

SIX POSTS FOR CUBA

Consular and Diplomatic Agencies Named in President's Special Message.

PROVIDES REPRESENTATION IN ISLAND

Outline of New Obligations to Form Part of Permanent Pact.

TREATY RIGHTS SPECIFICALLY DEFINED

Independence Must Not Be Impaired by Foreigners.

RIGHT OF UNITED STATES TO INTERFERE

Special Obligations Are Imposed Upon the New Republic for Maintaining Good Neighboring Conditions Throughout Island.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The president this afternoon sent to congress the following message recommending provisions 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 representation in Cuba and for carrying out the provisions of the act making appropriation for the support of the army for ending June 30, 1902, approved March 2, 1901, reading as follows:

"Provided further, that in fulfillment of the declaration contained in the joint resolution approved April 30, 1898, entitled 'For the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect,' the president is hereby authorized to leave the government and control of the island of Cuba to its people, so soon as a government shall have been established in said island under a constitution which, either as a part thereof or in an ordinance appended thereto, shall define the future relations of the United States with Cuba, substantially as follows:

To Preserve Independence. "That the government of Cuba shall never enter into any treaty or other compact with any foreign power or powers which will impair or tend to impair the independence of Cuba, nor in any manner authorize or permit any foreign power or powers to obtain by colonization or for military or naval purposes or otherwise lodgment in or control over any portion of said island.

"That said government shall not assume or contract any public debt, to pay the interest upon which the United States is authorized to provide for the ultimate discharge of which the ordinary revenues of the island, after defraying the current expenses of government, shall be inadequate.

"That the government of Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty, and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the laws of the United States, now to be assumed and undertaken by the government of Cuba.

Lawful Rights of United States. "IV.—That all acts of the United States in Cuba during its military occupancy thereof are ratified and validated, and all lawful rights acquired thereunder shall be maintained and protected by the United States.

"V.—That the government of Cuba will execute and, as far as necessary, extend the plans already devised or other plans to be mutually agreed upon for the sanitation of the cities of the island, to the end that a recurrence of epidemic of disease may be prevented or its progress checked and the people and commerce of Cuba, as well as to the commerce of the southern ports of the United States and the people residing therein.

"VI.—That the government of Cuba consents that the United States may, as a part of the permanent treaty to be entered into between the United States and the people of Cuba, the title thereto being left to future adjustment by treaty.

"VII.—To enable the United States to maintain the independence of Cuba, and to protect the people thereof, as well as for its own defense, the government of Cuba will sell or lease to the United States lands necessary for coaling or naval stations at certain specified points to be agreed upon with the president of the United States.

Forms a Permanent Treaty. "VIII.—That by way of further assurance the government of Cuba will embody the foregoing provisions in a permanent treaty with the United States.

"The people of Cuba, having framed a constitution embracing the foregoing requirements and having elected a president, who is soon to take office, the time is near for the fulfillment of the pledge of the United States to leave the government and control of the island of Cuba to its people. I am advised by the secretary of war that it is now expected that the installation of the government of Cuba and the termination of the military occupation of that island by the United States will take place on the twentieth of May next.

RHODES PICKS BURIAL SPOT

His Memorial on a Hilltop Will Be a Prominent Feature of Striking Landscape.

LONDON, March 27.—In a dispatch from Capetown the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Cecil Rhodes, when he last visited Matopos Hills, selected the spot where he desired to be buried and gave instructions to an architect concerning the memorial there to be erected, which will be a prominent feature of the striking landscape.

The date of burial is doubtful, says the correspondent, owing to the necessity of constructing a special carriage road from Bulawayo. At present there is nothing but a single track. Work on this road has already been begun, but its completion will require one month.

The executors of Cecil Rhodes are Lord Rosebery, Earl Grey, Alfred Beit, a director of the British Chartered South Africa company, Mitchell, B. A. Hawley, counsel for the British Chartered South Africa company, and Dr. Jameson. The original will of Cecil Rhodes is in London and will be published soon.

