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HOW CONGRESSMEN AND HIGH OFFICIALS IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS "GRAFT" THE GOVERNMENT PAYROLL

Wives, Sons, Daughters and Brothers Given Dummy Jobs to Help Pay the Family Expenses.

SECRETARY SHAW, GROSVENOR, HOPKINS, HEMENWAY, OVERSTREET AND OTHER BIG BUGS AMONG THE MANY WHO WORK RELATIVES INTO SOFT JOBS AT GOOD PAY.

A Congressman Who Supported the Whole Family on His Clerk Hire Money—Another Regarded as Eccentric Who Refused to Draw the Clerk's Stipend.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Congress and the higher officials of the government are morally responsible for a large share of the petty graft which abounds in the public service. When United States senators, cabinet officers and members of the house of representatives, and even the vice president of the United States, make improper connection with the public treasury, there is not much hope for a high moral tone among the subordinates.

Few people have any idea of the extent to which government officials and congressmen are accustomed to use employes who are carried on the government pay rolls to decrease their own private expenses. By employing government "charwomen" as cooks, "messengers" as butlers or valets, the personal expenses of these public men are considerably reduced. Then, when a wife or daughter can be carried on the rolls as a "secretary" or a son as "clerk," the living problem is made quite simple.

It will be noted that no denial was ever made of the charge of the disgruntled Addicks, of Delaware, that his former friend, Senator J. F. Allee, was, by himself and his relatives, "drawing down" about \$12,000 a year of government money.

The practice of using government employes as coachmen was exploited a year or so ago, and at that time this secretary and some other sub-officials lost the privilege of using the "official carriages" for making afternoon calls and doing marketing.

The late Secretary Hay would not use the official carriage for any purpose not in the strictest sense of official. Secretary Shaw, on the other hand, sees no reason why he or Mrs. Shaw should not use the official carriage for Sunday or secular calling, or for marketing, if convenient.

But then Secretary Shaw sees no reason why his son should not draw pay as a special agent, or why the boy should not travel to Hawaii at public expense, as he did this summer.

In the recently reported roster of United States senators who carry sons or other relatives on the government rolls, the name of Senator Albert J. Hopkins, of Illinois, was inadvertently omitted. He has an able-bodied son in one of the executive departments.

One of the most notable cases of nepotism among the members of the house of representatives, is in the family of that veteran and honorable member of republicanism and tariff, Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio. The government is obliged to carry his brother Dan, who does not seem to be a very useful citizen in any capacity. For a long time he was carried on the rolls as assistant deputy auditor for the treasury department. But one day Brown, the deputy auditor, was killed—shot by an enraged man, with a pistol. It was up to Dan to take hold of the office, but he was not available and was dismissed. Then he was saddled on the house of representatives as clerk to the committee on fisheries.

James A. Hemenway, lately chairman of the house committee on appropriations, but recently elected to the senate to succeed Fairbanks, has a brother, Wm. I. Hemenway, on the house rolls as a messenger.

Col. Dan Ramsdell, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, has a son in his employ as a messenger. Representative Jesse Overstreet, of Indianapolis, has a brother

FINE FOR THE FAMILY!



Last winter Representative A. J. Voelstead, of Granite Falls, Minn., made the boast that he was living and supporting his family on the \$1,200 clerk hire allowance, and saving the \$5,000 salary and the \$125 allowance for stationery. Being a thrifty Norwegian and accustomed to the simple life of Granite Falls, this was a very easy proposition to him.

There are very few of the southern congressmen who employ secretaries, but there are fewer who fail to certify to the expenditure of the entire amount of the \$100 a month, winter and summer. Once a northern congressman did fail to draw this allowance, he was Franklin Bartlett, of New York, now out of politics. He certified to the expenditure of \$18 a year for actual clerk hire. Bartlett was regarded as very eccentric.

