

SENATE RATIFIES DANISH TREATY

There Was No Opposition to the Agreement With Denmark.

CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE INHABITANTS.

The United States in Taking the Islands Assumes No Burden of Debt, as by the Terms of the Agreement All Claims Held by Denmark Against the Insular Treasury Would Be Cancelled.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—In a little more than an hour's time the Senate disposed of the treaty with Denmark ceding to the United States for a consideration of \$5,000,000 the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, composing the group of the Antilles known as the Danish West Indies and lying just east of Porto Rico, and thus, so far as this country is concerned, consummated a transaction which has been under consideration intermittently since the administration of President Lincoln.

Senator Cullom, as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, explained the advantages of the acquisition of the islands, and Senators Bacon and McClaurin (Miss.) made brief remarks, saying that while they could not indorse all the provisions of the agreement they would place no obstacles in the way of ratification.

Senator Bacon moved to amend the treaty by striking out the second paragraph of Article 3 of the treaty, reading as follows:

The civil rights and the political status of the inhabitants of the islands shall be determined by the Congress, subject to the stipulations contained in the present convention.

He based his opposition to this provision on the general ground that the Constitution should extend to the islands when they became a part of the United States. He said, however, that the failure to accept the amendment would not prevent his voting for the treaty, for he believed in the Monroe doctrine. Under that doctrine this country could not permit any European power to acquire the islands, and the United States could not in fairness take this position and then refuse to buy them when they are offered.

The amendment was rejected without discussion.

Senator Cullom gave a detailed account of the island's resources and of their trade value to the United States. He said the provision affecting the civil rights of the inhabitants was similar to the provision on the same subject in the Spanish treaty concerning Porto Rico.

PRINCE HENRY SAILS.

The Band Plays "Star Spangled Banner" as Ship Leaves.

Bremerhaven, Germany, (By Cable).—Prince Henry sailed for New York at 3-43 P. M. Saturday on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Bremerhaven, usually a dreary place, was bright with color in the Prince's honor. All the shipping in the river flew American and German flags. The wharves were black with cheering crowds as the Kronprinz Wilhelm drew out into the stream, with her band playing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The last seen of the Prince from the shore was when he stood on the bridge of the ship in an admiral's uniform and lifted his cap in response to the cheers of the assembled crowds.

Commander William H. Beecher, United States naval attaché at Berlin, had the Prince good-bye in behalf of the United States Embassy. Senator Tichirstsky, Prussian Minister to the Senate critic, said farewell for Emperor William, who also sent his brother a telegram.

BIG BOULDER KILLS SEVEN MEN.

Crashes Down on the Caboose of an Arkansas Train.

Little Rock, Ark., (Special).—Seven men were killed and at least 14 were severely injured by a boulder weighing 15 tons, which crashed into the caboose of a work train on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, 20 miles west of Little Rock.

The work train was headed west, the engine pushing six cars and a caboose. As the train was passing under the high bluffs bordering the river two miles west of Little Maumelle, the crew saw a heavy rock rolling down, which had been detached from the hillside by the rains. Engineer Nazor reversed his engine at once, but the rock struck the caboose and shattered it into splinters, and most of the men who were killed and injured were in the caboose. There was a crew of 54 men, white and colored.

Suicide and Insurance.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—A decision was rendered by Judges Caldwell, Thayer and Sanborn, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, releasing the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York from the obligation of paying \$7,500 to the widow of Edward S. Kelly, one of its policyholders, who committed suicide in Colfax, Ia., on February 21, 1895. The Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Iowa.

General Funston Has Recovered.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—General Frederick Funston has entirely recovered from the operation performed upon him here two weeks ago, and will, it is stated, be discharged from the hospital. General Funston will review the Third Regiment, K. N. G., then proceed to Iola, Kan., on a visit to his parents, later going to Washington and New York.

Ghastly Joke on Firemen.

