

HOUSE PASSES PURE FOOD BILL.

DEFERS AMENDMENT TO PREVENT BLENDING WHISKY.

This was done after a Kentucky Member had introduced some of the bill, with pure alcohol as base—rumors Secretary State Weight of Goods failed.

Washington, June 23.—The House late this afternoon passed the pure food bill, a substitute for the Senate measure, by a vote of 246 to 17. Several amendments were adopted, but an amendment designed to prevent the blending of whiskey was rejected, 84 to 74.

An amendment offered by Mr. Mann of Illinois, for the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, was agreed to, providing that the word "person" as used in the act should be construed in either the singular or plural, as occasion demanded; also that it should be held to include corporations, companies and associations, and that persons acting as officials, employees or agents of corporations, companies or associations shall be required, equally with their principals, to observe the provisions of the bill.

The provision in the bill describing the misbranding of packages of foods or canned goods was not acceptable to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and a substitute was proposed by Mr. Mann as follows:

Third. If, in package form, the approximate quantity of the contents of the package at the time put up is not plainly and correctly stated in terms of weight or measure on the outside of the package. Provided, that the use of particular sizes of packages established by recognized custom of trade may be authorized and permitted by and in accordance with rules and regulations established from time to time, under the provisions of section 2 of this act.

Mr. Sherman of New York moved an amendment making it optional with a manufacturer to put the amount of contents of a package in weight or measure on the label, but, if so stated, the contents must agree therewith.

Apportioning the amendment Mr. Sherman, speaking from a personal knowledge of the canning business for a period of twenty years, said it was impossible to make all containers, either of tin or glass, of the same size hold the same bulk of contents by weight or measure. The committee amendment would revolutionize trade methods of many years standing which were not objectionable. There was, he asserted, no thought of selling the package for what they are.

Mr. Mann said that nothing revolutionary or impossible was attempted or desired by the committee. It was only that canners should be compelled to state on the can the standard size it purported to be. No one was compelled to say anything about weight or measure. If the amendment prevailed, he said, it would amount to a virtual prohibition against indicating anything at all about the size or contents on the label.

Mr. Sherman's amendment was agreed to, 45 to 45.

An amendment to prevent blending of liquors, particularly whiskey, was offered by Mr. Richardson of Alabama, which led Champ Clark of Missouri to remark that he was in favor of putting coloring matter and drugs into the liquor, "for," said he, "the more you have of it the less whiskey there is and the less harm it will do."

Mr. Sherman of Kentucky opposed the amendment, asserting that it represented a conflict between two rival trade interests, and he objected to the use of the commercial powers for the benefit of one or the other.

Mr. Stanley of Kentucky, with a voice like a callop, replied to both Mr. Sherman and Mr. Richardson, and illustrated his remarks by compounding "whiskey" in the sight of the House, using pure alcohol as a basis and various drugs and coloring matter. The alcohol, he said, was pure "proof" and when it got into a man is pure "fire." "It will make a rabbit spit in a dog's face."

The amendment was defeated, 34 to 76. An amendment offered by Mr. Lacey of Iowa was agreed to, specifically setting forth that nothing in the bill was intended to affect the law relating to the transportation of liquors in original packages.

Mr. Burgess of Texas moved to strike out the provision that foods and drugs fully complying with all the provisions of the act shall not be interfered with by the authorities of the several States when transported from one State to another so long as they remain in original unbroken packages, except as may be otherwise defined by law or provided by statutes of the United States. Supporting the motion, Mr. Williams of Mississippi said that some members who otherwise would vote for the bill could not do so if the provision remained in it.

The motion was defeated, 109 to 90. Mr. Adams of Georgia offered the suggestion of the minority as to the description of packages that shall be considered as misbranded; lost, 40 to 118.

