

DEBATE WARMS UP

Philippine Discussion in the House Becomes Lively.

THE HORRORS OF WARFARE

Grosvener Compares Cruelties Charged to Have Been Practiced in the Orient to Those of the Civil War.

Debate on the Philippine civil government bill warmed up in the House yesterday, and henceforth promises to be of a much livelier character. The increased interest was due to the injection into the debate of a comparison of the cruelties practiced to have been practiced in the Philippines with those occurring during the Civil War. The subject has been lightly touched upon once or twice before, but attracted little attention until yesterday.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Some routine business preceded the resumption today of the debate on the Philippine civil government bill. Bills were passed to make Great Falls, Mont., the port of entry for the collection district comprising Montana and Idaho; to amend the secretary of War to issue duplicate certificates of discharge instead of certified copies as provided under the present law; to extend the privileges of transportation of dutiable merchandise to the territories of the sub-ports of Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.; to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to bestow medals upon First Lieutenant David S. Garvis, Second Lieutenant E. H. Bergstrom, Surgeon S. J. Call, of the revenue cutter service.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to any payments made by Governor Wood to F. B. Thurber and any other person or corporation, together with the dates and accounts of such payments, for advocating reciprocity with Cuba.

The consideration of the Philippine civil government bill then was resumed and DeArmond (Dem. Mo.) made a general speech in opposition to the policy of retaining the islands. He expatiated utterly on the charge that the United States had been warring and assailing the Philippines since the war.

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Grosvener (Rep. O.) then took the floor, and under the latitude allowed in general debate discussed at some length the criticism of the rules of the House recently introduced by Cushman (Rep. Wash.) and others. Through the operation of the old rules and methods the House is now enabled to carry out our treaty obligations, to maintain peace and good order in the Philippines and to be more instrumental and effective in maintaining peace throughout the world.

Elementary, the able man, the patriotic man; then Mr. Crisp, a man I loved, as a whole, a whole, a whole, impressed themselves upon the House, a man without the experience of Reed and Carlisle, but a man with a mind to grasp the situation, and foremost and always ready to do the fair thing. I could select out of that trio of great men a marked difference in their treatment of the members of the House, but that is not important. I say, as I challenge consideration, that the present Speaker of the House has been indefatigable and untiring in his purpose to treat all sides of this House with absolute fairness. (Applause.)

In conclusion, Grosvener spoke briefly in defense of the Army in the Philippines. In no way did he intend to detract from the fact that there has been less brutality and retaliation than in the war in the Philippines. That, he said, would be the verdict of history. If everything that had been done by General Jacob Smith were true, he could find his counterpart on both sides during the Civil War.

He then proceeded to read a report from General Grand to the Government. In Washington, telling of the arrangements he had made to carry desolation everywhere through the Shenandoah Valley, to seize all men under 20 years of age as prisoners of war, to destroy crops and make the valley "a barren waste."

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ODDS AND ENDS IN SENATE

CLEANING UP BUSINESS IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

Quay Moves That Committee Be Discharged From Further Consideration of Omnibus Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A motion was entered formally in the Senate today by Quay to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of what is known as the omnibus territorial bill—a measure to admit as states the territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. Quay spoke briefly but forcibly in support of his motion.

McClure, chairman of the committee, said the measure had been put over until next session by the committee because it was not believed there would be time now to consider it properly. No action was taken on the motion.

During the greater part of the session the unfinished business, the bill ratifying a convention with the Choctaw and the Chickasaw Indians, was under discussion. It was not disposed of.

The Proceedings. When the Senate convened a partial recess was taken.

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MEANS TROUBLE IN CUBA.

Wood Discusses Defeat of the Reciprocity Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—General Leonard Wood said today that he believed the best-sugar men of the United States had overreached themselves in defeating a 20-per-cent reduction for Cuba. His advice from the island are to the effect that the planters kept many men employed in the hope of securing concessions from the United States. Now that

such concessions are refused these men are to be discharged, and while General Wood takes no stock in the reports that they will become rebellious bands, he thinks they will give the authorities a great deal of trouble, as idle and unemployed men will prey upon those that have something that can be stolen or captured. He thinks the sentiment in favor of reasonable concessions to Cuba will take such form that instead of a 20-per-cent reduction, the next reciprocity proposition will be for a 40-per-cent reduction.

The worst feature of the best-sugar situation has been the work that Oxnard has done in connection with it. He was in the Senate and proposed to that body a joint resolution to be introduced by the Secretary of War to receive Arturo R. Calvo, of Costa Rica, at the West Point Military Academy for instruction.

The Army appropriation bill was introduced by the Senate and referred to the committee on the bill. The committee on the bill reported that the bill should be passed.

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CANAL BILL CONFERENCE

SENATE REPRESENTATIVES NOT ON HAND, MEETING POSTPONED.

