

MACHEN TO SHOW FIGHT.

HIS DEFENCE OUTLINED.

To Assert That He Was a Silent Partner in Contractors' Firm.

Washington, May 29.—That Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has undertaken a difficult task in his attempt to convict A. W. Machen, the former general superintendent of free delivery, of having accepted a bribe is stoutly maintained by the latter's friends, who appear to have found a ray of hope in a line of defence which is being outlined in whispers at the Postoffice Department to-day. The defence, it is said, will be to establish that Machen was a silent partner in the firm of Groff Brothers, from which the letter box fasteners purchased at \$125 each were secured. That if Machen was a partner in the concern he could not be convicted under the charge preferred is admitted by Postmaster General Payne.

When asked about this point Postmaster General Payne promptly replied: "If Machen was a partner of Groff Brothers, then we will have somebody for perjury," referring to the clause in the revised statutes which prohibits the granting of a contract to one's self by any official of the government.

This argument is met in turn by the friends of Machen with the statement that the Postmaster General himself authorized H. H. Rand to enter into a contract with Machen Brothers last fall for the coal supply of the department. The question as to the legality of this contract was raised at the time, and a legal opinion, which it was announced was made by the Attorney General, was offered in support of the correctness of the proceeding. This opinion, it is now learned, was drawn by George A. C. Christianity, Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, now under suspension, and was merely approved by Attorney General Knox. It is further maintained that an understanding existed between Machen and certain officials of the Postoffice Department whereby the coal decision was secured with a view to having an anchor to windward in case of an emergency.

Although a vigorous effort has been made by officials of the department to locate tangible assets of Machen, with a view to attaching them under the civil suit brought to recover the sum of which the government is supposed to have been mulcted, the only asset thus far discovered is the small amount of salary due from the department at the time of Machen's arrest. Nevertheless, it is believed that he is well off, and that, with his many influential friends, he will be able to make a strenuous, if not effective, defence.

Ex-Postmaster General Smith is in Washington to deliver the memorial address at Arlington to-morrow, and has a long conference with Postmaster General Payne. Neither would say anything for publication at the close of the conference, but it is understood that Mr. Smith desired to consult Mr. Payne regarding his reply to the Tulloch charges. The chief of the discoveries of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow in the division of free delivery.

SALARIES REVEDUCED.

Result of Overhauling the Rolls of Postoffices.

Washington, May 29.—As a result of the thorough overhauling of the rolls of the postoffices throughout the country, Postmaster General Payne to-day announced his approval of instructions regarding the salaries of assistant postmasters at the different classes of postoffices to 50 per cent of the salaries of the respective postmasters: Castro, Ill.; Clearfield, Ohio; East St. Louis, Ill.; Flushing, Precincts and Geneva, N. Y.; Freehold, N. J.; Warren, Penn.; Hagerstown, Md.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Stamford, Conn.; Stevens Point, Wis.; and Ponce and San Juan, Porto Rico. It was found that thirty-six and a half per cent of the offices under designations not authorized by law and directed that their places be changed to conform to the law governing them. They were in the New-York, New-Orleans, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, St. Louis, Washington, Chester, Penn.; Los Angeles, Louisville, Nashville, Newburg and Utica offices.

Among those designations not authorized by law are "superintendent of stations" (although there is a superintendent for each separate station), "auditor of stations," "inspector of stations," etc. Violations of the law which fix the maximum salary of clerks in each class of postoffice at \$1,600 a year are corrected at Leadville, Colo.; New-Brighton, N. Y.; Tarrytown, N. Y.; and San Juan, Porto Rico. The investigation disclosed eight postoffices at which in all thirteen clerks receive more than the salaries to which their designated positions are entitled. In these cases the superintendent of the office and in these cases the Postmaster General has directed that the salaries be accordingly reduced. This order affects two places in New-York City, one in Brooklyn, two in Louisville, one each in Philadelphia and Detroit, four in St. Louis and two in Boston. The percentage of the salary of the postmaster, and the percentage of the salary of the assistant postmaster, have been directed that such of these changes as involve corrections of violations of the law shall take effect next Monday, and changes made to conform to the rules and practice of the department will be operative on July 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year. Most of the allowances were made in the Division of Salaries and Allowances immediately after the investigation of affairs of the Postoffice Department began.