Under the special rules the bill was then reported to the House, the several amendments agreed to and the substitute for the Senate measure passed by a vote of 246 to 17. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Adams of Georgia, Aiken of South Carolina, Bartlett of Georgia, Burleson of Texas, Chandler of Mississippi, Cantt of Tennessee, Gillespie and Henry of Texas, Hill of Mississippi, Humphreys of Mississippi, Kelher of Massachusetts, Moore, Russell and Sheppard of Texas, Shirley of Kentucky, Smith of Texas and Williams of Mississippi—all Democrats.

SUBWAY LOCAL RUNS EXPRESS.

Signaling for Police—Gates Shut Until Hostages Were Arrested. A subway local ran from Astor place to City Hall without a stop last night, signalling for police all the way down. At the City Hall station the conductor refused to open the doors until Roundsman McCarthy and Policeman Canfield had boarded the train and made four arrests. One of the prisoners said he was a teacher—Louis J. Klein of 130 Cannon street. The others were half grown East Side boys who said they were coming back from a ball game. All were detained in the Oak street police station charged with disorderly conduct by the conductor, Joseph C. Murphy.

The conductor said the prisoners, with several others, had acted boisterously, interfered with a guard, tried to pull all the signal ropes on the train and created since a panic among the passengers.

SUNDAY HALL SYMPOSIUM.

Get Out, Says Mr. Mathew, to the Reverend and Eminent Youth.

Third Deputy Police Commissioner Mathew received at the office in Mulberry street until late yesterday afternoon. While he was going over a lot of correspondence on his desk the door opened suddenly and in walked the Rev. T. De Quincey Tully, Brooklyn reformer and foe of Sunday baseball.

"Now, look here," said the Rev. T. De Quincey, shaking his fist at the Deputy Commissioner, "I want you to enforce the law and see that no games of baseball are played in Brooklyn to-morrow. You are simply the servant of me and other citizens and must do as we are told."

Raising himself from his desk and pointing his finger at the reformer's nose, Commissioner Mathew expressed himself in language that isn't heard in the church unless in condemnation. He told the Rev. Mr. Tully to get out and get out quick.

"I want you to understand," shouted the reformer, "that I will take this matter to the Governor!"

"I'll call your bluff!" yelled back the Deputy Commissioner at the same time digging into his pocket. "Here's \$10. That will pay your fare to Albany. Go ahead and report me to the Governor!"

The Rev. T. De Quincey Tully stalked out of the office. After he had gone Commissioner Mathew sat back in his chair, mopped his brow and remarked:

"Now, wouldn't that jar you? I'm his servant, eh? Well, what do you think of his nerve?"

Earlier in the day Commissioner Bingham was asked what he proposed to do about baseball to-morrow.

"I guess we will have to make some arrests," he replied.

Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe of Brooklyn announced yesterday that policemen would be sent to all the baseball games to-day with instructions to see that the Sunday law is enforced, and also that there would be no letup in police surveillance until the higher courts had passed on the merits of the controversy.

"All games," he said, "will be stopped where there is a contribution box or money is paid in any way."

COPS DRY SUNDAY TALK.

Humors of a Raid on Saloons To-day as a Counter to the Two Platoon Order.

Since Commissioner Bingham restored the two platoon system, the cops have been doing a lot of talking about what they were going to do to get even with the administration. There have been nightly consultations in station house back rooms each night and the cops have decided to do something very rash would be done to-day.

According to the prevalent tip yesterday, the cops had decided to rigidly enforce the law to-day and the city was to be one parched, barren desert. Saloon keepers, restaurant men and hotel proprietors who sympathize with the thirsty on Sundays were a little bit anxious, but they didn't seem to take the talk about what the cops might do too seriously.

Four years ago the men in the West Thirty-seventh street precinct "revolted" one Sunday night and half an hour after they got busy there was no more booze to be had in the precinct than there is to be found in the middle of the Bad Lands.

Gen. Bingham has heard all about the plan to shut up the town and while he hasn't expressed himself publicly, he is reported to have said:

"Great! I hope they do it. It will show the people that the cops are for the law. The revolt hadn't materialized at 2 o'clock this morning. Conditions were the same as usual."

HIGHER PAY, FEWER JOBS.

Seven Oil Inspectors Lose Their Places in the Fire Department.