Chicago, (Special).—Firemen who groped their way through fire and smoke and dragged six bodies into the street from Bennett hospital, at Ade and Fulton streets, carried on their heroic labors in the belief that they were rescuing persons who had been asphyxiated, and not until the fire had been subdued did they learn that they had been in the dissecting-room of Medical College, and that the rescued bodies were from the dissecting tables of the school.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Domestic.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation was held in Hoboken, N. J. All the acts of and contracts made by the board were approved.

A church is to be erected on the site of the notorious Quarter House, in Kentucky, burned during a fight between officers and mountaineers.

Louis Wright, a member of a colored minstrel troupe, who shot into the audience at New Madrid, Mo., was lynched by the whites.

Frank M. Beckwith, of Bellefontaine, Pa., killed his wife because she did not get back home at the hour he set for her return.

Two safes in the street railway company's office in Northampton, Mass., were blown open and \$1,000 in cash and checks taken.

Capt. Henry T. Allen, commanding the constabulary in the Philippines, reports that it is doing very effective work.

Lieut. Clarence M. Furey, of the Second United States Infantry, committed suicide at the barracks in Columbus.

A permit was issued in Chicago for the building of an office building that is to accommodate 9,000 people.

Robert M. Snyder, a New York promoter who pushed the Traction Bill through the St. Louis Assembly, was indicted there for bribery.

The Virginia Constitutional Convention refused to take a recess to allow the Legislature, which is to meet this week, the right of way.

William Jackson, an engineer, fell asleep on his train and caused a wreck near Hayesville, Pa., in which Maurice Burk was killed.

The Virginia Division of Street Railway Employees addressed resolutions to the Legislature opposed to the Jim Crow Car Bill.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, in New York, passed an order for the payment of Countess Castellane's debts.

Prof. Joseph McMurran, a prominent educator, of West Virginia, died from general debility at his home, in Shepherdstown.

Dr. Thomas Neill Penrose, medical director, United States Navy, retired, died in Philadelphia at the age of 67.

A lamp explosion started a fire that destroyed nearly the entire business and residence section of Elizabeth City, N. C.

The palatial car Idler, for Prince Henry's use, has been completed at the Pullman shops of the Pullman Company.

Reported in Baltimore that a number of steamship companies have formed a pooling arrangement.

Robert Kilpatrick shot and killed his housekeeper, Mrs. Elizabeth Baymore, in Chester, Pa.

The Presbyterian revision committee, which has been in session in Philadelphia, adjourned to meet in Washington, April 9. Dr. Roberts said that while the committee's work up to the present had been accomplished without any serious opposition, there had existed an ever-changing minority.

Richard C. Davis, cashier of the People's National Bank of Washington, Ind., withdrew his plea of not guilty to the charge of embezzlement of \$75,000 and pleaded guilty.

The three-master George W. Anderson sank in upper New York Bay and the five men on board had to leap into the water to save themselves.

Foreign.

The British press censor in South Africa is suppressing information concerning the trial of Commandant Krizinger, which, according to a statement made in the House of Commons, was begun February 15.

The Marconi station exchanged wireless telegraph signals with the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, with Prince Henry on board, at a distance of 140 miles from the English coast.

Yang Yu, the Chinese minister to Russia, died at St. Petersburg. He was formerly minister at Washington, but was transferred to St. Petersburg in 1896.

Forty thousand men are on strike at Barcelona, Spain, and the troops have been called out to quell the riots. Labor troubles have also broken out in Rome.

A Prussian military court condemned Herr Faulkenhagen, an army officer, to six years' imprisonment in a fortress for killing Landrath von Bennigsen in a duel.

Mrs. Tower, the wife of Ambassador Tower, Mrs. Horace Porter, Miss Porter and other American ladies, figured prominently in the grand court ball in the Winter Palace, at St. Petersburg.

The Mormons are proselyting with success in Denmark. Some of the prominent leaders of the Mormons are Danes.

The fight of the Agrarians on the German Tariff Bill is causing the government much embarrassment.

Russian officials declare that if peace is menaced in the East, Russia will not fail to take necessary measures to safeguard her interests. They further state that they do not believe the United States is a silent partner in the agreement.