CAPE TOWN, March 27.—The preparations for the state funeral of Cecil Rhodes, which will take place here April 2, are already in progress. Flags are half-masted everywhere.

Those who attended the sick bed say Mr. Rhodes continually sorrowed over the fact that he left so much unaccomplished. "So little done, so much to do," was an expression which he used more than once.

During Mr. Rhodes' illness all kinds of novel means were utilized to counteract the trying heat. Boxes of ice were let into the rooms of the seaside cottage at Muldenberg, where he died yesterday, punkas were continually kept in motion and extra windows were cut in the walls.

PRINCESS RADZIWILL HELD

She is Committed for Trial and Fines \$10,000.

CAPE TOWN, March 27.—The hearing of the charges against Princess Radziwill, who is accused of forgery in connection with the purchase of the Cape Colony, was resumed today. The princess testified in her own behalf. She was committed for trial and her bond fixed at \$10,000. It was furnished by herself and two sureties.

Evidence submitted by the prosecution showed that August Princess Radziwill received two telegrams sent from Capetown to Kenilworth, Cape Colony, and purporting to be from B. A. Hawley, counsel for the British South African Chartered company.

The princess subsequently bribed a junior clerk in the telegraph office at Kenilworth for 10 shillings to intercept telegrams of the office of origin of these telegrams. She then showed the message to a firm of attorneys as cablegrams from the solicitor of Mr. Rhodes. This was done with the object of securing a low rate of discount on a bill for \$2,000.

Princess Radziwill afterward attempted to discount notes for \$3,000 and \$5,000. The indictment against the princess includes charges of forgery, perjury, fraud and a charge of contravention of the telegraph act.

RED BADGE OF REVOLUTION

Hat Bands of Courage Stir Up Excitement in the Harbor of Panama.

PANAMA, Colombia, March 27.—Great excitement was aroused here this evening by the arrival of the government gunboat Chucuito, towing a schooner filled with men wearing red bands on their hats, the insignia of the revolutionists. Chucuito met and captured the vessel of Capra. It is laden with salt and ammunition for the revolutionary general Lugo, who is operating in the vicinity of Capra. Among the prisoners on board the schooner were two officers, who were captured at Agua Dulce. Both officers were wounded. The correspondence captured with the steamer is said to be of considerable value to the government.

The revolutionary general, Herrera, and his staff are reported to be on their way to Chiriqui on board the gunboat Padilla. The government gunboat Boyaca is on the lookout for other revolutionary vessels. It is reported here that the government soldiers wounded during the recent fighting at David and Agua Dulce have not received proper medical attention.

ICE FLOES THREATEN SEALERS

Gale Rages Around Sealing Vessels on North Atlantic Coast.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 27.—The sealing steamer Leopard has just arrived here and reports terrible weather along the coast. Vessels which have arrived from Europe with cargoes of salt report vast ice floes off the Virgin Rocks and the Grand Banks and directly in the track of Atlantic shipping. The presence of ice in that locality is regarded as confirmation of the belief that the missing plan line steamer Huronian was lost there.

BOWS TO BEET SUGAR MEN

Trust Finally Acknowledges Industry is Too Firmly Established.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—(Special Telegram.)—The action of the ways and means committee upon the proposition to give tariff concessions in Cuba depends largely upon the course of Representative Babcock. Mr. Babcock has been claimed by both sides. It was asserted today that Mr. Babcock, after a talk with the president, had decided to join with Payne, Dabzell and other members of the ways and means committee who favor concessions.

It was declared, furthermore, that Mr. Babcock had been bulldozed into abandoning the beet sugar men through threats of depriving him of the chairmanship of his congressional committee. But late this evening the insurgents, as the beet sugar men are called, positively that Mr. Babcock will stand by them, at least to the extent of demanding the repeal of the differential as a pre-requisite to his vote upon any reduction upon Cuban raw sugar.

