

Edward Atkinson Gets in the Congressional Record

Senator Lodge Tells What His Committee Has Done to Investigate Affairs in the Philippine Islands

Washington, April 30.—Soon after the Senate convened today Mr. Burton, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill granting to the Central Arizona Railroad Company a right of way for railway purposes through the San Francisco mountain forest reserve in Arizona, with a recommendation that it be passed notwithstanding the objections of the President, expressed in a veto message.

Mr. Burton asked immediate consideration of the bill, but Mr. Wellington objected and the measure went to the calendar.

Soon after the Philippine bill was taken up, Mr. Patterson of Colorado offered a resolution providing that by a partisan vote the committee on the Philippines had refused to request the Secretary of War to cable for Major Gardner to come at once to Washington. The resolution called upon the Secretary of War to cable orders for Gardner's immediate return.

Objection was made to the consideration of the resolution but it was discussed at some length.

Mr. McComas objected to the reflection on the committee in the word "partisan."

Mr. Allison jokingly suggested that it was the minority that were acting in a "partisan" manner, as the majority could not get the minority to agree to the course which was thought to be most wise. He said that all members of the committee wanted Major Gardner to appear.

Mr. Patterson disclaimed any intention to reflect upon the committee in the use of the word "partisan."

Mr. Spooner asked Mr. Patterson if he thought the Senate had power to direct the Secretary of War to issue orders to officers of the army.

Mr. Patterson sharply declined to enter into a controversy with Mr. Spooner.

Senator Culberson introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for the following information:

"Whether the reconcentration orders of General Bell have been officially received by the War Department; if so, when; by whom forwarded; whether issued by authority of the major general commanding in the Philippines, and whether approved by him or by the War Department; whether General Smith's orders to Major Waller were made in writing and whether they were approved by the officer commanding in the Philippines; whether they have been received by the War Department, and whether those orders have been revoked or countermanded."

The resolution was not passed upon.

Mr. Patterson said that if it were a fact that in one province one-third of its people had gone into their graves on account of war, famine, and sickness, the Senate ought to know the details which brought about such a horrible result, and Major Gardner would be able to throw light upon the subject. As civil governor of Tayabas he had been instructed to make a report to the present commission, and he had sat down in the field of his labor and observation and penned his report in a straightforward, uncolored manner.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the Philippine Committee, made a statement as to the action of the committee. Out of 67 days that the Senate had been in session since the investigation was ordered the committee he said, had had 43 hearings. No witnesses asked for by the minority had been received except one who wanted to give his opinion on the Philippine question although he had never been in the islands (meaning Mr. Edward Atkinson). As to Major Gardner he (Mr. Lodge) desired to have him here and to hear his testimony. He thought it much better, however, that Major Gardner should return with his regiment.

The committee has agreed, Mr. Lodge added, to summon Admiral Dewey and General Anderson, but had refused to summon Aguinaldo, Mabini, Lopez and other Filipinos. If the Senate desired to continue the investigation and to take the testimony of all the witnesses the only way to do it was to send a subcommittee to the islands, for it was not possible to bring from islands 7,000 miles away such a shoal of witnesses. The record of the testimony already totaled 2,000 pages.

Mr. Carmack said that much of General MacArthur's statement had been made up, not from anything he had seen or learned in the Philippine islands, but was an academic essay and historical digression, and he said that where that had been allowed in the case of one witness it should not have been refused in the case of another (meaning Mr. Atkinson). He made up for this exclusion by sending to the clerk's desk to have read a statement by Mr. Atkinson.

At first Mr. Lodge objected to having the Atkinson pamphlet read by the clerk, and then Mr. Carmack proposed to read it himself; but as Mr. Lodge withdrew his objection the clerk was beginning to read when a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Scott. The Senate refused to adjourn—6 to 50—and the reading was proceeded with. It was headed "Brief of statement to be made by Edward Atkinson before the Committee on the Philippines."

After some little progress had been

made in the reading it was arranged that the paper should be printed in the Record without reading, and then the bill went over till tomorrow.

The Sundry Civil appropriation bill was taken up and its consideration resumed at the point where it had been left off yesterday. Having progressed as far as page 53 (a little over half the bill) went over till tomorrow, and the Senate at 5:15 adjourned.

Another Appropriation Bill Passed

Washington, April 30.—Without preliminary business the House today resumed consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill.

Mr. Cannon offered an amendment to transfer \$50,000 of the appropriation for the expenses of the division of statistics to the weather bureau, which, he said, compiled most of the crop statistics.