French newspapers express the opinion that the Anglo-Japanese treaty accentuates the antagonism between Russia and England.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that the ransom of Miss Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, has been paid, but the time limit allowed for their release has not yet expired.

Mr. Brodrick informed the House of Commons that should the death sentence be passed upon Commandant Krizinger the House would not be permitted to discuss the matter.

Riotous strikers were yesterday in possession of the City of Trieste, Austria, and all the factories were closed. The military occupied the public squares and drove back the mobs.

United States Ambassador White, at Berlin, in speaking of the statements made by the German officials in the Spanish-American War controversy with Great Britain, said that the German government showed "not a captious, vexatious neutrality, but a friendly neutrality."

Financial.

The New York treasury statement shows that the banks gained \$540,000 last week.

At the annual meeting of the Railway Supply and Equipment Company the directors were re-elected.

The St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railroad Company has declared the semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent., payable March 1.

The decline in copper is thought to indicate that the Standard Oil interests are against any further advance. There was general liquidation.

BLIZZARD SWEEPS THE COAST STATES

New York, Philadelphia and Other Cities Are Snowed Under.

THE TRAINS DELAYED FOR HOURS.

The Fierce Storm and the Masses of Ice in the Rivers Impede Navigation, and the Ferrysboats Have Great Difficulty in Crossing—A Serious Congestion of Travel in the Big City.

New York, (Special).—The eastern part of New York State from New York City to the Canadian border was swept by a blizzard such as had not been felt since 1888.

Up to midnight reports showed that 16 counties received in full force the effects of the gale and the accompanying fall of snow. The blizzard did not extend to the western part of the State, although it is expected there.

Wind blowing at a hurricane speed, anywhere from four to eighteen inches of snow, and drifts from six to twenty-five feet are recorded, while there is a long list of delayed trains, impeded or wholly abandoned trolley service and impassable country roads.

New Jersey Feels It.

Jersey City, N. J., (Special).—Advices from other towns throughout the State show that the blizzard has been felt all over New Jersey.

The latest advices are that during the evening the storm abated considerably, the snow having ceased to fall and the wind having decreased in velocity.

As was natural, the brunt of the gale, which approached the dimensions of a hurricane, was felt by the seacoast towns, but the interior cities and townships did not escape.

Sweeping Past Boston.

Boston, (Special).—After an unprecedented stretch of clear weather New England was swept by a northeast gale and blanketed with a foot of snow.

This onslaught of the elements impeded traffic and carried down telegraph and telephone wires, so that many important places were cut off. Fortunately, there was not much shipping off the coast, and no marine disaster has been reported.

Trains Tied Up in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, (Special).—A heavy storm, which began in this section at 10 o'clock A. M., ceased at 5 o'clock P. M.

The fall of snow was the heaviest in three years. A high wind accompanied the snow. In this city 11 inches of snow were recorded at the Weather Bureau, and in the interior of Pennsylvania it fell in depths varying from one to six inches.

Trains were greatly delayed and in some instances annulled. The greatest difficulty was found without the city limits and on the lines leading to New York and the seashore. Trains to and from the West and South had comparatively little trouble.

BURIAL OF A GIANT.

Philadelphia, (Special).—It required the strength of 12 strong men to bear to a grave in Calvary Cemetery the body of Dennis Lahey, a giant, who before his death Wednesday weighed 680 pounds.

It was necessary to have a coffin made for the body.

He was 37 years old, and the son of the late Dr. Salvatore Lahey, a New York physician. Almost from his youth Lahey was corpulent, and his parents tried in many ways to reduce his weight.

They were unsuccessful and his weight continually increased. His height was 6 feet 2 inches.

Mr. Lahey was engaged in the flower business with his brother. He contracted pneumonia Tuesday and his death the next day was unexpected. With the body the weight of the coffin was 1,000 pounds.

Fired House to Hide Crime.

