

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

PORTO RICO TO HAVE DELEGATE IN HOUSE—MEDAL FOR BRAVERY—LORD PAUNCEFOTE'S BIOGRAPHER.

Washington, July 6 (Special).—Shortly before adjournment Congress passed a bill, which was approved by the President, allowing Porto Rico a delegate in the House of Representatives, who will have the same privileges as are accorded to the delegates from Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, the same rights, in fact, except the right of voting, that a member of Congress enjoys. Mr. Degetau, who has been resident commissioner from Porto Rico since 1900, was on the ground to claim these prerogatives, and express natural satisfaction that he should be the first representative of his people in Congress. The constituency of the new delegate is larger than that of any member of Congress, numbering nearly, if not quite, a million, to which under the old regime was allowed four Senators and six Representatives in the Spanish Cession. Mr. Degetau is not of pure Spanish blood, his grandfather having been a German and his grandmother of English extraction. His mother, Leon Gonzalez, was a very beautiful and accomplished woman, was a daughter of one of the oldest and most distinguished families in Ponce and brought up her son and directed his education, his father having died when the lad was less than a year old. Mr. Degetau is one of the best known and most successful lawyers in the little island he represents, a man of wide culture and profound scholarship. His education, begun at the Instituto de Segunda Enseñanza, in San Juan, was continued at the Central University of Madrid and at the classic institutions at Salamanca and Granada. He is a member of several scientific societies in Europe, among them the Academy of Anthropological Sciences in Madrid, at which he was for some time president, and an author of note, having written a number of essays and novels on sociological subjects which have won a total of 35,000 francs in prizes of view and have been well received. His most recent work, "Juventud," has for a theme the abolition of capital punishment, and is said to be a masterpiece.

After several years spent in study and travel abroad, Mr. Degetau returned to his own country and took an active part in politics, becoming a member of the party which was elected to the office of government, and in 1896 he was elected a deputy to the Cortes in Madrid, a position that was abolished when the United States established its government in the island. He was successful administrator under Governor Henry as Secretary of the Interior, he was elected Commissioner to the United States, receiving 5,000 votes in a total of 35,000. He has since then been living for the greater part of the time in Washington looking after the interests of his country and seeking to obtain the recognition that Congress has not yet granted. Mr. Degetau was married early last spring to Miss Santa Lucia, the daughter of the count of that name, who, like her husband, has literary tastes and is skillful with the pencil and pen. Mr. Degetau is a fine looking young man of the Spanish type, with dark hair and eyes, a clear complexion and a most sympathetic and winning smile. His wife is a young girl, who stands for election next fall. There is, however, little doubt about his being returned, as he is regarded as the most influential and popular man in the island.

A prominent citizen of Boston, who, while greatly admiring Henry Cabot Lodge as a scholar and an author, does not entirely approve of the official course of the junior Senator from that State. Mr. Lodge, in one of the speeches of the Capital just before adjournment, "How do you do, Senator?" he asked; "so long since we have met perhaps you don't remember me?" "Remember you?" echoed the Senator. "Of course I do. It was in your brother's class at Harvard you were elected to the Phi Kappa Phi honor society. I remember you very well. I could never forget the thrashing you used to give me every time I went to your house."

When Mr. Lodge replied that he had never met him, the Senator said: "Well, I dare say you forgot them," replied the visiting Bostonian, then, sotto voce, as he turned away: "I would like to give you a thrashing now and then at this late date, for you often deserve them."

Captain Frederick Johnson, of Chicago, has recently received from the Secretary of the Treasury a silver medal in recognition of the bravery he showed in saving the lives of the crew on barges Nos. 3 and 4 of the Lake Michigan Ferry line in the terrible storm that occurred December 12, 1900, when Johnson was towing them. The rescue was made at great risk to Captain Johnson, his crew and ship, a risk that few men would have taken. The wind reached a terrible velocity, and the sea swept steamer and barges both fore and aft, when the latter began to leak, and the pumps being out of order, their captain signalled the captain of the Fischer, which had them in tow, that they could not keep long afloat. To save his tow Johnson decided to take shelter under Long Point, Ontario, which affords a safe refuge in case of storms, but he had hardly changed his course when the towing hawser broke and the two barges fell into the trough of the raging sea. A part of their cargo was washed aboard, and there was danger that the barges would become waterlogged and sink with the crew of fourteen men. Johnson's safety plainly depended on keeping his boat out to sea, but, disregarding this, he went to the rescue of the two barges, which were in imminent peril. His attempts, succeeded in saving the crews of both barges.