If Mr. Babcock stands firm on that ground it will be impossible to secure a report upon any bill which gives the sugar trust the advantage of a differential duty upon refined sugar.

Trust Bays Up Beet Factories. In this connection it is learned tonight that the sugar trust has come to the conclusion that the beet sugar interest is too firmly established to be crushed out, and in consequence new tactics have been planned. The trust is taking steps to acquire control of the beet sugar factories and to this end its agents are active in the western states obtaining large interests in the stock of the existing companies, and in some instances negotiating for the erection of new plants. According to a dispatch received within twenty-four hours the trust has already purchased a half interest in each of the factories at Castro and Alma, Mich., also at Crosswell in the same state; the plant at Cutler, Utah, as well as one in Nebraska and another in California. In addition it is said that the trust has secured control of the building of a factory at Bay City, Mich.

The situation, so far as the beet sugar industry is concerned, seems to be much like that of the democratic party in Ohio a few years ago, when the trust, the Hill. Return to Washington in the middle of the campaign, he exclaimed, in answer to a question as to the outlook: "We've got 'em! We've got 'em—unless they buy us!"

Senator Millard today introduced a bill providing that the surveyor general of customs at Omaha shall receive an annual salary of \$1,000 and be permitted in addition to retain the fees of the office. A similar measure has been presented in the house.

IOWA DELEGATION TO CONFER

The Iowa delegation will meet at 2:30 Saturday afternoon, according to call issued by Senator Allison today, to talk over questions of federal aid to the state.

Senator Harrison's bill extending until January 1, 1903, the time for the settlement of the claims of several states for reimbursement for expenses incurred by the raising, supporting and equipment of volunteer regiments for service in the war with Spain was today favorably reported to the senate.

The agricultural appropriation bill to be reported to the house next week contains a provision appropriating \$50,000 to continue work on irrigation investigations. The bill also directs the agricultural experiment station to co-operate with the officers of the irrigation investigations in carrying on irrigation experiments in such manner and to such an extent as may be warranted, with due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the western states and territories.

Some time ago Senator Warren secured from the War department an appropriation of \$4,000 to build a road between Fort Russell and Cheyenne. Of the bids received the lowest was \$5,700, and the work was not undertaken. After a conference today with Representative Mondell, the secretary of war agreed to make an additional appropriation of \$1,700, and the work will be undertaken. The secretary has not decided whether the contract will be let under the former bid or re-advertised.

MINORITY AGAINST LACEY BILL

Representatives Mondell of Wyoming, Shafroth of Colorado, Jones of Washington and Fordney of Michigan today filed a minority report against the Lacey bill to transfer the control of the forest reserves from the interior department to the Agricultural department. The transfer of reserves proposed by the bill is opposed on the ground that a complete transfer is impracticable, because of the legal questions relative to the transfer of rights in the land selections, and mining rights must necessarily be determined by the interior department; further, that the interior department is well adapted to administer all the features of the forestry reserve management including policing, while the Agricultural department is not well qualified for such administrative functions. The report contends that great additional expense would be incurred by the transfer, as the Agricultural department would be compelled to appoint receivers of public money and special agents to perform duties within the reserve now performed by the interior land office agents and result in two systems of forest control under the government. The proposed transfer is pronounced impossible of operation, impracticable and expensive, and would lead to friction and conflict.

APPROVES GAME PROTECTION.

The minority approves the feature of the Lacey bill providing for game protection and to that question submits a substitute bill providing that on request of the governor of any state the whole or part of any forest reserve may be constituted a game preserve.

President Roosevelt has signed the South Omaha bridge bill. William Whitney Mannatt of New York, son of ex-Chancellor Mannatt of the University of Nebraska, is in Washington to participate in the competition for furnishing a design for a Grant memorial statue, which is to be erected in this city at a cost of \$250,000. Mr. Mannatt has also devised a design for a Grant memorial.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 27.—The Arkansas city council has adopted a resolution to erect a monument to the late Senator James H. Murray, who died in this city at the age of 82.

