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SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1902.

SCANDAL IN

TEN PAGES

TWO CENTS.

# PRESIDENT SUBMITS MESSAGE ON CUBA

Mr. Roosevelt Recommends Provision for Diplomatic and Gonsular Representatives.

### **SUGGESTIONS AS TO** THE NEW OFFICES

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, with a Salary of \$10,000 a Year-Two Secretaries ANOTHER PLACE of Legation, One at \$2,000 and One at \$1,500 a Year-Consul General, with a Salary of \$5,000 a Year-Reference to Reciprocity.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, March 27 .- The president this afternoon sent to congress the following message, recommending provision for diplomatic and consular representation in Cuba:

To the Congress of the United States: I commend to the congress timely consideration of measures for maintaining diplomatic and consular representatives in Cuba and for carrying out provisions of the act making appropriation for the support of the army for the fiscal year

ending June 30, 1902, approved March 2, 1902, reading as follows: Provided, further, that in fulfillment of the declaration contained in the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, entitled, 'For the recognition of the independence of the neonle of Cuba,' demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in fsland of Cuba and to withdraw its land and ra-val forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United State to carry these resolutions into effect, the presi people," so soon as a government shall have been established in said island under a constiordinance appended thereof, shall define the fu-ture relations of the United States with Cuba substantially as follows:

military or naval purposes or otherwise, lodgment in or control over any portion of said island,

"That said government shall not assume or con tract any public debt, to pay the interest upon which, and to make reasonable sinking funprovision for the ultimate discharge of which, the ordinary revenues of the island after defraying the current expenses of government shall be

11.

3117

'That the government of Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to in-tervene for the preservation of Cuban independence the maintenance of a government ade dividual liberty, and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the treaty of Paris on the United States, now to be assumed and undertaken by the government of

"That all acts of the United States in Cuba during its military occupancy thereof re-ratified and validated, and all lawful rights acquired nev thereof re ratified thereunder shall be maintained and protected,

"That the government of Cuba will execute, upon, for the sanitation of the cities of the island, to the end that a recurrence of epidemic and in-fections discuss may be prevented, thereby assuring protection to the people and commerc senthern ports of the United States and the peo-VI.

"That the Isla of Pines shall be omitted from a proposed constitutional boundaries of Cuba, the title thereto being left to future adjustment VII.

"That to enable the United States to maintain the independence of Cuba, and to protect the peo-ple thereof, as well as for its own defense, the rument of Ceba will sell or lease to the stations at certain specified points, to be agreed upon with the president of the United States. ment of Cubs will embody the foregoing pro- ness call on President Roosevelt, and us in a permanent treaty with the United

"The people of Cuba, laying framed a constitution embracing the toregoing requirements and having elected a president who is soon t take office, the time is near for the fulfillment of the pledge of the United States to leave the gov-eroment and control of the Island of Caba to its people. I am advised by the secretary of war that it is now expected that the installation of the government of Culsa and the termination United States will take place on the twentieth

tablishment of international relations with the government of Cuba should coincide with its in auguration, as well as to provide a channel for the conduct of diplomatic relations with the new state as to open the path for the immediate no gotiation of ocnventional agreements to carry out the provisions of the acts above quoted. It is also advisable that consular representation be established without delay at the principal Copar ports in order that commerce with the island may be conducted with due regard to the formalities prescribed by the revenue and naviga-tion statutes of the United States, and that American citizens in Cuba may have the custo mary local resorts open to them for their busi-ness needs, and the case arising, for the protection of their rights.

therefore recommend that provision be forthwith made and the salaries appropriated, to be immediately available for "(a) Envoy extraordinary and minister ple

potentiary to the republic of Cuba, \$19,000. "(b) Secretary of the legation, \$2,000.
"(c) Second secretary of the legation, \$1,500.

"(d) Consul general at Havana, \$5,000.

Cienfuegos, 83,000

"Santiago de Cuba, \$2,000.
"I do not recommend the present restoration of the sonsulates formerly maintained at Haracoa, Cardenas, Matunzas, Nuevitas, Sagua La Grande At Charlottes and San Juan de los Pemedies. The commercial 14: Lettigh, 10.

believed that the actual needs of the six-officers med can be efficiently subserved by agents under the three principal consular offices, until events may show the necessity of erecting a full consulate at any point. The commercial and po-litical conditions of the island of Caba while un-der the Spanish crown afford little basis for esthe local development of intercourse with this country under the influence of the new relations which have been created by the achieve ment of Cuban independence and which are to be broadened and strengthened in every proper way by conventional pacts with the Cubats and by wise and beneficent legislation siming to stimulate the commerce between the two comtries, if the great task we accepted in 1898 is to be fittingly accomplished.

