TRUST BUYS ENDORSEMENT

R. M. Allen Explains Manipulations in Favor of the Whisky Trust.

PAYS FOR PURE FOOD EXHIBIT AT FAIR

Receives in Return One-Fifth of the Space and an Endorsement of Its Products by the Pure Food Congress.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 24.—(Special.)—The manipulations of the pure food exhibit at the St. Louis exposition and the Pure Food congress held at St. Louis last summer for the advantage of the "botled-in-bond" whisky manufacturers, and the amount paid by the Whisky trust to secure the indorsement of their product by the Pure Food congress are set forth in detail in a statement issued by R. M. Allen of Kentucky, secretary of the National Association of State Dairy and Food departments. Mr. Allen has been very much exercised over the repeated charges that he, in his official capacity, practically sold out the organization to the Whisky trust and has therefore issued a statement over his own signature in which he admits receiving the money, but throwing the blame upon the executive committee of the organization, which he says "authorized and instructed" him to make a bargain with the manufacturers of bottled-in-bond whisky, by the terms of which they were to pay $3,000 "to finance the exhibit" and also to pay sundry other expenses connected therewith. In return for this money the bottled-in-bond manufacturers were permitted to monopolize the entire whisky feature of the exhibit and were given one-fifth of the total space devoted to the same. "Bottled-in-bond" whisky was also exploited during the exposition and at a session of the Pure Food congress and before adjourning the congress adopted a resolution indorsing the "bottling-in-bond" act.

Describes the Bargain.

Mr. Allen describes the details of the bargain and gives the names and dates and also tells how, when the representatives of the Whisky trust were reluctant to put up the money, they were finally compelled to do so by the threat that if they did not there would be no exploitation of their product by this organization.

As Mr. Allen has been so prominently identified with Dr. W. H. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, and others in support of the pure food bill, which was substantially fathered by his association, his explanation of the connection of the Whisky trust with certain features of the campaign in behalf of the bill is of much interest, especially as the indorsement by the Pure Food congress of bottled-in-bond whisky which was, by his admission, bought and paid for by the trust, has been widely utilized as advertising material along with alleged statements by Dr. Wiley in which the latter is represented as having indorsed this particular whisky as "pure and wholesome."

According to Mr. Allen, the executive committee of the National Association of State Dairy and Food Departments met in Washington in November, 1903, at which time he was "authorized and instructed" to organize an exhibit for the St. Louis exposition "and to accept $3,000 from the bottling-in-bond interests to finance the exhibit." Mr. Allen does not explain exactly what was meant by "financing the exhibit," but he adds that it was further agreed that "an exploitation of the bottling-in-bond law" should be made "on condition that these interests further provide for the expense of such an exhibit." That is to say that the Whisky trust was to pay the cost of the exhibit for the privilege of exhibiting its wares and that by the payment of further sums, not specified, their product should be exploited by the association.

Threat Has Effect.

The exhibit covered 5,000 square feet of space, according to Mr. Allen, one-fifth of which was allotted to the bottled-in-bond display. There was, however, a hitch in the arrangements. For some reason the trust representatives were slow to produce the money, but Mr. Allen promptly brought them to time by serving peremptory notice on them that if the money was not forthcoming in twenty days, their goods would not be exploited and they would get no recommendation. On this point Mr. Allen says:

"After the $3,000 was promised by Messrs. Taylor & Thompson (two well known distillers) an attempt was made by certain interests to defeat the purpose of the exhibit and on the 1st of February, 1904, no money was put up, and these gentlemen were notified that they would be given until the 20th of that month to make good their offer, or no further attention would be given an exploitation of the bottling-in-bond act." As a result of this threat the combination came to terms and, according to Mr. Allen, "Messrs. George Diehl, A. W. Mauck and Edmund Taylor guaranteed the money on the date mentioned, and later gave notes from six firms desiring to display brands bottled-in-bond." The product of these firms was the only whisky so displayed and it was this whisky that was endorsed by the Pure Food congress by resolution.