MILES OF PRAIRIE SUBMERGED

Dakota Weather Ties Up Northern Pacific and Other Railways Lines.

ST. PAUL, March 27.—For the second time within two weeks the main line of the Northern Pacific is blocked and passenger traffic is seriously interrupted. Ten days ago the North Dakota section of the line was tied up by the worst storm in fifteen years, accompanied by fierce winds, tremendous snows and midwinter temperature.

Reports today show that trains are now blocked by spring rains and floods over miles of prairies. The sudden change in temperature melted the snow. Then came severe rains which have transformed stretches of prairie roads into mud. The water between Mandan and Jamestown, into veritable lakes. At many points the main line tracks are completely covered by the water.

Farther north the Great Northern line has suffered severely, and the floods have not been near enough to block trains. Still farther north the "Soe" line has had trouble, although being in a more broken country it has been less affected. Trains on both lines are delayed.

The Northern Pacific system from the west to the east has not yet arrived. The overflow due this afternoon is also blocked and reports to operating officials tonight indicate that the blockade may not be lifted tomorrow. At midnight a train made up at Jamestown reached St. Paul, bringing in travelers from the points of the flooded country. Some of the Northern Pacific westbound trains have been transferred to the Great Northern at Fargo and will go to the coast over that route.

Reports from Winnipeg say that the Great Northern's Manitoba division is tied up by the water, but that the transcontinental traffic by the Canadian railway is little delayed.

EIGHT INCHES OF RAINFALL

Mississippi Has More Water Than It Craves and Railroads Can't Navigate.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 27.—Nearly eight inches of rain in the past forty-eight hours has almost isolated Vicksburg. Not a train on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley road has entered or left the city since 8:30 last night, when a passenger train left for New Orleans. This morning the water is getting so fast as Port Gibson, eighteen miles south, where it is asserted the tracks are washed away for two miles.

The train due here this morning ran into a washout near Port Gibson. The engine, mail and baggage cars going into the ditch. No one was seriously hurt. Passenger trains are stalled north and south of the city.

Baker's creek between this city and Jackson is out of its banks, causing a suspension of traffic on the Alabama & Vicksburg railroad. At Yazoo City the greater part of the town is flooded and washouts are reported at many points on the railroad near there.

TORNADO SWEEPS ARKANSAS

Destroys Much Property in Clark County and Injures Several Persons.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 27.—Advised today from Belvoir, Clark county, state that a tornado swept Clark county, destroying property and injuring several persons. The Yeager yardwood plant and the J. G. Clark mill were destroyed. The schoolhouse, which was a one-story frame, was blown down, was part of the destruction. The school occupied by D. Davis and another occupied by W. B. Hay. The wife and baby of the latter were injured.

SUPPRESS TILLMAN TACTICS

Senators Favor Suggestions to Govern Conduct During Debate.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The senate committee on rules today considered the various amendments to the Tillman bill, but do not anticipate that this will or can affect those fifty or more indicted parties who have been tried already and sentenced or liberated.

GAZETTE-HERALD IS SOLD

St. Joseph Morning Paper Bought by Lewis Gaylor and M. F. Kaufman.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 27.—The Gazette-Herald, the only morning and Sunday paper in St. Joseph, was sold today for \$50,000. The purchasers are Lewis Gaylor and M. F. Kaufman of Colorado Springs, Colo. Mr. Gaylor sold the Colorado Springs Telegraph for \$50,000. Mr. Kaufman is the owner of a large dry goods store in Colorado Springs and formerly lived in St. Joseph. The paper will be called the Gazette. The politics will be changed to conform with the present registration. The new owners will erect a building and install a new plant as soon as possible. In the meantime the mechanical work will be done on the plant of the Daily News, former proprietor.