The amendment was lost, but the following offered by Mr. Wadsworth, was adopted:

"The Secretary of Agriculture shall, on or before July 1, 1903, transfer to and consolidate with the weather bureau and under the direction of its chief all the work of the Department of Agriculture relating to the gathering and compiling of statistics by the division of statistics."

The appropriation for public road inquest was increased from \$20,000 to \$20,000.

This concluded consideration of the bill for amendment; and as amended by the committee it was reported to the House and passed.

Mr. Hill of Illinois reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs the resolution asking the Secretary of State to inform the House whether or not the government of Russia is making discrimination against Americans of Jewish descent, and it was passed.

The bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1903, was taken up under an order from the Committee on Rules.

Without concluding general debate the committee rose, and at 5:10 the House adjourned.

STILL IN PRISON

American Naval Officers Suffer for Their Hilarity

Rome, April 30.—The officers of the United States cruiser Chicago who were arrested at Venice remain in prison there. An application for their discharge has been rejected. The Italian law does not allow the court to grant pardon in cases of assault on the police. The prisoners were today transferred to the common prison of St. Marks, crossing the famous bridge of signs on the way to their new place of imprisonment. They have been allowed a few of their personal belongings in their cells.

Some of the newspapers mention the lynching of Italians in the United States as sufficient reason for a refusal of royal clemency. It is considered probable, however, that the prisoners will be released by order of the king June 1, the date of the fete of the constitution.

Report from Commander Dayton

Washington, April 30.—Secretary Long has received the following cable message from Captain Dayton of the Chicago, dated Venice, yesterday, in answer to the department's inquiry:

"Doddridge, Wynne, Ledbetter, Kress and one marine on leave arrested. Principal charge resisting police. Serious under Italian law. Sentences: Wynne four months and ten days; remainder three months each. Have not yet their full statement or a report from the court, but applied for. Resisting arrest largely due to pressing in of crowd and no understanding language. Appeal made to Rome. Impossible to explain all circumstances by cable. Will make full report."

Our Ambassador's Request

Rome, April 30.—The American ambassador had a most cordial conversation with the Minister of Foreign Affairs regarding the imprisonment of officers of the United States cruiser Chicago. The ambassador asked as a courtesy that the prisoners should be handed over to the commander of the Chicago for punishment. The general belief is that the government is inclined to favor the request. The press generally hopes the incident will be closed amicably. Meanwhile the prisoners have appealed to the court of appeals.

MORGAN'S SHARE

Well Paid for Financing the Shipping Combine

London, April 30.—The Morgans, who had until today the option of confirming or withdrawing from the provisional agreement by which the White Star Line was to enter the Atlantic shipping combine, have notified the line of their intention to carry through their part of the agreement.

It is stated that J. P. Morgan gets \$2,500,000 (about \$12,500,000) in stock of the shipping combine in return for his services in organizing and financing it.

A Negro for Collector

Washington, April 30.—The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of John H. Deveaux, colored, to be collector of customs for the district of Savannah, Ga., who was collector at Brunswick, Ga., in President Harrison's administration. The color line was drawn on Deveaux, but it failed.

QUEEN OUT OF DANGER HANGED AND RIDDLED

The Dutch People Hardly Able to Contain Themselves

The Hague, April 30.—The Queen may now be considered out of danger. The pronounced improvement in her health has occasioned intense relief throughout the country. Manifestations of joy are appearing on all hands. The news is the one topic in the cafes, where people are congratulating each other as if on the recovery of a personal friend. Numbers of congratulatory telegrams have been received at the royal palace from all parts of the world. The chambers of the states general have adopted by acclamation a congratulatory address to the throne. The applause which allowed the submission of the proposal was deafening and prolonged.

DEFENSE RESTS

The Last Witness Testifies for General Smith

Manila, April 30.—Lieutenant George H. Shields, Jr., aide-de-camp of General Jacob H. Smith, testified at today's session of the court-martial which is trying the general. The lieutenant said he knew well the signature of Lucban, the insurgent leader, who was captured February 22, by Lieutenant Stedman's Philippine scouts in the island of Samar. The order issued to poison the natives' spears was undoubtedly signed by Lucban. The witness also said Lucban confessed to him that he was the author of the proclamation setting forth that German warships were bombarding Visayan and that the Filipino navy was blockading Manila, which was issued to encourage the Filipinos.

The defense then rested its case, and the court adjourned until Saturday.