Benefit for Joseph Holland.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A benefit this afternoon at the Metropolitan opera house for Joseph Holland, the actor, who, on account of illness will never be able to appear on the stage again, netted $22,000. Among those who contributed were William Courtney, Ethel Barrymore, William Gillette, Blanche Walsh and Lew Fields. Mrs. Leslie Carter delivered a brief address and read a letter from Joseph Jefferson, godfather of the beneficiary.

FUNERAL OF MRS. STANFORD

Remains of California Woman Laid to Rest Near University Bearing Family Name.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., March 24.—The body of the late Mrs. Jane Stanford, who recently died at Honolulu, now rests in the Stanford mausoleum between the bodies of her husband and son, near the institution of learning that bears their name. Before the final commitment of Mrs. Stanford's body to the stone sarcophagus simple services were held in the great memorial church erected by her in loving memory of her husband. The church was filled with thousands of people from all over the state, who came to pay their tribute of respect.

Promptly at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon the grand organ in Memorial church began the solemn tones of Chopin's funeral march, and at the same moment the bronze doors at the main entrance swung open to admit the small cortege of pallbearers and relatives escorting the coffin. Eight of Stanford's most stalwart athletes bore the body down the central aisle through the thronged congregation to the semi-circular chancel and placed it in front of the altar. In conformity with an often expressed wish of Mrs. Stanford's, no wealth of flowers adorned chancel or altar. Only a few modest clusters of white lilies and roses were used in the church, all the magnificent floral tributes being reserved for the decoration of the mausoleum.

The clergymen who took part in the services were the Rev. William Kirk Guthrie of the First Presbyterian church of San Francisco; Rabbi Voorsanger of Temple Emanuel, San Francisco; the Rev. E. R. Dille of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Oakland; the Right Rev. William F. Nichols, Episcopal bishop of California, and the Rev. C. M. Hill of the Baptist Theological seminary of Oakland.

The principal addresses were delivered by the Rev. John W. Dinsmore of San Jose.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 people followed the body from Memorial church to the mausoleum, and all but 200 or 300 of these represented a close interest in Mrs. Stanford and the university. Fifteen hundred undergraduate students formed the main body of the column. In addition there were nearly 500 faculty members and as many alumnae. At the portal of the mausoleum, which was covered with flowers, the last rite was performed. These were brief and simple and held entirely in the open air. The Rev. Charles Brown of the First Congregational church of Oakland delivered a short address, and Bishop Nichols offered the committal prayer.

LOUISIANA MURDERER HANGED

Louis W. Lyons Pays Penalty for Assassination of Former United States Attorney.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—Louis W. Lyons was hanged here today for the murder of Former District Attorney J. Ward Gurley in 1903.

The crime for which Louis W. Lyons was hanged was the assassination of District Attorney J. Ward Gurley on July 20, 1903. Mr. Gurley, who was a member of a prominent family, had been United States district attorney under President Cleveland and had distinguished himself in the successful prosecutions of bank wrecking cases. Lyons was the son of a former leading clothing merchant, but through dissipation was much reduced in circumstances. One night a sugar broker reported the loss of a valuable diamond pin. He had been in Lyons' company. Lyons was suspected, arrested and acquitted. The arrest preyed on his mind, however, and he brought damage suits against the detectives and the broker. Gurley and Mellen were employed as his counsel. The case was first handled by Mellen, and on Lyons' complaint Gurley himself took it up. Lyons was unsuccessful and conceived the idea that his lawyers were responsible for his defeat. He made many threats against them and finally locked himself up in a room with Mr. Gurley and killed him. Lyons shot himself through the head, but recovered. His defense was insanity.

POLICE RESCUE MOTORMAN

Accidental Killing of Small Child by Street Car Causes a Riot in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A squad of extra police was summoned in Brooklyn today to rescue a policeman and the motorman of a surface car from 2,000 angry persons who were trying to punish the motorman for the death of a little boy, Frederick VonGilder, 4 years old.

