

The Washington Times.

Cloudy today, followed by rain; tomorrow rain; light to fresh winds.

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PANAMA CANAL TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED BY A NON-PARTISAN VOTE

Democratic Vote Solid for Certain Amendments, But Not a Unit Against the Treaty.

Senator Spooner Makes Strong Answer to Morgan's Objections—Adjournment Thursday.

After nearly six hours spent in executive session yesterday the desks were cleared for the ratification of the Panama Canal treaty tomorrow.

The amendments will all be voted down and the treaty ratified by a non-partisan vote. The Democratic Senators will hold a caucus tomorrow prior to the meeting of the Senate and will probably decide to vote for the proposed amendments as a party.

The Cuban reciprocity treaty will be taken up Wednesday and ratified, after a brief debate. Final adjournment of the Senate will be reached some time next week, probably Thursday night.

QUESTIONS FROM THE OPPOSITION.

Mr. Spooner spoke for five hours in executive session yesterday, and was followed by Mr. Dewey, who spoke for three-quarters of an hour.

Mr. Bacon offered an amendment to section 23 providing substantially for the sovereignty of the United States over the canal strip.

The question asked by the Democrats of Mr. Spooner, and the amendment offered by Mr. Bacon, indicated plainly to the Republican Senators that the Democrats would vote almost solidly for certain amendments, and certainly for that one broadening the scope of the control over the canal zone.

THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE.

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Mr. Spooner's speech directed his remarks to the same subjects upon which Mr. Morgan has been speaking for many days.

The conditions at Panama and Colon in a political way were discussed by Mr. Spooner. He also declared that there was no basis for the bugaboo that the United States is negotiating with the Church of Rome instead of with a free and independent people in Colombia.

NOT PERFECT BUT DESIRABLE.

Mr. Spooner did not go so far as to declare the treaty perfect. Indeed, he pointed out flaws here and there, which, he said, should be remedied, if time and occasion served.

So far as the so-called partnership of the judiciary in the canal zone was concerned, Mr. Spooner declared that works might be far preferable in actual workings to absolute sovereignty on the part of the United States, Colombia.

(Continued on Second Page.)

MRS. ROOSEVELT TO SAIL ON MAYFLOWER

Salt Air Cruise for President's Wife and Children

The Government yacht, "Mayflower," which is usually at the President's disposal in case he desires to take an outing down the Potomac, has returned to the Washington navy yard from Lambert's Point, Va.

The real reason, however, for the Mayflower's taking on a full supply of coal was learned last night. The yacht is under orders to sail on March 25 with Mrs. Roosevelt and her children for a ten days' cruise down the Potomac and into Chesapeake Bay.

Mrs. Roosevelt's health, while not causing concern to her family and physicians, is not as good as it was last fall and the Mayflower trip was planned for the beneficial effect of the sea air.

The assumption that President Roosevelt contemplates a long trip on the yacht, between the time the Senate adjourns next week and the beginning of his Western trip April 1, is not credited by those in a position to know.

The State Department has received a telegram from Governor Hunt of Porto Rico, in which he says that the legislative session has just ended, and that it is the first in which both political parties participated.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION AT PORTO RICO ENDS

First in Which Both Political Parties Participated.

Measures pending in the United States for naval purposes, founding the Porto Rico University, establishing natural marriage in certain cases, and creating a board of medical examiners are among the most important legislative enactments.

PIMMET RUN BED NOW TO BE QUARRIED

Enough Stone to Furnish Material for Building a Town.

The Brennan Construction Company has just acquired the Pimmet Run property from the A. H. Wilder estate, at \$7,500, and a hoisting engine and other machinery are being set up between the Virginia end of the Chain Bridge and the Potomac Stone Company's property, preparatory to quarrying the bed of Pimmet Run.

This is the only quarry property between the Aqueduct and the Chain Bridge that is not controlled by the Potomac Stone Company.

Before the consolidation of the Potomac Light and Power Company, of Georgetown, and the United States Lighting Company, the powerhouse of the former was located on the Pimmet Run and operated by the run's power.

The Georgetown plant finally passed into the possession of A. H. Wilder, of St. Paul. On his death it became his widow's property, and on her death, his daughter's. Recently the daughter died, leaving the bulk of her \$5,000,000 estate to the poor of that city. The proceeds of this Pimmet Run property will, therefore, pass into the hands of the trustees for the benefit of the poor. There is enough stone in the ten acres comprising the property to build a town.