"Theodore Roosevelt. "White House, Washington, March 27, 1902."

# FOR MR. POWDERLY

Congressman Connell's Interview with President-Change Will Be Made at Port of New York.

pecial to the Scranton Tribune.

Washington, D. C., March 27.-Representative Connell, by request from the white house, called on the president today and was in conference with him for an hour, discussing the probable removal of Commissioner General Powderly.

The president assured Mr. Connell that he regretted that there would have to be a change in this office, but under see his way clear to do otherwise. It was therefore decided that Mr. Powderly is not to remain in the treasury It was announced today that Dr. Swalas commissioner general of immigra- low has sent to the New York East tion. It is the present intention of dent is hereby authorized to 'leave the govern-ment and control of the jisland of Cuba to its with some other government position. The president, it is pointed out, has no tution which, either as a part thereof or in an desire by this change in the office of commissioner general to reflect upon specifications Mr. Powderly's administration of immigration affairs. His desire is to pointed to inquire into Dr. Swallow's "That the government of Cuba shall never change the entire method of carrying charges against Rev. Hartzel and Dr. enter into any treaty or other compact with any on the immigration service. He feels Hill, and tomorrow morning a commitforeign power or powers which will impair or tend to impair the independence of Cuba, nor in the cannot do this by retaining any of manner authorize or permit any foreign pow- the present officials. Therefore he will or powers to obtain by colonization or for put in new wen in the three inversers. put in new men in the three important | topic of discussion this afternoon was offices connected with the immigration service: Commissioner general, commissioner and assistant commissioner and continued discord in the service, it is said.

The president hopes that the acknowledged executive ability of Frank P. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, will be of great immigration field. Mr. Sargent's tact and firmness are also relied on to bring order and satisfaction out of chaos and rouble.

The problem has been one of the worst the president has had to handle, involving more jealousy, more bitterness and more all-round misunderstanding. The president has resisted and as far as necessary, extend the plans already all efforts intended to keep Mr. Powderly in his present position, believing that the proper policy was to make a clean sweep, but he expresses a willingness to provide a position for Mr. Powderly. Exactly what this position will be the president himself does not know, and no suggestion has been made as to a particular place. Considerable influ- for Sione for governor, knowing him to ence in Mr. Powderly's behalf has been executed at the white house. The change in the office will be made within a week, if Mr. Sargent is prepared to accept and enter upon his duties.

Mr. Connell is not a frequenter of the white house. He calls when he has business there. This was his first bustthe congressman was very favorably By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. impressed with the president's manner and his sincerity in the matter.

# TRACTION STOCK INCREASE.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press Philadelphia, March 27.-The United Power and Transportation company, which operates street railways lines in various sections of the state, chiding the Schuyikill Valley railway, the Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley lines and the Reading Street railway, today announced that an increase of capital had been decided upon. hareholders of record of March 51 are offered he privilege of subscribing to the new issue at \$55 per share in the proportion of 15 per cent, of their holdings.

### Lyman Price Missing pecial to the Scranton Tribune.

Stroudsburg, Pa., March 27.-Supervisor Ly nan Price, of Barrett township, is missing from its home. He left his home on March 18, after growing a mileage book, saying he had business

brough here. Price is a bachelor and about 30 years old. He is a tall, well-built, muscular man, Mrs. Dewey Will Recover. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Macon, Ga., March 27.-A letter received from

### Mrs. Dewey is much better and on the way to omplete recovery. BASE BALL.

idmiral Dewey, at Palm Beach, Fla., says that

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press At Charlotteville, Va.-University of Virginia

inferents at those posts heretofore have not been large. The consular free collected there during the facul year 1806-97 aggregated \$752.10 It is 18; Virginia Institute, 2.

# DR. SWALLOW'S TRIAL.

A Committee of Fifteen Has Been Selected to Investigate His Case. Lively Executive Session.