The child ran in front of the car as it was passing through Park avenue and was instantly killed. Several women fainted. The motorman, James McCauley, left the platform of the car and several men seized him with cries of "Lynch him," threw him and jumped on him. The conductor took refuge in the car and locked both doors. McCauley struggled back to the car and reached a switch iron, with which he knocked down several assailants.

A policeman came to his rescue, but the mob attacked him also, and the two men fought side by side. When more policemen arrived they had to beat their way through the crowd to reach the car. The body of the boy was then removed from under the car. When the mother saw the body, she fainted, suffering injuries from which it is feared she may not recover.

VENEZUELA STANDS PAT

President Castro Refuses to Arbitrate Differences with United States.

SAYS MATTERS ARE STILL IN COURT

Minister Bowen Cables State Department Saying Head of South American Republic Flatly Refuses to Accept Offer.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Minister Bowen cables the State department today from Caracas that President Castro had flatly refused to arbitrate the pending questions between Venezuela and the United States.

The administration will take no action in regard to the reply which President Castro of Venezuela made to Minister Bowen. The matter was fully discussed at the cabinet meeting today and it was determined to allow the matter to await developments. The situation is considered as not to necessarily interfere with the departure of the president on the southwestern trip.

Minister Bowen's cablegram to the State department informing the administration that President Castro of Venezuela had refused explicitly to submit to arbitration the pending issues between the United States and Venezuela and declaring that the asphalt cases must be adjudicated by the Venezuelan courts, formed the principal topic of discussion at today's meeting of the cabinet. That the situation is not regarded as acute at this time was indicated clearly by the determination of the president and his advisers to pay no present heed to President Castro's refusal to arbitrate the existing differences. It is the indicated intention of the president and Secretary Taft, who, in the absence of Secretary Hay, is being relied upon for advice in matters pertaining to foreign affairs, simply to await further developments in Venezuela. It is not believed that the situation is now of such a character to warrant alarm. Indeed, the president is proceeding with the arrangements for his southwestern trip without reference to the Venezuelan embroglio.

After other members of the cabinet had left the White House Secretary Taft and Postmaster General Cortelyou continued with the president the discussion of the Venezuelan and Santo Domingo questions. It can be said positively that no determination was reached that would involve drastic action on the part of the American government. It is regarded as possible that further developments in the Venezuelan situation may be forthcoming in a few days, but it is not believed here they will add to its seriousness.

Netherlands Will Be Vigorous.

THE HAGUE, March 24.—The government of The Netherlands intends, either alone or in conjunction with other powers having differences with Venezuela, to take vigorous measures to secure the release of the five Dutch sailors illegally imprisoned for seven months in that country. It is thought probable that in the event of their being no material change in the situation in the far east some of The Netherlands' warships maintaining neutrality in the Dutch East Indies can be transferred to Venezuelan waters in May.

Question is in Court.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curocoa, March 24.—It is announced from Caracas, Venezuela, that President Castro today replied to Minister Bowen's final proposal for arbitration, denying that Venezuela has questions pending with the United States and saying the case of the New York and Bermudese Asphalt company must remain in the courts.

Bondholders Complete Arrangements.

LONDON, March 24.—The signature of the agreement between Venezuela and the Anglo-German bondholders adjusting and consolidating the exterior debt (about $28,600,000) was completed today. Sixty per cent of the customs of all the ports except La Guayra and Puerto Cabello are allowed as security.

FIND SKELETON OF DINOSAUR

Valuable Scientific Discovery Made by Boston Engineer Near Sedalia, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—According to the statement of W. B. S. Whaley, a Boston engineer who arrived here today after a trip of inspection near Lake Tebo, in Pettis county, ten miles from Sedalia, the incomplete skeleton of a huge prehistoric animal, possibly a dinosaur, was discovered by the inspection party.

"We came upon the tail of the skeleton first," said Mr. Whaley, "being attracted by its peculiar formation. Subsequently we found the head, lying about forty feet distant. The entire skeleton is not there. Much of it, including the ribs, has been washed away. I am not an archaeologist, but I believe that we found the remains of a prehistoric animal, and I shall tell scientific men about it when I return to Boston."