COMPLETE DRAWINGS.

W. J. Holland, a director of the Carnegie Museum, of Pittsburgh, has returned to that city, having completed the drawings of the models intended for the illustrations of his new book on moths. This is to be a companion volume to his work entitled "The Butterfly Book."

NAVAL BATTALION IS OFF ON ITS CRUISE

One Hundred Men Engaged in Learning Seamanship.

LIGHT SIGNALING PRACTICE

Jackies to Drill Today as Infantry on the Potomac Flats—Twenty-four Hours Outing.

(Special to The Washington Times.)

ON BOARD THE U. S. STEAMSHIP ONEIDA, March 15.—The members of the District of Columbia Naval Battalion are enjoying their first outing of the season and are acquiring practical experience in manning a man-of-war. Since the boat left the wharf there has been a continuous performance of drills, salutes, signals, dropping and raising anchor, and everything else which goes with a man-of-war under way.

In accordance with General Harrier's order, the 100 or more members of the battalion and Lieut. Com. S. G. Hopkins and his lieutenants assembled at the wharf at the foot of Seventh Street and went on board the ship. At 9 o'clock the anchor was raised, and, after adjusting a number of ropes and the sounding of shrill whistles, the naval battalion was off on a trip.

The boys did not know their destination, and neither do they know it now. They reported for twenty-four hours' consecutive duty aboard the ship, and the time limit will expire at 9 o'clock tonight.

The officers on board the Oneida and the Fern are Lieutenant Brummett, executive officer; Lieutenant Clephane, commanding the First division; Lieutenant Dempf, commanding Second division; Lieutenant Cox, surgeon; George Howe, pay clerk.

The most of the night and early morning was spent in light signaling between the Oneida and the Fern. The former craft under direct command of Lieutenant Hopkins, went down the river as far as Alexandria, and signaled to the Fern, which was left anchored at the wharf with about seventy men aboard. Twenty-five were taken on the first trip, and after five hours' work they were taken back to the Fern, and twenty-five others were shipped aboard the Oneida.

At daybreak the small lifeboats were lowered and the men were given practice in that important duty. The twenty-five men on the first trip were taken back and the crew continually changed until all of the men had been drilled.

The boat remained under Jones' Point Light, just below Alexandria, for some time and signals were passed from the Oneida to the lighthouse.

Today a landing will be made on the Potomac River flats, and the jackies will be drilled as infantrymen. The drills will last for an hour or more, and Lieutenant Hopkins hopes to benefit the battalion greatly by the twenty-four hours' outing.

THREE TRAINMEN KILLED IN COLLISION IN FOG

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 14.—A through freight and a yard engine of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad collided here this morning. Conductor Clarence Glass, Fireman J. N. Pervis, and Brakeman Littleton Moon were killed, and William McSherry was fatally injured.

A heavy fog was the cause of the wreck.

WHY REPUBLICANS OF NORTH CAROLINA SMILE

Democratic Legislature Elected Dead Men to Official Positions.

RICHMOND, Va., March 14.—The North Carolina Legislature, which was overwhelmingly Democratic, ignored the Republican members in filling local offices even in counties where Republican majorities were large.

It now turns out that in a number of instances dead men and men who have moved to other States were elected on official boards and to local offices.

The Legislature meets every two years only and there is no way to correct the errors. The Republicans wear a broad smile.

GEN. RAFAEL REYES TO URGUE CANAL TREATY AT BOGOTA

COLON, March 1.—(Via Colombia, March 14).—Gen. Rafael Reyes left today for Puerto, Colombia, en route to Bogota. He expressed himself as favorable to the Panama Canal.

ALLEGED SAFE BLOWERS RUN DOWN BY BLOODHOUNDS

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 14.—James Lang, Walter Wood, Charles Rogers, and H. Wilson, charged with blowing open and robbing the postoffice safes at Greenville, Enore, and other towns in this State, were lodged in jail here last night. The men were captured in North Carolina by bloodhounds, and were brought here for safekeeping. They are under a strong guard.

INDEX TO TODAY'S TIMES.