By Exclusive Wire from the Associated Press. Bellefonte, Pa., March 27 .- At the opening of today's session of the Methodist Episcopal conference, Dr. S. C Swallow presented his report of the conference book room, showing \$27,000 worth of business transacted last year Dr. E. J. Gray read his report of Dickinson seminary, which showed an increase in the work being done there. At 10 o'clock conference met in its corporate capacity, heard the report of the secretary, and elected trustees for the ensuing year. Dr. D. S. Monroe made an address, in which he stated that he had already assigned a \$3,000 life insurance policy to the annuity fund and had made his will so that a

his death the fund would be his legatee

Conference voted the time for holding

the conference in the future as the las

Wednesday in March. A large number of official visitors adiressed the conference. At 11.30 conference again went into executive session and had a lively hour, during which, it is alleged, the lie was passed by one preacher. The committee of fifteen to try Dr. Swallow was named and includes Revs. J. M. Larned, G. M. Hoke, Furman Adams, George E. King. R. S. Taylor, M. Norman, H. Smith, J. K. Knisely, J. C. Mulper, J. W. Buckley, P. F. Eyer, George Leidy, S. B. Evans, A. R. Miller, William Friessinger and Isaac Heckman. The committee is looked upon as a fairly impartial one. Conference went into executive session at 2 o'clock this afternoon to continue its work of inquiry. The Swallow trial committee, with Bishop Walden presiding, began its work this afternoon and worked far into the night. So far there has been no new developments, the work consisting entirely of reading the reports and records of the Harrisburg hearing. the present circumstances he could not It is thought the trial will last until some time next week. While Bishop Walden is engaged on this trial, Bishop

> librarian and president of Dickinson college. The charges embrace a long list of

Foss will preside over the conference

conference charges of perjury, defema-

tion of character and un-Christian con-

In the conference executive session this afternoon committees were aptee of fifteen will be appointed to inquire into the charges against Presidthe episode of this morning when Dr. Hill is alleged to have called Rev. Mr. Moses a llar.

In executive session this afternoon at the port of New York. To leave one Mr. Moses appealed to the conference of these men would be to invite further for protection, declaring that Dr. Hill had also struck and pushed him. Dr. Hill was hissed when he tried to make statement.

The specifications in the charge of "defamation of character" made by Dr. Swallow against Dr. Reed are:

First-In saying in a speech delivered Scranton, 1898, that John Wanamaker is a da value to the government and to the tard in polities; George M. Jenks, the Denic eratic candidate for governor had been lying and S. C. Swallow, the Prohibition candidate for governor, is a man of no character, Second-In saying to various persons in Carlist

> court house contained untruths, whereas the said speech did not contain untruths. Third-In saying in a speech delivered a Waynesboro, Pa., that the critics of the state as

ninistration are infernal lians, whereas the critics told the tuth. The charge of immoral conduct is that Dr. Reed violated the law which requires the state librarian to reside in

Harrisburg, whereas he resides in Car liste The charge of unchristian conduct is based on the fact that he held at the same time the dual positions of state librarian and presidency of Dickinson college, and also that he "electioneered

### be connected with the Quay machine. TALKS ON OLEO.

The Debate in the Senate Also Takes in General Funston's Capture of Aguinaldo.

Washington, March 27 .- In the sen ate today, Mr. Harris, of Kansas, and Mr. Quarles, of Wisconsin, spoke at length on the oleomargarine bill. Mr Harris supported the measure, argued that an amendment which he proposed, placing a tax of ten cents a ound on adulterated butter and regulating the manufacture and sale of renovated butter, ought to be adopted. Mr. Quarles vigorously denounced the oleomargarine industry, as at present conducted, as a fraud and insisted that in the interest not only of the 5,000,000 of dairymen, but also in the interest of the whole American people, the pending bill ought to be enacted into law.

Taking advantage of the latitude of debate afforded by the senate rules, Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, sharply criticized the methods by which General Funston captured Aguinaldo, and sought to show that General Funston's statement, published today, that he had transact in Stromisburg. He boarded a train not violated the articles Cresco, but was seen by a passenger, to go warfare, was not accurate. not violated the articles of civilized United States, for the corrupt objects The senate adjourned until Monday

# Mining Scale Continued.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Altoona, March 27.-The bituminous coal ope stors and miners got together today and agree to continue last year's scale another year, I calls for a 60-cent pick mining rate and a ten The settlement, it is said, has the approval of the national officers.

Milton Sheets Will Be Hanged. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, March 27 .- Governor Stone foda

hanged April 2 at Someract.

