

HOT WORDS PASSED AT CANAL HEARING

Cromwell Says Morgan Is Mentally Impaired.

REPLY IS WITNESS FIBS

But Explanation of Monetary Agreement Comes Before Heated Exchange of Personal References.

Senator Morgan and William Nelson Cromwell went to it again today at the hearing before the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, and in the exchange of compliments Mr. Cromwell recently suggested that the Senator from Alabama was somewhat deficient mentally, and Mr. Morgan advised the committee that Mr. Cromwell was fibbing.

The air in the room was a trifle warmer than it has been yet. The hearing began peacefully enough. Mr. Cromwell was permitted to give an uninterrupted explanation of the workings of the monetary agreement he formulated between the United States and the Republic of Panama.

Senator Tallaferro, who was questioning the witness when the committee adjourned yesterday said:

Thinking Overnight. Mr. Cromwell had a statement to submit. The witness said he had made some mental observations of the question during the recess since yesterday. He also informed the chairman of the committee that there were some errors in the record of the proceedings of yesterday which he desired to correct and would ask to be allowed to make those corrections at the proper time.

Beginning his statement the witness said:

"The Panama silver peso is the equivalent of 50 cents American currency. Provision A of the agreement stipulates that all the silver necessary be furnished to the canal authorities on the railroad company at a flat rate. The money is furnished directly to those officers without premium or commission. Paragraph B provides for the transmission of money under certain conditions at a small rate of premium—one-half of 1 per cent. The provision is seldom, if ever, enforced."

He continued to explain provision by provision in the satisfactory working of the agreement, and how much pleasure has been expressed by canal officials on the isthmus at a discussion of silver on the isthmus.

Examination Is Resumed.

After he had completed his exhaustive explanation, Senator Tallaferro took up the questioning. He was followed by Senator Morgan.

"Was the agreement intended to wipe out the Colombian peso?" Morgan asked.

"It has worked that way," was the reply.

Further questioning revealed that the Panama banks former the rate of 2 1/2% on the Colombian coin at the rate of 2 1/2% on the dollar American currency. This agreement was made a year ago. Now Colombian currency is accepted only at its bullion value.

Senator Morgan wanted to know if the Panama arrangement the shopkeepers did not have an advantage. Mr. Cromwell said that there was a possibility of some mischief in such an arrangement.

"The mischief seems to be in favor of the shopkeeper, does it not?" queried Mr. Morgan.

"Unfortunately, it does," answered Mr. Cromwell. "It's the result of the dual currency existing on the isthmus."

Witness Knew Rounddale.

The Senator then called attention to a letter dated at Paris, November 15, 1898, addressed to the President of the United States, and asked Mr. Cromwell if he knew its signer. Mr. Rounddale.

"I do," answered Mr. Cromwell. "What is his official connection with the canal or Panama Railway Company?"

"He is general secretary of the board of trustees," answered Mr. Cromwell.

Mr. Morgan asked that the letter be included in the record. He then took the witness over the various concessions made to the canal company, beginning with 1878, the date of the original concession. In 1890 the second concession was made, the witness said.

In this prolongation, a proviso was made for the formation of a new canal company, and that \$1,000,000 francs in stock, valued at \$1,000,000, was to be sold to the Colombian government. On April 4, 1893, another extension was made, involving another payment of \$1,000,000 francs. The final concession was made April 25, 1899.

Lockjaw Sets In.

"Did you have any communication with any person in Bogota at the time the concessions were made?" asked Mr. Morgan.

