

TILLMAN LAND GRAB

President Gives Out Copy of Evidence He Sent to the Senate.

DEAL MADE WITH PROMOTERS

Senator Said He Wanted Eight of the Best Quarters Available.

LAND HELD BY RAILROADS

Influence Used to Cause Them to Relinquish Title.

LETTER FRANKED THROUGH MAIL

Photographic Copies of Correspondence Disproves Utterance of Senator on Floor—He Will Reply Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt tonight made public the details of an investigation by postoffice inspectors and secret service agents of Senator Tillman's connection with an alleged "land grab" in Oregon. As he presents the evidence to Senator Hale, in response to the latter's request to the heads of the various executive departments for a statement of the operations of the secret service, the president undertakes to show:

That Mr. Tillman used his influence as a senator in an effort to force the government to compel a railroad corporation to relinquish its control of land granted from the United States in order that he and his family and his secretary, J. B. Knight, might profit through the purchase of some of the land.

That the senator used his government franking privilege in numerous instances for the use of private business.

Comparatively few senators were favored with the opportunity of reading the president's report to Senator Hale, but those who did read the report took a serious view of it, although most of the senators refused to believe that Mr. Tillman had ever done anything in violation of his oath as senator.

Senator Tillman did not permit the fact that the president was giving out the charges against him to alter his determination to make no statement until Monday. He said that he could not make his reply so complete as he would desire for tomorrow's papers and that he would therefore withhold whatever remarks he might have to make until Monday, when he would make a statement to the senate.

No effort was made by him to conceal the fact that when he had learned the details concerning the re-grant he had made in the names of himself and members of his family, and declared at most he would give up possession of only a few hundred acres. His efforts were, after all, in his own interest.

Immediately after the conclusion of the chaplain's prayer Monday, Mr. Tillman will ask the recognition of the chair on a question of personal privilege. Departing from his custom of extemporaneous speaking, he will read his statement, thus insuring more careful adherence to what he desires to say than he would be able to give in offhand speech.

Letter to Senator Hale.

The communication to Senator Hale is nearly 3000 words in length, in addition thereto is appended numerous exhibits, including copies of letters written by Senator Tillman and his agent, William E. Lee, showing that they did make an effort to secure several quarter sections of the Oregon land, and the reports of the postoffice inspectors who inspected the transactions of the land grants.

It was through this investigation that the alleged interest of Senator Tillman was brought to light, and, fortunately, it appears that it was at his instigation the inquiry was begun.

The president's communication to Senator Hale is as follows:

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Table with 7 columns (SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT) and 2 rows of numbers. Includes 'THE WEATHER' and 'DOMESTIC' sections.

FOREIGN

Yuan Shi Kai, deposed Chinese councillor, is under charge of investigating murder of emperor and may be tried for the offense.

NEBRASKA

Radical democratic members of the state senate make up to the fact that the corporations are organizing that body and may join with the republicans to head off move.

LOCAL

Commissioner Bruning resents criticism of republican clubs of his action as member of the board.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

Live stock markets. Grain markets. Wheat. Corn.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS

Table with columns for ship names, ports, and arrival/departure times.

ONE CONTEST IS UNSETTLED

Bi-partisan Board Unable to Decide Fight for Lieutenant Governorship in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—State officers receiving a plurality of the votes in the November election, with the exception of aspirants for the lieutenant governorship, were declared elected by the Missouri legislature today.

COAL CAUSES FLEET'S DELAY

Lack of Lighter Facilities at Port Said Prevents the Ships Leaving.

PORT SAID, Jan. 8.—The battleship Missouri left here this morning for Athens, Italy in the day the Kentucky left for Tripoli.

EARL MARRIES JANE MILLS

Daughter of Ogden Mills of New York to Join the English Aristocracy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Earl of Granard and Miss Beatrice Mills, daughter of Ogden Mills of this city, went to the city hall marriage license bureau today and obtained a license to be married.