It is the common practice for groups of congressmen to combine and have one clerk between them. Each pays the common clerk \$15 or \$20 a month, so that the clerk is able to earn about \$100 altogether. Last winter a group of these professional secretaries agreed that the scale of wages was being cut to an intolerable degree, and it was time to form a union and strike for higher pay. The congressmen began to get nervous about the publicity threatened, and the result was the insertion of an item in one of the appropriation bills providing an annual salary of \$2,000 for one of the committees which previously had employed no such requisite, and this money was used to satisfy the malcontents. The strike was declared off.

INCREASE IN USE OF COFFEE, ESPECIALLY IN UNITED STATES

Twenty Years Increase in Six Largest Coffee Using Countries Was 60 Per Cent, Here Was 100 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—The department of commerce and labor has just given out a monograph on the coffee trade of the world, which will be printed in the forthcoming issue of the "Monthly Summary of Commerce," published by that department. The report shows an enormous increase in the cultivation and consumption of this stimulant, which is one of the most striking features of the last quarter of a century. According to the report, the center of production of coffee, which is an indigenous plant of Africa, may be said to have been transferred to South and Central America, about three-fourths of the world's supply being furnished at present by Brazil. The terms Mocha and Java, which in older times indicated the source of origin, have now become mere characteristics of quality and blend.

It is an interesting fact that the rates of consumption wherever coffee has become part of the popular diet, tends to increase continually. The consumption in the United States has increased enormously, and at present the Americans consume between two-fifths and one-half of all the coffee produced. The statistics show that the per capita consumption of coffee in some of the principal countries for 1903 was as follows: United States, 10.79; United Kingdom, 7.1; Germany, 5.80; France, 6.27; Holland, 14.29.

LESSON FROM JAPANESE WAR ADOPTED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—The announcement has just been made that the new manual for the sabre and bayonet drills for the army, on which the officers of the general staff have been working for some weeks, will soon be given out. Hitherto these manuals have called for much skill on the part of the enlisted men, so much, indeed, that few of them were over able to acquire the art of wielding either weapon in a satisfactory manner.

It is proposed to omit from the new manuals everything of a fancy fencing character, such as is taught in the private drill rooms. It is intended that there shall be a return to the simplest methods, and that everything shall be on a practical and useful basis. Both weapons are intended for use in time of war, especially the bayonet.

FEDERATION OF LABOR WORKING FOR UNIONIZATION OF FARMERS

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 29.—A determined effort will be made on the part of the American Federation of Labor to bring about the unionization of the farmers of this part of the country, and their affiliation with the Federation of Labor for mutual benefit and protection.

FRENCH PUNITIVE EXPEDITION SENT TO NEW HEBRIDES TO PUNISH NATIVES FOR TREATMENT OF WHITES

CAPTURE THREE OF THE CHIEFS

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 29.—From the New Hebrides news was received by the steamer Mlowara, of an attack by natives upon a French punitive expedition sent to punish the blacks for outrageous actions against the white settlers and for several murders at Bulites, on Mallicolo Island. The French warship, Muerthe, landed a party of marines who arrested three chiefs. As the party took their captives from the village, a shot was fired from ambush which killed one marine gunner. The party then attacked the village, dispersing the natives and killing four men.

FAIR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING CALLED TONIGHT

The following notice was mailed to members of the fair executive committee for a meeting tonight: You are requested to meet at the office of the fair association (Friday) evening, September 29, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of hearing a report from the secretary. As it will require a full attendance to act upon these matters, you are urgently requested to be present. D. K. B. SELLERS, Secretary.

SOME MORE THINGS ARE TOLD BY SCHIFF, LOEB & CO.

He Would Not Accept Position on Executive Committee Because His Company Had Extensive Dealings With the Equitable.

New York, Sept. 29.—Jacob H. Schiff, head of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers, formerly a director of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was the first witness called before the legislative insurance investigation committee today. Schiff said that he became a director of the Equitable society late in 1893 or early in 1894. His firm had been dealing with the society for a quarter of a century prior to that time. He was advised that there was nothing to prevent his firm from properly maintaining such relations. He was a director for several years before he became a member of the finance committee.