MAY PROSECUTE LYNCHERS

Authorities Say Action Will Be Brought Against Leaders in Execution of Negro Wallace.

LA JUNTA, Colo., March 27.—The authorities claim to have the names of some of the leaders in the lynching of W. H. Wallace, the colored railway porter charged with assault on Mrs. Henrietta Miller, and it is said prosecutions will be begun against them at the April term of court.

HOLDS GRAND JURY INVALID

Judge Baxter Practically Nullifies Over Two Hundred Indictments.

COURT FINDS THAT DRAWING OF GRAND JURY WAS PARTLY UNDER ONE LAW AND PARTLY UNDER ANOTHER.

Acting under the instruction of Judge Baxter, a jury in criminal court at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon returned a verdict in the Hill case that makes it possible for about 250 of the 260 indictments returned by the last grand jury to be knocked out by the indicted parties simply filing pleas in abatement.

Among these are about 200 slot machine proprietors and their worry is practically an end. It is thought to be the determination of the county attorney to prosecute all the other fifty parties indicted, but not yet tried, and should all these choose to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by this decision they can make it cost the county between \$1,000 and \$15,000 to get the cases started through the justice courts and back to where they are at present. In addition to this there would have to be included, in figuring what the decision costs the county, the expense incurred by the grand jury during the time it devoted to the preparation of the indictments which are now affected. In view of the fact that the total cost of the sixty-four days' sitting was \$4,239.50, this factor must be conceded to be no small one.

DEADLY WORK WITH REVOLVER

Kansas Grocer Shoots Divorced Wife Fatally, Her Mother Seriously and Kills Self.

EMPORIA, Kan., March 27.—Stephen G. Conkling of the grocery firm of Emery & Conkling today shot and fatally wounded his divorced wife, shot and seriously wounded his mother-in-law, Mrs. Silvers, after which he discharged the tea remaining in the bullet in the pistol into his own heart, dying instantly.

The tragedy which occurred at the home of Mrs. Silvers was the outgrowth of matrimonial troubles which terminated in a divorce suit during the last term of court. Conkling had been married to his wife a number of times since the divorce was granted and when he appeared at the house today he began to shoot before she could escape. One of the bullets intended for her struck her mother.

LABOR BREAK OVER CARNEGIE

Racine Workmen Stop Library Scheme and Split Up Union Banks.

RACINE, Wis., March 27.—The refusal of Racine laboring men to allow the acceptance by the city of a library offered by Andrew Carnegie will probably break up the Trades council, which includes all the unions. The members of this council presented a protest to the city council against the library, but withdrew it without consulting the Trades council. For this they were expelled.—They were re-elected to the central body by their respective unions, excepting a refusal to accept their credentials three big unions left the Trades council tonight. It is expected others will follow.

GUEVARRA WILL SURRENDER

Promises to Give Up Command and Rides to General Smith.

MANILA, March 27.—General Smith, in command of the American forces on the island of Samar, had a three-hour interview yesterday with the insurgent general, Guevarra, and several officers of his command. Guevarra succeeded General Lubau as insurgent leader in Samar and has signed an agreement of surrendering to the American authorities.

TO EFFECT WESTERN COMBINE

Conferees Seek to Consolidate Trans-Mississippi Irrigation and Mining Congresses.

DENVER, Colo., March 27.—Speaker R. F. Montgomery of the Colorado house of representatives left for Washington tonight as a representative of the Trans-Mississippi congress to confer with representatives of the National Irrigation congress and the International Mining congress, concerning the proposed consolidation of the three bodies.

PACKING HOUSE IN MEXICO

North American Beef Company Will Try Yankee Methods in Uruapan.