AUTHOR MUST STAND TRIAL

Man Who Sold Alleged Cleveland Article Must Face Charges.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Broughton Brandenberg, through counsel today, made a strong plea to have his case marked off the criminal court calendar, but Justice Dowling decided that the writer must stand trial on January 15 in charges of grand larceny in the second degree.

MATHEWS ISSUES A DEFY

Former Marshal Defends Taking Prisoners to Omaha Club.

SAYS PRESIDENT'S CHARGE FALSE

Insists He Did Not Fall Duty While Acting as United States Marshal and Especially in Richards-Comstock Case.

T. L. Mathews, who was summarily removed from the office of United States marshal for Nebraska by President Roosevelt because of the scandal connected with the Richards-Comstock land fencing case, on account of which his Assistant Attorney General, also removed, resents the reference to him by the president in his message to congress published last week. Mr. Mathews sends to The Bee a signed statement, dated from Fremont, which reads:

"The high respect in which I have held the office of the president of the United States has caused me to hesitate to make a public statement that would seemingly reflect on the occupant of that exalted place, but justice to my friends and myself demands that I refute the statement made by the president in his recent message, and which must have been made on false information.

"The charge that my removal was necessary before satisfactory progress could be made in the prosecution of the offenders in the land cases is in only character as unwarranted, ill-considered and unqualifiedly false. The president has not now and never has had, so far as I know, a scintilla of evidence that I, as United States marshal, did in any manner, way or place, obstruct or hinder the administration of justice. He has now in his possession the evidence, in letters written to him and without my solicitation, from General Manderson, Governor Crouse and other men of high character, saying that my record as United States marshal commanded high praise for efficiency, integrity and faithful performance of duty.

"The president has followed an unbroken precedent of thirty years' standing. He had evidence that in that case I did what I had been instructed by the court to do in like cases. He had the evidence of his own attorney general, who, when visited by the entire Nebraska delegation in my behalf, said, 'I admit that the president has made an excellent officer, but an example had to be made.' The following letter from Congressman Pollard is pertinent here:

"Mr. T. L. Mathews, Omaha, Neb.—My Dear Sir: I wish to assure you that it was with a great deal of pleasure I accompanied the Nebraska delegation when called on by the attorney general regarding your case. I feel that you were very loyal to the country in your position with the delegation in any extent.

"The president has the evidence of his own knowledge, for he said to me in his private office that he had personally investigated my official record and that he had found it good. He further said that after investigating my record and facts connected with my removal, he had made up his mind to restore me to the marshaling, but he declined to do so because of policy to do so, and gave as his chief reason for that course that democrats were charging that prosecutions in the land cases were not being made in good faith and that my removal was made to show that the administration was in earnest.

"The president has been led to believe that I had been guilty of any crime, but I had declared in his presence, and myself were acting in collusion to belittle the work of the administration, and when I presented the letter from Judge Munger, exonerating me from any wrong, he remarked that that only made my case weaker, and with much emphasis, added that if he could get at 'that judge' he would fix him too. He was then kind enough to say that I made a favorable impression upon him, that my case appealed to him, and that later on he would or might be glad to do something for me.

"Mr. Roosevelt's complaint made at that time was not that I had obstructed the administration of justice, or violated any law, but he was guilty of any crime, but he said that I had made a mistake in not putting the defendant in jail. The commitment under which I held the defendants did not authorize me to do so, and without an order from the court, commanding me to put them in jail, and naming the jail, and authorizing the jailer to receive them, which I did not do. Richards and Comstock in jail that I had put the president in jail, and when I said that to him, and informed him that I had been so advised by some of the best attorneys in Nebraska, he intimated that he did not attach much value to the opinions of a Nebraska lawyer. In view of the friendly reception given me by the president, his twice repeated and voluntary statement that he (would) or might be glad to do something for me later on, makes his new charge, never before heard of by me, beyond my comprehension. The statement of the president, that my removal was the result of information furnished by the detectives, does not agree with the statement made to me by the president, in his letter to me, said he got his information from the press. The charge that I obstructed the administration of justice is disproved by the facts as they appear of record.