In his letter transmitting the medal Secretary Shaw says: "The gall and heroism displayed by you on this occasion are set forth and highly commended by many witnesses, including the captains of the barges and the crew of the Fischer, which, under the command of the officers accustomed to handle vessels, are especially competent judges. I have great pleasure in acting as the medium for the award of the accompanying medal, which is designed to bear official testimony to your gallant conduct."

At a revival in one of the nearby counties in Virginia the other day an old farmer, the richest man in the place and noted for his miserly habits, becoming impatient with the "power" sought to recite his experience. "I joined this church forty years ago, praise be to God," he said, "and during that whole time it has cost me only 50 cents."

"Praise be to God, indeed," called out the indignant preacher, "and may He have mercy on your stingy soul," with a hearty "Amen" from the congregation.

The people of Dover, Tenn., attribute the passage of the bill authorizing the construction of a military road from that village to the National Cemetery on the site of Fort Donelson to Speaker Henderson, who was a participant in the battle of Donelson and received a wound there that laid him up for three months. As an evidence of their appreciation of his interest, two citizens of Dover have sent the Speaker a walking stick from the banks of Lick Creek and a large letter D, handsomely carved, the letters of which it is made having been cut from the ground where the battle of Donelson was fought, with the reminder that the Congressmen against whom he fought were "as tough as knots and as hard as hickory."

Even after the bill had passed Congress it was feared by its advocates that an adverse report from the War Department might cause the bill to be dropped. It was at the request of Mr. Oates, Mr. Speaker Henderson wrote a letter to Mr. Roosevelt, saying that he believed the measure to be meritorious, but, aside from this, he was not anxious that the bill should become a law, since he had long a position of his jawbone at Donelson, and the roads down there being so bad, he had never been able to visit it.

The Hon. Maud Pauncefote, eldest daughter of the late Ambassador, will be her father's biographer, and as soon after she is settled in her English home, Preston, as possible, will arrange and publish his private papers and letters as memoirs. She proposes, too, to collect and publish a volume of Lord Pauncefote's poems, written in early life under the pseudonym of "Templar," which brought him some fame. Miss Pauncefote is well equipped for this labor of love, besides possessing a fine and discriminating literary taste, she was for many years

the constant companion of her father, and between them there existed the freest confidence and sympathy. In the last days of his life, when he rarely left him, and it was a pleasant and familiar sight to see Lord Pauncefote and his daughter taking their daily constitutional. Lady Pauncefote was often of the party, and his younger daughter frequently accompanied their father, making quite a procession as they trooped down the embassy steps.

Marshal Prince Komatsu, Japanese delegate to the coronation, who will return to his country by way of the United States, is a member of the royal family of the Flowery Kingdom, and began his career as lord of the Buddhist monastery of Minami at Kyoto, his father, according to the custom prevalent in the East of consecrating one son of a royal house to the service of Buddha, having appointed him to that post when he was only twelve years old. But young Komatsu was sorely discontented with the duties imposed upon him, and restless at his isolation. The great work interested him, and he longed to take his part in life. Two of his attendants, who had had charge of the young priest since his father's death, were devoted to their master, noting his dissatisfaction, would help the lord of the monastery to escape, but the prince refused to lend himself to this plan, and preferred to abide his time, which came a few years later.

Internal dissensions and a threatened revolution made it necessary that all the young nobles should go to the support of the crown and their country. The military work of the Japanese soldier Komatsu gained his father's consent to abandon a religious life and enter the service of the State, and he remained a priest, one of her most loyal and devoted officers, one of her keenest, shrewdest and wisest statesmen, would have been lost to Japan, for from the moment of his emancipation the prince took an active part in the affairs of his country. He was second to no statesman of the Flowery Kingdom in zeal, skill and astuteness.

