

# NO MONEY GIVEN PARIS EMBASSY

## Senate Cuts Out Provision for Building for Ambassador.

### FATAL OBJECTION RAISED

#### Hale Defends Policy of Providing Homes for American Diplomats in Capitals, but Cutherson Prefers the Jeffersonian Style.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The policy sought to be established by the Government of providing and equipping buildings for its Ambassadors in European capitals received a setback today in the Senate, where the diplomatic bill was under consideration. Through a point of order by Cutherson, Texas, an amendment to the House bill, appropriating \$400,000 for such a building at Paris was stricken out. Cutherson based his objection mainly on the fact that the subject had not been properly considered. The amendment was placed in the bill by the committee on appropriations at the solicitation of the committee on foreign relations and the Secretary of State and was the subject of considerable discussion.

The bill was passed, after which eulogies on the life, character and public services of the late Senators Mallory and Bryan, of Florida, were delivered.

#### Hale Explains Policy.

Amendments to the diplomatic bill were adopted increasing the salary of the Secretary of the Legation and Consul-General to Salvador from \$2000 to \$3500; appropriating \$15,000 to enable the Secretary of State to protect the property and rights of citizens of the United States in the navigation and use of the St. Johns River in case of any litigation.

Hale, in explanation of the provision appropriating \$400,000 for an Embassy building at Paris, said the committee on foreign affairs had looked into the subject thoroughly and had recommended it. Asked by Overman why Berlin, London and other European capitals were not included in the bill, Hale said the appropriation for Paris represented a departure and was the beginning of a new policy by the Government of providing Legation and Embassy buildings for its diplomatic representatives. Hale said the idea was to aid men of moderate means to accept the position of Ambassador. He admitted that it was the intention to follow up the matter each year with appropriations for the other capitals, one at a time.

#### Point of Order Is Fatal.

While not opposing the proposition, Teller insisted that an attempt was being made to establish a precedent without proper consideration of the subject. He spoke of the simplicity of Franklin and Jefferson while representing the country abroad.

Maintaining that before instituting such an entire change of policy, at least a general consideration of the subject should be had, Cutherson made a point of order against the provision, which, despite the arguments of Lodge, the chair sustained. The provision accordingly went out of the bill, which thereupon was passed, including the two amendments adopted yesterday. The bill carries \$3,983,305.

### TOO MANY JUNKETS. FOR HIM

#### Champ Clark Condemns Wholesale Creation of Commissions.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The bill authorizing the appointment by the President of an additional member of the Philippine Commission, making nine members in all, was passed today by the House of Representatives. Under this authorization the President will separate Executive Departments of Finance and Justice under the Commission and each will be headed by a Commissioner.

Fitzgerald (N. Y.) raised the objection that Congress, in authorizing the President to decide whether the Departments of Finance and Justice should be separated.

"Congress," said Clark (Mo.) "seems to have gone daff on the subject of creating commissions and bureaus. We have before us proposals for the creation of a tariff commission, and I am glad to say that I, for one, join with the gentleman from New York (Payne) in opposing that suggestion. Then it is proposed to create a financial commission to give a lot of men a job of jumping around the country, and when they come back they won't know as much about finance as the gentleman from Connecticut (Hill) knows now."

"What are the 388 members of the Congress here for? If we have not the information that we ought to have to conduct the business of the country, then we ought to go and dig it up. This Philippine bill will create another office and the man who is appointed to fill it will have a lot of hangers-on, stenographers and the like."

Payne (N. Y.) remarked that, as the commission is now composed of eight members, four of whom are residents in the islands and four of whom remain in this country, it was difficult at all times to obtain in either place a quorum. He said the fact was that only two members of the Commission are Filipinos, the other six being Americans.

The bill passed by a vote of 128 to 100.

### NO MONEY FOR HERMITAGE

#### House Slights Jackson's Tomb. Adds to Philippine Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—After the usual rollcall to demand the presence of a quorum, the House today resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, disposing of it paragraph by paragraph.

