canal is completed, six or eight years hence, there will be full opportunity to determine whether it should be permanently protected by fortifications or by our Navy.

Following the meeting, Shackelford, of Missouri, died with the House his dissenting views on what had been done. While favoring the construction of the canal, he objected to any recognition of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He proposes a new section to the Hepburn bill providing that the act shall not go into force until after the Senate has taken action on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and not then, if that treaty is ratified.

The minority report filed by Shackelford says:

"The undersigned, while concurring in the vigorous American policy so ably and tersely stated by Hepburn, in behalf of the majority of the committee, nevertheless do not concur in the recommendation that the bill be amended, absolutely free from European dictation. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as so clearly shown by Hepburn, long ago ceased to have any binding force, by reason of the conduct of Great Britain. That being true, we should strictly adhere to the Monroe Doctrine and stand by our traditional policy that Europe will not be permitted to intermeddle with the affairs of this continent. To the Monroe Doctrine that we, as a Republic, must look for safety. We should never under any circumstances even tacitly admit that Europe has the right to so much as interrogate us on such questions, much less to limit our action."

After citing Mr. Blaine in support of this review, the report adds:

"This is the fundamental principle of our National independence and no exigency should be sufficient to cause us to even momentarily lose sight of it."

Representative Adamson said the changes in the bill were suggested, as he understands, by the rules committee, in answer to the petitions filed for the consideration of the Hepburn bill. Adamson presented to the committee the petition of 125 Democratic members favorable to the original bill at the same time that Hepburn presented the petition of Republican members. The only answer received by Adamson was the statement made to him by Hepburn, that if the bill were amended, a special rule for the consideration of the measure could be secured. To this Adamson dissented, stating that the petition was for the original bill. He again objected to the change when Hepburn made known today that the rule for consideration could be secured if the amendments suggested were authorized by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Under the circumstances, Adamson says he will oppose on the floor of the House the amendments omitting the "defend" and "fortification" for, he says, the amendments emasculate the bill and surrender the case, leaving the bill consistent with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

ON OUR OWN TERRITORY.

Nicaragua and Costa Rica May Cede Land for the Canal.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A special to the Times from Washington says: A report is in circulation that the President is about to send to the Senate treaties with Costa Rica and Nicaragua by which the latter countries propose to cede to the United States a strip of territory five miles in width on each side of the proposed canal, where it is constructed on the border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and a similar area where it is wholly in Nicaragua.

In the absence of the President and the Secretary of State, and of admitted knowledge in the State Department, it is difficult to verify the report. Neither the representatives of Costa Rica nor of Nicaragua will confirm the report, but it is not denied that a proposition has been considered which, if adopted, would give

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In concluding his explanation of the measure, Callom summarized the advantages to this country of the annexation of Hawaii, and a general review of the resources of the Hawaiian Islands and showed that since they came under the Stars and Stripes they had experienced the greatest material prosperity. He thought no citizen of the United States need ever feel doubtful as to the intellectual, moral and financial standing of the Hawaiian Islands.

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Substitute for Cable Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The House committee on commerce today submitted the Sherman bill for the construction of a Pacific cable in place of the bill recently passed by the Senate. The Sherman bill had been previously reported to the House, but today's action put it in form of a substitute to the Senate measure. It differs from the Senate bill in providing construction by private contract under Government supervision, while the Senate bill provides for Government construction and operation.

The Grand Army Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—After extended conferences, the House committee on invalid pensions decided today to report to the House, Senate bill 147, which is known as "the Grand Army bill." The final draft of the measure gives the disabled under which application may be made for pension under the act of June 27, 1890. The other radical change in the existing law is the changing of the rate of pension of a soldier's widow from the present rate of 8% per year to an "actual net income of \$20 per year."

Coeur d'Alene Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The cross-examination of Dr. Huchinson, chairman of the investigating committee, adding much circumstantial detail, but not materially varying from what has been already brought out.

ON A PERMANENT BASIS.

Organization Plan Adopted by Trans-Mississippi Congress.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 20.—The 11th annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, which opened here in Cripple Creek, Colo., today adopted a plan for the organization of the congress on a permanent basis; the endorsement of a St. Louis exposition; and the appointment of a committee to represent the congress in the hearing on the St. Louis fair bill, in committee, next Saturday, and the adoption of a resolution calling for the immediate passage of one of the Nicaragua Canal bills now pending before the National Congress. The personnel of the St. Louis fair committee was left to the executive committee, and will not be announced for some days.