Fire Commissioner John H. O'Brien sent letters yesterday to seven oil inspectors of the Bureau of Combustibles informing them that their services would not be required after June 30. The Commissioner's letters caused a great hubbub in the bureau.

The cause of Commissioner O'Brien's action is the fact that the inspectors got the Board of Aldermen to pass an order raising the salaries of all of them to \$1,500 a year, from \$900, \$1,000 and \$1,500. The Board of Estimate didn't supply the extra money called for and the salaries were not raised. The inspectors who were active in the matter took the case to the courts, and Justice Scott directed that beginning with May 1 the inspectors receive uniform salaries of \$1,500.

Commissioner O'Brien in explaining the dismissal of the seven men said that by the decision of Justice Scott a deficit of over \$11,000 would be created if the force was not reduced, and that the only way out was to reduce the force. Men from other branches of the department would be detailed to the work of oil inspectors.

At present there are twenty-two oil inspectors. The men dismissed are Joseph E. Ireland, William J. Heaney, Edwin F. Horne, Charles W. Eldt, David Kraus, Henry B. Page and William J. De Courcy.

THE SARANAC STRICKEN DRY.

All the Building Department's Fault—Streets Got Illegal Beers.

The Hotel Saranac, formerly the Rosemore, adjoining the Metropole, at Broadway and Forty-second street, is stricken with drought. The hotel has failed to comply with some requirements made by the Building Department, and the Building Department, therefore, sent to the Excise Department and requested that the Saranac's new liquor license be withheld.

Capt. Hodgins of the Tenderloin station was informed that the hotel had no license yesterday, and he detailed plain clothes men Lamont and Farley to learn whether the place was selling liquor illegally. The detectives went into the bar, called for beers, and got them. Then they arrested George Schachtel, the bartender, who gives the hotel as his residence, and Gustave Zaskill, the cashier, of 139 West 128th street.

Closed at 8 o'clock, the bar remained dark, dry and forbidding from then on. A crowd of the usual frequenters stood out on the curb and looked over the cheerless scene.

Gilson Willett's Story Free. Now ranging in the current numbers of Leslie's Weekly, is furnished on request by the Colonial Securities Company, No. 51 Broadway, New York. Mr. Willett is a well known writer and traveler. He has been touring Mexico as special correspondent for Leslie's, and his impressions of Guanajuato, published by all authorities as the greatest mineral section of the world, is experiencing a boom that will fade into insignificance the days 22 and the wonderful statement over the Klondike.

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PRESIDENT TO GO TO PANAMA.

WILL VIOLATE PRECEDENT BY LEAVING THIS COUNTRY.

Will Go on a Warship and When He Lands Will Be an American Self-Defence to Accompany Him—Goes in November and Returns Before Congress Opens.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—It was announced at the White House this afternoon that President Roosevelt would visit the Isthmus of Panama in November next and that he will remain there long enough to make a thorough examination of the conditions on the canal strip. The details of the journey have not been worked out, but the general plan is to visit the Canal Zone as late in the autumn as possible in order to enable the President to return to Washington in time for the convening of the regular session of Congress the first Monday in December. By waiting until November the President will visit the Isthmus at a season when the heat is less intense than in midsummer and after the actual work of "making the dirt fly" is well under way. He will be gone about three weeks.

The President will be accompanied on the journey by Secretary of War Taft and Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal Commission. It is expected that Chief Engineer Stevens will be on the Isthmus at the time. The President and Mr. Taft will probably make the trip to Colon or Cristobal on a warship.

It is Mr. Roosevelt's purpose in making the trip to learn as much as possible by personal observation of conditions along the line of the canal and to obtain such information as will enable him during the remainder of his term of office to discuss canal matters almost from the standpoint of an expert. The trip will be divested as far as possible of all appearance of a junket, and large public demonstrations will be discouraged. In fact, it is to be a strictly business trip.

It had been the President's intention to visit San Francisco in October next to attend the laying of the cornerstone of the new Federal Building and to encourage by his presence the rebuilding of the city. In view of his expected trip to Panama, however, the Pacific Coast journey has been abandoned.