Rome, Ga., (Special).—What is believed to be an attempt to murder a young woman and burn her body occurred here. The woman, Estelle Swann, is said to be related to Policeman Reese Wilson and Jesse Wilson, of Atlanta. A man named Barnes, who says he is the woman's husband, has been arrested. Just outside of the city Barnes left the girl in an isolated cabin, saying he would go to town and get a carriage for her. Shortly afterward the burning cabin attracted attention. The woman was found inside, badly burned and with knife wounds on her body.

Corpses Found in the Fissures.

Tiflis, Russia, (By Cable).—Two hundred bodies of victims of the earthquake which destroyed the town of Shamaka have been recovered. It appears certain that several hundred bodies are buried in the fissures and debris caused by the shocks. The quakes continue at intervals and the work of excavating in search of the victims proceeds with difficulty. Among the dead are many women, who, at the time of the principal shock, were congregated in the various bathhouses.

A Tombstone Combine Next?

Omaha, Neb., (Special).—A number of the marble dealers of the country are in session here with a view to forming a combine, it is said, which will take a majority of the large marble concerns in the country. "It is a plan," said an Omaha marble dealer, "to put prices on a paying basis, not only on that marble which affects cemeteries, but marble of all descriptions."

Made Rag Bag of Flag.

Boston, (Special).—For using an old United States flag as a bag in his business of collecting rags, Meyer Ratzman was fined \$20 in the Municipal Court here, charged being "contemptuous use of the United States flag." The flag was stained and weather-beaten, but its original design was not defaced. A policeman made the arrest on his own responsibility, and while taking Ratzman to the station house was intercepted by two marines, who pleaded for a chance to chastise the prisoner.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

To Buy Jamestown Island.

Representative Nevin, of Ohio, introduced a bill in the House for the purchase of historic Jamestown Island, Va., with a view of converting the island into a national park, and \$300,000 will be appropriated by the bill for the property. It is also understood that Senator Hanna will introduce a similar bill in the Senate.

It is proposed by the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is vice-president, to acquire the island from Mrs. Louis J. Barney, of Meadowville, Va., and ask the United States Government to buy the property. Mrs. Barney was originally from the district which Mr. Nevin represents and her husband left her all the property, with the exception of twenty-two acres, title to which is vested in the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

Considerable importance is attached to the scheme on account of the projected tercentenary celebration at Jamestown in 1907.

Russo-Chinese Bank Pact.

Russia has intimated to the United States that she regrets its action in protesting against the Russo-Chinese bank convention, which is on the point of signature in Peking. This intimation has been made through Ambassador Tower, at St. Petersburg.

It was reported that as a result of the American protest, the Russo-Chinese bank arrangement will be modified, but the State Department has received no advices to this effect. It would not surprise well-informed officials, however, should Russia make concessions to show her friendship for this country.

It is stated emphatically that if such concessions be granted they will not be given because of the threat contained in the Anglo-Japanese treaty. That treaty would, on the other hand, tend to cause Russia to adopt a policy of indifference to the claims of foreign powers.

Decrease in Exports.

The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for January, 1902, shows as follows:

Merchandise—Imports, \$79,436,146; increase as compared with January, 1901, \$10,000,000; exports, \$126,023,217; decrease, \$7,300,000.

Gold—Imports, \$1,404,787; decrease, \$2,800,000; exports, \$1,073,075; decrease, \$6,300,000.

Silver—Imports, \$2,187,681; decrease, \$1,000,000; exports, \$4,509,213; decrease, \$280,000.

During the last year the imports of merchandise amounted to \$896,38,976, an increase over the corresponding period of 1901 of \$72,000,000.

The exports of merchandise for the year aggregated \$1,457,839,882, a decrease of \$30,000,000.

Oil as Small Craft Fuel.

Liquid fuel may be substituted for coal on torpedo boat destroyers and other naval small craft.

Tests extending over a year have been completed by the department and a report presented. Admiral George W. Melville has asked for \$20,000 to conduct further experiments which he believes will demonstrate that the smaller craft can be steamed by oil and thus conceal themselves from the enemy at night by the absence of smoke and flare from their stacks.

Admiral Melville has received numerous offers from Texas companies to furnish oil, some of which he will accept.