Prince Komatsu was the first member of his family to visit the United States. He was in the hands, having visited there in 1871. He remained in England two years, studying earnestly the constitution, history and customs of Great Britain, and returned home determined to take part in the revolution, carried back to his own beautiful land of the Rising Sun a knowledge that was most useful in the remodeling of his country's affairs. Prince Komatsu was commander in chief of the Japanese forces when the war with China broke out, and remained in that position until the treaty of peace was signed. He was a member of the Japanese army and in that war he is said to be due in no small degree to the reforms their chief made. The love and admiration of his people is shown by the fact that his name is touching and unusual.

The Hon. William Knox, a member of the lower house of the Australian Parliament, who is making a tour of the United States, visited Washington last week. He had much to say that was complimentary about this country, and was warm in his admiration for its capital, which, he affirms, is one of the handsomest and pleasantest cities he ever visited.

"Our constitution," said Mr. Knox, "is modeled exactly after that of the United States, except that the executive power is vested in the King, who is represented by the Governor General in council. The departments of customs and excise are in the control of the commander, the States transferring their powers, Courts of original and appellate jurisdiction are created by the Governor General, and an appointed to regulate trade and prevent discrimination by one State against another, and the admission of new States and Territories has been provided for."

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N-York Through Reuben's Eyes.

Reuben Bloomer, until recently Editor of "The Bloomville Clarion," has been engaged, until further notice, to write for this paper.

Always ending in the trapeze man, we went to hear Bourke Cockran at Tammany Hall on the Fourth. Bourke was in great workin' order. When he rose on his haunches 'n' said that Democrats never could be plunders, because they didn't know how, we thought we'd have to retire to the woods and sit down on a sawbuck, at which he said that Democrats had tried it a few times 'n' always made awful failures of it, we temporarily collapsed and accepted the services of a policeman which escorted us to the open air. Every Republican in the hall, however, was in a state of Tammany, 'n' his generation will probably have a chance to see what real actin' is. Spakin' of Bourke's view of plunders, we're glad he feels that way about his friends, but it's a lucky thing that he ain't a historian.

Now that the hot war is here again, we observe the natural phenomena of our fellow citizens tryin' to keep cool by imbibin' all brands of blood heatin' likkers.

There ought to be some sort of a law agin' printin' the details whenever a worthless cove shoots his wife and then commits suicide. There ought to be some way of disappintin' a feller that counts on gettin' his name up the papers by such cheap methods.

Our block in Brooklyn had a celebration on the Fourth. Our sister's nephew, who works in a shoe emporium, came out on Friday in a brand new pair of striped gray and white trousers, wide as the seat, blue 'n' yellow silk socks, patent leather shoes, a high peaked Panama hat, a calves' liver shirt, 'n' a cigarette. When he took his seat on the Fourth, he was in a state of high spirits, 'n' his best girl to come along and admire him, there wa'n't nothin' else doin' in fireworks 'n' such. Henery's get-up was sufficient.

We kinder wish nature had balanced things better, when we walk along City Hall Square 'n' see a 20-pound man sellin' toy balloons, 'n' a 10-pounder layin' down in the subway liftin' iron beams.

We're rejoiced to notice that the snake story ain't dead. He turned up last week in Bloomfield, N. J., where he discovered a part-colored serpent about ten feet in length, with gray whiskers on his chin. This is the most refreshin' contribution to the snake department that has appeared up to date. The gratin is playin' out over here. The government inspectors has shut down on purtin' snakes in the city, 'n' the police has been ordered to release two of my 'ol' which was known as the square's water carriers. Otherwise I'd don't list 'em.

Editor Blossom, Dear Sir: We notice that one Cockran says somewhat disrespectfully about us on the Fourth—likened us to Dr. Barry, and said his finger of scorn toward Nebraska. The papers we got out here didn't say anything about Mr. Cockran's herculean efforts to break into the Gas

Trust in your city. If you can get hold of any part of Cockran's speech tellin' about his workin' for Mark Hanna in 1896 or about his tryin' to break into the Gas Trust, please send them out to me by cold storage. OXNARD, Nebraska.

And now Billy Bryan says that imperialism is the issue. Glad to see Billy can change off his mind, as the little girl said. There's hope for him yet, when he can change off his mind. We thought we knew all about raisin' hogs, but we changed off our mind about it once down in Tennessee. Down at Chattanooga, near the railroad depot, we saw a feller leavin' his hair 'n' beard. Why don't you cover your head of boys? If you had the right hair, you'd doubtless be takin' bids that would weigh the pound instead of these razor-backs. The feller plucked his end of tobacco, 'n' said in a sort of staccato way: "Stranger, you don't understand. Down here we have to raise hogs that kin outrun a nigger."