# DANISH SALE Mr. Richardson in the House Alleges

That Gorrupt Use of \$500,-000 Has Been Made.

### AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE APPOINTED

Diplomatic Agent Said by Representative Richardson to Have Received Pledge of \$500,000 for Purchase of Congressional and News-Paper Influence-The Report of Walter Christmas Causes the Real Sensation of the Day-Mr Cannon Makes the First Rejoinder of

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, March 27.-A genuine sensation was caused in the house today by the presentation by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, of charges alleging the corrupt use of a fund of \$500,000 in connection with the sale of the Danish West Indies. The charges were contained in an alleged secret report of Captain Whiter Christmas to the Danish government, which declared that he had employed corrupt means to bring the negotiations for the sale of the islands to a consummation. The report, extracts of which Mr. Richardson read, mentioned the names of Abner McKiney and his partner, Colonel Brown; C. W. Knox, who was described as "an intimate friend of Senator Hanna"; Richard P. Evans, who was said to represent "Mr. Gardner and his friends in the house," and two press associations, the names of which were not given, as having been interested in the matter. duct against Dr. George E. Reed, state The charges against members of congress were not specific. Upon the basis of this report, Mr. Richardson asked the adoption of a resolution for the appointment of an investigation committee of seven. The speaker ruled that the matter was privileged after Mr. Richardson had amended his resolution so as to specifically include ment attended the whole proceeding. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, insisted that that members might read the docu-

fragmentary and that the whole matter should go over until tomorrow, in order ments presented, which included newspaper extracts, affidavits, etc., in the record. Christmas, he declared, on his own statement, was a briber and worse. But the house voted down the motion to postpone and the resolution. after being amended in minor particulars, was adopted. The speaker immediately appointed the following com-

Messrs. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.), Hitt (Rep., III.), Cousins (Rep., Iowa), Mc-Call (Rep., Mass.), Richardson (Dem., Tenn.), Dinsmore (Den., Ark.), and Cowherd (Dem., Mo.)

mittee to make the investigation:

The army appropriation bill was subsequently passed without material

amendment. At the opening of the session Mr. Richardson (Tennessee), the minority leader, offered as matter of privilege, a resolution for the appointment of a ommittee of seven to investigate the charges said to have been made by Captain Walter Christmas, a semi-offiial representative of the government of Denmark in a secret report to his government, in which it was made to appear that he was to receive \$500,000 of the purchase money for the sale of the Danish West Indies for bribing newspapers and members of congress. The resolution was very long and de tailed, and its reading created great

### excitement on both sides of the house. The Resolutions.

The resolutions presented by Mr. Richardson are in part as follows:

Whereas, One Walter Christmas, a subject of Denmark, who is now and who has been for everal years a diplomatic agent and representaand empowered to negotiate with the government of the United States for the sale of the Danish she was also the agent of the United States for he purchase of said islands, has submitted a se-ret and coefidential report to his own govern-

ment; and Whereas, The said Christmas, agent and rep sentative, as aforesaid, in his said report to his vernment, declares and sets forth, among other ings, the fact that the government of Densark has contracted, agreed and obligated itself pag and turn over to him the said Christmas 10 per centum, or about \$500,000 of the proceeds t the purchase money arising from the sale of aid island to the United States, when the same shall have been paid by the United States to Denmark, for the express purpose as has been de-clared and set forth by him in his said secret report to his government, for the bribing of memers of the United States congress, including sembers of the house of representatives and other prominent citizens of this country, and for dizing American newspapers, to the he pending treaty between the United States and ark for the sale of the island by the latter a the former government may be cor The resolutions further recite that the secret report said that the \$500,000 shall be immediately paid to Christmas, if

### set forth. A Secret Report.

the purchase money is paid by the

The Republican leaders hurriedly onsulted during the reading of the resolution and when the reading had been concluded Mr. Payne, the majority leader, immediately made the point of order that the matter presented was not privileged. The basis of the resolution. Mr. Payne said contemptuously, was based on an alleged secret report to the Danish government. Instantly Mr. Richardson met this with a statement that he had a copy of the secret report to the Danish government. "On my honor as a member of this house,' said he, "I have now on my desk what

that secret confidential report. Assuming the full responsibility of my words believe I have unmistakeable evidence that this report was made to the Danish government by a quasi if not a real agent of that government."