Small dinosaur skeletons have been found in Kansas, but none has ever been reported as found in Missouri.

AWAIT THE EXPERT'S REPORT

People of Brockton Interested in Findings of Investigator of Recent Explosion.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 24.—The report of the state expert with reference to the cause of the disaster at Grover's factory is understood to be in the possession of the district attorney. Its nature is awaited with great interest.

The relief fund for the benefit of the sufferers was announced to have reached $21,552 today.

DEATH RECORD.

George F. Shepard.

George F. Shepard, 2004 Wirt street, father of Dr. C. Shepard, died in Muscatine, Ia., March 22, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Lezotte. Mr. Shepard was a citizen of Omaha, having lived here twelve years. He was a pioneer in the early days in Wisconsin and other western states and was a homesteader later on in Nebraska. Interment was made in Muscantine. A widow and three children survive, one of whom is Burt Shepard of London, England.

General Charles Tracey.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24.—Former Congressman General Charles Tracey died at his home here today after an illness of some months. He was 57 years old. In congress General Tracey was one of the leading democratic opponents of free silver. He was active in the gold democratic movement and was chairman of the national committee of the gold democratic party. Pope Pius cabled to General Tracey last Monday the papal benediction.

Mrs. Letitia McCarthy.

News has been received in Omaha of the death of Mrs. Letitia McCarthy in Cheyenne, Wyo., on March 15. Mrs. McCarthy is an old resident of this city, having lived here for many years prior to her removal to Cheyenne, and is the mother of Mrs. J. F. Barron of Cheyenne, also formerly of Omaha. The remains were taken to Detroit, Mich., for interment.

DEPEND UPON UNITED STATES

European Nations Expect Uncle Sam to Collect Their Dominican Debts.

CABINET DISCUSSES THE SITUATION

Information About Affairs of Island Will Be Collected and Senate Will Be Urged to Ratify Treaty.

BERLIN, March 24.—The Foreign office, replying to an inquiry of the Associated Press as to whether the report that Great Britain and Germany were pressing Santo Domingo for a settlement of the claims of British and German subjects, was correct, said the German government was satisfied to leave Santo Domingo and its obligations to foreigners entirely in the hands of the United States, and that consequently Germany was not pressing Santo Domingo for the payment of debts due to Germans.

Cabinet Discusses Situation.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The cabinet today discussed the situation in Santo Domingo and it was the general opinion that nothing there warrants any change in the present method of procedure. The agent of the United States government will make an investigation for the purpose of obtaining the information asked for by the senate.

The situation in Santo Domingo also was fully discussed at the cabinet meeting. No new phases of the question have arisen within a few days and the administration will not make any present change in its indicated method of procedure. The failure of the senate to ratify the treaty with the Dominican government has embarrassed the administration and nothing now will be done except to initiate an investigation into the affairs of the island government with a view simply to obtain definite information. The present status on the island, so far as this government is concerned, will not be disturbed.

Prof. Hollander Will Investigate.

Arrangements for the investigation of the affairs of Santo Domingo were completed today after a conference between President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and Prof. J. H. Hollander. It was decided that Prof. Hollander, who is to make the inquiry, will sail from New York on April 1 in a mail steamer from San Juan, P. R. From there he will go to Santo Domingo on the Chattanooga, which will be at his disposal to convey him from place to place while he is pursuing the investigation. He will return to the United States in May, and if his investigation is not completed by that time he will return to the island.

Cause of the Protests.

BRUSSELS, March 24.—The protests of the Belgian government and French and Belgian bondholders of Santo Domingo are said to be due to Santo Domingo's non-observance of the agreement concluded with the bondholders June 3, 1901, to pay toward the service of the public debt $25,000 monthly out of the customs receipts of the port of Santo Domingo.

