

ENDS AMID A STORM

Closing Session of American Congress Marked by Much Excitement.

TART DEBATE IN LAST HOURS OF SENATE

Philippine Question is Called Up and Warm Words are Passed.

MARKED ENTHUSIASM IN THE HOUSE

National Hymn is Started and the Galleries Ring with Applause.

YELLS COME FROM HUNDRED THROATS

General Hooker and Speaker Stand Side by Side and Alternate "Dixie" with "Star Spangled Banner."

WASHINGTON, July 1.—After a session marked by some of the stormiest debates ever held in the American congress, the senate adjourned sine die today. During the last hours of the session there was a tart debate on the Philippine question, participated in by Messrs. Carmack of Tennessee, Spooner of Wisconsin, Culberson of Texas, McCumber of Maryland and Lodge of Massachusetts. The conference report on the Philippine government bill was adopted without serious opposition and then when the debate on the army and navy appropriations bill was resumed, Mr. Carmack called up his resolution providing for a continuance of the investigation of the Philippines by the committee during the present summer. This started the trouble and for more than an hour a battle of words was waged. Mr. Spooner delivered a scathing denunciation of the minority of the Philippine committee for what he declared was an attack on the American army. Mr. Carmack denied that any attack had been made and declared that any fool could charge such a calumny and any parrot could be taught to repeat it. The resolution was referred to a committee, thus effectually killing it. Just before adjournment the usual resolutions were adopted upon the army and navy appropriations bills. Mr. Cokerrell, the venerable Democrat from Missouri, cordially thanking President Fry for the "dignified, impartial and courteous manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the senate."

STIRTING TIMES IN HOUSE

Amid scenes of enthusiasm that has not been paralleled since the exciting and stirring days of the Spanish war, Speaker Henderson at 5:30 this afternoon declared the house of representatives adjourned today.

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BRIBERY CHARGES UNTRUE

Special Committee to Investigate Purchase of Danish West Indies Makes Report.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Chairman of the special committee of representatives which investigated charges in connection with the purchase of the Danish West Indies, today submitted the report of that committee. After detailing the charges of bribery and showing that Captain Christmas had repudiated the alleged report in which the charges were based, the committee sums up the results of their investigation as follows:

That there is not the slightest semblance of evidence that any member of congress has directly or indirectly offered any bribe or was paid any valuable consideration in any kind of character to vote for or assist in procuring the proposal, adoption, or ratification of a treaty with the Danish West Indies to the United States. There is not the remotest ground from which to draw inference that any member of congress has been guilty of any such conduct. The conclusion that there was any corruption or bribery in connection with the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States is entirely unfounded. The committee is satisfied that the purchase of the Danish West Indies was a purely business transaction and that no member of congress was in any way influenced or bribed in connection therewith.

After Reciting the Allegation that Christmas had entailed the services of Abner McKeen, the president of the United States, the committee, called the bill up immediately after the senate came out of executive session into a continuance of the legislative day and passed it under unanimous consent.

Mr. Mercer, fearful lest his championship of the bill, which he introduced on March 18 and which was reported from the committee on military affairs on May 6, would be objected to if he arose to push the measure, had the ranking member of the minority of the public buildings and grounds committee, of which he is chairman, Mr. Bankhead of Alabama, call up the measure. Mr. Livingston of Georgia, possibly in the play that was being made to the gallery, reserved his right of objection, but wanted to know why the bill was being pushed during the closing hour of the session.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, was not so thoughtful, however, of the feelings of the member who called up the measure. He said he objected to consideration of the bill at this session, especially as it carried an appropriation of money which he did not believe the government was warranted in expending. He said the necessity of the structure was not demonstrated and he was inclined to object to its consideration under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Bankhead arose to move its consideration, which would have required a two-thirds vote to carry the measure, when Mr. Mercer rushed over to Mr. Cannon and told him that it was his bill to which he was objecting. Mr. Cannon arose and, waving his hands, said that he would not object to any objection which he felt was entitled to be made and the bill was passed.

Tug Comes in the Senate.

Then came the tug. Mr. Mercer went over to the senate to see what could be done there to pass the measure. The bill had never been acted upon by the committee on military affairs of that body. In the absence of his colleague, Senator Millard, who left during the afternoon for Omaha, Senator Dietrich said that he would do what he could to pass the bill. While the senate was in executive session the senior senator from Nebraska proceeded to poll the committee on military affairs on the bill and, having received a majority vote in favor of the measure, he called the bill up immediately after the senate had terminated its executive session and the bill was passed without comment.