"The Krause brothers were indicted for fencing the public lands by a grand jury summoned by my office. They were tried and convicted by a jury summoned by my office, and in charge of a bailiff appointed by me. Where did I obstruct justice in this case?

Judge Munger's Part.

"Richards and Comstock were indicted by a grand jury summoned by my office. Every paper placed in my hands for service in this case was served by my office. The defendants appeared in court and pleaded guilty without trial. They were arraigned for sentence and the court pronounced sentence. With the terms of that sentence I had no more to do than had the president. I received the order of the court as it came to me, executed it as Judge Munger says I did, in his letter that I presented to the president, 'agreeable to the letter and spirit of the court's order,' from which I quote as follows:

"I am just in receipt of yours of the 14th. (Continued on Third Page.)



MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA From the New York World.

HOUSE ATTRACTS A CROWD

Debate on President's Message the Magnet Which Draws People.

SMITH SPEAKS OF STEWART CASE

Denies His Action on Secret Service Question Was Influenced by Fact Stewart Was Fellow Townsman of His.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—It has been years since senators of the United States showed as great interest in what their associates in the lower branch of the national legislature were doing as today, when Representative Perkins of New York, chairman of the special committee appointed to consider President Roosevelt's statements as to the secret service in relation to members of the house of representatives, made his report.

In anticipation of a field day, the galleries were jammed long before midday, there being every indication that smarting under the strictures of the chief executive, members of the house would hand the president some extremely spicy and very warm language in justification of the resolution which condemns the president for his outspoken criticism of a coordinate branch of the government. In this assumption the crowds in attendance upon the house were not disappointed, for there was a humorous, biting and invective attack and parry. Splendid oratory graced the occasion, the house rising in many instances to warmth of language of those supporting the resolution, while the opponents of the resolution, friends of President Roosevelt, made a magnificent stand for the rights of the executive, arguing that Mr. Roosevelt meant no disrespect to members of the body in singling out Messrs. Tawney of Minnesota, Walter I. Smith of Iowa, Shelby of Kentucky and Fitzgerald of New York for special mention in connection with the defeat of an appropriation asked for the purpose of furthering the work of the secret service.

Among the senators noticed on the floor during the debate were Brown and Burket of Nebraska, Gamble and Kittredge of South Dakota, Dooliver of Iowa, Warner of Missouri, Burrows of Michigan, Hemenway of Indiana, Borah of Idaho, Keam of New Jersey and quite a number of democratic senators, headed by Gore of Oklahoma.

FRESH SHOCK AT MESSINA

Industrial Quake Last Night Throws Inhabitant Into Great Panic.

MESSINA, Jan. 8.—An undulatory earthquake shock caused a great panic last night.

The body of a man who lived on the third floor above Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cheney in the American consulate building, was taken out of the ruins yesterday evening. The work to recover the bodies of the Cheneyes is progressing.

THREATS OF DIVINE WRATH

Miss Bernard Warns Prison Investigating Committee God is Watching Them.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 8.—Miss Kate Bernard, state superintendent of charities and correction of Oklahoma, declared today at the Lansing penitentiary investigation that she was not being treated fairly, and warned the Kansas investigators that God was watching the hearing and would hold them responsible.

It was Miss Bernard's original charges that Oklahoma prisoners were being inhumanely treated that brought about the investigation. Today when Senator Reed, one of the commissioners appointed by Governor Hoch of Kansas, was questioning the witness, and asking her to be more explicit, Miss Bernard displayed anger and declared she was not being given a fair chance to support her charges.

ADAIR MYSTERY IS UNSOLVED

No Clue Has Been Found to Either of the Two Missing Men.

METROIT, Jan. 8.—Rumors, theories and conjectures are the only harvest thus far of the sensational "rattle run" Methodist church murder mystery, and the rumors that either the missing Rev. John H. Carmichael or the equally sought Gideon W. Brown, whose village carpenter had been seen since the murder in the church tower, passing through some place or driving along some road proved to be baseless when traced to their sources.