The largest of the foreign debts of Santo Domingo is that represented by the bonds of the new unified loan of 1897 held in Europe, principally in France and Belgium, consisting of two issues bearing respectively 2½ per cent and 4 per cent interest and amounting to about $21,250,000. Both classes of bonds were secured on customs duties and especially assigned revenues. Default in the payment of interest was made April 1, 1899, since which time several arrangements have been attempted to provide for the interest payments.

Belgians hold about $6,000,000 of Dominican demands.

France Will Await Developments.

PARIS, March 24.—The authorities here say that no steps are being considered relative to pressing the French claims against Santo Domingo. It is explained that the French holders of Dominican bonds hoped the United States senate would ratify the treaty adjusting the finances of Santo Domingo and the bondholders were much disappointed at the fact that action on the treaty was deferred. However, they have not taken steps to secure government intervention and the latter has not yet shown a disposition to assume the collection of the debt by the adoption of drastic measures. The officials here say the total amount of Dominican bonds held in Europe is about $21,000,000, divided in order of importance between Belgium, France, Holland and Germany. Although Belgium is chiefly interested, the authorities point out that it is a neutral power, not having the means to adopt coercive measures.

France approached the United States some months since with the view to securing details of the Dominican sources of revenue, but these proved so complicated that the officials entertain little hope of utilizing the revenues as a means of liquidating the foreign bonds.

WHIPPING FOR TWO ROBBERS

Court Passes Unusual Sentence Upon Men Taken at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 24.—Sandercock and McDonald, highwaymen, were sentenced by Judge Richards to fifteen and ten years, respectively, with seventy-five lashes, for robbery with violence from Winnipeg merchants, and today received the first installment of twenty-five lashes.

McDonald made a great uproar and from the first stroke of the dread cat-of-nine-tails screamed horribly and had to be carried to his cell. The first few lashes seemed to have no appreciable effect on Sandercock, but he soon began to groan in a manner which made his punishment seem worse than that administered to McDonald.

Object to American Regulations.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 24.—The Dominion Marine association has lodged a protest with the minister of marine and fisheries against certain steamboat regulations being enforced against Canadian steamships by the United States. It was pointed out that there was a tacit agreement that these regulations should be reciprocal. The new rules against which the protest is made are those devised as a result of the Slocum disaster.

Expects Diamonds in Canada.

OTTAWA, Canada, March 24.—Dr. Ami of the Geological survey is of the opinion that diamond wealth is hidden in that part of Canada between the great lakes and Hudson bay. "All surveying parties and exporers," he said, "should be on the lookout for anything that will show traces of the precious white stone in this territory."

Receives Vote of Confidence.

ROME, March 24.—The Italian cabinet, headed by Acting Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs Tittoni, received a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies today, the government majority being ten.

Congressmen at Kingston.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 24.—The United States transport Sumner, having on board the congressional party bound for Colon, arrived here today from Santo Domingo.

Canadians Want Bounty.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 24.—Canadian on Canadian built ships, to protect the in-ship builders have asked the government for a bounty of $6 per ton for ten years dustry against British competition.

Delayed Bark Arrives.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—The French bark Francois, from San Francisco September 7, for Runcorn, has arrived in the Mersey ninety days overdue. Seventy guineas reinsurance was paid for it yesterday.

German Yacht Off Italy.

ROME, March 24.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern is expected to arrive at Civita Vecchia on Saturday.

FROM DEPTHS OF THE SEA

Real Fish Stories as Incredible as Any that Were Ever Invented.

"That one animal can devour another twice its own size at a single swallow is a statement that may seem as incredible as any fish story ever invented," writes Dr. Sanderson Christison. "Nevertheless, it is true of certain fishes. So far as known, such fishes are inhabitants of the deep seas, where utter darkness perpetually prevails, with an unvarying temperature almost as cold as ice, and a pressure ranging, according to depth, from a quarter to three or four tons on every square inch of their body surface. The deep sea is commonly regarded as commencing where the rays of sunlight cease to penetrate, which is estimated to be less than 1,200 feet below the surface, and may extend to twenty times that distance, or even much more, down to the bottom of the ocean. Fishes have been dredged from below 12,000 feet.