When the President visits the Isthmus of Panama he will, of course, break the general rule of Presidents not to leave the jurisdiction of the United States during his term of office. It will be by far the most extensive trip ever taken by any President while in office, but as soon as the vessel reaches its destination the President, in landing upon the Canal Zone, will be, technically at least, on American soil. While making the ocean trip he will be far from the boundaries of the United States, but contrary to a queer popular notion the President in making this journey will violate no constitutional or statutory provision.

Mr. Roosevelt has already been outside the jurisdiction of the United States during his term. In making the trip from New Orleans to Hampton Roads on a warship last fall the President was during nearly all of the journey outside the three mile limit. In going to the Isthmus the vessel upon which the President travels will not necessarily approach any land other than that of the United States nearer than three miles, and he will be able to return to Washington therefore without having visited alien territory during his absence.

While both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Roosevelt have been outside the marine league limit of United States jurisdiction during their terms of office, neither of them put foot on foreign soil. Nor has any other President, while serving as such, visited a foreign country.

President Cleveland went beyond the three mile limit when making a trip in E. C. Benedict's yacht. When President Benjamin Harrison visited El Paso, Tex., in April, 1891, he was met by the Governor of the Mexican State of Chihuahua, who invited him in behalf of the Mexican Government to cross over the Rio Grande and put foot on Mexican soil at Juarez, but Mr. Harrison declined. In 1901 when President McKinley was on his way to California he stopped over Sunday at El Paso, but declined to cross the river, although all the male members of his party did so.

RAID ON BAY STATE TROLLEYS.

Gov. Guild Urges Legislation Against Incursion of Foreign Railroad Corporations.

Boston, June 23.—Gov. Guild sent a special message to the Legislature this morning urging that some legislation be passed to prevent the control of the trolley roads in this State from passing to foreign steam railroad corporations. The Governor said in his message:

"One steam railroad system [meaning the Boston and Maine] is forbidden to meet the competition of electric street car lines by purchasing or control of their stock, but neither [meaning the New Haven Railroad], controlled by men who are not citizens of Massachusetts, is not only permitted to exercise that privilege, but is exerting it today to such an extent that healthy competition in western Massachusetts is already threatened."

He urged the enactment of laws that will give relief "from this grave injustice." The Legislature had intended to prorogue today, but on account of the Governor's message postponed it. A public hearing will be held on Tuesday upon the matter referred to in the special message.

CAR KNOCKS OUT MAIL WAGON.

And Strews the Street With Mail Bags and Postal Employees.

A double mail wagon, loaded with mail matter from the Pennsylvania Railroad, came into Broadway from Cortlandt street last night and was run into by Broadway car 2317, which was going south. The wagon was upset and put out of commission, mail sacks being scattered all over the street.

The driver of the wagon, Lawrence Ecosky, landed on his back on the pavement somewhere near Maiden lane, while the mail clerk, Edward Bittner, fell in Broadway. They collected the mail sacks and stood guard over them until the arrival of a relief wagon.

DEUEL REFEREE NAMED.

Ex-Justice Martin L. Stover to Hear the Testimony and Report.

Martin L. Stover, former Justice of the Supreme Court, was named yesterday by the Appellate Division as the referee who will hear testimony on the charges preferred against Joseph M. Deuel, Justice of Special Sessions.

Justice Stover will hold sessions in his private office during the summer, and will submit his report and findings to the Appellate Division in the fall.

PAINT'S FIREWORKS FOR THE 4TH.

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RYAN TAKES TO NORWEGIANS.

Cheers for American by Citizens Who Have Just Crowned a King.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. TORONTO, June 23.—William Jennings Bryan addressed a crowded gathering here this afternoon. Among the several thousand people present were Mr. Berner, President of the Norwegian Home, Mr. Graves, the United States Minister, and other dignitaries.