The rolls of the third class postoffices, the lowest of the Presidential grades, are now under investigation, and the authority for the compensation of the employees of every class postoffice in the country is being carefully examined. Postmaster General Payne made the following statement regarding the changes announced to-day: "In the case of the fourteen offices where the assistant postmaster is paid in excess of 50 per cent of the salary of the postmaster, the action was taken to secure uniformity and better administration. The law provides that in first class postoffices the assistant postmaster's salary shall be not to exceed 50 per cent of the salary of the postmaster, but this does not apply to assistant postmasters in offices of the second class. It is believed that the basis of compensation should be the same in all offices of the same class, hence this order. The total amount saved to the government by this order will be \$1,000,000. In those cases where there appear to be eight persons who are receiving more than the law allows for the positions which they occupy, there may be some explanation of this fact, but in any event an order has been issued reducing the compensation to the amount authorized by law. In some instances there are persons employed under designations not known to the law. There is no doubt of the activity and the efficiency of these persons, and they are properly employed but wrongly classified on the payrolls, and the postmasters have been instructed to change their designations to the proper ones."

Samuel A. Groff, who was arrested on Wednesday at the Machen bribery case, was released to-day by United States Commissioner Taylor and received his bond of \$5,000 for his appearance on June 9, when he and his brother will have a hearing.

As a result of Postmaster General Payne's order regarding the readjustment of the salaries and titles of certain employees who have been promoted through alleged irregularities in the Division of Salaries and Allowances four men may be reduced in rank and salary in the Brooklyn office. According to Postmaster Roberts, the men who may be

To Prevent Loss of Hair

Shampoo the hair once a week with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. The sulphur is absorbed by the scalp and revives the hair roots. Glenn's Sulphur Soap cures dandruff, and is a specific for parasitic scalp and skin diseases. Get it of your druggist.

Glenn's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

TO GUARD ALL COASTS.

NAVAL DEFENCE PLAN.

The General Board's Important and Elaborate Scheme Perfected.

Washington, May 29.—The Naval General Board has completed its elaborate scheme for the defence of the Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf and Great Lakes coasts of the United States. Admiral Dewey declares the scheme to be "vitally important to the country at large." The purpose is to approximate an impregnable defence of the entire coast line of the United States and its insular possessions.

Acting Secretary Darling to-day signed the instructions to the commandants of the thirteen naval districts into which the country has been divided regarding the establishment on a permanent basis of the naval patrol. The duty of the patrol will be to secure and forward information and to communicate with ships at sea. The Treasury, War and Agricultural departments will co-operate with the navy in this work. The general lines of the coast signal service, put in operation in the war with Spain, will be followed. Special naval patrol stations, life saving stations, lighthouses and lightships, army signal stations, coast stations of the Weather Bureau and auxiliary scouting, lookout or patrol ships all will be called on to take part in the scheme, and at appropriate stations telegraph, telephone, cable and wireless means of communication will be provided and kept constantly in working condition. The naval militia to a large extent will be called on to make up the naval patrol crews.

According to the orders issued to-day putting the scheme into effect, should war break out the commanders in chief afloat will receive a list of the naval patrol stations within the limits of their commands, and also a private signal to be used in communicating with them. Until this signal has been given, the naval patrol stations are forbidden to give any information to ships. The general policy contemplated is to have the direction of the auxiliary forces of that district, including enrollment, records, organization and development of the naval reserves, so far as applicable to the district, in the hands of the district commandant. Signal flags and books and wig-wag flags will be used until the board devises a comprehensive and efficient signal system. Keen interest was shown by the general public in the defence plan. It is believed to be the most effective system of defence of the coasts of this country ever drawn up.

PROJECT UNKNOWN IN WASHINGTON.

The Rumored International Naval Demonstration in Hampton Roads.

Washington, May 29.—Nothing is known here of the report that an international naval demonstration is to be held in Hampton Roads next year in connection with the opening of the St. Louis Fair. At least, no proposition to issue invitations through the United States Government to foreign navies has yet taken shape.

NEGRO FIGHT FOR SUFFRAGE.

Giles Will Have Two More Opportunities in the Supreme Court.