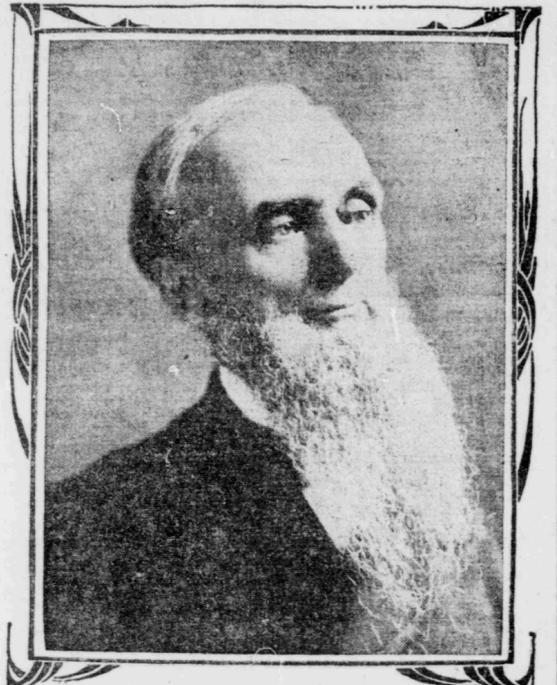
"I beg to be excused from answering that question. It involves my professional relations," said Mr. Cromwell.

Following this question Mr. Cromwell said that he could not answer any questions wherein his professional relations with the canal company prior to its transfer to the United States were concerned.

"It seems that your professional connections lob up in so many ways and places I don't know when and where I am touching upon these subjects," said

BURROUGHS TO HANDLE MAILS OF ALEXANDRIA

Selection of the New Postmaster of City Looked Upon as Outright Defeat for Colonel Slemp, Republican State Leader, Who Had Another Candidate.



THOMAS BURROUGHS, Whose Name Was Sent to Senate by President Roosevelt Yesterday Afternoon.

WASHINGTON TIMES BUREAU, ALEXANDRIA, VA., MARCH 1. President Roosevelt has settled all doubts as to who will be the next postmaster of this city by sending to the Senate the nomination of Thomas Burroughs, who has been for several years assistant to Postmaster Joseph L. Crupper.

There has been a red hot campaign for this office, in which the two factions of the Republican party in the State lined up against each other. Each faction had its candidate, and President Roosevelt is said to have had a preference for a man whom neither faction

Mr. Morgan, Mr. Cromwell did not reply. A letter written at New York December 5, 1898, and signed by Cromwell, addressed to Secretary Hay, was then read by Mr. Morgan. Cromwell was asked if he remembered having written the letter or if it contained the truth of the conditions at Bogota.

Mr. Cromwell declined to answer yes or no on the ground of not caring to discuss his relations with his correspondents. On further questions propounded by the Senator the witness asked to be excused from discussing such matters.

Senator Grows Weary.

"I am not discussing these matters with you. It is my duty as an officer of the Government, a Senator, and a member of this committee to ask you questions," answered the Senator.

"I am bound by professional connections to decline to answer some questions," said Mr. Cromwell.

Slap and Bang.

"You are now professionally connected with canal affairs, then," snarled the Senator. "I did not know that."

"You should have known," snapped back the witness. "Your mental faculties must be impaired, if you have not discovered that before now."

Turning to the chair the Senator said that he did not believe the statement then made by the witness to be the truth. Mr. Cromwell, however, continued to refrain from answering questions regarding the letter written to Secretary Hay, or to say whether the statements made in that communication were the facts as he saw them.

He asked Mr. Cromwell if he knew of the uprising in Colombia at that time, from whom he got his information regarding the conditions at Bogota, and in other ways tried to elicit from the witness whether he was connected with the subsequent revolution in Colombia. The witness steadfastly adhered to his stereotyped reply, "I decline to answer."

Mr. Morgan plainly indicated that he was tired of such a procedure, and at 12 o'clock the committee adjourned to meet at 2 this afternoon.

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La Follette Was Fought Without Rules or Gloves

Wisconsin Secretary of State Charges Spooner With Conniving to Induce Candidate to Abandon Position.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Inner secrets of the political history of Wisconsin were revealed last night to about 150 members of the Wisconsin Society, who dined in the Hotel Astor. Secretary of State W. L. Houser, of that State was the chief revealer of unpublished political history of Wisconsin, and as he is a staunch follower of United States Senator La Follette he did not spare the Spooners and the Babcockes of the Republican party in his State.