"A deep sea fish, the chiasmodus niger, six and five-eighths of an inch long, has been found to have swallowed another fish ten and one-half inches long. The stomach of the devourer is stretched as thin as gold beater's skin. It has sharp, hooked teeth, which cross each other from opposite sides of the mouth and usually point backward. According to Gunther, the fish, after having seized its victim with its capacious and very movable jaws, partly presses it down as a snake would do and partly draws itself over it. The prey is received into an esophagus and stomach, the membranes of which are extensible as an India rubber pouch. The stomach when empty is contracted and folded up and projects but little below the abdomen.

"When a deep sea fish is brought to the surface, how gradually and carefully soever, its bones are often like so much touchwood and its muscles like rotten pulp, while its eyes are burst from its sockets and its viscera are often blown out of the body cavity by the expansion of the air bladder. It frequently happens that deep sea fishes are found floating helplessly on the surface of the ocean, with large prey in their stomachs. Their appearance under these circumstances is accounted for by the efforts of their struggling victims to escape from their jaws, causing them to ascend beyond the horizontal zone which they usually inhabit.

"Deep sea fishes are commonly black or dark brown. But although it is claimed that light is essential to the formation of colors, some deep sea fishes are scarlet in parts, or uniform red or rosy. Others are silvery white, while, according to Alcock, the neocopelus is 'one dazzling sheen of purple and silver and burnished gold, amid which is a sparkling constellation of luminous organs.' "—Chicago News.

OPPOSES FEMALE SUFFRAGE

Anonymous Letter from California is Read in Illinois House of Representatives.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—The Illinois house of representatives today listened with grave interest to the reading of a letter from "Pro Bono Publico," who at present is in Los Angeles, Cal., and who hopes the Illinois legislature will not pass the equal suffrage bill.

"God made men and women different," says the writer; "then let each remain in their own condition. If the state of Illinois grants partial or full political rights to women it will bitterly regret it. Look at the bedeviled condition of Colorado, which can be traced to women political bosses and lack of common sense in woman voters. Californians, profiting by the sad experience of Colorado, Kansas and Wyoming and not wanting their state to be in the same condition and their business interests to be ruined by foolish and vicious legislation, turn down all attempts of personal suffragists and their male adherents to saddle the abomination on the state."

At the conclusion of the reading of the letter a member moved that the committee on fish and game was eminently qualified to consider the communication. Another member thought not. The license committee, he said, was the proper body to think over the Pro Bono Publico letter. The speaker, however, referred it to the committe on elections.

BROKER CHARGED WITH THEFT

Francis B. Magoun Accused by Client of Refusing to Account for $20,000 Worth of Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Francis P. Magoun of the banking and brokerage firm of Magoun Bros. & Co., which failed a few years ago, was held in $10,000 bail for examination in the Tombs police court today on a charge of grand larceny. Magoun came from Cincinnati yesterday to testify in a suit in the supreme court and was arrested immediately after leaving the stand. R. S. L. Hall, who acted as agent for his wife in stock transactions with Magoun Bros. & Co., heard that Magoun was in town and placed information in the hands of the district attorney on which a warrant was issued.

Magoun is charged with the larceny of $20,000 of various stocks belonging to Mrs. Clara W. Hall. It is alleged that between November 29, 1902, and March 23, 1903, Mr. Hall, for his wife, deposited with Magoun Bros. & Co. 100 shares of Southern railroad preferred, 100 Standard Rope and Twine preferred, 1,000 Union Copper company and fifty-seven shares of American Surety company preferred and that in spite of repeated demands they were not returned nor was any accounting rendered for them.

Magoun was paroled in the custody of his counsel.

Receiver Desires Missing Manager.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—J. Hectora McNeal, receiver for the Provident Investment company, today applied to the postal authorities for assistance in locating W. H. Latimer as the missing manager of the defunct concern. Receiver McNeal produced specimens of the literature which Lattimer sent through the mails, the mailing of which it is claimed was a violation of the statute laws.