David Bennett Hill in his Fourth of July letter to Tammany Hall says that General Wood misappropriated Cuban funds. When David wants to get elected to anythin' he's got a great capacity for discoverin' things that ain't got any real existence. We don't go heavy on David Bennett Hill, but we'll never misappropriate the Presidency. You have to get close to a thing to misappropriate it.

We'll have to forgive Senator "Joe" Bailey for that little fracas he indulged in when he scratched Senator Beveridge's nose when the Hoosier boy was in a state of high spirits, 'n' his best girl to come along and admire him, there wa'n't nothin' else doin' in fireworks 'n' such. Henery's get-up was sufficient.

Editor Blossom, Dear Sir: Did you notice that I didn't send no letter to Tammany Hall this year? That's because I want to go to Sport. Two-Spot and Joke have a little easier sleedin'. Bill Devery has done them man an irrefutable injury. He's christened them for life. I'm in a low now. Tim Sullivan was right in sayin' that there are no offices to give out. That goes. Tim knows the game because I showed him. I see Low has bought up all the newspapers, 'n' usual. He bought them all up agin me in the last campaign, so that any old kind of a lie went agin me. The papers now say that his administration is a good one. Everythin' is plumb rotten, just the same as ever. I see that Devery's gone into buyin' into another feller's name, 'n' the public won't be on to what you do with your own name. The gratin is playin' out over here. The government inspectors has shut down on purtin' snakes in the city, 'n' the police has been ordered to release two of my 'ol' which was known as the square's water carriers. Otherwise I'd don't list 'em.

Over 1,400 sent to country. Carloads of children dispatched to clear skies by Tribune Fresh Air Fund.

Although the work of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund does not usually begin in earnest until before July 5, nevertheless, by way of getting a head start, the fund has been accomplishing good during the last few weeks. The work of the season, ending July 6, has seen twenty-nine different parties dispatched to the country, 1,418 children in all, including the special ones whom their friends in the country invited for a longer stay and who went by themselves. To-day the work of relief will begin in real earnest. The Tribune Fresh Air Fund will send into the country eight separate parties, numbering 32 children in all. For every child there is an invitation to spend a fortnight in some private family, free of all expense.

The first of the day's parties starts on the 10:20 a. m. train for Fort Jervis, N. Y., over the Erie Railroad. With them go a party of seven children, sent to a farm on the Delaware, Laoka, a wana and Western Railway will go 142 children bound for Bangor, Penn. Then, by way of the Stoughton Line, will go a party of twenty for Westerly, R. I. In the evening, at 9:15 o'clock, again over the Erie Lines, four parties will start, traveling together during the night, and in the morning branching off for various points. One party, consisting of Mrs. F. Y. Anderson, N. Y., and Miss M. Y. Tomorrow five more parties, comprising 160 children, will be dispatched.

The largest of the parties to-day goes to Bangor, Penn. In the spring an advance agent for the charitable work of relief went to Bangor and held conferences with the citizens of that city. At the same time a pattern was formed and each worked hard to arouse the interest of his congregation in the work of relief. Soon the results came in invitation after invitation for children to stay with them, until the party which left this morning for Bangor numbered 142. The pastors to whom the children were invited are: Rev. J. E. White, the Rev. J. A. M. Beave, the Rev. J. E. White, the Rev. J. A. M. Beave, the Rev. E. A. Bowden and the Rev. J. A. M. Beave.

THE PASSING THROG.

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DEED.

SWEEP—On July 6, in the 85th year of his age, Abraham S. Sweep, a native of New York, died at his residence, No. 101 West 10th St., New York, N. Y., on July 6, 1902.

WARD—At Newark, N. J., on July 6, 1902, Mr. Arthur Ward, in his 74th year. Funeral services at No. 101 West 10th St., New York, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, July 8, at 8 o'clock.

WHEELER—On Sunday, July 6, 1902, at his residence, No. 101 West 10th St., New York, N. Y., on July 6, 1902.