Mr. Houser prefaced his speech with a statement of the causes which led up to the overthrow of Spooner and the fact that had controlled State politics in Wisconsin until La Follette threw down the gauntlet. He said it was a finish fight, without rules and without gloves.

He told how United States Senator Spooner had offered to the present junior Senator, La Follette, an important Government commission and how the "man with the pompadour and ideas" had refused because it involved George Washington. For a long time, it looked as if Washington would be appointed.

Mr. Burroughs will enter upon his new duties April 15. The other candidates for the office were L. R. Dishman and James E. Johnston. Postmaster Crupper was not a candidate to succeed himself.

defeated for governor. In 1900 he came back at his foes on a platform that attacked the railroads. "He became the target of the bitterest attacks and most determined opposition ever organized against any man in this country—not because he was La Follette and wore his hair pompadour, but because he wouldn't be good," said Mr. Houser. "He was pushing issues to the front that were good for the people."

"The Spooner-Sawyer forces went to pieces and La Follette won. "Then came the famous struggle of 1904, when the railroads openly bought delegates to the National Republican Convention. They sent Democrats to the convention with the proxies of regularly elected Republicans who were coerced into consenting to the will of the desperate railroad officials."

"They were beaten, but they held a 'rump' convention," said Mr. Houser, "and elected delegates to the national convention. The claims of both sets of delegates were sent to a committee. One member of that committee, who was a United States Senator, exclaimed after the case had been stated, 'To hell with the facts I am for Spooner and Babcock and jaiant Bob La Follette.'"

"The committee decided in favor of the delegates elected by the minority faction in the 'rump' convention. A

greater political crime is not recorded in history," exclaimed Mr. Houser with great feeling. He said the people of Wisconsin were convinced that President Roosevelt had not sanctioned that act of the committee and that he was shocked by the conspiracy.

Adams' Attack on Rules Causes Stir in House

When Representative Adams of Wisconsin returns from New York, where he spoke last evening, he will find himself the center of a very animated discussion among House members concerning his demands for revision of the rules of their body. Mr. Adams' speech was a defense of insurgents and insubordination. He asserted that the present rules not only justify insubordination, but make it necessary. He declared that they would not last after the people thoroughly understood them and appreciated the degree of legislative tyranny which is perpetrated under them.

Democrats Say They Will Correct. This question of revising the House rules has taken a new interest recently because the Democrats have so often insisted that when they came into power they would give back to the House its old prerogative as a truly deliberative body.

Nevertheless, Republican organization members believe it is entirely unlikely that any substantial change in the rule will ever be adopted. They urge particularly that under the rule of Speaker Cannon the rule has been made much less onerous and tyrannical than they were under either Read or Henderson.

Rules More Popular Today. In talking of this feature of the matter today a Republican, who has himself at times opposed to the wishes of

COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC CUTTING DOWN ITS DEBT.

The Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind is meeting much success in its efforts to rid the institution of debt. The following subscriptions have been received:

From friends reported by Mr. B. 1908.40; Charles J. Bell, \$25; Mrs. Harding, \$25; Eugene E. Stevens, \$25; Evening Star, \$10; Frank A. Munsey, \$25; the National Bank of Washington, \$10; Washington Post, \$10; H. K. Fulton, \$10; Parker, Bridget & Co., \$10; Kamm, Sons & Co., 10; H. A. Seymour, \$10; House & Herrmann, \$10; Gen. Ellis Spear, \$10; W. B. Hibbs, \$10; John E. Colton, \$10; Robert T. Hough, 10; Judge Hagner, \$5; Mrs. E. H. Schenck, \$5. Amount received from friends, not included in the above, \$22.75.

HEARST FAILS TO STOP STREET RAILWAY MERGER

ALBANY, March 1.—The application of William R. Hearst that an action on behalf of the people of the State be brought against the Interborough-Metropolitan traction merger to have it declared illegal under the anti-trust law was denied this morning by Attorney General Mayer.