House Conferees Will Hold Out for Nicaragua as Long as Possible—Canvassers of Members.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The opening conference on the isthmian canal bill at 2 o'clock today led to active comment on the outcome of this important measure. Representatives of the ranking House conferees, notified his associates to be ready for the meeting, but no exact plans were discussed. There is no doubt that the House conferees will at the outset make strong insistence on the Nicaragua route, as provided by the House bill. Messrs. Hepburn and Davey are earnestly in favor of the Nicaragua route, although the House conferees are in favor of the Panama route. Mr. Fletcher, of Minnesota, considers the Panama route better than the Nicaragua route, but he thinks that investigation has shown the Darien route better than either of the others. However, as the present legislative issue appears to be confined to a choice between Nicaragua and Panama, Mr. Fletcher probably will cast his influence for the latter.

The length of the contest will depend, therefore, on the duration of the investigation. Messrs. Hepburn and Davey for the Nicaragua route, and the attitude of the House in supporting such an insistence. There is little indication as to how long this insistence will last, but statements made by the House conferees lead to the belief that the insistence will not be carried to the point of a permanent deadlock, defeating all canal legislation at this session.

The House conferees appeared at the appointed time, 2 o'clock, but through a misunderstanding the Senate conferees were not on hand, and the meeting went over until 11 A. M. tomorrow.

The friends of the Panama project have been making a canvass of the strength of the Senate amendment in the House, and are confident that a motion to concur can command a majority. This, however, may become complicated by propositions to attach conditions to the concurrence, one of the conditions under discussion being a time limit for the period of negotiation to secure the perfected treaty.

NO TREATY WITH CUBA. Time Too Short Before End of Session to Negotiate One. WASHINGTON, June 23.—It has been determined that no reciprocity treaty with Cuba can be submitted at the present session of Congress. It was at first planned that, in the event of the failure of the Administration managers in the Senate to secure favorable action on the Cuban sugar bill, a treaty would be drafted at once. This was on the understanding that Senator Quay, the Cuban Minister here, had indicated that a treaty could be drawn in Washington entirely. It is stated now, however, that this cannot be done, and that any draft of a treaty must go to Havana and be returned before the adjournment of the Senate. This, of course, cannot be accomplished in the short space of time intervening before adjournment. If the estimates of the leaders that Congress will adjourn on July 1 are correct.

No confidence is felt in Administration circles as to the ability of the Senate managers to secure the ratification of a treaty, even if one is drawn and returned before the adjournment of the Senate. This, of course, cannot be accomplished in the short space of time intervening before adjournment. If the estimates of the leaders that Congress will adjourn on July 1 are correct.

DANISH ISLAND SCANDAL. House Committee Investigating Christmas Charges. WASHINGTON, June 23.—The special committee of the House of Representatives is investigating charges in connection with the purchase of the Danish West India, and resumed its session today. Chairman Dinkelspiel, before the members a number of papers, including letters from the United States Minister to Denmark, Mr. Swensen; Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy at London, and Captain Walter Christmas, who has been the central figure in connection with the charges. Secretary Hay forwarded the letters without comment on their contents.

Swensen's letter enclosed that handed to him by Captain Christmas, in which the latter states that Neils Gron obtained his office by the purchase of the islands. He has reason to believe that Gron falsified his and a number of allegations which it contained. He says he never tried to impress Minister Horning with the bribery sold. He had not given the name of any Congressman in connection with the use of money. He makes a general denial of several charges made by Swensen early in his view of Christmas' character and "absurd and contradictory statements," he attaches no importance to the letter. He says the opposition of the Gron-Christmas scandal to prevent ratification of the treaty.

Mr. White's letter is a detailed statement of his visit to Denmark to bring about an agreement for the sale of the islands. H. H. Rodgers, of the Standard Oil Company, is the man in which he says he had but one interview with Christmas, and that was devoid of importance. He adds: "The story he tells as to my claim, the ownership of 25 United States Senators, is simply false, and so absurd on its face that it is hardly worth referring to."

Mr. Rodgers offered to come as a witness in the committee's hearing, but he was not called. Richard P. Evans, one of the attorneys mentioned, denied some of the statements made concerning himself. Mr. Rodgers said he had asked to appear before the committee, but he had written him to Chairman Dinkelspiel and had been told that Christmas was sent by Rodgers, saying the negotiations were at a standstill.

The committee also talked over the report and will reassemble later to pass on this branch.

World's Cycling Championship. BERLIN, June 23.—In the race for the cycling championship of the world, 100 kilometers, today, Robt. Monck, won, 50 minutes, 15 seconds. The other winners of Paris were second, and Trifon Paris third, Tom Linton, the English bicyclist, lost touch with his pacemaker several times, and withdrew.

Peculiar To Itself. In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scurfy skin and near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk, and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as ever." SUE A. HAINES, Wither, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

MAKES RADICAL CHANGES.

