

FOR THE TENTH REUNION

The Confederate Veterans Gathering at Louisville.

Gen. John B. Gordon and His Staff Already on the Ground—Many Cities Asking to Entertain the Organization Next Year—The Buffalo Delegation's Strong Bid.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—Gen. John B. Gordon, Commander-in-Chief, Adjutant General, and thousands of Confederate veterans are already on hand for the tenth annual reunion, which will begin tomorrow. At least 15,000 veterans are expected to be in line on the day of the parade.

There is a hot fight on for the honor of entertaining the Confederate veterans next year. Already the following cities are in the contest: Buffalo, Cincinnati, Memphis, Jacksonville, and New Orleans. Each will send a big delegation.

Buffalo's delegation was first to arrive to pluck the prize, Colonel Harlin H. Latta heads the list, and with him are Messrs. A. J. Smith, A. R. Hendrix, and Curt M. Treat, and they have invitations from the Buffalo Merchants' Exchange, the mayor and general council, the United Organization of Veterans of Buffalo, and the State Department G. A. R. of New York.

Col. S. R. Gates, of the Big Four, and a former Union, has joined forces with the delegation to boom things for Buffalo. Besides maintaining headquarters at the Galt, Buffalo will pay its respects personally to all the State departments and impress upon the Confederates the advantages of going to Buffalo.

What Louisville did for the Grand Army of the Republic a few years ago, said Mr. Treat, "we propose to do for the Confederates. To entertain them in a Northern city will send our people the opportunity of a lifetime, and because of the Pan-American Congress which will then be under full way, it will cost no more to travel that far next year than its cost now to come to Louisville."

Buffalo is thought to have an excellent chance. Its most formidable competitors are Jacksonville and Cincinnati.

TWELVE DEAD FROM POISON.

A Negro Cook's Trick to Stop Theft of Food.

NEW YORK, May 29.—A despatch from Montgomery, Ala., to the "Press" says: "Twelve men died from eating poisoned provisions that had been stolen in the result of what a negro cook thought was a clever bit of strategy. The dead were all members or relatives of one family."

"They had broken into and robbed a contractor's storehouse of packages of dried meat and sacks of rice, and then they took their bodies to a cave several miles away. There each partook of the food. There was enough poison in the lot to kill a regiment. So sparingly did the poisoner use it that the bodies might never have been found if buzzards had not scented their prey and led a curious backwoodsman to investigate."

Harburger & Matson, who have the contract for building a big section of the new Paint Creek Railroad, took over 200 Italians forty miles from the Kanawha River to work on a big cut. The contractors took with them enough provisions to last the entire party, horses and all, for three months.

Near the center of the work a big storehouse was erected and this was robbed several times. The negro cook placed a couple of boxes of rat poison on a table of meat and mixed it into a couple of bags of flour and placed them near the door from which the marauders previously had taken their plunder. Within a few days the storehouse was robbed again and the negro cook told the foreman it would be the last time, for the thief had got the poisoned flour. The foreman denounced the cook for what he had done, and sent a party of searchers to look for the poisoned stuff, but they were unsuccessful.

"Frank R. Gibson, who came here today from Paint Creek, told the story and said a mountain hunter named Addison was attracted to the place by a flock of buzzards, and went to the spot over which they circled and found four dead men lying on the ground. Inside a cave nearby he found a man and a woman, and provisions. He informed mountain men who live near the place and they buried the dead and told the contractors of the deaths. The twelve men were brothers and cousins, and for years had borne a bad reputation."

RISK ENHANCES WAGES.

Baltimore Linemen Make Demands for Higher Pay.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—While the strike of the electric light linemen and trimmers appears to be approaching a settlement, it is having its effect upon other climbers here. Their efforts are rather enhanced by several accidents, one of which proved fatal. On Saturday Foreman Robert, of the Western Union force, was shocked by an electric light wire while on top of a sixty-foot pole. He fell to the ground and was killed. Today Lineman John Nicholl, of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, was shocked by an electric light wire while high in the air, and fell to the ground badly injured.

This morning a committee representing 25 per cent of the telephone men called upon the management and demanded an increase, pointing to the fact that while at work they carried their lives in their hands. This demand is expected to produce another strike.

The Warren at Manila.

A cablegram from General MacArthur to the War Department yesterday announced the safe arrival of the transport Warren at Manila. The boat carried sixteen officers and 467 men, largely recruits for the signal and hospital corps.

DONATION TO A UNIVERSITY.

