

WAS HEARD IN SALES

Christmas Charges Before Senate in Secret Session.

BACON OFFERS A RESOLUTION

Republicans Declared There Was No Occasion to Take Any Action Under the Circumstances.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In the executive session of the Senate, Bacon, of Georgia, offered a resolution requesting the President to defer the issuance of the proclamation announcing the acquisition of the Danish West Indies under the terms of the treaty recently negotiated with Denmark until the pending investigation of the charge of bribery made in connection with the treaty should be concluded by the House Representatives.

The resolution provoked a smart debate, which was participated in by Senators Bacon and Money, both Democratic members of the committee on foreign relations on the one side, and Senators Cullom, Lodge, Hanna, Nelson and other Republicans on the other side.

Mr. Bacon presented the resolution, and Mr. Cullom said that he brought it to the attention of the Senate out of a sense of duty and of high regard for the position of that body before the country. He outlined the charges made by Mr. Christian, another subject of Denmark, had made a report to the effect that he was to receive 10 per cent of the consideration of \$5,000,000 paid by the United States to Denmark for the islands, and that Christmas, in his report, had mentioned the names of several persons to whom he had paid money.

Mr. Bacon said that he did not for a minute accept this report as true, but felt that inasmuch as the House had taken sufficient cognizance of it to order an investigation, the Senate should take some steps in view of its recent action in ratifying the treaty, looking to the suspension of final action by that body. He did not believe that the Senate should reconsider its action on the treaty, but there would be no impropriety, he thought, in asking the President to hold the matter up temporarily, or finally, in case it should be proved that the charges were not without foundation.

Senator Bacon was interrupted frequently by Republican Senators and when he took his seat several of them were on the floor ready to respond to his suggestion. They agreed to a man that the Senate was not called upon to take any action, under the circumstances, saying that the charges had not been made public and were not to be made public until the treaty was ratified; that the President could be depended upon to perform his duties without any hint from the Senate, and that the House investigation probably very soon would develop that the charges were based upon nothing. They expressed regret that any charges had been made, but said they saw no reason why the sale of the islands should not proceed.

Senator Cullom, as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, said that the treaty had received careful consideration and that the Senate had given its assent to the effect that the United States, from both a strategic and economic standpoint, had done well in acquiring them. Senator Lodge, also of the committee on foreign relations, and other Republican members, took the same position.

GRON KNEW OF NO BRIBERY.

HOUSE COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION OF DANISH PURCHASE SCANDAL.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The investigation of charges made in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase scandal today before the special committee appointed by Speaker Henderson. Besides the members of the committee there were present Niels Gron, who brought the charges against the Danish minister, Richardson, and quite a number of interested spectators. Mr. Gron was the first witness sworn by Chairman Dainzell. He said that in February, 1892, he was a passenger who opposed the transfer of the Danish West Indies to the United States conferred with him and brought his attention to the Christmas report of the Danish minister, Niels Gron, who was then a member of the Danish Upper House, but he did not think it proper to give their names. Mr. Gron said he was the representative in this country of these persons.

Mr. Gron gave up temporarily to Representative Alexander, of Butte, who declined to make any disclaimer of any knowledge of Christmas or the Danish transaction. Mr. Alexander said he had never seen Christmas, had never spoken to any person who had spoken to the Danish treaty, and never heard it discussed by any one until the recent presentation of the matter to the House.

Continuing his testimony, he explained how the Danish persons opposing the sale of the islands had persuaded him to come to Washington and place the Christmas report before Congress and the public, so that the matter would be known. He told of having secured a note of introduction to General Grosvener, of Ohio; of arranging to meet the latter in Washington, his purpose being, he said, to carry out assurances given at Copenhagen that he would place the matter before influential men and thus bring it to the attention of Congress and the public. Mr. Gron told of great detail of bringing the papers before General Grosvener, who at first seemed quite indignant, Mr. Gron said, and spoke of laying the matter before the proper authorities in a matter that suitable action might be taken.

The witness said that later General Grosvener concluded that it would be proper to lay the matter before the Secretary of State. This was done, and Mr. Gron said he learned that the State Department held that it could take no action and that the authorities there had in no way committed themselves to Christmas.