CHICAGO, March 27.—John W. McKey of the North American Beef company today let to George T. Clarke of Jonathan Clarke Sons & Co., of Chicago, a contract to erect a \$200,000 packing house in Uruapan, Mich., Mex. This will be the first plant of its kind in Old Mexico and will be thoroughly modern. The long distance and hot climate, added to the fact that refrigeration on the route is almost impossible, has prevented the shipment of dressed beef from the United States to Mexico.

REV. E. L. LAMAR HELD IN JAIL

Preacher Who Killed Colvin Van Winkle Talks Morals to Fellow Prisoners.

ARDMORE, L. T., March 27.—Rev. E. L. Lamar, the holiness preacher, who shot and killed Colvin Van Winkle, in front of his church at Cumberland, Sunday night, has been bound over with bail and placed in jail here to await the action of the grand jury. He refuses to make a statement, and spends his time preaching to his fellow prisoners.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair in West, Showers and Colder in East Portion Friday; Saturday, Fair; North Winds.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temp., Deg., and another column. It shows temperature forecasts for various hours and days.

DOWIEITES UNDER QUARANTINE

One Case of Smallpox Withers the "Leaves of Healing" for Awhite.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Discovery of smallpox in the building at 644-47 Michigan avenue, occupied by John Alex. Dowie as a college, chapel, hotel and publication office of Leaves of Healing, resulted in 132 Dowieites being quarantined there today. Even if no new cases of the disease develop these followers of Dowie and nearly a score of servants employed in the place will not be allowed to leave it for twenty days.

DEADLY WORK WITH REVOLVER

Kansas Grocer Shoots Divorced Wife Fatally, Her Mother Seriously and Kills Self.

EMPORIA, Kan., March 27.—Stephen G. Conkling of the grocery firm of Emery & Conkling today shot and fatally wounded his divorced wife, shot and seriously wounded his mother-in-law, Mrs. Silvers, after which he discharged the tea remaining in the bullet in the pistol into his own heart, dying instantly.

The tragedy which occurred at the home of Mrs. Silvers was the outgrowth of matrimonial troubles which terminated in a divorce suit during the last term of court. Conkling had been married to his wife a number of times since the divorce was granted and when he appeared at the house today he began to shoot before she could escape. One of the bullets intended for her struck her mother.

LABOR BREAK OVER CARNEGIE

Racine Workmen Stop Library Scheme and Split Up Union Banks.

RACINE, Wis., March 27.—The refusal of Racine laboring men to allow the acceptance by the city of a library offered by Andrew Carnegie will probably break up the Trades council, which includes all the unions. The members of this council presented a protest to the city council against the library, but withdrew it without consulting the Trades council. For this they were expelled.—They were re-elected to the central body by their respective unions, excepting a refusal to accept their credentials three big unions left the Trades council tonight. It is expected others will follow.

GUEVARRA WILL SURRENDER

Promises to Give Up Command and Rides to General Smith.

MANILA, March 27.—General Smith, in command of the American forces on the island of Samar, had a three-hour interview yesterday with the insurgent general, Guevarra, and several officers of his command. Guevarra succeeded General Lubau as insurgent leader in Samar and has signed an agreement of surrendering to the American authorities.

TO EFFECT WESTERN COMBINE

Conferees Seek to Consolidate Trans-Mississippi Irrigation and Mining Congresses.

DENVER, Colo., March 27.—Speaker R. F. Montgomery of the Colorado house of representatives left for Washington tonight as a representative of the Trans-Mississippi congress to confer with representatives of the National Irrigation congress and the International Mining congress, concerning the proposed consolidation of the three bodies.

PACKING HOUSE IN MEXICO

North American Beef Company Will Try Yankee Methods in Uruapan.

CHICAGO, March 27.—John W. McKey of the North American Beef company today let to George T. Clarke of Jonathan Clarke Sons & Co., of Chicago, a contract to erect a \$200,000 packing house in Uruapan, Mich., Mex. This will be the first plant of its kind in Old Mexico and will be thoroughly modern. The long distance and hot climate, added to the fact that refrigeration on the route is almost impossible, has prevented the shipment of dressed beef from the United States to Mexico.