An amendment offered by Gaines appropriating \$10,000 to aid the Ladies Hermitage to care for and preserve the Hermitage, the home and tomb of Andrew Jackson, at Nashville, Tenn., was rejected on a point of order made by Tawney of Minnesota.

An amendment by Smith of Louisiana appropriating \$150,000 for continuation of work on the St. Michaels Canal, Alaska, until the passage of the sundry civil bill, was agreed to without discussion.

The House, after a spirited and somewhat acrimonious debate, passed the bill authorizing the appointment by the President of an additional member of the Philippine Commission.

The bill appropriating \$25,000 for the relief of the tornado sufferers in the South was passed without incident.

### Farms Reopened to Entry.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Two hundred and five farms near Great Falls, Mont., have just been opened to homestead

# HEARST'S LEAGUE AGAIN TO FRONT

Put to Sleep in Committee. WASHINGTON, May 2.—The various measures to prevent corporations from making campaign contributions were taken up today by the Senate committee on elections and referred to a subcommittee. The indications are that no action will be taken at the present session.

## DOUBLE-CROSS ON BANDITS

English Lord Rescues French Prisoners From Moors.

LONDON, April 25.—Lord Mountmorres, who has just arrived here from Las Palmas on the liner Burutu, tells the story of the rescue of the shipwrecked crew of the French steamer ship Rubens from Arab brigands on the Northwest African coast.

Lord Mountmorres was cruising in a small schooner in connection with his work as director of the Liverpool Institute of Tropical Research, when, on Sunday, March 15, he learned at Cape Juby that the Balaie, a French trading steamer from Arachon, had gone ashore 12 miles south, and the captain and crew had been captured by wandering brigands.

The Kaid, Moorish Governor of the province, was practically a prisoner himself in his fort on a rock close to the shore. His force was small, far outnumbered by the turbulent Arabs on the shore, who wanted to kill the Frenchman.

So he appealed to Lord Mountmorres for help, having enticed the Arabs into waiting for possible ransom. Lord Mountmorres told him he would be answerable if a single Frenchman was ever so slightly hurt, and must obtain custody of the captives at once.

"I told him the idea of ransom was preposterous," he continued, "and that I would go to Areife and cable to Paris. A warship would then be sent, and if on my return the men were not delivered up safe and sound the fort would be bombarded."

"The wind and currents being against me, I gave up the idea of trying to reach Areife, and ran for Las Palmas, where I arrived at 1 P. M. on Tuesday, March 17. I reported the matter to the French Consul-General, who called to Paris. On Wednesday, March 18, he asked me to return to Cape Juby and try to negotiate for the release of the captives."

"On Friday morning I landed at the fort, and the Kaid told me there were two parties among the brigands; one claimed 19 Frenchmen, the other nine. Those with the 19 demanded 20,000 Moorish dollars per head; the other band wanted 30,000 a head. The total was about \$200,000.

"I laughed outright, and said they would not get \$3000. We disputed for hours, the Kaid sending frequent messengers to the brigands and fetching some over to the fort. Finally, at 2 P. M., I offered \$1000 for the 19, if accepted before sundown.

"On Saturday morning the fort signaled again and again. I stood on shore, but did not lower the boat, and at last a boat put off, bringing an ensign from the brigands, rowed by three of the Kaid's people. I told them the time for negotiations was over, took the brigand and one of the Kaid's men prisoners, and went to the fort in the dinghy. There I found the two principal brigands with the Kaid.

"I told them I was going to hang their men at once. They hastily consulted, and said they would accept the \$1000. I replied that it was too late. After some haggling I agreed to exchange prisoners.

"I had no boat to take off 19 men in, and the surf was so bad that I could not take them off one at a time in the dinghy, so I arranged for the Frenchmen to be lowered at once into the custody of the Kaid. The brigands were to retire, except three leaders, to remain as hostages at the fort till a French warship should arrive, or the sea moderate, when the 19 men were to be put on board either the warship or my schooner, and the hostages released."