Gron said that after General Grosvener had decided not to proceed with the matter, he (Gron) had prepared a statement for the Associated Press and had asked Mr. Crane, a newspaper man, to send some one from the Associated Press to join him for the statement, and also to General Grosvener for assurance as to General's standing. He learned later through Mr. Crane that General Grosvener said he knew nothing about it, but he said he was informed the day after he submitted the statement that the Associated Press could not use it. Afterward, he said, he submitted his statement to several newspapers and more or less of it was printed.

The witness then detailed how he had placed the matter before Representatives Richardson and Underwood, who had gone over the papers. "What was your purpose in bringing it before members?" asked Dainzell. "To get it into the House and before the American people."

In response to inquiries the witness took up various branches of the case. He said he represented those constituting the "no sale" party in Denmark.

WILL VOTE NEXT THURSDAY

OLEOMARGARINE DEBATE IN THE SENATE NEARING AN END.

Spoooner and Gallinger Speak for the Bill, Hettfield and Bailey Against It.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—An agreement was reached by the Senate today in only the pending oleomargarine bill before adjournment next Thursday. Debate on the measure was continued throughout today's session. Hettfield opposed the bill because he believed it would tend to drive the oleomargarine industry to the wall. Gallinger advocated the bill because it protected against fraud and against an industry of "dishonesty."

Spoooner made an extended legal and constitutional argument in support of the measure. Bailey began an argument in opposition to the bill, maintaining that it would eliminate absolutely all possibility of fraud in the sale of oleomargarine.

Gallinger declared that the pending bill simply was a measure to carry out a vindication of one of the simplest principles of common integrity—a protest against an industry which depended for its success upon duplicity and dishonesty.

In advocating the passage of the bill, Spoooner admitted that oleomargarine was a healthful product, and therefore a legitimate article of commerce. If the bill were passed, he said, it would not affect the production of oleomargarine "under the flag of fair play" would increase rather than diminish. He maintained, in the course of a legal and constitutional argument, that Congress was justified in the enactment of the proposed legislation. He maintained that Congress had the constitutional right to tax oleomargarine, and he supported his position because he believed such a tax was in the interest of the people. Discussing the coloring of oleomargarine, he said:

"The most impudent proposition I ever heard of is that of the bog and steer butter makers. They discovered the butter color. You may color butter as you please and it is still butter, and you may color oleomargarine as you please and it is still not butter."

Bailey began a speech in opposition to the pending measure, considering the bill as a violation of a legal and constitutional principle of common integrity—a protest against an industry which depended for its success upon duplicity and dishonesty.

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AUTHOR OF "BEN BOLT" DEAD

Dr. Thomas Dunn English Passes Away At His New Jersey Home.

NEWARK, N. J., April 1.—Dr. Thomas Dunn English died early today. Dr. English, who was a writer of some note, was widely known as the author of "Ben Bolt." He was born in Philadelphia in 1818, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania as a doctor of medicine in 1838. Later he studied law and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar. He engaged in journalism in New York from 1844 to 1858, when he came to Newark to practice medicine. He served two terms in Congress from New Jersey.

President San Clemente, of Colombia PANAMA, Colombia, April 1.—A private message received here from Bogota, which has been officially confirmed, announces the death, March 18, at Villateca, a few miles from Bogota, of ex-President Manuel San Clemente. The death of San Clemente, who was about 80 years of age, legitimates the government of Vice-President Marroquin, the acting President, and he is believed will do much towards ending the revolution. Governor Salazar has issued a decree honoring the memory of the late President.

Dr. Manuel A. San Clemente was elected President of Colombia in November, 1898, and Dr. J. M. Marroquin was elected Vice-President in August, 1900. It was officially announced from Bogota that Dr. San Clemente, being physically and mentally unable to exercise the duties of President, and his indefinite absence from Bogota, had caused the resignation of the Vice-President, should assume the reins of government, which the latter did. From that time on various reports in connection with the President and Vice-President have been in circulation, the general belief being that San Clemente was practically a prisoner at Villateca.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Mrs. Louisa Henry, one of the oldest residents of Detroit, and a character whose life history has been one of remarkable interest, is dead, aged 92. She was seized with a religious fervor when a young girl, and prevailed upon her guardian to give up his hundreds of slaves. She then went to Mackinac Island, then a wilderness, and as a mission worker lived among the Indians. She went to Detroit in 1833. She was an intimate friend of General Grant when he was stationed there as a volunteer in 1861. Her death was through her efforts that General Grant was converted to the Christian faith.