Washington, May 29.—Jackson W. Giles, the colored man of Montgomery County, Ala., whose suit in equity to test the validity of the suffrage provision of the new constitution of that State was decided against him by the United States Supreme Court, will have two more opportunities to make the test in that court as the result of writs of error allowed today by Justice White, Chief Justice of the 5th Circuit. One of the suits was brought to compel Giles to file a writ of mandamus to enter his name as a voter on the registration list, and the other to compel him to file a writ of mandamus to enter his name as a voter on the registration list, and the other to compel him to file a writ of mandamus to enter his name as a voter on the registration list.

ARMS FOR THE MILITIA.

What Are To Be Issued by the War Department Under the New Law.

Washington, May 29.—The following letter has been sent to the Adjutant General of the State of New-York:

War Department, Washington, D. C., May 29, 1903.

Sir: I have the honor to inform you that on this date I have transmitted to the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, a statement showing the arms and equipment which are to be furnished to the militia of your State by the War Department under the new law.

Under the law (Militia act of 1902, Section 13) the necessary "number of the United States standard service magazines, and such other necessary accoutrements and equipments as are required for the militia of your State will be supplied on receipt of requisition therefor by the Governor of your State.

The arms and equipments which can be issued free under the above act are as follows: United States magazine, rifle, caliber .30, with bayonet, bayonet scabbard, woven cartridge belt, calibre .30, and gun sling. Very respectfully, J. PARKER, Lieutenant Colonel, 12th Cavalry, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

FALL WAS INTENDED, SAYS MANAGER.

Mr. Miller, the manager of the Olympia Field Amusement Company, now giving an aerial circus performance at Lenox-ave. and One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st., said yesterday that the very thing which was intended to be done in the tank of water was severely bruised, and that the performance was stopped by the police, was incorrect. The fall, he explained, was a part of the performance, and he declared that the police had interfered and that the police did not interfere with the performance. The police also assert that they took no action.

MAY SMOKE ON ELEVATED STATIONS.

The signs prohibiting smoking on the cars or platforms of the Manhattan Railroad Company have been ordered taken down by Frank Heddy, the general superintendent. It is understood that the signs were ordered to be taken down because the women's waiting rooms. The signs ordered out of the elevated road stations read: "Smoking is prohibited on the cars or platforms."

GRADUATION AT HEFFLEY SCHOOL.

Heffley School, at Nos. 243 and 245 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn, was decorated yesterday for the annual graduation exercises of the school. Ex-Commissioner Israel L. Hecker made the principal address. Of 148 diplomas presented by Norman P. Heffley, thirty-three were for the general course, twenty for the business curriculum, and nine for the course of study for becoming a machanic. Mr. Heffley also presented certificates to thirteen students of the evening schools. Some seven hundred persons attended the exercises.

THE YUKON'S BIG GOLD OUTPUT.

Vancouver, B. C., May 29.—A dispatch from Dawson to-day says that never before in Dawson has there been such heavy purchases of gold dust as yesterday and to-day. The amounts were \$1,000,000 and \$1,200,000. In addition to the large two banks were also engaged, will aggregate amounts deposited not less than \$2,000,000.

Present indications are that the Yukon's output of gold this year will exceed that of last year by from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

THE TREASURY SURPLUS.

Will Be About \$44,000,000 for This Fiscal Year.

Washington, May 29.—The excess of the Treasury's receipts over its expenditures for the first eleven months of the fiscal year amounts to \$38,948,616, and Treasury experts estimate that for the year the surplus will be about \$44,000,000. The total receipts for the year to date are \$510,533,471, and the total expenditures \$471,584,855. The surplus for the present month is \$3,528,990.

THREE ARMY OFFICERS DISAPPEAR.

Two of Them Accused of Financial Irregularities.

Washington, May 29.—During the week three army officers have disappeared from their posts. One is Second Lieutenant T. E. Murtaugh, on duty at Cienfuegos, Cuba, an officer of the coast artillery. The disappearance has been simultaneous with the discovery of a shortage of \$40 in the post exchange funds, of which Lieutenant Murtaugh is the custodian. The authorities are making an effort to capture Murtaugh, and when found he will be court-martialed.

Another case of disappearance is that of Lieutenant Joseph W. Lacour, 15th Infantry, on duty at Fort McPherson, Georgia. He is charged with failing to meet his financial obligations, and has been seen in the last week. He will also be court-martialed if arrested.

