

HALF-MILLION NOTE

Senate Increases Appropriation for Volcano Sufferers.

RAISED THE AMOUNT \$300,000

Stewart, Discussing the Philippine Bill, Warns the Minority Against Continuing Its Attacks on the Army.

An additional appropriation of \$300,000 was made by the Senate yesterday for the stricken people of the French West Indies...

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Soon after the Senate convened today, Cullom, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a joint resolution appropriating \$500,000...

Stewart, chairman of the Indian affairs committee, offered a joint resolution providing that such part of the Indian appropriation bill recently passed as related to the division of the northern district of the Indian Territory into two districts should take effect July 1, 1902.

At the request of Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, the committee was granted permission to sit during the sessions of the Senate...

Consideration was then begun of the agricultural appropriation bill. All the amendments were agreed to, and the bill was passed without discussion.

Consideration then resumed of the Philippine Government bill, and Stewart addressed the Senate in support of the measure. He had listened to the debate with surprise, he said, as it was more acrimonious than any debate he had ever heard.

Both parties were equally responsible. He did not believe in making promises to Cuba that we ought not to have made.

Cuba, he said, "ought to have been ours as a result of the war. It will be ours in time, without doubt. I warn my friends on the other side that there is no political gain to be had from their attack upon the Army."

Tillman inquired of Stewart why it was intended to give the Philippines the silver dollar proposed in the bill to be coined. Stewart said that from time immemorial the Mexican dollar had been used as a standard in the Philippines.

Stewart explained that the Philippine committee, by inserting the free coinage provision in the bill, had made no change in the monetary standard of the islands.

That standard was silver, the Mexican dollar being the unit. The islands were not to be allowed to have a dollar coin. All that was attempted by the pending bill was to substitute a dollar coined by this Government for the Mexican dollar now in use.

Consideration of the measure providing for a union railway station in Washington was resumed, and it will be voted on tomorrow.

The action of the House on the conference report on the omnibus claims bill, in declining further to consider the Seifridge Board findings, and asking for another conference on other items of the measure, was discussed briefly, but finally went over without action.

Cullom presented the conference report on the Cuban diplomatic and Consular treaty. He explained that the House conferees had agreed to an amendment making the salary of the Minister to the Republic of Cuba \$12,000 a year...

NOT GIVEN PROPER FOOD

EX-SOLDIER'S COMPLAINT OF ILL-TREATMENT IN PHILIPPINES.

Found No Fault With His Officers. However, When Served in the Senate Restaurant.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—George G. Boardman, formerly of the Twentieth Infantry, continued his testimony before the Senate Philippine committee today. He said that the natives in Batanga, where he was stationed, became very bold and threatening after the Balangiga massacre...

The bill was sent back to conference, the Civil War bill, the motion to instruct prevailed on a rising vote, 67 to 54, whereupon a yeas and nays vote was taken. The vote resulted 113 to 79 in favor of the bill.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up. The measure is one of the most important of the supply bills and the last of the regular appropriations for the fiscal year.

It carries a total of \$77,539,396, and includes provision for two new battleships, two armored cruisers and two gunboats, one of the larger ships to be built in a Government yard.

Foss (Rep., Ill.), chairman of the naval committee, explained the measure in detail. He said that while the ships built and built up comparatively few of them have any real fighting value.

"I know that there are some who think that just because we whipped Spain in a fight of 100 days and lost only a single life, we could wipe out the fleet of the navy of the American navy is strong and powerful. Yes, it is, so far as it goes."

He said that while the ships built and built up comparatively few of them have any real fighting value. Most of those now building are what are termed peace boats.

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VALUE OF BRANCH BANKS

DISCUSSED BY FINANCIERS' CONVENTION AT KANSAS CITY.

Horace White's Argument in Favor of the Policy—H. W. Yates, of Omaha, Speaks Against It.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13.—The Bankers' Association of Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Indian Territory met in joint convention here today and with many Eastern bankers of note present, listened to addresses on various topics.

Mr. Patton spoke on the laws which govern the business dealings of bankers so much the law which governs the organization and powers of banking corporations, as those laws which govern the instruments of trade in which bankers deal.

Mr. Patton traced in detail the evolution of this process from its starting point in England, in the customs of merchants and the practice of bankers.

He said that while the ships built and built up comparatively few of them have any real fighting value. Most of those now building are what are termed peace boats.

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FIENDISH CRUELTY

Outlaws Tortured and Killed Three Members Philippine Constabulary.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 13.—A band of 20 outlaws, armed with rifles and bolos, attacked five members of the Philippine Constabulary (natives) on the main road between Bulusan and Barcelona, in the Province of Sorogon.

The general course of conduct of American officers and men toward peaceful Filipinos, he said, was humane. The men, however, were discouraged on account of the food they got, and officers would not object when they were shot at.

When the attack was first made into the constabulary, a hot fire into the camp. Several outlaws were seen to fall and the natives in the camp for several minutes, but the force soon realized that they had only one chance to save their lives.

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UNITED STATES CONSULATE AT ST. PIERRE.

DESTROYED IN THE MARTINIQUE DISASTER.

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THE SUGAR INQUIRY.

Cuban Grower Heard by the Senate Committee.

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DISCUSSION FOLLOWED ON THE POINT OF ORDER.

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PRESIDENT ORDERS REVIEW OF HIS CASE.

Cuban Criminal Law Will Be Amended Before the Transfer to Permit the Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The President has directed Secretary Root to confer upon the Cuban Court of Appeals the right to review the testimony in the case of Estes G. Rathbone, convicted of complicity in the Cuban postal frauds, with authority to take additional evidence if it so desire.

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LONG-DISTANCE RACE FROM ST. LOUIS TO WASHINGTON.

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