The Stephen Merrill Barial Co. Sole agents for the State of New York. 101 West 10th St., New York, N. Y.

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LOCAL ITEMS. Trist in your city. If you can get hold of any part of Cockran's speech tellin' about his workin' for Mark Hanna in 1896 or about his tryin' to break into the Gas Trust, please send them out to me by cold storage. OXNARD, Nebraska.

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Editor Blossom, Dear Sir: Did you notice that I didn't send no letter to Tammany Hall this year? That's because I want to go to Sport. Two-Spot and Joke have a little easier sleedin'. Bill Devery has done them man an irrefutable injury. He's christened them for life. I'm in a low now. Tim Sullivan was right in sayin' that there are no offices to give out. That goes. Tim knows the game because I showed him. I see Low has bought up all the newspapers, 'n' usual. He bought them all up agin me in the last campaign, so that any old kind of a lie went agin me.

The gratin is playin' out over here. The government inspectors has shut down on purtin' snakes in the city, 'n' the police has been ordered to release two of my 'ol' which was known as the square's water carriers. Otherwise I'd don't list 'em.

Over 1,400 sent to country. Carloads of children dispatched to clear skies by Tribune Fresh Air Fund.

Although the work of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund does not usually begin in earnest until before July 5, nevertheless, by way of getting a head start, the fund has been accomplishing good during the last few weeks. The work of the season, ending July 6, has seen twenty-nine different parties dispatched to the country, 1,418 children in all, including the special ones whom their friends in the country invited for a longer stay and who went by themselves.

To-day the work of relief will begin in real earnest. The Tribune Fresh Air Fund will send into the country eight separate parties, numbering 32 children in all. For every child there is an invitation to spend a fortnight in some private family, free of all expense.

The first of the day's parties starts on the 10:20 a. m. train for Fort Jervis, N. Y., over the Erie Railroad. With them go a party of seven children, sent to a farm on the Delaware, Laoka, a wana and Western Railway will go 142 children bound for Bangor, Penn. Then, by way of the Stoughton Line, will go a party of twenty for Westerly, R. I. In the evening, at 9:15 o'clock, again over the Erie Lines, four parties will start, traveling together during the night, and in the morning branching off for various points.

One party, consisting of Mrs. F. Y. Anderson, N. Y., and Miss M. Y. Tomorrow five more parties, comprising 160 children, will be dispatched.

The largest of the parties to-day goes to Bangor, Penn. In the spring an advance agent for the charitable work of relief went to Bangor and held conferences with the citizens of that city. At the same time a pattern was formed and each worked hard to arouse the interest of his congregation in the work of relief. Soon the results came in invitation after invitation for children to stay with them, until the party which left this morning for Bangor numbered 142.

The pastors to whom the children were invited are: Rev. J. E. White, the Rev. J. A. M. Beave, the Rev. E. A. Bowden and the Rev. J. A. M. Beave.

EDWARD BELL'S CONDITION CRITICAL. Edward Bell, ex-Park Commissioner, who is ill at the Hotel Continental with typhoid fever, was reported last night to be in a critical condition. The period for the normal course of the fever, three weeks, will be over to-morrow, and if it holds out beyond that time it will be looked upon as an unfavorable symptom, as Mr. Bell's vitality will hardly be able to stand the strain.

AN ENGAGEMENT. Announcement has been made in Newark of the engagement of Miss Estelle Kinler, daughter of the late Thomas T. Kinler, and Miss Margaret M. Kinler, daughter of the late Frederick T. Kinler. The wedding will take place on Saturday, July 12, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. T. Kinler, at No. 101 West 10th St., New York, N. Y.

THE WEATHER REPORT. VESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. Washington, July 6.—An area of high pressure has developed on the northeast coast and pressure continues relatively high on the South Atlantic coast. The area of low pressure which has persisted over the Bahamas for the last three days is slowly lifting up. Scattered thunder clouds are covering the South Atlantic sea and in the Central Mississippi Valley. In many cases but little rain accompanied the thunderstorms.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY. For New-Jersey, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, occasional showers to-day and Tuesday; light variable winds.

THE PASSING THROG. The vacation problem is never easy to solve, but that most men, after all their efforts, and after some prayerful consultations with their friends, decide to spend the summer in the country.