The sum of \$3,000,000 given to a St. Louis institution. ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Samuel Cupples and Robert S. Brookings, of the Cupples Woodmenware Company, today presented to Washington University 15,000 shares of stock each in the Cupples property at Seventh and Spruce Streets, better known as Cupples Station. The 20,000 shares are valued at \$2,000,000. The only condition attached to the gift is that twelve free scholarships shall be maintained in the manual training school. This makes the total gift of Mr. Brookings to the university \$2,900,000 and of Mr. Cupples \$1,100,000, and the total endowment of the university about \$6,000,000.

The McGowan Court-Martial.

The court-martial to try Captain McGowan, formerly of the Monadnock, convened yesterday at the Washington Navy Yard. The court-martial organized and then adjourned until today. Captain McGowan is charged with having shot a Filipino from the deck of the Monadnock and then failing to report the matter to his superior officer.

AN ADVERSE REPORT.

Election of Senators by Vote of the People Opposed. An adverse report was made the Senate yesterday from the committee on Privileges and Elections on the House joint resolution, proposing popular election of United States Senators, and a favorable report on the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Hoar providing that after seven ballots for Senator in a Legislature a plurality shall elect. Both reports were placed on the calendar.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen; Trave, Genoa. Arrived out—Werra, from New York, at Gibraltar; Menominee, from New York, at London; Kaiserin Maria Theresia, from New York, at Cherbourg; Graf Waldersee, from New York, at Plymouth; Furusista, from New York, at Moville.

Men and Women

Kidney trouble greys upon the mind, discourages and weakens initiative, beauty, vigor, and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are not properly cared for. For the best results use Dr. Kline's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists'. Sample bottles free. Address Dr. Kline & Co., Bushongton, N. Y.

Mertz & Mertz, Bettery Tailors, 906 and 908 F St.

A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Policy of House Minority Regarding Pending Legislation Formulated.

A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held last night for the purpose of formulating a policy with regard to the reduction of the war revenue taxes and the anti-trust measures to be considered by the House today.

After four hours' debate a resolution of the House was adopted. It was adopted by a vote of 100 to 80. The resolution provides for the proposed Constitutional amendment giving Congress control over trusts and favoring the minority substitute for the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee amending the Sherman Anti-trust law extending its scope.

Mr. Ball supported his resolution in a strong speech and Messrs. DeArmond, Driggs, and Terry also spoke in favor of its adoption. Representative Salmon served notice on the caucus that he would vote for the Constitutional amendment regardless of the action taken, as he thought the proposed legislation was wise. The debate drifted along and at 11:30 o'clock Mr. Maddox demanded the previous question in order to cut off a discussion. This motion was, however, defeated by a vote of 28 to 32. Mr. Maddox then raised a point of no quorum which the Chair (Mr. McRae) declined to consider.

Finally, about midnight, Mr. Ball's resolution was adopted, with some amendments. Resolutions were voted upon favoring a reduction of 50 per cent in the war revenue taxes.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR ARRESTED.

Further Complication in the Controversy Between the Leaders.

There was further complication in the Knights of Labor controversy last night when John W. Hayes, General Secretary and Treasurer; I. D. Chamberlain, Worthy Foreman; and E. J. Lindholm, also a member of the organization, were taken into custody by the police of the Sixth precinct station on a warrant charging forcible entry to the headquarters of the order, 43 B Street northwest. Bond was furnished by the defendants and they were released to appear in the Police Court this morning.

It is upon the oath of John N. Parsons, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor that the warrant was issued. It is charged in the warrant that the accused took forcible possession of the premises at headquarters and caused Parsons to be ejected therefrom. This action is said to have been taken yesterday. The accused, and Parsons forthwith obtained a warrant for the arrest of Hayes, Chamberlain, and Lindholm. While the warrant was being taken before the Police Court the police did not serve it until last night.

About 11 o'clock, Lieutenant Moore, with several policemen, went to the headquarters of the order, on B Street, and found Hayes and others in possession. The accused were informed of the warrant and consented to accompany the policemen to the station, leaving others connected with the organization in charge of the headquarters. The bondsmen were immediately available and the men released pending a hearing of the cases in court.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCILS.

Meetings of the Rival Organizations Last Night.

The two labor organizations claiming to be the legally constituted Building Trades Council of the District, met last night. One met at Costello's Hall and the other at the Typographical Temple. At the meeting of the former representatives from ten trades unions were present, and the proceedings were conducted by John Fitzgerald, the president of the organization.

The secretary announced that he had received a copy of the report of the Secretary of the National Building Trades Council, in relation to the differences between the local building trades unions, in which it was stated that no decision had yet been arrived at by the executive board. It was also reported that the trouble between the painters and a local brewing firm had been amicably settled.