### FROST AND SNOW DAMAGE

#### Middle Western States Suffer From Late Winter Attack.

OMAHA, Neb., May 2.—A heavy frost was general through this part of Nebraska last night. Early garden stuff and much fruit was ruined.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 2.—A heavy frost was reported throughout Southern Nebraska this morning. Orchards and gardens sustained heavy damage.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 2.—A snow storm is prevailing today throughout Indiana and Southern Michigan. There has been no serious frost as yet.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 2.—There was a heavy frost here last night. A temperature of 29 degrees was noted.

TOLEDO, O., May 2.—Today the wind is blowing a gale and there are frequent snow flurries, which approach blizzards. There is fear of a heavy frost on the Lake Erie fruit belt.

### DON'T MISS IT.

The 8-cent comedy of valets at Le Palais Royal, Monday, 575 Washington street.

### A Barber-Dramatic Critic.

Toronto Saturday Night. When William Faversham was playing "The Squaw Man" during a recent engagement in a city in the Midwest, a dramatic critic on a morning paper wrote a criticism of the play in which he described how Faversham wore his hair and the way his neck was shaved. His acting was scarcely mentioned.

Later in the week a cub reporter on the same paper had occasion to interview the actor.

"What did you think of the criticism of your play in our paper?" inquired the reporter. "It was about to leave."

"Well," replied Faversham seriously, "I have played 'The Squaw Man' in every important city in America, but I must confess that this is the first time a barber was ever sent to criticize the play."

### Operation of Ex-Senator Clark.

LOS ANGELES, May 2.—W. A. Clark, ex-United States Senator from Montana and president of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railway, arrived in this city today from the East, suffering from a growth on the neck. This afternoon physicians performed an operation at the Pacific Hospital and tonight the patient is reported as resting easy and being in no serious danger.

## New York Convention Elects Delegates Headed by Yellow Editor.

### RENOUNCES ALL FUSION

#### Instructs Delegates to Name National Ticket, Independent of Old Parties—Hearst Is Chairman and Leader of Delegation.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Delegates to the number of 450 to the New York state convention of the Independence party met tonight at Carnegie Hall and selected four delegates at large and their alternates to the National convention of the Independent party to be held in Chicago some time in July.

William R. Hearst, who was selected permanent chairman of the convention, in a speech declared against any further fusion with either the Democratic or Republican party. Mr. Hearst was accorded a great ovation by the delegates and hundreds of spectators, who filled the boxes and galleries to overflowing. The convention hall was crowded when Chairman Henry A. Powell called the delegates to order and delivered a short speech, after which committees on permanent organization and resolutions and a committee to nominate four delegates at large and their alternates were appointed.

#### Hearst Permanent Chairman.

An adjournment was then taken in order to permit the committees to take up their work, while John Temple Graves and other speakers addressed the delegates. When the convention was again called to order, the committee of seven on permanent organization reported that W. R. Hearst had been selected as permanent chairman. Mr. Hearst was cheered for several minutes when he took the platform.

The platform adopted by the convention was a reaffirmation of the declaration of principles promulgated at the National conference of the Independence party in Chicago last February. The platform instructed the delegates to the Chicago convention to nominate absolutely independent of all other political parties, candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

#### Unanimous in Everything.

The delegates-at-large unanimously selected were: William H. Hearst, New York; Henry A. Powell, Brooklyn; C. H. W. Axel, Buffalo, and Reuben Lyon, Bath. The alternates-at-large selected were: Patrick H. Murray, Albany; Howard Black, Ulster County; Frank H. Stevens, Nassau County; and Oliver Brewer, Montgomery County.

The electors-at-large chosen by the convention were: Arthur Brisbane, New York, and Alfred J. Boulton, Kings County.

### X-RAY WORKS WONDERS

#### Queen Alexandra Saves Many Lives in Hospital for Poor.

LONDON, May 2.—(Special.)—One institution to which Queen Alexandra likes to take her intimate relatives is the London Hospital, the largest of the city's hospitals, situated in the poorest district of the East End. The Queen became acquainted with the wonderful power of the X-Rays through the investigations of Dr. Roentgen in Copenhagen. She had an installation of the Finson apparatus set up in the London Hospital and the department was increased fourfold at the X-Ray work of the hospital until it has become perhaps the best known in Europe in this branch of medical science.