Archdeacon Shaw. VICTORIA, B. C., April 1.—The venerable Archdeacon Shaw, for 30 years a missionary in Japan, died at Tokio, March 18. The archdeacon was born at Oak Hill, Toronto, February 1, 1816. He received his education at Upper Canada College and at Trinity University, Toronto. He was ordained in 1840 by the bishop of Toronto. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel sent him to Japan in 1843. He was married in 1875, and his wife was South Toki.

Henry T. Wright. JAMESVILLE, Wis., April 1.—Word has been received here of the death of Henry T. Wright, Pay Director of the Navy, at Port Said, March 28. Mr. Wright was due to sail for the Canal, via the Panama Canal, March 28, and at that time was threatened with typhoid fever. The supposition is that this disease caused his death. Mr. Wright was born in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1824.

How the House Bill Differs From That of the Senate. WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Philippine civil government bill, as framed by the Republican members of the House insular committee, was presented to the full committee at a meeting today. The bill differs in many respects from the bill drafted by the Senate Philippine committee, chiefly in the following particulars: A complete plan of civil government, with a legislative assembly, including a lower house selected by the people, is provided by the House bill, to go into effect when permanent peace is declared by the government to the President to have been established, and after the completion of a census. The House measure also adopts the colonial plan recommended by the Philippine Commission, and provides for a declaration of rights as a basis of citizenship.

The committee will meet again tomorrow, and Chairman Cooper expects to hold continuous sessions as to report the bill by the end of this week. The Democratic members of the insular committee have agreed on the main features of the substitute bill. It differs considerably from the substitute proposed by the Democratic Senators. It contemplated ultimate independence of the island, this Government reserving such pending as necessary. The withdrawal of United States troops is contemplated as soon as a native police establishment is in operation. It is not expected that the House bill will be reported to the Senate by a majority of the House.

Spelman and Jones Released. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 1.—Michael J. Spelman and Delbert R. Jones, under sentence for connection with commissary frauds in the Philippines, were to leave Manila for New York today, to be repatriated to the United States, as provided in the Senate Democratic bill. The hearings on the situation in the Philippine Islands, which were interrupted by the direct consideration of the Philippine government bill, will be resumed next Monday, with General MacArthur as a witness.

Transport Sheridan Sails. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The transport Sheridan sailed for the Philippines today with 1285 soldiers of the Twenty-ninth Infantry.

Meteor Sails for England. NEW YORK, April 1.—The German Emperor's American-built yacht Meteor III sailed for Southampton today. She passed Quarantine at 2:35 P. M., outward bound.

To Cure Grip in Two Days. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes cause. W. W. Grove's signature on every box. After Dinner. To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take Hood's Pills. Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

CANNON DEFEATS SEVERAL EFFORTS TO AMEND IT. General Debate is Extended and the House Completes Ninety-three Pages of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The House today made rapid progress with the sundry civil appropriation bill, completing 93 of the 129 pages for the bill. Efforts to amend the bill were successfully defeated as a rule, by Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, who was personally in charge of the measure. The proceedings were without incident. The understanding was that general debate, which formally closed yesterday, should be extended to permit Robinson (Dem. Ind.) and Grow (Rep. Pa.) to address the House.