At the meeting held at the Typographical Temple E. J. Katigan presided, and the report of the fraternal delegate from the Central Labor Union, stating that that body recognizes the "council" over which Mr. Katigan presides as the legally constituted trades council in the District, was received.

A greater part of the time of the meeting was taken up in revising the constitution. The purpose is to amend the constitution so that unions not affiliated with the national organizations of their crafts will be barred from membership.

WENDT MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Dead Body of the Missing Man Found in the Woods.

Henry Wendt, about thirty-five years of age, an inmate of St. Elizabeth's Asylum for the Insane, was found dead shortly after 5 o'clock last evening in Eaton Woods, beyond Anacostia, and near the wall surrounding the Government reservation. Every circumstance indicated suicide, and after viewing the remains Coroner Carr issued a certificate to that effect.

Since Wendt disappeared from the asylum on Saturday, the police have been engaged in a search for him. He was last seen about noon on the date mentioned, and the day following a report of his disappearance was sent to Police Headquarters.

Four colored men discovered the remains yesterday afternoon while at work just beyond Asylum Hill, and notified the police. The body was lying at the side of a small ravine near the wall which encloses the asylum grounds. An examination of the remains, which were badly decomposed, showed that the throat had been gashed several times with a razor, and the weapon, rusty, was found by the side of the dead man. Nothing of value was found on the clothing of Wendt, most of which had been removed. The police communicated with the asylum authorities and a despatch was later sent to the mother of the dead man, who resides at St. Joseph, Mo.

Wendt had been at the asylum since November 10, 1898. He was formerly attached to Company H, of the First Idaho Volunteers.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

Consideration of Appropriations Continues in the Senate.

Work of the Geological Survey Severely Criticized—Mr. Wolcott Says College Sharps Make Bad Maps and Look Wise—Mr. Lodge Speaks of Wasting Money Without Results.

Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was resumed by the Senate yesterday, and the greater portion of the session was devoted to it. During the discussion of the various items the work of the Geological Survey was severely criticized. After the proposition to appropriate money for the purchase of land adjoining the Government Hospital for the Insane had been defeated the committee amendment to the item providing for the permanent establishment of a boundary line between Utah and Arizona was taken up. The amendment provides that the work shall be done by the Coast and Geodetic Survey instead of the Interior Department. Resolutions were introduced to amend the Senate's objection to the amendment was sustained.

Mr. Wolcott argued against the committee amendment appropriating \$100,000 for gauging the streams of the United States. "We are appropriating \$865,000 for the United States Geological Survey this year for work that isn't worth 865 cents," said he. "The head of the survey is a past master in the art of obtaining and leasing patronage. We have given them \$1,000,000 for forestry surveys, and they have allowed the money and done nothing. Why, then, are we going to the United States who would give 10 cents a barrel of their maps or reports. There are a lot of young college sharps in the Survey who make maps and look wise. One of them came to me when I was a young Senator and showed me a map of my district in Colorado. He said he had taken the survey on the east and west side of the river, and all of their work is fully as bad as that. It is a lot of foolishness."

Mr. Butler defended the Survey, and told of the work taken during the year. He wanted the appropriation to go through, he said, because he knew the people desired the work done. He then moved to increase the amount to \$1,000,000. Mr. Lodge said that in 1886 much money had been paid for surveys, under charge of various Departments, and that yet there was not a decent topographical or geological map of the country. One competent body should have charge of all the surveys instead of having "holter-skefter" appropriations for this department and that department. At the same time, he said, all these surveys, wasting money, and getting no results."

Mr. Chandler asked Mr. Lodge how many Departments were doing the surveying work, and was told that there were five of them—the Interior Department, the Treasury Department, the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Geological Survey. Mr. Chandler wanted to ridicule this system and drew a comparison between it and the navy, saying that there were five or six different navies in this country.

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THE TELLER BOER RESOLUTION.

Goes to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee After Opposition.

The Senate yesterday, by a vote of 40 to 26, practically killed the Teller resolution extending sympathy to the Boers, by referring it to the Committee on Foreign Relations, where three similar resolutions have been buried for several months. The Teller resolution will not be reported at this session.

Mr. Bacon addressed the Senate on the resolution yesterday and in the course of his speech favoring the resolution said: "It is impossible for me to realize that any man should fail to sympathize with the Boers in their struggle. It is a case of two of the smallest, most feeble Republics in the world fighting with one of the greatest and most powerful nations on earth. It is said to be a question of our violating any international relations should we adopt the resolution of the Teller. I want to read some precedents in this line which are safe to follow and which show conclusively that we should adopt these resolutions."