Indian Appropriation Bill.

The Indian appropriation bill just completed carries \$8,844,500. The item for support of schools is \$3,247,920; for fulfilling treaty stipulations, \$2,102,157.

The bill omits the usual appropriation for an Indian school at Grand Junction, Col., owing to a local controversy, it being claimed that the government is made to pay for sewer and other improvements which the public enjoy.

Before the bill was reported the committee added \$40,000 for an Indian exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

More Pay for Consuls.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill completed by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs carries about \$1,900,000, a small increase over last year. A new United States Legation building at Peking is provided, to cost \$60,000.

The salary of the Consul to Pretoria, South Africa, was increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000 and at Dawson City, Alaska, from \$3,000 to \$3,500, both on account of cost of living.

Treason in the Philippines.

Senator Hoar offered the following amendment to the Philippines Tariff Bill, now pending in the Senate, the provision to be inserted at the end of the bill: "No person in the Philippine Islands shall, under the authority of the United States, be convicted of treason by any tribunal, civil or military, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act or on confession in open court."

Industrial Commission Disbands.

The Industrial Commission, created several years ago to investigate industrial problems and report on them with recommendations to Congress, expired by limitation of law Saturday. The quarters of the commission have been dismantled of most of the furniture, but a number of the commissioners, a clerk and a messenger will be here for several days longer closing up affairs.

Death of Doorkeeper Ball.

Capt. Joseph J. Ball, one of the doorkeepers of the United States Senate for nearly 25 years, died here. During the Civil War he won distinction on several occasions by valuable and hazardous work. Captain Ball was born at Orange, Mass., June 13, 1828.

Capital News in General.

President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress recommending the retirement of Captain Hobson, according to the latter's request, for disabilities incurred in the line of duty.

The Treasury investigation into the baggage inspection at the port of New York resulted in the discharge of two inspectors and the reprimanding of others.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was re-elected president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association for the ensuing year.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN THIS WRECK

Light Engine Crashed into a Passenger Train Near Gifford.

SEVERAL PASSENGERS INJURED.

The Wreck Was Evidently Caused by Engine Frew Being Mistaken as to the Time or Failing to Remember the Existence of the Passenger Train, Which He Should Have Passed at Gifford.

Marshalltown, Iowa, (Special).—Four lives were lost in a head-on collision on the Iowa Central Railroad, one mile north of Gifford, when a light engine northbound crashed into a passenger train. The dead:

Wallace Frew, Kentsburg, Ill., engineer of the light engine; head crushed, killed instantly; buried under his engine. The body was recovered and brought here.

John White, Oskaloosa, engineer of the passenger train; left leg crushed and foot severed, both arms broken. Taken to a hospital at Eldora, where he died later.

Frank Patton, Marshalltown, fireman of light engine; skull crushed, died instantly. Body brought here.

Elmer Ogle, Marshalltown, fireman of passenger engine; driven against boiler, head badly crushed, died instantly. Remains brought here.

Lawrence A. Jegan, of Chicago, traveling salesman, was badly bruised about the hips. Several other passengers were slightly injured.

The wreck evidently was caused by Engineer Frew being mistaken as to the time, or failing to remember the existence of the passenger train, which he should have passed at Gifford.

CARS RAN AWAY ON GRADE.

Three Men Killed, Four Likely to Die and Two Trains Wrecked.

Altoona, Pa., (Special).—Three men killed, four probably fatally injured, two seriously injured, one freight train a complete wreck and another train nearly so, are the results of an accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad on the steep grade a few miles above the Horseshoe Curve.

Control of the second section of an east-bound freight train was lost soon after emerging from Gallitzin tunnel, and two miles west of Alleghenon it ran into the rear of the first section.

Ten cars, the caboose and two engines were wrecked.

Engineer Fluke and his fireman jumped when they saw the train ahead of them. Fluke was found unconscious 50 feet away from the track.

Mr. Arkell Leaves Judge.