"When did the gentleman obtain access to the secret archives of the Dan-lsh government?" interposed Mr. Payne sareastically.

"I have never been to Denmark," retorted Mr. Richardson, "but the gentleman knows there are other ways of obtaining authentic government docu- of every capital in Europe. These charges have ments. I have the evidence here. This is a grave charge. I do not bring it here for the purpose of making political capital. Here is a charge that \$500,000 was paid for the express purpose of bribing the American congress, yet the gentleman from New York seeks to interpose a technical objec-

Speaker Henderson, at this point, called attention to the fact that the language of the resolution charged that newspapers and members of congress had been bribed. "Members of congress," he said, "did not necessarily include members of the house. If members of the senate, that body must be the custodian of its own morals." He thought if the resolution was to be privileged it should specifically include nembers of the house.

"I am prepared to say," replied Mr. Richardson, "that these charges do inlude members of the house, and will amend the resolution to that extent." Speaker Henderson thereupon ruled that the matter presented was privi-

leged. "This is a matter of high privilege," aid the speaker, delivering his ruling. Exactly what status a report to a foreign government would have here might be questioned, but the gentleman from Tennessee, having stated upon his honor as a member of the house, that the charges are true-

"Oh, no. Mr. Speaker," interrupted Mr. Richardson. "I did not say the re-port was true. I vouched for the fact that Mr. Christmas had made them." "The gentleman having vouched for the authenticity of the charges," continued the speaker, "the chair holds that the matter is one of privilege and recognizes the gentleman from Ten-

Interest in the House Intense. By this time the interest in the house was intense. Almost every seat was ecupied and the members listened agerly as Mr. Richardson proceeded racts from the press at Copenhagen. These were followed by an affidavit from Neils Gron concerning his deal- ance of bribes. ings with certain people here, but they were not particularly sensational. The read from what purported to be the report of Walter Christmas concerning Mr. Richardson's presentation was the negotiations. He prefaced the reading by the statement that it would show a "corrupt bargain" worthy of the consideration of the house. The report was too long to read in full, he said, "I will only read the business the blush of shame to the cheek of every American," said he, "for the statement will disgrace this country in the eyes of every foreign court in the world. This is what this corrupt bar-

ealner says," He then proceeded to read Mr. Christmas' account of his Interview with the prime minister of Denmark, in which he was said to have told the minister of the necessity for the use of money to bring the negotiations for the sale of the islands to a successful termination. He told of his acquaintance with Abner McKinley, President McKinley's brother, and his law partner, Colonel Brown, two gentlemen whom Mr. Christmas described as "having the entry to the white house and being familiar with the ways of American politics, and what members of congress would have to be paid to accom-

plish the results desired." The report then described how Mr. Christmas had enlisted not only President McKinley's brother and his partner, but two press associations, one in New York and one in Washington, and prominent banking house in New York in the sale of the islands,

# Danish Minister.

The Danish foreign minister was reported as disgusted with the methods which had to be pursued, but as finally giving his acquiescence.

Mr. Richardson said that Christma as speaking of inviting members of congress to dine with him at the Hotel Raleigh in this city. He then quoted from the report as follows: It was not alone the members of congress I had

invite, I had as my special assistants two men or Hanna, and Richard P. Evans, a lawyer Washington, who represented Mr. Gardiner au his friends in the house. These took an activ part in the personal agitation, since they talked with a large no our of members of congress an agitated for the purchase of the islands. I have contracts with them both, according to which they and through them certain members of congress should have a share of the commission the sale took place; but the two gentlemen's agitation expense, etc., bills in restaurants and hotels I had to pay. The two press associations, thers I had promised that their contracts should be guaranteed by the house of Seligman. To this banking house had agreed, as it should ne way or another have to be recognized by Mr. Richardson then proceeded:

# Now, Mr. Speaker, I could make more of these notations, but I will not take the time of the

use. It is enough to show what a report 'hi reature has made to the Danish government, this can whom our secretary of state used as an agent I was about to say tool, but as an agent-arry a trusted diplomat from our legation London to the court at Copenhagen and there e eriain this trusted agent and procure him ac desion and introduction to the prime minister of Benmark, which tendted in porting on foot the egotiations leading to this treaty. Now, I am not here to charge, and I do not

targe that any American congressment or sens-ir bas been bribed in this matter; but book is he declaration of this agent of the Danish government and our own government that he had outracts for \$500,000 of the money which we ppased we were paying into the treasury of amark for these island, to be used, as he raid, or the corrupt purpose of bribing American

# Investigation Demanded.

low, does this not demand an investigation a aly of Denmark and of the United States because a portion of this report making these + to brish south winds, becoming variable, charges has already been printed in a Philadel.