The Senator then read the resolutions adopted by Congress offering sympathy to the people of Greece in their struggle with Turkey, when Webster had addressed the House on the matter. He read the speech and stated that it was applicable to the Boers today.

"Why," said Mr. Bacon, "there were even then in Congress such men as the Senator from Massachusetts who feared to put a single kindly word or even stretch out a hand to save a dying man."

Mr. Bacon then read Sumner's speech on the question of offering sympathy and aid to Kossuth and his followers. He followed this by reading Webster's speech delivered in this city at the banquet given to Kossuth.

"We will violate no obligation if we adopt this resolution. Webster was Secretary of State when he spoke and he had no fear," said Mr. Bacon. "I will insert in the 'Record' the plank from the Republican platform of the last National Convention, which relates to the recognition of a government of an oppressed people. When he had concluded Mr. Davis moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Teller objected, and he said and he said that the resolution buried until next session. On a vote the resolution was sent to the committee—yesterday, 40; nay, 26, as follows:

GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

Reported to the Senate by the Appropriations Committee.

The General Deficiency bill was reported to the Senate yesterday, and will be taken up soon by the Sundry Civil bill. The increase and decrease made by the Senate Committee on Appropriations follow: Increase—Foreign intercourse, \$7,808.66; Treasury Department, namely: Purchase of file holders and cases, \$5,000; distinctive paper for United States securities, \$14,383.20; vaults, safes and locks, \$2,500; collecting returns from customs, \$100,000; refund to John W. Bero, \$25,000; refund on account of steamer Palatia, \$50; payment to Capt. B. Telford, master, etc., \$209.56; pay to owners of schooner, \$1,000; \$100,000; payment to heirs of Diedrich Reed, \$450; rent, \$600; fish hatchery at Edenton, N. C., \$4,000; District of Columbia, \$175; reimbursement of army nurses, \$40,000; reimbursement of \$1,000; \$2,475.93; repairs and other expenses, Interior Department, \$4,255.75; Senate wing, Capitol, \$202; Government Hospital for the Insane, \$100; \$2,821.55; Indian affairs, \$10,535.25; twelfth census, \$500; Judicial, \$2,188.83; Department of Agriculture, \$1,900; Senate, \$29,000; House of Representatives, \$1,000; printing for Supreme Court, \$25,000; total, \$205,778.93. Decrease—United States district attorneys, \$1,900. Net increase, \$203,878.93.

THE SENATE ROUTINE.

Two Resolutions Agreed to and Three Bills Passed.

In the Senate yesterday a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the leases of Osage grazing lands in Oklahoma and as to other Indian matters was offered and agreed to also a similar resolution as to Crow Creek Indians in South Dakota.

House bill permitting the building of a dam across New River, in Grayson County, Va., for water-power purposes, was passed.

MAGNINIS IN THE SENATE.

Accorded Privilege of the Floor on Mr. Chandler's Motion.

Mr. Chandler, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, yesterday asked unanimous consent of the Senate that Martin Magninis, the apolitee of Governor Smith of Montana, be admitted to the privilege of the floor of the Senate pending the decision on the case.

"Does that include the other man, Mr. Clark?" asked Mr. Tillman. "Why," Mr. Clark has that privilege as a former Senator," said Mr. Chandler. The motion was agreed to and Mr. Magninis spent about an hour on the floor greeting the Senators to whom he was introduced by Mr. Carter.

Otis Nominated for Promotion.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate yesterday by the President was that of Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., to be major general, June 16, 1900, vice Merritt, to be retired on that date.

Presidential Nominations.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday: Capt. Robert Burns, assistant surgeon, Forty-ninth Infantry, to be lieutenant, with the rank of major; First Lieut. William C. Warnsby, assistant surgeon, Forty-ninth Infantry, to be lieutenant, with the rank of captain; Second Lieut. William F. Gwynne, Thirty-sixth Infantry, and Alvin K. Baskette, Thirty-seventh Infantry, to be first lieutenants; Quartermaster Sergeant Elmer B. Gavett, Company H, Thirty-ninth Infantry, to be second lieutenant; Thomas H. Norton, of Ohio, to be United States Cavalry at Harpur, Turkey.

THE EXTRADITION BILL.

An Effort to Take It Up in the Senate Failed.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Fairbanks asked for consent to bring up the bill providing for the extradition of Neely, the alleged Cuban defaulter, which was favorably reported by the Judiciary Committee yesterday. The bill, while a general extradition act, is directly aimed at Neely, and will be accepted by the House.

