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## Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

### HALF A MILLION TO BRIBE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

#### Agreement of Denmark to Pay Its Diplomatic Agent That Sum to Buy Votes For the Treaty of Cession.

### THE AGENT'S ALLEGED SECRET REPORT

#### Mr. Richardson Reads Extracts in the House.

#### IT CREATES A GENUINE SENSATION

#### The Report Mentions the Names of Abner McKinley, C. W. Knox, "A Friend of Senator Hanna," and Others. The Charges Against Members of Congress Not Specific. Committee of Seven Appointed to Investigate.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., March 27.—A genuine sensation was caused in the House today by the presentation by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, the 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 Walter 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 from which Mr. Richardson read, 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. 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. 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 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, in order that 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.

The speaker immediately appointed the following committee to make investigation: Messrs. Dalzell, (Republican, Penna.); Hitt, (Rep., Ill.); Cousins, (Rep., Iowa); McCall, (Rep., Mass.); Richardson, (Dem., Tenn.); Dismore, (Dem., Ark.); and Cowherd, (Dem., Mo.). The Army Appropriation Bill was subsequently passed without material amendment, and a rule was adopted to make the bill to retire officers of the revenue cutter service, a continuing order undisposed of, the order not to interfere with appropriation or revenue bills or conference reports.

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 several years, a diplomatic agent and representative of the Government of Denmark, authorized and empowered to negotiate with the Government of the United States for the sale of the Danish West Indies Islands to the United States, and who was also the agent of the United States for the purchase of said islands, has submitted a secret and confidential report to his own Government and

"Whereas, the said Christmas, agent and representative, as aforesaid, in his report to his Government declares and sets forth among other things, the fact that the Government of Denmark has contracted, agreed and obligated itself to pay and turn over to him, the said Christmas, ten per centum, or about five hundred thousand dollars of the proceeds of the purchase money arising from the sale of said islands to the United States when the same shall have been paid by the United States to Denmark, for the express purpose as has been declared and set forth by him in his said secret report to his Government, and

in Washington, who represented Mr. Gardner and his friends in the House. These took an active part in the personal agitation, since they talked with a large number of members of Congress and agitated for the purchase of the islands. I had contracts with them both, according to which they and through them certain members of Congress should have a share of the commission if the sale took place, but the two gentlemen's agitation, expenses, etc., bills in restaurants and hotels, I had to pay. The two press associations, Abner McKinley and Brown, Evans, Knox and others, I had promised that their contracts should be guaranteed by the House of Seligman. To this the banking house had agreed, as it should in one way or another have to be recognized by the Danish Government."

Mr. Richardson said he did not charge that any Senator or member of Congress had been bribed. He had simply presented the allegations of this agent that money had to be used for bribing Congressmen. The charges had been published in this country and abroad, he said, giving the impression that conditions in the United States were "simply horrible." He therefore proposed this inquiry, so that each member could disclaim the charges so far as it affected him. Mr. Richardson said there was one unparliamentary feature to the affair, in that the State Department must have known of the publication of these charges prior to the ratification of the Danish treaty.

Mr. Cannon (Ills.), made the first rejoinder of any length. He pressed Mr. Richardson to know whether the report gave the name of a member or members of the House said to have been bribed and they engaged in a very sharp clash. Mr. Cannon was plainly laboring under considerable excitement.

Mr. Richardson insisted that the report did charge members of the House and Senate. "I have mentioned several of the names," said he, "I will repeat them if need be."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Cannon, breaking in, "that it would be wise to make this investigation, if it is worthy of investigation after the members of the House have had an opportunity to examine the documents which the gentleman from Tennessee has read."

"I do not believe that there is a man in the House who wants to investigate the mere statement of an acknowledged thief."

Mr. Cannon moved to postpone consideration of the resolution until tomorrow.

Mr. Underwood (Ala.), declared that the honor of the country was at stake in this matter. It mattered not, he said, whether Christmas was thief or knave. He had made the charges. They should be thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Cannon declared that he had never heard of this man Christmas until today; he had no knowledge or information concerning him, but according to his own belief, he was a briber and worse.

"But he was accredited by the Secretary of State," interposed Mr. Richardson, "and instructed to go to our minister in London."

"The gentleman artfully says the Secretary of State made this man his agent," cried Mr. Cannon, indignantly. "I know nothing about it. If anything ought to be investigated I am for an investigation."

"But these charges were printed in Denmark and were known here from January 28 to February 17," interposed Mr. Richardson. "Does the gentleman not think the Secretary of State should have called the attention of the Senate to charges that \$500,000 was being spent to bring about a successful termination of the negotiations?"

"I do not know anything about it," responded Mr. Cannon, warmly, "and until I do I will say nothing that would dishonor any one."

"I am not seeking to dishonor any one. I am seeking to prevent dishonor," replied Mr. Richardson.

The speaker then put the question on Mr. Cannon's motion to postpone. The Republicans generally voted for the motion, but such a stentorian chorus of noes came from the Democratic side that the speaker announced "the noes seem to have it."

Mr. Cannon did not ask for a division and the speaker declared the motion lost.