# THE MINE WORKERS WILL NOT STRIKE

country, also in the London Times. It has been printed, I venture to say, in the leading papers gone forth to the world that there is a condition of affairs in the United States congress, as described by this minister, that is simply borrible and that he has known it for a long time.

Does such a state of affairs exist, Mr. Speaker. Every member of congress can be called and in terrogated upon his oath, if he met this mabristmas, if he dired with him at the Hotel Raleigh, if he sought in any way to mak public opinion in favor of the ratification of reaty for the purchase of the Danish islands, I have so far made no reflections upon at American official, but I do say this, that the acts that I have submitted here, the extracts from these Danish papers, show that all this orrupt contract business has been exposed and oublished since the 28th day of January in the Danish papers. I take it that the secate of the 'nited States did not know on the 17th day of ebruary that five bundred thousand dollar, hat money had been bargained away for th corrupt purpose of buying them and you and the balance of us, into the support of this usure; and yet on the 17th dar of February American senate almost unanimously, as lieve, and has been published in the newspa ers, ratified this treaty. Did they know, Mr

things were being published in Copenhagen, Den mark? Did these United States senators, di-the committee on foreign affairs of the senatnow this? I do not know, but this is the fire the attention of this ho to this disgraceful state of affairs. It seems e there is one thing unpardonable in this who usiness and that is that the department of staust have known of the publication of these utamous charges in Denmark and in Copenhager

The Preamble Changed. Mr. Hitt pointed out that, as framed, the resolutions asserted facts on the responsibility of the house of representatives, whereas they were mere harges of an outside party.

reaty was ratified.

for two weeks, or nearly three weeks, before the

Mr. Richardson thereupon changed the preamble so as to read: "Whereas, it is alleged," etc. Mr. Caunon (Illinois) made the first rejoiner of any length. So far as he could catch the charges, as they were read, he said, it appeared that some

man named Christmas, who acknowl-

edged himself "a briber and worse,"

made charges on which it was proposed

were guilty of bribery or the accept-Mr. Cannon pressed Mr. Richardson to know whether the report gave the

Mr. Cannon was plainly laboring un der considerable excitement. Mr. Richardson insisted that the report did charge members of the house

and senate. "I have mentioned several of the extracts, which, if true, should bring names," said he, "I will repeat them Church Mission House. The operators

if need be," "It seems to me," said Mr. Cannon, man from Tennessee has read. man on the floor of this house who John Fahy and Thomas Duffy. If the honor of any member is authori-

tatively called into question. man in the house who wants to invest edied by the adoption of a uniform tigate the mere statement of an acknowledged thief. I would be glad if the whole matter would go over until should be shortened. The operators the members can have had an opportunity to examine the documents make this suggestion in the greatest a wage increase of 23 per com, which good faith."

### Resolution in Good Faith. "And I have offered the resolution in

he greatest good faith," observed Mr. Richardson. "The gentleman asks action on a

locument, the extracts of which have as follows: ocen read," retorted Mr. Cannon hotly, "The gentleman need not become excited or agitated. I am perfectly willing to have the clerk read the entire locument," responded Mr. Richardson. "I move to postpone the consideration of the resolution until tomorrow," interposed Mr. Cannon. Thereupon Mr. Miers (Ind.) protested that tomerrow was pension day and asked that Mr. Cannon modify his motion to make it Saturday.

"Is not the honor of a member of the house more important than the passage of a few pension bills?" cried Mr. Pierce (Tenn.)

Mr. Underwood (Ala.) then got the door. He declared that the bonor of the country was at stake in this matter and that rose far above the honor of a mere individual. He insisted that Christmas, after coming here to negotiate the sale of the islands, had gone back as the accredited agent of the United States. It mattered not, he said, whether he was thief or knave he had made the charges. While he hoped for the honor of the country that they were not true they should be thoroughly investigated.

In answer to an interrogotary from Mr. Hitt (Ill.), Mr. Richardson stated to withdraw the order temporarily, to Christmas' report was dated Oct. 1, give opportunity for the second confer-

Mr. Cannon declared that he had (Continued on Page 8.)