Schiff also stated that the Equitable was in the hands of the executive officers, and that he had no way of knowing more than these officers chose to tell him. He refused election to the executive committee because of his relations to the society. He thought it would be improper for him as a member of the executive committee to pass upon any dealings of his firm with the society. He was qualified to be a director by shares transferred to him by Mr. Hyde, upon which Hyde drew dividends. His position on the finance committee he did not regard as of much importance because he could not insist that his advice on the purchase or sale of securities should be followed.

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT AND PARTY GO TO JAPAN

Seoul, Sept. 29.—Miss Alice Roosevelt and party left Seoul by a special train today, via Fusan, whence they will go to Shimonsu and Yokohama. The visit to Japan will be entirely private. Miss Roosevelt will decline any public recognition or hospitality. The emperor of Korea received Miss Roosevelt in a private audience and presented her with his photograph with his autograph attached. The Koreans made every effort to make Miss Roosevelt's stay pleasant.

REMOVAL OF CHATHAM WAS NOT COMPLETE

Port Said, Sept. 29.—The fore part of the wreck of the British steamer Chatham, which was blown up yesterday, has entirely disappeared, but the stern must be further demolished by dynamite. There is a hole 110 feet deep at the spot where the wreck occurred.

ANCIENT GERMAN ARTIST IS HONORED BY TOWN AND NATION

Dusseldorf, Germany, Sept. 29.—Andreas Achenbach, one of the most distinguished artists of the once famous Dusseldorf school of landscape painters, is celebrating his ninetieth birthday today, and the whole city and the artists all over Germany have combined their efforts to commemorate the event and to do honor to the great artist.

The jubilee received hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulation from all parts of Germany. Among the messages were congratulations from Emperor William and the Emperor of Austria, and many other European rulers.

HUBBELL COMMITTED TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

Acting Upon Order Issued by Court Sheriff Perfecto Armijo Locks Removed Official Up.

HAD TO BATTER DOWN DOORS TO COUNTY JAIL

New Sheriff Now in Full Possession of County Jail and Prisoners and Court Will Not be Delayed.

HUBBELL MAY SECURE RELEASE BY HABEAS CORPUS

The sheriff squabble took a sudden and decidedly sensational turn this afternoon, with the result that Thos. S. Hubbell, recently removed as sheriff of Bernalillo county, is confined in the county jail. The commitment of Hubbell was the result of his being in contempt of court by refusing to obey an order issued this morning by Judge Ira A. Abbott. The order issued by the court and which Hubbell flatly refused to obey is as follows:

The Court's Order.

This day came Perfecto Armijo, sheriff of the county of Bernalillo, and represents to the court that Thomas S. Hubbell, late sheriff of the county of Bernalillo, is in possession of the county jail of the said county of Bernalillo, and of the prisoners contained therein, as well as of a room in the court house of said county, and of the records and paraphernalia of the office of said sheriff, and refuses to surrender the same to him, the said Perfecto Armijo, to the obstruction of the public business, and thereupon, it is ordered by the court that the said Thomas S. Hubbell forthwith deliver to the said Perfecto Armijo possession of the county jail of the said county of Bernalillo, and of the prisoners contained therein, as well as of a room in the court house of said county, and of the records and paraphernalia of the office of said sheriff, without prejudice to the rights of the said Thomas S. Hubbell to contest the right of the said Perfecto Armijo to the office of sheriff of the said county of Bernalillo in any proper proceeding. The said Thomas S. Hubbell, by his attorney, objected to any action by the court upon said representation for want of jurisdiction in the court to proceed in this way, and because there is no proceeding pending before the court in which he can act.