In announcing that he had brought greetings from the Norwegians in America to the Norwegian people Mr. Bryan paid a tribute to the democratic Government of Norway. He added that as Americans elect their President so the Norwegians elect their King. During his address Mr. Bryan was frequently cheered.

Mr. Berner replied, thanking Mr. Bryan for his expressions of good feeling and assuring him that the Norwegians regard not only the Norwegians in America but the whole American people as brethren.

Mr. Graves also spoke, expressing hope for the continued friendship and good will of the United States and Norway, a sentiment which the gathering received with enthusiastic approval.

Mr. Bryan's address was made at a meeting of Americans in Norway.

Mr. Bryan, in wishing happiness to the Norwegian people, spoke sympathetically about the Norwegian emigrants in the United States, who were an honor to their old country by the excellent way they fulfilled citizenship in the new one.

Mr. Berner, amid cheers, expressed the best wishes for the prosperity of the United States.

Mr. Graves said he had brought greetings from President Roosevelt, who wished by sending a special mission to express his good will toward Norway.

CLOSE GUARD FOR ALFONSO.

Man Who Attempts to Approach the King Is Arrested.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LA GRANJA, Spain, June 23.—At 9 o'clock last night as King Alfonso in an automobile arrived at the theatre a decently dressed man attempted to approach him and was immediately arrested. He said his name was José Maria and that he was from Madrid. He does not appear to be entirely sane. A banknote for 500 pesetas was found in his possession.

Prior to this incident a member of the civil guard in the morning had arrested an Italian ironworker, who declared that he was going to Bilbao in search of work.

He said he had a passport signed by several consuls, but could not explain why he had left the direct route and come to La Granja. He was detained and will be held for disposition by the Governor of Segovia.

The authorities are exercising the greatest vigilance. It is declared that they have received advices from London reporting the departure from that city of several dangerous anarchists during the last month. Nevertheless, the King and Queen frequently leave the palace unattended and stroll in the park without an escort.

They passed the morning in the Rio Rico woods and intended this afternoon to witness manoeuvres of the chasseurs at Navas, but at the last moment abandoned the excursion and took a motor car to the Church of the Virgin at Segovia to attend benediction.

Senor Vincent, former Mayor of Madrid, has presented to their Majesties in behalf of the Mayors of Spain a costly album in gold, silver and precious stones as a souvenir of their marriage.

LONDON CRASH, THREE KILLED.

Many Injured When Trams Collide at High Gate Archway.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 23.—One of the worst disasters in the history of electric tramway traction in this country occurred to-day in the vicinity of the famous High Gate Archway.

One of the Middlesex County Council's splendidly equipped trams got out of control and dashed at fearful speed down an incline. On the way down it crashed into and overturned a funeral coach and finally dashed into a motor omnibus and another electric tramcar at the foot of High Gate Hill. All three vehicles were crowded with Saturday afternoon excursionists.

On the speed of the car, which had attained a way of sixty miles an hour, wrecked a number of small vehicles. The motor bus was smashed to pieces and hurled through a neighboring shop front.

There were extraordinary scenes of panic. The dead and injured were lying about like soldiers on a battlefield. Three persons were killed on the spot and some forty injured. Some of the latter are not expected to recover.

DR. SANGREE HAD TWO WIVES.

One Got Her Divorce Because of the Other. Known Only as Lizzie.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 23.—Testimony in the suit of Mrs. Virginia Sangree of Riverside, Conn., yesterday for absolute divorce from her husband, Dr. Thomas Chalmers Sangree of 1425 Madison avenue, New York, revealed the existence of two Mrs. Sangrees.

Constable Andrew Schichtweg of Stamford was hired by Mrs. Sangree's counsel, Homer S. Cummings, to do some sleuthing in the case and he swore on the stand that he went to New York this week and called at Dr. Sangree's office. The physician was out, but the maid finally said she would call Mrs. Sangree. Schichtweg said a tall, good looking woman, perhaps 30 years old, entered the office and said she was Mrs. Sangree. He said he talked to her about an appointment with Dr. Sangree and departed. The Mrs. Sangree he saw was not the applicant for a divorce.