But the X-Rays in the initial experimental stage of their use have claimed many victims. In the London Hospital many thousands of patients have been cured or had their ailments appreciably alleviated by the X-Rays. Their use against operations to determine to be more accurately and speedily determined to the saving of life.

Thus, for instance, a four-year-old child was lately taken to a hospital having sucked a toy metal horse into his lungs. The case was given up as hopeless in the medical and surgical wards, until a surgeon was called to take the responsibility and the risk.

The child was taken to the X-Ray room, everything was prepared, and the rays threw a horse-shaped shadow of the little toy horse upon the screen. At the third attempt the surgeon found and removed the horse, and in twelve hours the child was home.

The application of the Rays has become so efficient that splinters of glass or metal have been located in the eyes and their extraction has been made possible. Much has been learned since Roentgen published his discovery in 1895. By Dr. Laverdus's device the X-Rays can now be accurately measured and applied in "doses" of definite strengths and amounts.

The special risks to which their users have hitherto subjected themselves ought gradually to be eliminated by proper precautions in their handling, as in the case of other poisons or dangerous instruments. The inquiry, however, set on foot through the proposal to provide some form of recognition of the bravery of X-Ray medical men and operating attendants has brought to light the lamentable fact of a score or more martyrs to the therapeutic sciences.

Some have been badly burnt, others have had to have their fingers amputated and several valuable lives have been lost in England alone. But protective devices have been invented, which with ordinary care, should make such casualties only of a rare occurrence.

### MAY BE HOODLUMS

#### Butte Wreck May Have Been Caused for Excitement.

DETECTIVE RAIL SCOUTED Theory That Any Other Cause Than Dynamite Occasioned Disaster Is Put Aside by Officials—Coroner's Jury Gives Verdict.

BUTTE, Mont., May 2.—Coroner Jess Stevens tonight empaneled a jury to investigate the cause of the deaths of Engineer Charles Bussey and Charles Ming, who lost their lives in the dynamiting of the Burlington express two miles west of this city last night. The jury, after hearing the testimony of witnesses, rendered a verdict to the effect that the wreck of the limited was caused by dynamite.

The discovery of the theft of 48 sticks of dynamite from the powder-house of a mine near the scene of the wreck has afforded the officials a clue which is now being run down. Just what that clue is the authorities refuse to state, though it is intimated having afforded the officers a clue which is now being run down. Just what that clue is the authorities refuse to state, though it is intimated having afforded the officers a clue which is now being run down.

### REACH NO FINAL DECISION

#### Streetcar Affairs in Cleveland Still in Unsettled Condition.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—No final decision was arrived at, contrary to expectations, between the representatives of the motormen and conductors of the Municipal Railway Company and Mayor Johnson, President Dupont and officials of the new traction company at their midnight session.

The Mayor closed an arduous discussion at 11:30 o'clock stating he could give no further time at present and promising again to meet the men Wednesday on his return from the Democratic state convention.

Napoleon Bonaparte was not at all particular in his eating habits. He would send himself at the table, begin on the things that were nearest and in 10 or 15 minutes he had made his dinner.

### Heat From Vocal Registers.

New York Herald. Miss Jeanette Glider was one of the ardent enthusiasts at the debut of Tetrazzini. After the first act she rushed to the back of the house to greet one of her friends. "Don't you think she is a wonder?" she asked excitedly.

"She is a great singer unquestionably," responded her more phlegmatic friend, "but the registers of her voice are not so even as, for instance, Melba's."

"Oh, bother Melba," said Miss Glider. "Tetrazzini gives infinitely more heat from her registers."

### Seized for Illegal Fishing.

HAVANA, May 2.—The British steamer Exceed and her crew of 221 men were seized today by the authorities for



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