New York, (Special).—W. J. Arkell, who for ten years has been president of the Judge Publishing Company, has resigned to accept the presidency of the Beisel Engine Company at a salary of \$25,000 a year. C. M. Schultz, who has been general manager of the Judge Company, will go with Mr. Arkell.

The Beisel Engine Company will manufacture electric-power engines, and is backed by a big corporation of English and American capitalists.

Reported Battle in Colombia.

Panama, Colombia, (By Cable).—A Government soldier, who was a prisoner in the camp of the liberal General Herrera, made his escape and arrived here. He reports that last week an Indian chief named Lorenzo attacked the Government forces under the command of General Castro, at Agua Dulce, and was defeated. Reinforced with 800 men sent by General Herrera, Lorenzo made another attack on Castro's forces and was again repulsed.

University Man's Suicide.

Providence, R. I., (Special).—In his chamber in Hope Hall, into which gas was pouring from a wide-open jet, and with two bullet wounds in his body, Richard Montague, Jr., of Newton, Mass., a student at Brown University, was found dead. The young man had committed suicide on account of despondency.

He was 19 years of age and his father was the late Rev. Richard Montague, D. D., a well-known Baptist clergyman.

A Woman Burned to Death.

New York, (Special).—Mrs. Virginia Suret, aged 50, was burned to death in the apartments in which she and her husband Victor lived. Her apron caught fire at the kitchen stove. Mr. Suret and Police Officer Blessing, the latter a boarder with the family, were severely burned in trying to extinguish the flames which enveloped Mrs. Suret. There is some doubt of Mr. Suret's recovery.

Rev. Needham Dies Suddenly.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Rev. George Carter Needham, the noted evangelist, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart at home, at Narberth, a suburb of this city. He returned last week from a three weeks' evangelistic campaign through Tennessee, and expected shortly to go to Chicago to preach.

The Fight at Klip River.

London, (By Cable).—The casualty reports of the fight at Klip River show that four British officers and 29 men were wounded and two men killed. No details of the engagement are given. Skirmishes in the vicinity are of frequent occurrence.

Two Men Killed by B. & O. Express.

Chester, Pa., (Special).—A. D. Blair, aged 58 years, and his son, Charles R. Blair, aged 36, of Fairview, Delaware county, were killed near that place by an express train of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the train striking the carriage in which they were driving. The train did not stop until it reached this city, a mile from the scene of the accident, and both bodies, with fragment of the carriage, were then taken from the pilot of the engine.

DEWEY'S GUNS DID IT.

How England Came to Switch About in 1898.—Was With Spain.

London, (By Cable).—The dispute over the attitude of the powers toward the United States prior to the Spanish-American War continues to take up columns of the London dailies.

Opinion is much divided as to the wisdom of Lord Cranborne's course in making his first statement on the subject in the House of Commons. Since the later developments the opposition to further disclosures by the British Government has been strengthened into a determined protest against the revealing of secret documents relating to the negotiations of that period.

It would be impossible to overrate the irritation expressed in Downing street at the German publication of documents relating to the incident, though implicit belief is expressed that American public opinion is not likely to be influenced by them. Should Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, make a more explicit statement regarding the dispute it would not bring the situation much further forward, for the Foreign Office has—pretends to have—no record of the deliberations at the diplomatic meeting held in Washington April 14, 1898.

Great Britain's contentions would thus be only strengthened to the extent of the reliance placed on Lord Lansdowne's word, as against the allegations of the German officials.

Among the Americans who were resident in London during May, 1898, it is recalled that intense pro-Spanish feeling existed on many sides, especially in society, where women in the families of government officials appeared wearing the Spanish colors. In this and many other ways London became at that period none too comfortable a dwelling place for Americans and the press teemed with anti-American editorials.

The cessation of these editorials was due to a remarkable occurrence. After Dewey's victory Lord Salisbury took the almost unprecedented step of communicating with the editors of the leading Conservative dailies, urging them to desist from criticism of the United States, declaring that it was vital to Great Britain's interest that the side of the United States, and not that of Spain, should be advocated in the English press.