The Proceedings. Robinson discussed the "passing of the House" of the House in the hands of Bell (Pop. Colo.) had addressed himself yesterday. The Senate, which now perfected legislation, he complained, was dominated by less population than either New York or Pennsylvania. The present condition of affairs in the House, he said, was due to the concentration of all the power of the executive body, to which the Speaker and the committee on rules. Grow discussed the question of electing Senators by popular vote. He favored a Constitutional amendment for that purpose, but Cannon announced that the bill was read for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Sulzer (Dem. N. Y.) offered an amendment to appropriate \$50,000 for lighting the torch at Bartbold's Statue of Liberty in New York harbor. Sulzer said this light was put out March 1. Since the statue was erected in 1886 until now, he said, the sundry civil bill had always carried an appropriation for this light. He had read a poem written by an anti-Imperialist on the extinguishing of the light in Liberty's torch.

In Sulzer concluded, Cannon congratulated him on the speech and the poem and then asked him if he withdrew his amendment. Sulzer replied in the negative. Cannon then announced that the pending bill carried \$300,000 for lights, the expenditure, he said, being entirely within the discretion of the light house board. Cannon said the appropriations committee had made some investigation and had ascertained that the light on the statue was valueless for commercial purposes. On a rising vote the amendment was carried to 23. Some New York school teachers in the gallery applauded vociferously.

Cannon immediately demanded tellers. "You will have to carry this by tellers," he declared. Great interest was taken in the vote by tellers. The pages scurried out to the restaurant and committee-rooms to take the absentees. When the vote was finally completed the first vote was reversed and the amendment stood defeated—51 to 67.

Moody (Rep. Mass.) on behalf of the fisheries, offered an amendment to require reports of expenditures. He explained that the amendment had been considered by the committee. At present, he said, there was practically no report of expenditures. From this service and the committee was designed to bring it under the same control which Congress exercised over other branches of the public service. The amendment was adopted.

Speaking to a pro forma amendment, Sulzer called attention to the necessity for protecting the salmon fisheries of the Pacific coast.

Knox, chairman of the committee on territories, agreed with what Sulzer had said. He declared that if preserved, the fisheries of the United States for the future. He contended that if the present laws were enforced, the fisheries would be protected.

Mr. (Rep. Ia.) also thought it was important that Congress should deal with this subject in time. He said the salmon fisheries of Alaska were of immense value, and steps should be taken to preserve them. He thought Fish Wardens were useless. Ducks could not be hunted with a brass band. He believed that the Secretary of the Treasury should have a fund of \$100,000 for this purpose, but it was ruled out on a point of order.

The appropriation for geographical surveys was increased from \$250,000 to \$300,000. After having completed 93 pages of the bill the committee arose.

ST. PAUL, April 1.—The Northern Pacific main line across North Dakota was again in operation this afternoon, and the Southern Pacific yesterday. Under tonight. Official telegrams to and from were received late today at the Northern Pacific general offices in this city. The waters of the lake formed at McKenzie, N. D. by the melting snow and heavy rains had so far receded that cars were hauled across the bad spot today, and the Coast train leaving here tonight is expected to go through without much delay.

Great Northern Trains Moving. MINOT, N. D., April 1.—The snow blockade on the Great Northern is broken, and the delayed trains will reach Minneapolis by Wednesday morning. There are three trains on the way, running about an hour apart.

PEARL RIVER STATIONARY. THE Worst of the Flood is Over in Mississippi. JACKSON, Miss., April 1.—After a rise of 40 feet since last Thursday, Pearl River is now almost stationary. The river is now four or five miles wide at Jackson.

THE ODD PENNIES. For the sake of saving odd pennies do not buy an inferior emulsion of cod-liver oil when you really need Scott's Emulsion. One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills. They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels. No Reckless Assertion For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Parasites Cause All Hair Troubles. Nine-tenths of the disease of the scalp and hair are caused by parasitic germs. The importance of this discovery by Professor Unna, of the Charity Hospital, Hamburg, Germany, cannot be overestimated. It explains why ordinary hair preparations, even of the most expensive character, fail to cure dandruff; because they do not, and they cannot, kill the dandruff germ. The only hair preparation in the world that positively destroys the dandruff parasites that burrow up the scalp into scales called seborrhea or dandruff, is Newbro's Herculic. In addition to its destroying the dandruff germ, Herculic also kills the scurf, half-dressing, making the hair glossy and soft as silk.