Consideration of Immigration Bill by the Senate is Doubtful.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Senator Penrose, from the committee on immigration, today reported the general immigration bill. There are numerous amendments in addition to the amendment changing the educational test. Among these is one increasing the bounty on immigrants from \$3 per head and extending it to immigrants coming in overland, which is to be paid by transportation companies carrying them. The time for the deposit of the bounty is extended from three to five years after landing, and the transportation companies bringing in such objectionable persons are required to pay the bounty in full before the immigrants have left the seaboard. There are also increased restrictions on the importation of anarchists and insane and diseased persons, and also on the bringing in of contract laborers. Because of the radical changes made, and the probability of early final adjournment, consideration of the bill is doubtful.

Another Senatorial Junket. WASHINGTON, June 23.—The committee on Porto Rico and the Pacific Islands today agreed to report favorably Senator Foraker's resolution authorizing the committee to visit the island of Galapagos for the purpose of familiarizing its members with conditions there. The committee decided to postpone final consideration of the bill pending the report of the Galapagos committee, and until the subject could be investigated. Another question postponed until next December is that of the disposal of the property claimed by the Catholic church in Porto Rico.

Voted by the President. WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Roosevelt sent to the House a veto of the bill removing the charge of desertion from the record of the Galois regiment during the Civil War. The President pretends the records of the War Department to show that the record of desertion should be allowed to stand.

Bankruptcy Bill Shelved. WASHINGTON, June 23.—The bill for the amendment of the bankruptcy law, which has passed the House of Representatives, is now before the Senate committee on judiciary, will not receive further consideration at the present session. A decision to this effect was practically reached by the Senate committee today.

WOULD SELL PHILIPPINES. General Burst Suggests Turning Them Over to the Japanese. SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—General A. S. Burt, retired, who has recently returned from the Philippines, has a plan for the solution of the Philippine problem. He has been invited to give a lecture at a conclusion that will ultimately be accepted by the Administration and the public at large as the only solution.

Benjamin Jacobs. CHICAGO, June 23.—Benjamin Jacobs, the pioneer real estate broker of Chicago, a leader in Sunday-school work and once chairman of the executive committee of the International Sunday School Association, died today at his home, 2500 avenue home. Mr. Jacobs was in his 68th year. In 1893 he was honored with the presidency of the world's second Sunday school convention.

Judge Mark Bangs. CHICAGO, June 23.—Judge Mark Bangs, who in the '60s was one of the best-known Republicans in the state and had a National reputation, died here today, aged 86 years. In 1887 Judge Bangs, with four others, started the Union League of America, which grew rapidly to National proportions.

Charles T. Child. NEW YORK, June 23.—Charles T. Child, the technical editor of the Electrical Review of New York, died today at Gleasondale, Mass., of typhoid fever. Mr. Child, who was but 35 years of age, was a widely known writer on electrical and scientific subjects.

W. Bement Lent. NORFOLK, Conn., June 23.—W. Bement Lent, of New York, author of "Halcyon Days," and other books, died today, aged 80 years.

World's Cycling Championship. BERLIN, June 23.—In the race for the cycling championship of the world, 100 kilometers, today, Robt. Monck, won, 50 minutes, 15 seconds. The other winners of Paris were second, and Trifon Paris third, Tom Linton, the English bicyclist, lost touch with his pacemaker several times, and withdrew.

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DR. PHELPS' Wonder-Working Medical Prescription.

Mrs. Jennie H. Steele, says "I Feel That It Has Saved My Life"

Paine's Celery Compound is the world's great leading medicine and life-saver. It has no equal for feeding, cleansing, purifying, it stands first as a builder of the weak and shattered nervous system. Paine's Celery Compound has long ago proved its power as a banisher of dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney disease, liver complaint, and as a purifier of the blood. Thousands of men and women, tired out, sleepless, nervous, morose and despondent, have been given perfect health, strength and buoyancy of spirits through the well-advised use of Paine's Celery Compound. It has given a new and happy life to a vast number of people, who were tired of life and suffering.

If your health is impaired; if you are burdened with any weakening or painful malady, use Paine's Celery Compound today; it is specially adapted for your case; it will make you well and strong. Mrs. Jennie H. Steele, Vaughns, Ga., writes thus: "I have suffered for 30 years with what the doctors call neuralgia of the liver, and never had any relief from their medicines or anything else until I began using Paine's Celery Compound. I have taken about three bottles and have not suffered any more. I feel that it has saved my life, and hope all who suffer as I have will give Paine's Celery Compound a trial."

Good enough for anybody!

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SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules

A POSITIVE CURE. For Inflammation of Catarrh of the Bladder and Diseased Kidneys. No cure so positive. It is a non-poisonous remedy. It is a non-poisonous remedy. It is a non-poisonous remedy.

Blood Poison

Is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure. WHOEVER KNOWS WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, carious teeth, and all the other symptoms of blood poisoning. Do not let it get into your system. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the only blood purifier that will cure you. It is the only blood purifier that will cure you.