# WESTERDAY'S WEATHER

Highest temperature	isi degroes
Lowest temperature	construction 10 diagrams
Relative hamidity:	
8 th Mic	Sti per rent;
8 th 4th	territoria di pre cent.
Precipitation, 24 hours end	ed 8 p. m., none.

# WEATHER FORECAST.

Washingon, March 27,-Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness Friday, probably rain by night; Saturday rain; fresh

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Givic Federation Concillation Committee.

### ORDER FOR A STRIKE ON APRIL 1, IS WITHDRAWN

A Temporary Arrangement to Give Opportunity for a Second Conference Which Mr. Hanna Is to Call -Presidents of the Leading Coal Roads Attend-Propositions Made by the Operators and Which Will Be Adhered to -- Officials of the Civic Federation Are Hopeful That a Strike Can Be Averted.

### By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press

New York, March 27 .- Mine workers and mine owners of the anthracite fields debated their differences for four hours today in a conference arranged by the conciliation committee of the National Civic Federation, but the meeting was without result save that the workers agreed not to strike on April I as decreed at the Shamokin onvention. There is to be further friendly discussion between the two interests, and Senator Hanna, as chairman of the industrial department of the Federation, was empowered to call another conference at any favorable time within the next 30 days. The workers asked for an increase in pay, shortening of the working day to eight hours, and the adoption of a scale for the entire district. The operators to present his case. First he read ex- to make an investigation whether any declined to grant the demands as to member of the house of representatives time and pay and refused to permit were guilty of bribery or the acceptproperties. The operators offered to meet employes with grievances at any time, but insisted that there be no dist members of the house. Great excite- real sensation came when he started to name of a member or members of the tinction between union and non-union house said to have been bribed, and men. They also asserted that present they engaged in a very sharp clash. market conditions did not warrant any HI WILCES

working time. Senator Hanna, Oscar Straus and Frank Duncan, a sub-committee named by the conciliators, arranged for the conference which was held at the present were W. H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Luckawana & breaking in, "that it would be wise to Western raffroad; E. B. Thomas, chairmake this investigation, if it is worthy man of the board of the Eric railroad; of investigation, after the members of George S. Baer, of the Reading railthe house have had opportunity to ex- road, and Robert Olyphant, president amine the documents which the gentle- of the Delaware and Hudson company, They while the spokesmen for the miners are to be printed in the Record. When were John Mitchell, president of the they are printed we can see what sus- | United Mine Workers' association, and tenance there is in them. There is no District Presidents Thomas Nicholls, does not demand a full investigation labor leaders contended that the men were not given satisfactory pay and that there were inequalities in the pres-"But I do not believe that there is a ent wage system which should be rem-

scale They also held that the working day ontended that the higher pay and shorter day demanded would represent

# commercial relations did not warrant.

Presidents' Propositions. The presidents of the coal companies outlined three propositions, and said that under no circumstances would they recode. These propositions were

"First-There should be no distinction between union and nonunion men. "Second-That the officials of the companies would meet committees, consisting of employes, to discuss and adjust all grievances. The mem-

bers of the committees must be persons in the employ of the companies, but the matter of their appointment would not be inquired into, either as to their religion, politics or membership in labor organizations. "Third-That the coal must be prepared to meet the market requirements, and that the output of the

mines must be maintained at their

productive capacity and in no way be interfered with." The presidents also made the point that the ultimatum of the union to strike on April I did not give proper time for discussion of the differences existing and seemed like a threat held over them. President Mitchell and his associates said they were highly desirous of improving the condition of their fellow-workers by peaceful means, and that while there was any prospect of accomplishing their purpose by such means they were prepared to withhold the strike order. Mr. Mitchell agreed ence which Senator Hanna is to call, Senator Hanna returned to Wash-

### lington this evening. Mine Workers Notified.

The following telegram was tonight sent to the secretaries of the three an-

thracite districts: We held a conference with president of coal arrying railroads and conciliation committee of National Civic Federation today. After discussing altuation the Civic Federation requested eed thirty days, within which time operators gree to meet us in conference with Civic Federtion for the purpose of brying to reconcile dif-terences between us. In the meantime minus are o continue in operation as usual. We are hope al that questions at issue will be satisfactorily djusted and strike averted. Notify all mind orkers to deter action upon resolution adopted (Signed) John Mitchell, T. D. Nicholls, John