CONCEDED BY FUNSTON

MacArthur Gets Credit for Approving His Plans

Denver, April 30.—When General Funston's attention was called to the declaration of General MacArthur that he (MacArthur) was responsible for the methods used in the capture of Aguinaldo, he said:

"That is right. General MacArthur made a similar statement several months ago. This is simply a repetition of former utterances when he said he was responsible for the methods in the capture of Aguinaldo. I got up the plan and submitted it to General MacArthur. The whole plan was submitted to him and he endorsed it. Then the expedition was entered upon and carried out, resulting in the capture of Aguinaldo. General MacArthur is perfectly right in what he says."

Battle on the Isthmus

Colon, Colombia, April 30.—The gunboat General Pinzon and a cable steam launch have returned from Bocas Del Toro.

An important engagement was fought Sunday at Punta Opera, near Chiriqui Grande. The battle lasted all day. The government forces, numbering 300 men, were opposed by 1,000 insurgents. The government lost sixty killed and wounded. The wounded, including General Ferrero and Colonel Lopez, were brought here.

Governor Velez has been granted by the executive presidential powers over the republic.

All Subdued in Samar

Washington, April 30.—A most encouraging dispatch was received by the Navy Department this morning from Rear Admiral Rogers, commanding the Asiatic station, which leads officials to believe the trouble in the island of Samar has been brought to a close. It is as follows:

"Wildes reports 700 insurgents and 375 rifles surrendered at Catbalogan on the 27th. No more organized bands in arms in Samar. Evans reported on the 27th and hoisted his flag on the Kentucky on the 28th. Harris ordered temporary governor of Olongapo."

Learning the Business

Berlin, April 30.—Mr. Symonds Spilbury, speaking in behalf of Mr. Morgan, president of the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company, told the correspondent of the Sun that Mr. Morgan's sole object in visiting Germany was to study the fertilizer business in this country as well as the sulphur industry in Sicily. He will leave for America shortly. Mr. Morgan's visit to Germany had given rise to reports that the Virginia-Carolina was trying to acquire control of the German potash industry.

Lutheran Synod

Concord, N. C., April 30.—Special.—The annual meeting of the North Carolina Synod of the Lutheran church convened here today. The opening sermon was preached by President Miller. The election of officers this afternoon resulted as follows: R. C. Holland, Charlotte, president; V. R. Stickley, vice president; C. B. King, secretary; Jas. Heilig, treasurer.

Killed in a Wrestling Bout

Winston-Salem, N. C., April 30.—Special.—Thomas Moore died near Price, Rockingham county, a few days ago. He was burning off a piece of new ground with some neighbors assisting him, and he challenged one of them to wrestle with him. He was thrown and became unconscious, but rallied and went home, dying the next day.

A Negro Murderer Done for by a Kentucky Mob

Brandenburg, Ky., April 30.—Ernest Dewey, a negro, who shot and seriously wounded Harry Dowell, a young white man, at Guston, about seven miles from this place, was hanged by a mob at 2:30 o'clock this morning, and his body was riddled with bullets.

The mob arrived here early from the Guston neighborhood and demanded admission to the jail where Dewey was confined. The jailer refused to give up the keys, and the mob battered down the doors and secured the negro, whom they carried about a mile and a half from the town where they hanged him to a tree. After he had strangled to death the mob riddled his body with bullets and then quietly dispersed.

PATRIOTIC ASSEMBLY

Sons of the American Revolution Assemble in Washington

Washington, April 30.—The national congress of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution convened here this morning. The ladies of the delegation were received by Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House. The delegates were escorted to the banquet hall at the New Willard by the minute men of the District of Columbia and addresses of welcome were delivered by Noble D. Lerner, president of the local society, and H. B. MacFarland of the District of Columbia board of commissioners.

A response was made for the delegates by Hon. Walter S. Logan, president of the national society. This afternoon the delegates visited Arlington cemetery, and tonight were given a reception at the New Arlington by the local society.

AMERICAN COTTON OIL

Stockholders Advised to Close Out Deposited Stock

New York, April 30.—The stockholders' committee of the American Cotton Oil Company has sent a letter to the stockholders suggesting that, in view of the recent large transactions in the stocks on the stock exchange and the numerous rumors in connection therewith, the interests of the assenting stockholders under the 1901 agreement will be served best if the committee is requested not to sell the stock already deposited under the agreement at the prices named therein, which are 60 for the common and 105 for the preferred, and not to sell the holdings prior to January 1, 1903, except with the concurrence of the majority. Enclosed with this letter is a copy of a paper embodying these requests which has already been signed by a number of stockholders. The stockholders are requested to sign it and return to the chairman.