- 1—Gov. Cummins Stands by "Iowa Idea." Naval Battalion on Cruise. Secretary Moody in Havana. 2—Strikers Enjoined from Acts of Violence. 3—Anti-Ritualist Favor Church Discipline. 4—Flood Situation Serious. 5—Physicians to Gather Here. 6—Improvements for St. Patrick's. 7—Matters of Interest to Music Lovers. 8—Baseball, Racing, and Other Sports. 9—Witful Wins Crescent Derby. 10—Venezuela Must Pay Germany. 11—Waugh M. E. Church Anniversary. 12—Naval Battalion on Anxious Bench. 13—Finance and Commerce.

SECOND SECTION.

- 2-12—Editorials, Society, the Drama, Book Reviews, Fiction, Real Estate, Railroads.

THIRD SECTION.

- 1-12—Illustrated Magazine Features.

MRS. BURDICK'S MOTHER WITNESS AT INQUEST

Subjected to Awful Ordeal, But Gave No Clue to Murderer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 14.—Maria A. Hull, mother of the wife of Edwin L. Burdick, was the central and remarkable figure today at the opening session of the inquest which is intended to solve the murder puzzle. She was made so by the relentless examination which she underwent at the hands of District Attorney Coatsworth for two hours.

At no moment could the county prosecutor be accused of bullying or offending the woman, yet the ordeal was terrific. The severe cross-examination was not unexpected to those who know the district attorney's determination to draw into the light every fact connected with the murder, nor did it disturb the presiding officer, Police Justice Murphy, who had declared that he would spare no one's feelings in getting at the truth. The court permitted the district attorney to make his own way, now and then injecting a few questions to make the case more clear.

Without warning, the district attorney placed in Mrs. Hull's hands one after another, photographs of the room in which Burdick's body was found. One showed the smoking room, or den, as it was when the discovery was made. The other was taken after the pillows and rugs had been removed, leaving the body of Burdick as it was found. She looked at them without a sign except to lean far back in her chair. Then she looked Coatsworth in the eye and handed back the pictures. She left the witness stand without having given an inkling of any idea she might have as to the identity of the murderer, or as to a theory of the method of the crime.

So well prepared were the authorities for the inquest that the witnesses came and went like actors, and in five hours, four of the most important were examined. They were John D. Howland, the deputy medical examiner; Detective Holmlund, the first policeman to visit the house after the murder; Mrs. Hull and Miss Maggie Murray, the cook.

Dr. Howland told of the remarkable things said to him by Dr. William H. Marcy, who was the first person to see the body. That Dr. Marcy should have made suggestion of suicide, after seeing the battered skull of the victim, is so strange a feature that the district attorney probably will have some rapid questions for Dr. Marcy and that physician will get ample chance to explain Dr. Howland's charges.

Another new item in Dr. Howland's testimony was the fact that there were blood spots on Burdick's leg, which appeared to have been made by a thumb, indicating, perhaps, that the underclothes had been removed from Burdick's body after the crime. A third important statement made by the deputy examiner was that Burdick was not killed until after 2 o'clock in the morning, while the lone woman seen by Policeman Meyers went her way nearly an hour before that time.

Detective John W. Holmlund was the Sherlock Holmes of the day. His detailed story of what he found in the smoking room was the recital of an accurate investigator. Both these witnesses were questioned, not only by the district attorney, but by three lawyers, who came with Mrs. Hull, and who said that they appeared for the family.

All in all, it was a remarkable day, made so chiefly by the vigor of the investigators. They may go at later witnesses as sharply as they went at Mrs. Hull. If they do, and there are no breakdowns, then the murderer is either a person of astounding control or is not on the witness list.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

An examination will be held under the civil service rules on April 21 for the position of aid in the Coast and Geodetic Survey. The age limit in this examination is eighteen to twenty-five years and the subjects include higher mathematics, surveying, and modern languages. The examination will continue two days.

CONSULAR SERVICE WILL BE IMPROVED

President and Secretary Hay Intent on Reforms.

INCAPABLES TO BE DROPPED

Complaints Against Consuls to Be Rigidly Investigated—Political Influence of No Avail.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay have determined to increase the efficiency of the consular service in every way possible, particularly in the personnel, and while there is no intention to have any general overhauling, incompetent or undesirable consular officers will be dropped as occasion requires. Hereafter complaints against consuls will be investigated rigidly.

Owing to the remote situation of some of the consular posts, it has been impracticable to have personal investigation made of charges against those who occupy them, but a more certain method of getting at the truth of allegations involving consuls will be pursued in the future without regard to expense.

It is the intention to keep the consular service out of politics, and to that end political influence to prevent the removal of incompetent men will, it is claimed, be of no avail.