Judge Gager granted Mrs. Sangree a divorce, the grounds being unfaithfulness. The woman in the case was known to Mrs. Sangree and other witnesses only by the name of Lizzie.

WADE MACHINE WIPED OUT.

Chautauque County Defeats the Hooker Assemblyman in the Primaries.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 23.—By practically a unanimous vote the Republicans of the First Chautauque Assembly district to-day wiped out of existence the last vestige of the machine which Assemblyman A. C. Wade had constructed with so much care and elected delegates favorable to A. F. Allen of Jamestown.

Mr. Allen was opposed in the caucuses by Samuel A. Carlson, also of Jamestown. Mr. Carlson is editor of the *Vindicator*, a Swedish newspaper, which has a large circulation among the Swedish people in this city. He is a popular fellow, but he couldn't get over the Wade issue. Mr. Allen tagged him with a Wade label and he was defeated in every ward in the city.

Mr. Allen won an even more sweeping victory in the country. Only one township, Charlotte, instructed delegates against him.

WHIRLWIND PARALYTIC'S TRIP.

RYAN TAKES TO NORWEGIANS.

BARNES CONFIRMED.

Timman Falls to His Fight on Behalf of Mrs. Minor Morris.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Senate this afternoon by a vote of 58 to 18 confirmed the nomination of Benjamin F. Barnes, now executive clerk to the President, to be Postmaster of Washington. The vote was along party lines, except that Senator Gallinger, chairman of the District of Columbia Committee, Republican, voted with the Democrats in the minority.

The opposition to his confirmation was led by Senator Tillman and was based on the alleged part played by Mr. Barnes in the ejection of Mrs. Minor Morris from the White House on January 4.

SCHOONER REPORTED CAPTURED.

Small Vessel Said to Have Met Disaster in Haritan Bay.

A storm that swept over the lower bay yesterday afternoon kicked up quite a choppy sea and the hard wind made skippers of small craft sorry for shelter. Many boats had narrow escapes and one schooner was reported to have gone down in Haritan Bay off Port Monmouth. One report had the schooner *Buenavista* as the victim of the storm and it was said that George Russell, the cook, had been drowned.

A later report had the lost boat the schooner *Emma Hendrix*, a twenty-six ton craft hailing from Perth Amboy. It wasn't positively known that either had gone down and some of the old salts were of the opinion that the missing boats had put out in the open to ride the storm and would return safely.

HENLEY MAY BAR OUR ARMS.

Vesper Incident Produces Resolution to Accept No United States Entries.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 24.—The *Oberster* states that at Saturday afternoon's meeting of the Henley stewards W. A. L. Fletcher gave notice that "in consequence of what happened over the 'Vesper' Rowing Club of Philadelphia," he would propose at the next meeting that no entries from the United States be accepted in future.

FROM HAVANA TO QUARANTINE.

126 Passengers on the Esperanza Spend a Night on Hoffman Island.

When the steamship *Esperanza* from Havana and Vera Cruz got here yesterday 126 of her 200 passengers were very much surprised to be ordered to Hoffman Island, where they will be detained until to-day. At 4 o'clock they will be permitted to come to the city.

They were sent to the island in pursuance of the quarantine regulation relating to non-immunes which went into effect last Saturday. Under the rule the non-immune must have been away from a yellow fever country at least five days. The ship had taken only four days to make the voyage.

SSSS THE LIMIT.

Kaiser Makes Stopping Point for Drinkers in the German Army.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, June 23.—The German War Office has a secret character scale for officers which is probably unique. It is known as a system of five S's, which are written on the margin of service notes. There has long been a great mystery about this, but at last the meaning is believed to have been penetrated. One S means a tippler; SSS, a heavy drinker; SSS, a sotted drinker; SSSS, a sotted drinker of brandy.

Up to this point the Kaiser is patient and merciful, but when five S's, signifying a sotted drinker of bad brandy, is reached the culprit is promptly cashiered.

BOY ATHLETE DROPS DEAD.