Paderewsky Overwhelmed

New York, April 30.—Paderewsky was fairly mobbed by feminine admirers when he went aboard the White Star liner Oceanic this morning to sail for Europe. A line of carriages had drawn up at the pier long before the pianist arrived, and when he finally did put in an appearance women with huge bouquets crowded about him and blocked his way to the gang plank. They thrust their offerings upon him and those who were not able to reach him blew kisses in his direction. He looked intensely bored although he bowed his way along for politeness sake. He finally pushed his way to the deck of the boat.

The Revolution in Hayti

Cape Haitien, Haiti, April 30.—The Dominican revolutionists are at present in the vicinity of Cotuy and Santo Domingo, which cities, it is reported here, they contemplate attacking tomorrow. All the Cicao region, except Puerto Plata, on the north coast, is in the hands of the revolutionists. Another uprising has broken out in the south of the Dominican republic. The position of the Dominican government appears to be very critical.

Robbery in North Durham

Durham, N. C., April 30.—Special.—It was learned today that there was a highway robbery in North Durham last night. William McCloud, a deformed white man who sold teas and coffees, was overpowered and robbed of forty dollars by two white men. The matter was known only to officers until this evening. There have been no arrests, and so far as can be learned, no clues.

Durham Makes a New Record

Durham, N. C., April 30.—Special.—Internal revenue receipts for the month of April at the close of business this afternoon amounted to within a few dollars of a quarter of a million in one month. The exact receipts were \$249,856.78. This against \$141,994.94 for last month. The receipts this month were the largest in the history of Durham.

Congressional Convention

Fayetteville, N. C., April 30.—Special.—The Democratic executive committee for this congressional district met this afternoon and set Fayetteville as the place and 20th August as the time for the nominating convention.

Philippine Committee Does Not Want Aguinaldo

By a Party Vote It Declines to Send to the Islands for Witnesses — Done with, MacArthur

Washington, April 30.—By a party vote in executive session, held at the conclusion of General MacArthur's testimony, the Senate Committee on the Philippines today decided not to call Aguinaldo, Mabini, Sixto Lopez and other Filipino leaders as witnesses. The committee also refused to call Major Cornelius Gardner, whose report as civil governor of the province of Tayabas was the Democrats' charge, suppressed because of its criticisms of the military administration in the islands.

The reasons for the refusal of the Republican majority to call the witnesses named by the Democrats were that in the case of Sixto Lopez he is an alleged traitor; Aguinaldo and Mabini are enemies of the country; Howard M. Bray is an Englishman living in Hong Kong, and his attendance could not be compelled; and Major Gardner is going to start for this country during the latter part of May, and his testimony can be secured before the adjournment of Congress.

The Democrats propose to carry the question into the Senate and have a vote there on calling their witnesses. They also propose to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a committee of Senators to visit the Philippines this summer and conduct an investigation there that shall include an examination of all the leading Filipinos representing different shades of political feeling and animosity or friendliness to the United States.

General MacArthur today gave further testimony before the Committee on the Philippines. He explained his statement that absolute chaos would result should independence be given the Philippines and the United States forces be

withdrawn, by saying that the people of the Philippines, being less prepared for self-government and administration than any of the Latin-American republics at the time of their emancipation from Spain, could not do much, unaided, in the direction of self-government.

American withdrawal from the islands would, in his opinion, result in the permanent failure of republican institutions in the east and a fratricidal war, which would continue until suppressed by some exterior force.

Mr. Carmack said this was not testimony at all. It was simply an argument not based upon the general's personal experience, but upon his study of history. If that were permissible in the case of General MacArthur, the Senator said, it should be also permitted in the case of studious educated men who had never been in the islands.

In reply to questions by Senator Patterson, General MacArthur expressed his belief that the retention of the islands would produce material benefits to the Filipino people.

"Such of them as still live after they have been subjugated, I suppose you mean?" remarked Mr. Patterson.

"Oh, I don't believe that there has been any unusual destruction of life in the Philippines," replied General MacArthur. "There has been some, of course, as an incident of warfare."

"The destruction amounted to the loss of 33 1-3 per cent of the population of one province, did it not?" said Mr. Patterson.

"If you believe that," said the witness.