The resolutions were then perfected by the insertion of "it is alleged" before all assertions of fact. At the suggestion of Mr. Lacey (Iowa), the reference in the resolution to newspapers was changed to read "newspapers or press associations."

With these changes the resolutions were put to a vote and were carried without a dissenting voice.

**The Senate Proceedings.**  
Washington, March 27.—In the Senate today Mr. Harris, of Kansas, and Mr. Quarles, of Wisconsin, spoke at length on the Oleomargarine Bill. Mr. Harris supported the measure, but urged that an amendment which he proposed placing a tax of ten cents a pound on adulterated butter and regulating the manufacture and sale of renovated butter ought to be adopted.

### FROM ROOSEVELT TO THE CONGRESS

#### Regarding Diplomatic Representation in Cuba.

#### OFFICIALS AND SALARIES

#### He Recommends a Minister at Ten Thousand a Year.

#### TWO SECRETARIES OF THE LEGATION

#### A Consul General at Havana at a Salary of \$5,000 a Year. Consuls at Cienfuegos and at Santiago de Cuba.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., March 27.—The President this afternoon sent to Congress the following message recommending provision for diplomatic representation in Cuba:

"To the Congress of the United States: "I recommend 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 United States for the fiscal year ending June 30th, nineteen hundred and two, approved March 2, nineteen hundred and one, reading as follows:

"Provided further, that in fulfillment of the declaration contained in the joint resolution approved April 30th, 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:

"1. That the government of Cuba shall never enter into any treaty or other compact with any foreign power or powers which will 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, jurisdiction or control over any portion of said island.

"2. That said government shall not assume or contract any public debt, to pay the interest upon which, and to make reasonable sinking fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which, the ordinary revenues of the island, after defraying the current expenses of government shall be inadequate.

"3. 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 treaty of Paris on the United States, now to be assumed and undertaken by the government of Cuba.

"4. 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.

"5. 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 and infectious diseases may be prevented, thereby assuring protection to the people and commerce of Cuba, as well as to the commerce of southern ports of the United States and the people residing therein.

"6. That the Isle of Pines shall be omitted from the proposed constitutional boundaries of Cuba, the title there to be left until future adjustment by treaty.

"7. That 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.

"8. That by way of further assurance the government of Cuba will embody the foregoing provisions in a permanent treaty with the United States.

United States will take place on the 20th of May next.

"It is necessary and appropriate that the establishment of international relations with the government of Cuba should coincide with its inauguration, 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 negotiations of conventional agreements to carry out the provisions of the act above quoted. It is also advisable that consular representation be established without delay at the principal Cuban ports in order that commerce with the island may be conducted with due regard to the formalities prescribed by the revenue and navigation statutes of the United States and that American citizens in Cuba may have the customary local resorts open to them for their business needs and the ease arising, for the protection of their rights.

"I therefore recommend that provision be forthwith made and the salaries appropriated, to be immediately available for

"A. Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of Cuba \$10,000.

"B. Secretary of the legation \$2,000.

"C. Second secretary of the legation \$1,500.

"D. Consul General at Havana \$5,000.

"E. Consul at Cienfuegos, \$3,000; Consul at Santiago de Cuba, \$3,000.

"I do not recommend the present restoration of the consulates formerly maintained at Saracoa, Cardenas, Matanzas, Nuevitas, Sagua, Ciego and San Juan de los Remedios. The commercial interests at those ports heretofore have not been large. The consular fees collected there during the fiscal year 1898-7 aggregated \$752.10. It is believed that the actual needs of the six offices named 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 political conditions in the island of Cuba while under the Spanish crown affords little basis for estimating the local development of intercourse with this country under the influence of the new relations which have been created by the achievement of Cuban independence and which are to be broadened and strengthened in every proper way by conventional pacts with the Cubans and by wise and beneficent legislation, aiming to stimulate the commerce between the two countries, if the great task we accomplished in 1898 is to be fittingly accomplished.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
White House, Washington, D. C., March 27, 1902."

### POU AROUSES THEM

#### Great Papers Favor Resolution to Investigate Corruption in Elections.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, D. C., March 27.—The big papers of the country are giving great prominence to the resolutions to investigate the use of money in elections introduced yesterday by Representative Pou, of North Carolina. The Washington papers write in high terms of Mr. Pou, and the resolutions have caused much favorable comment among Democratic Congressmen. It was a brilliant stroke for the party.

Senator Simmons today introduced several amendments to the House River and Harbor Bill. They will be considered by the Senate Commerce Committee tomorrow.