A third case of disappearance is that of Lieutenant David McCoach, of the artillery corps, on duty at Fort Screven, Georgia. He was at Fort Monroe being examined for promotion. He has been discovered and arrested, and it is understood that he is anxious to resign from the military service.

Another case similar to these is that of Lieutenant L. N. Bushfield, on duty at Fort Lawton, Alaska. He has been previously reported missing. He absconded with some of the company funds, leaving a large number of personal belongings behind. He was seen in a few days after his disappearance. Bushfield has been brought before a court-martial for trial. No one in the War Department can account for any unusual cases occurring at the same time.

EXCITEMENT AT MANILA.

Natives Stirred Up by Arrest of Head of Labor Union.

Manila, May 29.—Following the seizure and examination of the books of the Democratic Labor Union, the government to-day arrested Dominador Gomez, the president, on charges of misappropriating funds, brigandage, fraudulent sales of stock and organizing an illegal association. Over 100,000 pesos were collected in dues and contributions. The books show a deficit of 2,000 pesos. It is believed possible that part of the amount was stolen before Gomez was elected president. The government charges that part of the fund was used to furnish arms and food to the insurgents of Rizal Province. This, with Gomez's correspondence with Guillermo and other leaders in the field, forms the basis of the brigandage charge. The union has a membership of 15,000, is closely affiliated with the Nationalist party, and is strongly in sympathy with the insurgents.

The arrest of Gomez has excited the natives. No disorders have occurred, but the government's action will increase the feeling of unrest in Manila, which has been disturbed lately by reports of the landing of arms. The situation, however, is not serious.

HIGHER COFFEE DUTIES.

Cuban Congress Raises Rate Six Dollars a Hundred Kilos.

Havana, May 29.—Both houses of Congress to-day passed the bill increasing the duty on coffee from \$12, the present rate, to \$18 a hundred kilos. The measure is intended for the protection of Cuban growers against the competition of Brazilian and Porto Rican coffee.

AID FOR PORTO RICAN FARMERS.

One Loan, of \$3,000,000, Secured at Paris—Another To Be Floated Here.

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 29.—The Banco Agricola has secured from Paris brokers a loan of \$3,000,000, which will be used for the relief of the farmers of Porto Rico. Lucas Amadeo will arrive in New-York on the steamer Coamo to-morrow to close a \$500,000 loan for a similar purpose.

PEACE IN IRON TRADE ASSURED.

Wage Scale for Next Year Signed at the Conference in Detroit.

Detroit, May 29.—"We have signed the iron wage scale for next year, and industrial peace in the iron world is assured for another twelve months," said President T. S. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers this evening, after the closing session of the wage conference here with the iron manufacturers' committee, headed by Colonel G. Watson French, vice-president of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. "Our conference was harmonious and successful," said Shaffer, "and one of the most gratifying meetings between employer and employed in the history of our industry."

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, May 29.—The following army and navy orders have been issued:

ARMY.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth for examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Major ROBERT H. LOWENBOROUGH, 5th Infantry; Captains JOHN H. STONE, assistant surgeon, and JOHN H. STONE, 4th Cavalry; and Captain BUNNY, 6th Infantry; First Lieutenants JAMES F. EDWARDS, assistant surgeon, and DAVID C. ANDERSON, 5th Infantry, records.

The following officers of Porto Leavenworth for examination for promotion: First Lieutenants JOHN H. SCHROFF, 5th Infantry, and WALTER T. BATES, 17th Infantry.

The following officers after their names: Lieutenant Colonel CHARLES A. WILLIAMS, inspector general, 1st Cavalry; Captain FRANK W. WEST, inspector general, Denver.

NAVY.

Lieutenant Commander G. E. BURD, detached the Boston; to Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

Pay Inspector W. W. WOODRUFF, retired, to the Secretary.

Assistant Paymaster T. D. HARRIS, detached the Annapolis.

Paymaster H. T. SKELDING, retired, detached the Annapolis.

Assistant Paymaster W. R. ROGERS, detached the Yorktown, home.

MARINE CORPS.

Captain L. C. LUCAS, to Naval War College.

Lieutenant Colonel W. P. BIDDLE, from Washington home.

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The largely increased circulation of The Sunday Tribune necessitates our going to press early Saturday night.