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Tired Feelings, Weariness, Lack of Energy, Despondency, and Moroseness in the Spring, Are Signs of Ill Health.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND. Rejuvenates the Fagged-Out System and Restores Perfect Health.

To thousands of people out of sorts, weary, despondent, morose, irritable, with weak, fltering step, pale faces and dull and sunken eyes, not sick enough to be confined to bed, this is a critical and dangerous season—a time that urgently calls for prompt action, if recuperation and cure are the prime objects.

The past experience of hundreds of thousands, including able medical men, clergymen, judges, lawyers, literary men and women, the rich and those in high social position, who have turned to Paine's Celery Compound, the great medicinal preparation of modern times, that gives to the ailing, sick and diseased the true condition of health that insures happiness and true pleasure from day to day.

The virtues peculiar to Paine's Celery Compound quickly manifest their power in the correction of unhealthy nerve action, and in supplying the veins with pure, more abundant, more vigorous and life-giving blood.

Paine's Celery Compound is pre-eminently the best spring medicine known to medical practitioners, water on both sides of the Atlantic, and purifying the blood and banishing the varied ills that result from a poisoned and impure condition of the life stream.

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SIX BURNED TO DEATH.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 1.—Six persons were burned to death tonight at Prosser Hollow, a mile from the outskirts of the city, in a fire which destroyed their home. The dead are: Philip P. Mitchell, aged 53 years; Jacob P. Mitchell, 44 years; Mary Martha Mitchell, 12 years; Charles Edward Mitchell, 11 years; Jessie M. Mitchell, eight years; Alice Francis Mitchell, six years.

The house at the time the fire broke out was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, the children who were burned and three other children. Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter were taken to the Coast by the house burn and with it the bodies of the father and five children.

Miner Buried by a Cave-In. BUTTE, Mont., April 1.—James Ryan, a miner in the Anaconda mine, tonight was killed in a cave-in. Ryan was shoveling waste on the 100-foot level and the whole level gave way, burying him beneath a mass of timber and rock. It is believed that Ryan was working on a level which would require a week's work to recover the body, so great is the mass covering it.

New Southern Pacific Running Card. A new running card was put in effect by the Southern Pacific yesterday. Under it the train which arrives in Portland at 7:45 A. M. will leave San Francisco at 8:05 P. M. instead of at 7 P. M., as formerly. The change was made for the convenience of the passengers, and will reduce the time one hour and five minutes.

BLOCKADE RAISED. Northern Pacific Trains Are Passing McKenzie, N. D. ST. PAUL, April 1.—The Northern Pacific main line across North Dakota was again in operation this afternoon, and the Southern Pacific yesterday. Under tonight. Official telegrams to and from were received late today at the Northern Pacific general offices in this city. The waters of the lake formed at McKenzie, N. D. by the melting snow and heavy rains had so far receded that cars were hauled across the bad spot today, and the Coast train leaving here tonight is expected to go through without much delay.

Great Northern Trains Moving. MINOT, N. D., April 1.—The snow blockade on the Great Northern is broken, and the delayed trains will reach Minneapolis by Wednesday morning. There are three trains on the way, running about an hour apart.

PEARL RIVER STATIONARY. THE Worst of the Flood is Over in Mississippi. JACKSON, Miss., April 1.—After a rise of 40 feet since last Thursday, Pearl River is now almost stationary. The river is now four or five miles wide at Jackson.

THE ODD PENNIES. For the sake of saving odd pennies do not buy an inferior emulsion of cod-liver oil when you really need Scott's Emulsion. One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills. They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels. No Reckless Assertion For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Parasites Cause All Hair Troubles. Nine-tenths of the disease of the scalp and hair are caused by parasitic germs. The importance of this discovery by Professor Unna, of the Charity Hospital, Hamburg, Germany, cannot be overestimated. It explains why ordinary hair preparations, even of the most expensive character, fail to cure dandruff; because they do not, and they cannot, kill the dandruff germ. The only hair preparation in the world that positively destroys the dandruff parasites that burrow up the scalp into scales called seborrhea or dandruff, is Newbro's Herculic. In addition to its destroying the dandruff germ, Herculic also kills the scurf, half-dressing, making the hair glossy