Mrs. Carmichael, wife of the missing preacher, was today taken to Fort Huron with a number of other residents of the village of Adair, to be questioned by the prosecuting attorney.

There was no charge laid against Mrs. Carmichael and the officers stated that she was subpoenaed to be examined simply that the officers might secure every trifling fact in her possession that could bear on the disappearance of her husband and Browning. The suggestion that the gruesome relics of a human being taken from the church stove may have come from a cadaver and that the blood scalped about the church may not have been human blood, did not receive much support today.

Mrs. Smith, Browning's sister, today confirmed the identification of the scarpin found in the stove as belonging to her brother. She went further and stated that she herself had planned it in his necktie before he left home the day of the murder.

Mrs. Carmichael today stated that the barrel of carpet rags which was said to have been shipped by her husband several days ago to his sister, Mrs. Jacob Maier, living near Eldon, O., were prepared and forwarded by herself.

HOUSE TABLES MESSAGES

Congressmen Decline to Consider Secret Service Communication.

COMMITTEE REPORT IS READ

Chairman Perkins Declares President's Words Constitute Breach of Privileges of House and Should Not Be Received.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—After having made him the target all day for criticism with here and there words of commendation, the house of representatives tonight, by a vote of 213 to 35, rebuked the president by tabling so much of his message as reflected on members of congress in connection with his recommendations regarding the secret service detectives, and also deciding it to be the sense of the house that they shall decline to consider any communications from any source which is not in its own judgment respectful.

With feelings of outraged dignity and pride on the part of many of its members, the house today gave itself up to a discussion of the subject of the message of the president which had caused the executive branch of the government.

CLIPPING OF WINGS

Douglas Senators Not to Have it All Their Own Way on Organization.

ANTI-CORPORATION MEN WAKE

First Break in the Program Comes on the Banking Committee.

FIGHT ON OTHER POSITIONS

House Committees Expected to Be Ready for Monday's Caucus.

POOL IS INCLINED TO KICK OVER

Says He Will Approve of Only Such Portions of Committee Recommendations as Please Him, But—

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The wings of the senate organizers have been clipped, except possibly on the option question.

This is the opinion of a leading senator of the majority party expressed today after the committee on standing committees had been in session for several hours and adjourned until Monday, when the completion of the committees will be taken up.

The assertion is possibly true, unless the senator is deceived in the outward manifestation of a conciliatory spirit from the Douglas county delegation. He has been assured, however, that the committees will not be plugged, as evidently was the intention of the outset, in the favor of the allied interests.

For the last few days the Douglas contingent that started in to rule with a high hand has been more cautious. The introduction of the Diez motion to increase the number of the banking committee to seven was public notice of their capitulation. Since then there have been other evidences to the same effect.

It has since transpired that the Douglas county managers, who seized the committee on standing committees and attempted to appoint all the bankers in the senate on the banking committee, with most of the railroad and corporation committees that were unsatisfactory to the more radical members, found they would have been a minority in a caucus of the majority party at any time the members were called. Quietly, a few of the leaders opposed to the methods instituted, circulated a call for a caucus and had the assurance of Messrs. Tibbets, Henry and Diez that they would sign the call if necessary to protest against the action of the standing committee. Without a majority in caucus, the organizers would have been helpless, and they yielded on the banking committee gracefully, without the necessity of holding the caucus. They are now in the act of yielding on some of the other committees, but the process is a heart-rending one and it is quite likely that the opposition to them in the majority ranks, if caught napping at any time, will yet be outgeneraled.

How Slate Was Fixed.

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As had been forecasted, the report of the special committee appointed to deal with the language in the president's annual message in his special message of last Monday bearing on the secret service and reflecting members of congress, was submitted and is used as the basis for some of the most earnest and vigorous speeches ever heard in the historic chamber. The house was in no mood to treat the subject otherwise than seriously, although in the remarks which were made the references to the president almost invariably were couched in parliamentary language. Nor was the president without his supporters.

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