It was at once taken in charge of by the conferring and engineering clerks of the two houses and was the first bill to be signed by the president after he entered the president's room at the capitol just previous to the adjournment of congress. Senator Allison, who has in many respects borne the brunt of legislation of the session just ended, having not only looked after the interests of the committee on appropriations, of which he is chairman, but has been an active member of the Philippine and finance committees. His session just ended has been the busiest since he has known since he came to congress. "My opinion is," he said, "that the passage of the Philippine and isthmian canal bills will be the greatest triumph of the people as the best legislation that could have been adopted under all the circumstances surrounding both cases. I regret that we could not have passed the Cuban reciprocity measure, but circumstances did not seem entirely favorable and the bill was abandoned for the session. In many particulars more vital legislation has been enacted than the most optimistic of us could have hoped for at the beginning of the Fifty-seventh congress. There have been taken off. We have enacted a comprehensive Philippine measure and we have started the wheels for the building of an isthmian canal which the people have demanded for years. The measure is aimed to perfect the laws of its government and at the same time provide for its running expenses. Frankly, I must confess that I have never worked so hard and I welcome the adjournment as I never have before."

Senator Millard left Washington this afternoon for Omaha. Senator Dietrich expects to leave for his home in Hastings the latter part of the week, and after spending some little time in Chicago and Aurora, Ill., will go to his home for the summer. His daughter, Miss Dietrich, expects to remain in the Catskills until fall.

Ends Iowa Fight.

The nominations of H. G. McMullen as district attorney and J. U. Sammis as collector for the southern district of Iowa and Harry G. Weaver as collector for the southern revenue collection district of Iowa, which were sent in today by the president, terminated, so far as the Iowa delegation is concerned, a strife and contention growing out of the recommendations made by the delegation from the Hawkeye state some three weeks ago. The president informed the delegation previous to their meeting that if a united recommendation came to him for several federal offices to be filled he would rely upon that recommendation, but in the event the delegation should be divided he would take it upon himself to nominate men who seemed to him best suited for the several positions. The recommendations for the several positions in Iowa were signed by the eleven representatives and two senators from that state. There were heartburnings and protests growing out of the conference which was held on the distribution of federal patronage. The president deferred action until he could review the protests that were filed against Mr. McMullen and Mr. Weaver, but finding that the protests had been exploded for some time, he sent in the names of McMullen, Sammis and Weaver today and they were confirmed during the course of the afternoon.

Representative Mercer, who had expected to remain in Washington for a fortnight at least, looking after matters in which he is interested, has decided to leave for Omaha the latter part of the week, when he will be accompanied by his wife.

(Continued on Second Page.)

OMAHA GETS A WAREHOUSE

Bill for Quartermaster's Depot Pushed Through in Last Hours of Congress.

DIETRICH GETS SPEEDY ACTION ON IT

After Reaching the Capitol a \$75,000 Appropriation is Available.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The great new project which the United States this city of Omaha will have a new building to be known as the quartermaster's warehouse, to cost \$75,000, the bill for the erection of this building passed congress today in the hitherto unheard of time of three hours, but the credit does not wholly belong to Congressman Mercer, as may be imagined.

Senator Dietrich saved the bill by polling the military affairs committee of the senate during an executive session and, having received a favorable recommendation from the individual members of that committee, called the bill up immediately after the senate came out of executive session into a continuance of the legislative day and passed it under unanimous consent.

Mr. Mercer, fearful lest his championship of the bill, which he introduced on March 18 and which was reported from the committee on military affairs on May 6, would be objected to if he arose to push the measure, had the ranking member of the minority of the public buildings and grounds committee, of which he is chairman, Mr. Bankhead of Alabama, call up the measure. Mr. Livingston of Georgia, possibly in the play that was being made to the gallery, reserved his right of objection, but wanted to know why the bill was being pushed during the closing hour of the session.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, was not so thoughtful, however, of the feelings of the member who called up the measure. He said he objected to consideration of the bill at this session, especially as it carried an appropriation of money which he did not believe the government was warranted in expending. He said the necessity of the structure was not demonstrated and he was inclined to object to its consideration under suspension of the rules.

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CHINA ISSUES ULTIMATUM

Refuses to Pay July Installment at the Present Rate of Exchange.

PEKIN, July 1.—The total of Shanghai has notified the Bankers' commission that China refuses to pay the July installment of the indemnity except at the rate of exchange prevailing April 1, 1901.

The foreign ministers consider that the total's declaration is the result of the announcement of the United States minister, Mr. Conger, to the Chinese viceroy, that the United States sustains China's contention and is willing to accept payment on the basis mentioned. But the ministers are confident that China will accept the decision of the majority of the ministers when it is convinced that the United States is its only supporter.

Some of the ministers insist that the policy of the United States is unreasonable and direct opposition to the terms of the protocol of the indemnity, which is the basis of the foreign office, and other Chinese officials, before learning that China had the support of the United States in the matter, admitted that their arguments were rather ill-considered. The Chinese viceroy, however, admitted that the United States is its only supporter.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The State department has not yet been notified of the Chinese refusal to pay the July indemnity which is the first payment of money to become due from the state of China to the department. It is the understanding of the department that the Chinese refusal to pay the July indemnity is the result of the announcement of the United States minister, Mr. Conger, to the Chinese viceroy, that the United States sustains China's contention and is willing to accept payment on the basis mentioned. But the ministers are confident that China will accept the decision of the majority of the ministers when it is convinced that the United States is its only supporter.

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