Hubbell and that he had refused to obey it. Attorney Neil B. Field thereupon appeared before the court and asked that Mr. Hubbell be cited for contempt of court and that a warrant be issued for his arrest in order that he might be brought before the court. The warrant was at once issued and delivered to the sheriff to serve. It was served on Mr. Hubbell during the noon hour and he was cited to appear and show cause why he refused to obey the order of the court. At 2 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Hubbell and his counsel appeared before Judge Abbott. The court asked Mr. Hubbell if he had anything to say and he replied that he had not. Mr. Field, appearing for Sheriff Armijo, then asked the court to order Mr. Hubbell committed to the county jail until he should purge himself of contempt by complying with the court's order. The order was at once prepared and signed by Judge Abbott and turned over to Sheriff Armijo to carry out. The sheriff took charge of his prisoner and started with him to the county jail.

Battered Down Jail Doors. Sheriff Armijo was followed to the county jail by quite a large crowd. Arriving at the jail, he demanded admittance, but the jailer refused to open the gate of the barricade. A deputy was sent for an ax and sledge hammer and the gate was broken down. It was also necessary to batter down the door to the jail before the sheriff could gain admittance to the jail proper. Mr. Hubbell was then taken into the jail and locked up.

Armijo Now Has Jail. As a result of this afternoon's proceedings Sheriff Armijo is now in full possession of the county jail. It is understood that when the district court convenes on Monday he will have full charge as sheriff and no delay will result on account of the present controversy.

Will Resort to Habeas Corpus. Although it is not known what the counsel for Mr. Hubbell will do now that their client is in jail for contempt of court, it is very probably that they will swear out a writ of habeas corpus in an attempt to secure his release. Mr. Hubbell took his commitment calmly and does not seem in the least worried about the outcome.

THE PACKERS MUST STAND FOR TRIAL

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Federal Judge Otis J. Humphrey today sustained the demurrer, filed by United States District Attorney Morrison, to the plea in abatement made by the packers in seeking to have the indictments for alleged restraint of trade declared void. Judge Humphrey said that he had made a careful study of the grounds, without taking into consideration the technicalities which the government advanced against the plea in abatement.

IT WAS NOT THE GENERAL'S FAULT

Tokio, Sept. 29.—Lieut. Gen. Hara-gushi, commander in chief of the Japanese military forces on Sakhalin Island, arrived here today, and was welcomed by a large party of officials and others. Representatives of a ladies' association, greeting the general, said: "We are sorry only one-half of the island has been taken but that was no fault of yours." The statement caused great merriment.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE REPORTS FAVORABLY

Christiana, Sept. 29.—A special committee of the storting, to which the question was referred, decided today by a vote of 12 to 6 to recommend to parliament a government bill embodying a draft of the treaty providing for the separation of Norway and Sweden, as signed at Karlstad, September 23.

Money Demands Six Per Cent.

New York, Sept. 29.—Before noon today call money advanced to 6 per cent, the highest rate in many months. Large sums were loaned at this figure.

INDIANA AUDITOR GIVES BIG BOND

Indianapolis, Sept. 29.—David E. Sherrick, former auditor of the state of Indiana, recently removed by the governor, was arrested today on an indictment returned by the Marion county grand jury, charging him with gross larceny, embezzlement and conspiracy to defraud. He gave bond for \$70,000.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS FUSE

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 29.—A complete fusion was effected last night by democratic and republican municipal conventions and a joint ticket was nominated. John Partridge was nominated for mayor. The Ruel faction in the republican convention, gave notice that it would not be bound by the choice of the majority.

Witte Goes to Emperor.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—M. Witte left St. Petersburg today by boat to meet Emperor Nicholas, who, with his family, is prolonging his trip in the Finnish gulf.

AN AMERICAN IS MURDERED IN MEXICO

Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 29.—American Consul Morawetz at Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, yesterday received a telegram from Choix, a town near Fuerte, Sonora, Mexico, announcing the assassination. John Partridge was nominated for mayor. The Ruel faction in the republican convention, gave notice that it would not be bound by the choice of the majority.