There have been more virtual removals of consuls lately than ever before in the same length of time in the history of the service. Two were dropped or asked to resign because of irregularities in their official methods, one for indiscreet utterances, one for making alleged insulting remarks at a club and others for "general unfitness."

It is acknowledged in nearly all foreign countries that the United States consular service, while poorly paid, is the most efficient in the world. American consular officers have done wonders in securing the extension of American trade. Nevertheless there are a number of consuls who, the State Department believes, are not capable of performing their work properly or are so constituted personally that they injure the prestige of the United States abroad. Aggravated cases of this sort will be thoroughly investigated into by the department, and it is believed that the high standard of the service will ultimately be extended to every post.

HIS FATE UNDECIDED.

The trial of Hamilton S. Perrine, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, will be resumed tomorrow morning before Justice Anderson, in Criminal Court No. 1. The trial was commenced on Tuesday last.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN SOUTHERN RAILWAY

W. G. Choate Appointed Superintendent of Washington Division in Place of A. Gordon Jones.

Many changes in the operating department of the Southern Railroad went into effect at midnight last night. The most important is the announcement of the resignation of A. Gordon Jones, superintendent of the Washington division, and the appointment of W. G. Choate, of Denver, to fill the vacancy. Mr. Choate is a nephew of the United States ambassador at the court of King Edward.

It has been the desire of General Manager Ackert, of the Southern, ever since he became affiliated with that system, to gather about him young and progressive railroad officials. Sumner J. Collins, of the Wisconsin Central, was recently brought here and placed in charge of the Eastern division. At the time, the resignation of Superintendent Jones was rumored.

Circulars issued last night by the Southern make the announcement of Superintendent Jones' retirement and of Mr. Choate's appointment to the vacancy. They also announce the following changes:

SCULPTOR EVANS' WORK ON MORTON MEMORIAL

Monument to Former Secretary of Agriculture.

Rudolph Evans, the sculptor, well known to Washingtonians, is in the Capital at present, engaged in making preparations for the execution of the memorial to be erected in Morton Park, Nebraska City, in memory of the late J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture. It is to be erected at the expense of the Arbor Day Memorial Association, as a tribute to the founder of Arbor Day.

The statue is to be a full-size figure of the Secretary, standing on a granite base, and in front of him is to be a wood spruce, guarding and training up a young sapling.

In competition with Mr. Evans were six other sculptors, leading ones of the United States, and among these were McNeil, Borglum, and Louis Amstutz, of this city. Eight models were shown in the hall of the Chicago Art Institute, two of the competitors exhibiting two each. The amount appropriated for the construction of this statue is \$15,000.

Mr. Evans is at 1828 Connecticut Avenue. His father, Frank L. Evans, is chief of the Division of Accounts and Disbursements in the Agricultural Department.

GOV. CUMMINS FIRM ON THE "IOWA IDEA"

SECRETARY MOODY AND HIS PARTY IN HAVANA

Discusses Naval Coaling Stations With President Palma.

HAVANA, March 14.—The United States dispatch boat Dolphin, with Secretary Moody and party on board, which left Key West at daybreak this morning, arrived here this afternoon. Secretary Moody said he had come to Cuba partly on business and partly on pleasure. He expects to be away from Washington for a month.

He came to Havana first in order to call on President Palma. He will visit the sites of the proposed naval stations at Bahia Honda and Guantanamo, and may land at these places. He will then go to Porto Rico and Culebra.

In the course of the conversation with President Palma Secretary Moody said the coaling stations were not intended to be footholds for Americans on the soil of Cuba, but purely as a means of defense for the United States. In regard to the expropriation of land, the Secretary said he understood that the details of this matter had not been finally settled.

Senators Hale and Proctor and other members of the party came ashore. Some of them went for a drive in an automobile. Mr. Moody called at the senate late in the afternoon, but found that body was not in session. He said he would call again on Monday.

It is believed that the coaling stations treaty, which has been referred to the senate committee on foreign affairs, will not be acted upon this session. Some radicals at present hold the view that as the eighth clause of the Platt resolution speaks of embodying all the treaty together, the present treaty should be rejected and the conditions for the lease of coaling stations should be incorporated with the rest of the provisions of the Platt amendment.