REV. E. L. LAMAR HELD IN JAIL

Preacher Who Killed Colvin Van Winkle Talks Morals to Fellow Prisoners.

ARDMORE, L. T., March 27.—Rev. E. L. Lamar, the holiness preacher, who shot and killed Colvin Van Winkle, in front of his church at Cumberland, Sunday night, has been bound over with bail and placed in jail here to await the action of the grand jury. He refuses to make a statement, and spends his time preaching to his fellow prisoners.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY

Grave Offense Alleged Against Members of House of Representatives.

ARISE OVER SALE OF DANISH WEST INDIES

Case is Presented by Richardson, Leader of the Democratic Bids.

DIRECTLY INVOLVES AGENT OF DENMARK

He Admits Agency of Attempting to Bribe Members and Press.

AFFAIR STIRS UP GREAT EXCITEMENT

House Decides Unanimously to Investigate Charges and Committee is Appointed by Speaker Henderson.

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 receipt 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 Walter Christmas to the Danish government, who alleged that he had employed corrupt means to bring about the negotiation for the sale of the islands.

The reports from which Mr. Richardson quoted mentioned the names of Abner McKinley and his partner, Colonel Brown; C. W. Knox, who was described as "an intimate friend of Senator Hanna"; Richard P. Jones, who was said to be a member of the firm of Jones, Gardner and Co., of the house; and two press associations, the names of which were not given, as having been interested in the matter.

The charges against members of congress were not specific. Upon the basis of this report a rule was asked the adoption of a resolution for the appointment of an investigating committee of seven. The speaker ruled that the matter was privileged after Mr. Richardson had amended his resolution so as to specifically include members of the house.

Great excitement attended the whole proceeding. Mr. Cannon of Illinois insisted that Mr. Richardson's presentation was fragmentary and that the whole matter should go over until tomorrow, until members might read the documents 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.

PERSONNEL OF COMMITTEE

The speaker appointed the following committee to make the investigation: Messrs. Jones (rep. of Pennsylvania), Hill (rep. of Illinois), Manning (rep. of Missouri), McCall (rep. of Massachusetts), Richardson (dem. of Tennessee), Dismore (dem. of Arkansas) and Cowherd (dem. of Missouri). The army appropriation bill was subsequently passed without material amendment. A rule was adopted to make the bill to retire officers of the regular service a continuing order until disposal of the order not to interfere with appropriation or revenue bills or conference reports.

The resolution presented by Mr. Richardson is in part as follows:

Whereas, one Walter Christmas, a subject of Denmark, who is now, and who has been for several years, a diplomatic agent representing Denmark, and who is empowered, and with the government of the United States for the Danish West Indies, to purchase the islands of the United States for the sale of the islands, has submitted a secret and confidential report to his government, and

Whereas, said Christmas, agent and representative and informant in his report to this government, declares and sets forth among other things that he has authorized and obligated himself to pay, and has paid, to the government of Denmark, money arising from the sale of said islands to the United States, the same shall have been declared by the government of Denmark for the express purpose, as has been declared in his report, to be the bribing of members of the United States house of representatives and others of the house of representatives, and to subvert the government of the United States, and to prevent the sale of the islands by the government of Denmark, and

Resolved, That the committee on the subject of the sale of the islands of the United States, be and they are hereby authorized to investigate the charges and circumstances, contracts, etc., which in any manner have for their object the bribery or the attempted bribery of members of the United States congress or of the payment of any valuable consideration of any kind or character to any member of them to vote for or to assist in procuring the adoption or ratification of the said treaty of sale of the said islands.

The republican leaders hurriedly consulted 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 was not privileged. The resolution, Mr. Payne said, contemptuously, was based upon an alleged secret report to the Danish government. Instantly Mr. Richardson met this with the 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 in