After the congress had been called to order and had disposed of the matters of routine detail, Judge E. B. Perkins, of Dallas, made an address on "Statehood," followed by Hon. C. Prouty, of Washington. The resolution endorsing the St. Louis exposition was then taken up, and ex-Governor Francis was given the floor.

Shortly after midnight masked men stormed the jail and secured the necktie, which was placed around his neck and he was dragged 30 yards towards the woods. Instantly after he was fired into his body while he was being dragged, and before the woods was reached he was dead. The body was then hanged to a tree.

Free State Volksraad.

CAPE TOWN, April 20.—At a meeting of the Volksraad of the Orange Free State, at Kromstadt, today, President Steyn denounced Lord Roberts' proclamation as "treachery," and declared that as Great Britain's object "was their destruction, their last hope was to appeal to the civilized powers to intervene."

Rufus Wright's Will.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The will of Rufus Wright, who was mysteriously shot and killed in the Lehigh Hotel last Saturday, was filed for probate today. It discloses an estate valued at \$60,000. This is believed to be a conservative estimate, and it is expected that the estate will figure up over \$1,000,000. According to the petition

filed with the will, the personal property valuation is \$200,000, and the real estate is valued at \$300,000. The dead intestate manufactured and distributed \$125,000 in personal bequests among relatives and others, but left nothing to charity or public institutions.

MetGovern Defeated Warren.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Terry McGovern, the father-weight champion, secured the decision over Tommy Warren, of Brooklyn, at the end of the first round of what was to have been a 2-round bout, before the Broadway Athletic Club tonight.

Bout Ended Fatally.

HAMILTON, O., April 20.—Elmer Harris, aged 47 years, fell dead last night at the end of a four-round friendly bout with George James and Charles Gronback. Coroner McHenry found death was due to hemorrhage of the brain, caused by a blow.

Major Thomas J. Chew.

ST. JOSEPH, April 20.—Major Thomas J. Chew, Jr., one of St. Joseph's wealthiest citizens and part owner of the St. Joseph Herald, died this morning.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

As a constitutional remedy, radically cures catarrh. Acting primarily on the blood, eradicates scrofula, salt rheum or eczema, cures all eruptions, pimples, boils, blood poisoning, humors, anaemia and that tired feeling. In all stomach troubles, like indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis, it seems actually to have "a magic touch." Invigorates and sustains the kidneys, stimulates the liver, upon whose healthy action even life itself depends. It is a true nerve tonic, because, by purifying the blood, it feeds the nerves upon strength-giving food.

Testimonials without number tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for suffering men, women and children, and indicate what it will do for you and yours. Be sure to get only Hood's, and get it Today.

Apply this process in taking the twelfth census, the field work of which is to be done June 1. An expert special agent has been appointed, whose sole duty will be to obtain returns from all the mining and hauling establishments in the cotton growing region.

Great Bridge Trust.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The American Bridge Company, incorporated at Trenton a few days ago, with a nominal capital of \$100,000, which may be increased to \$1,000,000, of which \$250,000 shall be 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock and \$750,000 common, is said to include most of the prominent steel bridge manufacturing companies of the country. It is reported that J. P. Morgan & Co. are to finance the consolidation, the negotiations for which were started about a year ago.

Census Figures on Cotton Crop.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A special to the Tribune, from Washington, says: Present methods of ascertaining the magnitude of the cotton crop are considered unsatisfactory by the managers of the twelfth census. If one could obtain from all the cotton gins of the country reports of the staple they have turned out, the precise aggregate of the whole crop would be known. It is proposed to

He would not stoop to pick up anything else but a GEO. W. CHILDS



An Ounce of Gold for every ounce of adulteration found in Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. For forty years eminent physicians have prescribed it. As a tonic it is better than all the combinations of drugs that could be compounded. It is not only a stimulant—it is a medicinal food, and is recognized as such by the medical profession. A leading New York doctor said: "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a form of food already digested." A bottle in the house will save suffering—perhaps life itself. Every bottle of the genuine bears a proprietary revenue stamp. All druggists and grocers sell a bottle. Be sure you get the genuine. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

No man who is a judge of cigars will pass by the GEO. W. CHILDS. The name stamped on the cigar is sufficient guarantee that it is the best 5c cigar in the whole world. The sales of the GEO. W. CHILDS are only limited by the capacity of the manufacturers to produce them. The reason for such a great demand lies in the quality. People of the present age know a good thing when they see it. If you have never tried a CHILDS cigar, you don't know what you are missing. Thousands of men who used to smoke 10c cigars are now smoking the CHILDS. LANG & CO., PORTLAND, Distributors.