"Have we not just as much right to believe the report of an army officer who was civil governor of the province as we have to believe you?" asked the Senator.

"You can believe what you please," retorted the witness.

Mr. Burrows remarked that the large death rate in that province was due to disease, starvation, and war—all the results of war," replied Mr. Patterson.

Senses Numbed by the Earthquake in Guatemala

An American Who Passed Through the Shaking up Relates His Impressions of the Event

New Orleans, April 30.—Thomas Seward of New York city, who represents the United States Loan and Deposit Company in Central America, arrived here today from Guatemala by steamer. He was in Guatemala City at the time of the recent earthquake. It was, he said, the worst felt there for thirty years. For several days previous to the earthquake the volcano of Santa Maria in Salvador, which had been quiet for half a century, became active, and it is believed that subterranean explosions connected with the volcano caused the earthquake.

At Guatemala City the first shocks of the earthquake came at 8 in the evening in the midst of a violent tropical rain storm.

The club in which Mr. Seward was at the time rocked like a ship at sea, and every one rushed out of the building into the street in the pouring rain. Just as they reached the street the club building gave a pitch and Mr. Seward and five Americans who were with him were thrown out on the pavement and badly bruised and much frightened. The rocking of the buildings and the inability to see what was done, the earth tremble produced on him a supernatural feeling that numbed his senses.

The electric lights went out throughout the city in consequence of the earthquake, leaving the people in complete darkness in the streets where they remained in the storm, afraid to go back into the houses. A second shock struck the city at 10 o'clock but not quite as severe as the first. Mr. Seward had found his way to the plaza in that time and there were thousands of others who had sought the same refuge from falling buildings. The cathedral of St. Joseph, which faced the plaza, suffered in the storm. Two of the big statues on the cathedral were hurled to the ground and the papal coat of arms was torn from it. Throughout the city great damage was done, but no one was killed.

A CRY OF FIRE MAKES A PANIC

Seven Girls Needlessly Killed and Forty or More Injured

Philadelphia, April 30.—Seven girls are known to have been killed and more than two score injured during a panic at the cigar factory of Hanburger, Homan & Co., tenth street and Washington avenue, at 12:15 this afternoon. Of the injured three are dying and others are probably fatally hurt. The company employs over 1,200 girls.

A deaf and dumb boy employed in the factory caught his hand in the elevator and in his effort to make his mishap known he rushed into the midst of a group of girls, excited waving his hand, from which blood was dripping.

Some person cried "fire," and immediately there was a rush for the stairway. The crush was so great that many of the girls turned back and rushed for the windows. Before they could be restrained from jumping a score or more had hurled themselves to the street.

The families of the dead and wounded were quickly on the scene and the screams of mothers and sisters of supposed victims were heart rending.

During the excitement the fire alarm in the corridor of the factory building was struck, and the arrival of the engines on the scene added greatly to the terror of the girls.

Already there have been 20 girls and one man admitted to the Pennsylvania hospital, and half that number are at the Hahnemann hospital. The physicians at the Pennsylvania hospital say three of those admitted to that institution will not live through the night. Others are probably fatally hurt, though they may linger for several days. None of those taken to the Hahnemann hospital are believed to be fatally hurt.

CREED REVISION

Advanced Views Held Down by Conservatives

Philadelphia, April 30.—Authentic information has been obtained of the actual work accomplished by the creed revision committee of the Presbyterian church. From this it appears that the reports which were recently published as to certain changes which had been made in the confession of faith and incorporated in a declaratory statement were in many respects erroneous.

The statement that the number of elect is so irrevocably fixed that it can neither be increased nor diminished is not taken out of the confession, but some explanatory words are used in the "declaratory act" which is intended to interpret the confession. The statement as to "elect infants" still stands, but it is declared in the "declaratory act" that this means that all infants are included in the covenant of grace.

From this it appears that the conservatives control the creed revision committee. Interest is increasing greatly in the report of the committee.

Victim of Moonshiners

Winston-Salem, N. C., April 30.—Special.—A colored man named Hairston was found a few days ago on Dan River not far from the town of Madison, with five bullet holes through his body. It is said that he had been accused of reporting some illicit distilleries to the federal government, and it is thought that this may be the reason for his untimely taking off.

A Rough Rider's Luck

Washington, April 30.—Col. A. D. Brodick of Arizona, formerly of the Rough Riders, will be named by President Roosevelt to succeed Governor N. D. Murphy, whose resignation from the office of governor of Arizona was received yesterday.