### QUAKERS DEFEAT YANIGANS.

#### Sixteen to Four in a Snappy Game Played Yesterday

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, N. C., March 27.—Shettlesline had the Philadelphia regulars out in a lively game this evening against the scrub team, the Yanigans. The Leaguers are developing their new material into a set of brilliant players. "Shetts" says he is going to supprise the Quakers by making his new baseball material into a set of snappy players. Short, Whitney and Bragaw, local players played with the Yanigans. The score was as follows:

QUAKERS.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
R. Thomas, c. f.	6	3	3	0	0	1	0	0
Browne, r. f.	6	2	2	3	0	0	0	0
Douglas, lb.	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Hulswitt, s. s.	5	1	2	2	4	0	0	0
Barry, c. f.	5	3	2	4	1	0	0	0
Dooms, c.	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Hallman, 3b.	5	2	3	1	3	0	0	0
Childs, 2b.	5	2	2	6	4	0	0	0
Voorhees, p.	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	47	16	18	27	13	2	0	0

YANIGANS.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Duffy, l. f.	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
W. Thomas, c. f.	5	1	0	4	0	0	0	0
Felix, 2b. & p.	4	0	2	1	6	1	0	0
White, lb.	4	0	2	12	0	0	0	0
Short, s. s.	4	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
Bragaw, 3b.	4	0	1	3	0	3	0	0
Whitney, c.	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Salsbury, r. f.	4	1	3	1	1	0	0	0
Iberg, p. & 2b.	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	0
Total	38	4	11	24	13	7	0	0

Time 1:50. Umpire, W. J. Shettlesline.

### Women May be Notaries Public.

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., March 27.—The conference of Democratic members of the Constitutional Convention today agreed to the proposition that women be made notaries public.

### STORMS IN DIXIE

#### Furicous Floods Cause Washouts and Stop Traffic on the Roads.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, March 27.—One of the heaviest rains ever known in this section fell last night at Port Gibson and vicinity and the storm continued today. A train on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley which left this city last night is ditched near Lorman, Miss. The engine and mail coach were overturned, but the passenger coaches remained on the track. About six miles of track on this road is washed away in front of the station of Russum, Miss., seven miles south of Port Gibson.

A train over this line from Vicksburg, due here this evening, is tied up at Port Gibson. South of that town the telegraph wires and poles are washed completely away. The Queen and Crescent road in that locality is blockaded. No loss of life has been reported. Bayou Pierre is out of its banks and the water is up to the edge of the main street of Port Gibson. More than six inches of rain has fallen since the storm set in.

Ickeburg, Miss., March 27.—All trains on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Road south of here and all of those east on the Queen and Crescent were stopped today on account of the furious floods from a heavy rainstorm which began last night. The Weather Bureau announced a fall of 2½ inches for twelve hours.

Washouts are reported all along the valley railroad south, but the north end is open.

Bakers creek is the cause of the trouble on the Queen and Crescent route and it was announced today that there would be no train either way.

The Yazoo and Mississippi alley shops were flooded with two feet of water and have been shut down. O'Neil Bottom, a low district of the city, was flooded and people had to be carried out of their houses to higher grounds.

### IN SUPERIOR COURT.

#### Several Minor Criminal Cases. Colored Bishop's Brother For Receiving Chickens.

Several cases of minor importance were disposed of in Superior Court yesterday. John Matten, for larceny and receiving, got six months on the roads.

Sid Freeman, Noah Pearce and Emmott Pool were sentenced to twelve, ten and eleven months respectively on the roads for larceny and receiving.

Sarah Davis pleaded guilty of larceny and receiving, and judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

Monroe Roland got twelve months on the roads for larceny and receiving.

Charlie Chamblee and Cleveland Chamblee pleaded guilty of affray; judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

Frank Smith, for carrying a concealed weapon, got six months in jail with leave to county commissioners to hire him out.

Tom Scott, Tom Edwards and John Nichols were up for stealing and receiving stolen chickens from H. E. Glenn and N. B. Guiley. Nichols is the brother of a colored bishop in South Carolina. Scott and Edwards, for stealing the chickens, got one year on the roads. Nichols was found guilty of receiving and got off upon payment of his share of the costs.

Archie Taylor, for two indictments of forgery and one of false pretence, got eighteen months on the roads altogether.

### ELKS' BURLESQUE CIRCUITS.

#### Active Work Has Commenced. Big Production Will be April 3rd

W. L. Heskell, W. B. Day, and Rube Davis, of the Buffalo Bill show, who have been engaged by the Elks, to assist them in the presentation of their big production, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon.

A business meeting was held last night, which was attended by nearly every Elk in the city.

The following committees were appointed to handle the various departments of this big show:

Executive Chairman: L. A. Mahler.  
Publicity Committee: R. T. Gray, E. C. Smith, E. H. Lee, E. B. Jernan.  
Parade Committee: J. B. Stronach, G. M. Harden, John Pugh.  
Lithograph Committee: W. H. King, J. F. Jordan.

Ticket Committee: R. Galloway.  
Cast and Amusement Committee: J. W. Cross, W. B. Snow, L. A. Mahler.  
Press Agent: J. F. Ferrall.

The first rehearsal was held last night and active rehearsals will continue morning, noon and night until the big production is given the night of the 3rd.

### To Establish Naval Hospital.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, March 27.—Surgeon General of the Navy Rixey has gone to Charleston, S. C., to look over the grounds for the naval station at that city, with a view to the establishment of a naval hospital. He will also visit Port Royal to inspect the naval hospital there and see what can be done in the way of increased accommodations.

### Mullen Appointed Postmaster.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, March 27.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmasters—North Carolina, Jonas W. Mullen, Charlotte.