THE GAYNOR EXTRADITION.

Believed That the Proposed Bill is Dead for This Session.

DEPARED IN THE SENATE

Proposition to Buy Land for the Insane Asylum Rejected.

Amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Provokes Discussion—Charges That Property Was Offered the Government at a Higher Figure Than Its Real Value.

During consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill in the Senate yesterday, an item appropriating \$210,000 for the purchase of 110 acres of land adjoining the Government Hospital for the Insane, which had been inserted as a committee amendment, gave rise to discussion, in which a dozen Senators participated, and the item was stricken from the bill by an almost unanimous vote. It was charged that the land was assessed at \$400 per acre, while the owners endeavored to obtain \$1,500 per acre for it from the Government.

The committee amendment providing for the purchase of land adjoining the present site of the Government Hospital for the Insane, provides "that if said amount of land cannot be purchased for said amount or for a less sum, the amount herein appropriated shall be applied to the construction of buildings for special classes of patients on the present grounds of the hospital, suitable for the extension as herein proposed; and that the sub-division of Penrose Heights, in the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, revoked and annulled."

When the amendment was taken up for consideration Mr. Gallinger stated that he would make a point of order against the item, but that it had been provided for in the book of estimates. He stated that much of it had been provided for was not available for building purposes.

"The land is assessed at \$3,000, but it is proposed to give \$210,000 for it," he said. "I don't see why we should pay twenty-eight times what it is worth. The people of Congress Heights have protested against the purchase, and I want this resolution to go over until we can investigate it."

"How many inmates are there in the hospital?" asked Mr. Jones of Arkansas. "About 2,000," said Mr. Gallinger, "but if an investigation were made I think about 500 of them could be let loose, as they are not insane."

Mr. Butler declared that it would be robbery to give \$210,000 for the land. Mr. Penrose stated that he had received protests from many citizens against the item. Mr. Gallinger read a protest from the Congress Heights Citizens' Association. Mr. Gallinger then offered a substitute amendment providing for the appointment of a special committee of three Senators and three Representatives to examine into a report on the part of the Government Hospital for the Insane.

Mr. Elkins raised the point of order that the item had not been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, and that before going into the bill, the point of order was overruled.

"If this property is worth \$1,500 per acre, why is it assessed at \$400 per acre?" asked Mr. Pettigrew. "There is either a big deal here or Congress ought to investigate the methods of the District Tax Assessor's Office."

Mr. Allison stated that 2,000 insane people were too many in one asylum, and that additional buildings were badly needed. Land, he said, was also needed. Mr. Clark read a letter from the District Tax Assessor stating that land at Congress Heights had been assessed in some instances at 2 cents per square foot, and in others at \$600 per acre.

Mr. Allison recommended that the item be adopted.

Mr. Pettigrew thought the 500 acres used as the asylum farm should be used for adding to the buildings. He asked that the item be stricken from the bill. He read a letter from the District Tax Assessor showing that the highest assessment made in Penrose Heights, where the land proposed in the item is situated, was \$85 per acre, and the bulk of it was assessed at \$80 per acre. He recommended new buildings, but said they should be built on the asylum farm, or elsewhere, distant from the city.

Mr. Hawley described the present overcrowded condition of the asylum as a disgrace to the nation, and a repetition of the old black hole of Calcutta, a description which was characterized by Mr. Gallinger as an unfortunate expression, having no justification in the facts.

Mr. Gallinger withdrew his substitute and the committee amendment was defeated without discussion.

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In the House Committee on the Judiciary yesterday an attempt was made to take the consideration of the Gaynor extradition law out of the hands of the subcommittee and have it acted upon by the full committee.

Representative Fleming of Georgia, representing the State to which it is desired to remove the Gaynors for trial, moved that the rules be suspended and the subcommittee be discharged from the consideration of the bill. The motion was lost by a vote of 7 to 7. Representative Kerr of Ohio, a member of the subcommittee, has been absent for some time. Should he return it is possible the bill may be reported to the committee. This is not regarded as probable, however, and it is thought the bill is dead, for this session at least.

Railway Extension Bills.

The conference reports on the Senate bills to extend the line of the Metropolitan Railroad on old Sixteenth Street and to extend Columbia Road were presented to the Senate yesterday. Mr. McMillan insisted on the Senate amendments and another conference was ordered. Messrs. McMillan, Proctor, and Martin were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Martin's Credentials Presented.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Daniel presented the credentials of Mr. Martin as a Senator from Virginia for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1901. The certificate was signed by Governor Tyler.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Contain medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

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