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ALL REPUBLICAN SLATES BROKEN IN CLEVELAND

Hanna and Anti-Hanna Forces Routed; Non-Factionist Named for Mayor.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 14.—All slates were smashed at the Republican city convention held in Gray's Armory today, and the Hon. Harvey Gould was nominated for mayor by acclamation. The followers of Senator Hanna were supporting Attorney F. A. Henry, while the anti-Hanna men were booming Paul Howland, Congressman Burton's campaign manager.

The ticket nominated gives satisfaction, and the Republicans are confident of defeating Mayor Tom Johnson for reelection this spring.

Gould is a member of the law firm of Gould, Holding & Masten, is president of the Chamber of Commerce, and is a recognized authority on marine law. He is a non-factionist.

VIRGINIA LAWYER ELECTED COUNSEL FOR TOBACCO TRUST

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 14.—A. H. Burroughs, for several years counsel of the Bonsack Machine Company and the United Cigarette Machine Company, has been elected one of counsel for the American Tobacco Company, with headquarters in New York.

MR. THOMPSON PROMOTED.

A. H. Thompson, of the Pension Office, has been promoted to the position of chief of the finance division in the Pension Bureau, vice W. L. Soleau, resigned, to become the disbursing clerk of the Department of Commerce.

Says Time Has Come for Revision of Schedules, and Will Do All in His Power to Have National Platform So Declare.

Speech Before County Convention in Des Moines Shows Modification of Executive's Views on Reciprocity and Trusts.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 14.—"I intend to do whatever lies in my power to introduce into the national platform the thought to which the Republicans of Iowa have already given utterance." In these words Gov. A. B. Cummins today formally launched his campaign to graft the "Iowa idea" upon the national Republican platform of 1904.

His speech at the Republican county convention here this afternoon had special significance from the fact that he was recently summoned to Washington by President Roosevelt, and there three long conferences were held relative to national politics. At that time it was reported that the governor had been persuaded to discontinue his tariff reform speeches. His address today shows several evidences of the President's influence, especially in regard to reciprocity and trusts, but not in the way of modification of his tariff views. He says the time has come to enlarge the free list and revise the tariff schedules generally.

The convention was remarkable for the unanimity with which Cummins' resolutions were passed, and Representative Hull was rebuked for opposing Cummins. Prouty, Hull's opponent, plainly had three out of four of the delegates.

"The Iowa Idea" Defined.

The governor's definition of the "Iowa idea" is as follows: "With respect to our platform of the last two years upon the subject of the tariff, let me say at once that I believe in every word that we have uttered. Time and reflection have but intensified my views, and unhesitatingly I say that while I am not wedded to any form of expression, the idea, or thought contained in our platform is not only right, which ought to end the controversy, but it is, as I am profoundly convinced, essential to the continued success of the party, and I say frankly that I intend to do whatever lies in my power to introduce into the national platform of next year the thought to which the Republicans of Iowa have already given utterance."

"There is no conflict whatsoever between the Iowa platform and anything that has ever been declared by a national convention, but it is necessary, from time to time, in our platforms, to apply the policies and the principles of the party to affairs as they at the time exist. The man who says that the followers of the Iowa platform have abated one jot or tittle of their belief in the policy of protection is the only enemy that protection has in the ranks of the Republican party."

Time to Change Tariff.

"The schedules which now carry this policy into effect were adopted in 1897. I have no criticism for them. They were adopted when the country was in the depths of commercial distress, created and perpetuated by the weakness and fallacies of a Democratic Administration and Democratic doctrines. Six years have passed; changes in the methods and process of industry have occurred, of which the intelligent people of this country are instinctively conscious. Under these circumstances, the question propounded by the Iowa platform is whether the time has come to make corresponding changes in our import duties."

"If I understand the real purport of what we said last year, it is that the Republicans of Iowa—and in this respect they are joined by the Republicans of nearly every State in the Union—believed that the time had come in which the subject should be again examined, not necessarily in the way of a general revision of all the schedules, but that some of them, and notably the iron and steel schedules, should be taken up, for the purpose of determining whether the duties were so high that they were being used not for the purpose of protecting alone, but for the purpose of unduly enhancing the prices of the various commodities manufactured from iron ore."

"I believe that some of these duties are too high, and that they are capable of being used for an unlawful object. There are good Republicans who believe that some things which are now on the dutiable list should be upon the free list."

"The platform to which I have referred also declares for reciprocity. I am profoundly convinced that, as declared in the national platform of 1896, protection gives us the home market, and to reciprocity we must look for our rightful share in foreign markets—if we are permitted to enter foreign markets."

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