Don't court disappointment by waiting until the supply of the first Gibson picture has been exhausted. Order The Sunday Times now and get the picture without doubt.

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The Tennille Fire Sale of Men's Clothing and Furnishings and Boys' Clothing Takes Half and More From Prices!

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- All the Men's Suits that Tennille sold at \$10.00 \$5.00 (full and complete lines of sizes)
All the Men's Suits that Tennille sold at \$12.50 \$6.25 (full and complete lines of sizes)
All the Men's Suits that Tennille sold at \$15.00 \$7.50 (full and complete lines of sizes)
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All the Men's Suits that Tennille sold at \$22.50 \$11.25 (full and complete lines of sizes)
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All the Young Men's Long-pants Suits (absolutely perfect); sizes 16 to 20 years; Tennille's price, \$10.00. \$4.50
All the Young Men's Long-pants Suits (absolutely perfect); sizes 16 to 20 years; Tennille's price, \$13.50. \$6.75
All the Young Men's Overcoats (absolutely perfect) that Tennille sold for \$10.00 to go for \$4.50
All Men's Trousers, sold by Tennille at from \$2.50 to \$7.00, at EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

Tennille's Stock of Boys' Wear Equally Sacrificed

- All the Boys' Suits and Overcoats, every style and kind, that Tennille sold at \$5 and \$6 to go for \$2.98
All the Boys' Suits and Overcoats, all styles and kinds, that Tennille sold at \$6.98 and \$7.98, for \$4.98

Boys' Best Corduroy Knee Pants to be sacrificed at.....25c
Boys' All-wool Flannel Waists, blouse and close-fitting; red and blue. 50c
Boys' Heavy Black Satine Waists..... 25c
Boys' Domet Flannel Waists..... 15c
Boys' Serviceable Knee Pants..... 5c
Boys' Wool Knee Pants..... 25c

How the Furnishings Are Going

- Tennille's Fine Linen Collars; sold always at 10c and 12c; "Labor" brand..... 5c
Tennille's Celluloid Collars; many styles; sold at 5c and 10c..... 2 1/2c
Tennille's Collar Buttons; all kinds; sold 5c to 10c each; 6 for..... 5c
Men's High-grade Shirts; stiff and soft bosoms; Tennille's only price, \$1; to go for..... 50c
Men's Heavy Black Cotton Hose; sold by Tennille at 15c; to go for..... 7 1/2c
Men's Finest Lace Lisle Hose; black and gray; Tennille's price, 25c..... 12 1/2c
Men's Camel's Hair, Natural and Black Wool Hose; Tennille's price, 15c..... 8c
Lot of Men's Fleeced Undershirts; tan and light blue; Tennille's prices, 50c and 75c..... 29c
Men's Fancy Silk Bow Ties; sold by Tennille at 25c; to go at..... 10c
Men's Medium-weight Jersey-ribbed Undershirts and Drawers; Tennille's price, 75c..... 39c
Lot of 28-inch Men's Fine Silk Umbrellas; sold by Tennille at \$2.00..... 98c
Men's Black Imported Cotton Hose; sizes 9 1/2 and 10; sold by Tennille at 25c; reduced to..... 12 1/2c
Men's Imported Black Cotton Hose, with white feet; Tennille's price, 25c; for clearance..... 12 1/2c
Small lot of Boys' Wool Sweaters that Tennille sold regularly at \$1.50, now priced..... 59c
Lot of Men's and Boys' Silk Bow Ties sold by Tennille at 25c, now going at..... 5c

WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES you will receive the first in the series of ten drawings by Charles Dana Gibson, the famous pen and ink artist, who recently discontinued this line of work to take up color painting. These pictures are free to all readers of The Sunday Times.

GIBSON PICTURES

To insure getting the entire series, place an immediate order to have The Times served at your residence next Sunday, and regularly thereafter. These pictures are sold in art stores at from one to three dollars apiece. YOU GET THEM FREE WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES