

Rain tonight and Wednesday;  
light to fresh easterly winds.

# The Evening Times

READ THE MORNING TIMES  
The News of All the World.  
BEST SPORTING PAGE, IN WASHINGTON.

Number 2238.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

Price One Cent.

## SHAW CONSULTS GREAT BANKERS

Secretary of Treasury Receives Presidents of Leading New York Financial Institutions at Sub-Treasury.

### DEFENDS HIS NEW PLAN

Believes Monetary Relief Will Be Instantaneous, as \$40,000,000 Is Immediately Available—No Question as to the Legality of His Action.

#### What Mr. Shaw Says of His Financial Plan

Secretary Shaw believes that he is fully justified in the strong steps he has taken to relieve the financial situation.

There is no statute prohibiting the action taken with regard to reserves held against Government bonds, he says. On the contrary, there is a law authorizing it.

The Secretary believes that there will be immediate relief from the course taken, as he has been given assurance by New York bankers that \$40,000,000 will be available for loan purposes at once.

There will be absolutely no danger in releasing these reserves, he says.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was at the sub-treasury during the greater part of the morning and a number of bankers called on him, including President Baker of the First National Bank, President Hendrick of the Bank of Commerce, and President Perkins of the Bank of America. The Secretary said that he did not care to discuss his plans to relieve the money stringency in detail and he remarked that the reasons for them were obvious.

He was asked how soon he considered that the effect was to be felt. He said: "Instantly. I was assured before I announced these plans that it would make \$40,000,000 available at once."

Speaking of his reasons for releasing the reserve required on Government deposits, the Secretary said:

"If you buy \$100,000 Government bonds in the open market, you will pay a premium for them. Suppose you are a bank and desire to deposit these bonds as security for Government money. You can receive only the par value. You are therefore out of, say \$5,000, as far as the use of that money is concerned, while the bonds are in the Treasury.

Government Amply Protected. "The Government is amply protected, there is no possible chance of loss, and I can see no reason for compelling the bank to keep 25 per cent of the money it received from the Treasury, as a reserve against an impossible contingency. There is no reason for it."

Concerning the offer to accept other than Government bonds as security for deposits the Secretary said: "I have made it plain, I think, that I will accept the same general class of bonds as are allowed by the laws of the State to savings banks. But that is not all. I shall exercise my own judgment in accepting any of these that is presented. These bonds must be panic-proof and must be valuable here, in London, or elsewhere. I have been asked about the legality of this step. There is ample authority for it."

Mr. Shaw will return to Washington tonight.

## BOXERS ASSIST IN REOPENING COLLEGE

Institution at Tungchow Receives Valuable Gifts, and Catholics to Be Paid Claims for Losses.

PEKIN, Sept. 30.—Forty-eight military and civil officials, 8,000 Chinese residing in a district that was violent in its support of the Boxers in 1900, and 145 native converts assisted yesterday at the re-opening of the Tungchow College. Fourteen hundred of the Chinese presented congratulations and gifts.

The chief mission stations in North China that were destroyed by the Boxers have been rebuilt and are being reopened. Three schools under the direction of the new educational regime will soon be opened.

Viceroy Yuan-shih-kai has decided to immediately pay the indemnities due the Catholic native converts, thus settling all the private claims against the Chinese arising from Boxer outrages.

## DENIES REPORTS OF A COMBINE

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The "Shipping Gazette" says it has the best authority for denying that the present negotiations in regard to the steamship trust look to the inclusion of the Union-Castle line to South Africa and other points in the Atlantic combine.

## Times-Newsboys Band Call.

Members of The Times Newsboys Band will report at The Times office at 7 o'clock this evening in uniform.

G. M. WHITE, Director.

## MISS ALICE HAY BECOMES THE BRIDE OF MR. JAMES W. WADSWORTH TODAY

MR. JAMES W. WADSWORTH AND HIS BRIDE.



## Youngest Daughter of Secretary of State Weds Son of Wealthy New York Congressman.

NEWBURY, N. H., Sept. 30.—At The Fells, the country home of Secretary of State John Hay, this afternoon, his daughter, Miss Alice Hay, became the bride of Mr. James W. Wadsworth, jr., of Genesee, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. H. Hayden, of Cleveland, Ohio, who also officiated at the wedding ceremony of Colonel and Mrs. Hay. The rooms at The Fells, where the bridal party assembled, were elaborately decorated with potted plants and the rarest of cut flowers.

The wedding day had drawn near quietly and until yesterday there was nothing about The Fells, the beautiful summer home of Secretary Hay, to indicate that so momentous an event was at hand. The coming of the guests a few at a time, during the past two days swelled the gathering at The Fells last night to about thirty.

Early this afternoon a special train arrived from Boston bearing the rest of the relatives and friends, and soon after the ceremony was performed. The townspeople were greatly interested in the history of the town, and quite a number received personal invitations to witness the ceremony.

In compliance with the law of New Hampshire, which provides that no marriage ceremony can be performed here by a clergyman from another State unless he has been commissioned, Governor Jordan and his executive council appointed the Rev. C. H. Hayden, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, as a commissioner to solemnize marriages in the State.

The bride and groom will leave Newbury at 5 o'clock this afternoon in a special car for New York.

### Honeymoon in a Cottage.

The honeymoon will be spent in a small cottage on the estate of the bridegroom's father.

Miss Hay is one of the most popular and brilliant young women in Washington society. She is a sister of Mrs. Payne Whitney and of the late Adelbert Hay, who formerly represented the United States Government at Pretoria.

Some time ago her name was coupled with that of Count Adam Tarnowski, former secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Legation at Washington, but that the report that they were engaged was without foundation was proved by the application of the count to be transferred, because, it was believed at the time, Miss Hay refused him.

Mr. Wadsworth is a son of Congressman James W. Wadsworth, of Genesee, N. Y. He is a graduate of Harvard, and occupies himself with the management of the great Wadsworth estate in Livingston county.

He is a cousin of Craig Wadsworth, now third secretary of the United States Embassy in London, and of Mrs. Clarence Mackay.

## PRESIDENT MAY NOW ACT IN GOAL STRIKE

Conference Today Looked Upon as So Indicating.

The official atmosphere around the temporary White House today was almost that of a Cabinet day on a Tuesday during the winter. Members of the Cabinet have been coming in every other day or so to inquire about the President and have brief chats with him, but this morning there were with the President at one time Attorney General Knox, Secretary Moody, Postmaster General Payne, Secretary Cortelyou and Governor Crane of Massachusetts.

All these callers left at 1 o'clock, the two Massachusetts statesmen being the first to go. No official announcement was made as to the matters under discussion, but the impression gained ground that not only was the coal strike talked over but that Governor Crane came to Washington especially on a mission in that connection.

The President has lately received many communications regarding all the various phases of the coal strike. Petitions have come from societies and organizations of all sorts, asking him to interfere on one or another of a dozen different grounds. While feeling the deepest interest in seeing the disastrous strike ended, the President up to this time has not felt that there is any authority for him to exercise any interference.

In support of the visit of Secretary Moody, in company with Governor Crane, the equal interest of the former as a New Englander well acquainted with the State's needs and resources, is readily appreciable. Attorney General Knox has been following the strike closely since its inception last spring, but has at all times denied any intention of interfering on his own responsibility as a Government official.

The President's condition today was reported to be satisfactory. Reports that he was not as well as stated in the official bulletins were denied at the temporary White House.

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## KEYSTONE TELEPHONE COMPANY COMING HERE

Representative Foerderer's Concern Is Ambitious.

The Keystone Telephone Company declares its intention to come into the Washington field. As the Keystone is considered the strongest rival of the Bell Telephone Company, local business interests will watch the development of its plans with much interest.

The Keystone is Congressman Foerderer's company and has operated up to this time chiefly in Pennsylvania. It is now announced, however, that it intends to branch out in many of the Eastern cities.

The Keystone company has enlisted many powerful allies. They are the independent systems that have invaded the Bell company's preserves in the East and Middle West. They are thoroughly organized and armed for the fray. Under what the promoters have termed a "traffic agreement" all of these independent companies have planned a united attack on the Bell monopoly under the powerful leadership of the Keystone company.

"We shall have an independent system of telephones in operation in New York within a year," said one of those in command of the Keystone and its allied forces in Philadelphia this morning. "Boston and other large cities in the East and Middle West will soon be within our field of operations. We have plans well under way to put an independent system into Chicago."

Financially, the Keystone company is well equipped to wage a winning warfare against the Bell monopoly. Congressman Foerderer and John M. Mack, who control the Keystone interests in Philadelphia, are heavily interested in the movement to invade the Bell stronghold. According to those who are in close touch with Mr. Foerderer and Mr. Mack, they have associated with them powerful capitalists in New York, Boston, and Chicago.

## PARKHURST ROUNDLY SCORES MAYOR LOW

Says He Is to Blame For New York's Wickedness.

### WORSE THAN UNDER DEVERY

Preacher Declares That Tammany Will Win the Next Election Unless the Laws Are Enforced.

### REFORM PREACHER VS. REFORM MAYOR

"If Mayor Low does not force the police to act Tammany will carry the next election. Mayor Low is primarily to blame for the shameful condition of affairs."—Dr. Parkhurst.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—"I return to New York bitterly disappointed in Mayor Low and his commissioner of police," said Dr. Parkhurst, who got home from Europe yesterday. "There is no improvement, and the outlook is bad. I greatly fear that if Mayor Low does not force Police Commissioner Partridge to act, when his term shall draw to an end Tammany will carry the next election, and we shall have the same old system in vogue again."

"Though," continued Dr. Parkhurst, with an ironical smile, "I don't know that that would cause any regret. I've heard since my return and from reports received from our club while I was abroad that in some particulars the city is suffering greater wrongs than it did under Devery. There is as much gambling, as much disregard of the Sunday laws, as much vice, as there ever was, and Commissioner Partridge does nothing to stop it."

"We ought to have a strong, brave man at the head of the department, one who could read human nature, and who was not afraid to do his duty. Partridge is lymphatic. He is weak and vacillating. He is not pronounced. I am an admirer of pronouncedness, even if it be evilly directed. I'd admire pronouncedness even in Devery or in the devil."

"Mayor Low is primarily to blame for the shameful condition of affairs. He is the man who must answer for it. He appointed the commissioner of police and he can remove him and put in a fit and proper man in his place, but it appears to be impossible to awaken him."

"During Devery's reign corruption was more openly and boldly advanced than before; bolder than it is now, but does anybody doubt that corruption money is being passed now? The gambling houses flourish as they did before and New York is fully as vile. But it does not appear to be as safe. There has been a reign of murder."

"Police-men have told me that New York's dens of vice and gambling houses can be absolutely closed in twenty-four hours after the word has been sent out. The word goes out nearly every day, but the police know enough to know when it is the right word. New York should have a commissioner of police brave enough to send out the right word and shrewd enough to detect and punish those of his subordinates who dare disobey."

"I had hoped, but hardly expected better things," continued the doctor. "When Mayor Low was elected I looked for a strong, well-directed effort to do away with the rottenness that had brought about Tammany's downfall, but I lost all faith after my first talk with Commissioner Partridge. When he started to me that he had placed himself, and therefore the police department, in the hands of Inspector Adam Cross I left his presence deeply disappointed."

## STRIKERS CONSIDERING OPERATORS' PROPOSALS

### SUGGESTIONS OFFERED TO FORCE STRIKE SETTLEMENT

1. Through the police power of the State to curb abuse of power by the Coal Trust.
2. To secure State ownership of mines by the right of eminent domain, rendering compensation through findings of juries.
3. The appointment of receivers to conduct the business of coal mining, with the interest of the public in view.
4. An attack on the charters of all coal-carrying companies owning mines by instituting quo warranto proceedings for acts ultra vires.

## UP-STATE DEMOCRATS GIVE DEVERY OVATION

Tammany Silent as He Enters Saratoga Convention.

### IGNORED ON CALL OF ROLL

Goodwin's Name Read for Ninth District—Chief to Fight for Recognition Before Committee.

## State State When the Convention Met

For Governor—Judge Parke, of Ulster; Bird Coler, of Brooklyn. For Lieutenant Governor—Randolph Guggenheimer, of New York. For Secretary of State—John W. Cummings, of Onondaga. For Attorney General—Charles V. Bulger, of Oswego; John Cunniff, of Erie. For State Treasurer—E. B. Norris, of Warren county. For Comptroller—George R. Finch, of Glens Falls. For Associate Judge Court of Appeals—John Clinton Gray, of New York.

## SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The Democratic State convention assembled today. The early morning trains brought on many spectators.

One feature of the situation this morning caused some quiet comment. The name of Bryan has not been heard and there is no man here to say one word in favor of endorsing the national platform of the Democratic party. It is understood that the platform to be adopted will contain no reference whatever to the Kansas City declaration of principles or the selection of candidates in 1904. Hill will carry out his intention of making State Issues paramount.

The decorations of convention hall are the same as those used last week for the Republican convention except that a small picture of Thomas Jefferson was hung upon the wall at the back of the stage and draped with a small flag.

Devery Not Recognized. The State committee in preparing the temporary roll failed to recognize the Devery delegation. When the roll of delegates was read the name of Frank J. Goodwin headed the list from the Ninth. The Deverys were only mentioned as a contesting delegation.

There was not a word of discussion and the temporary roll was adopted as read. When news reached the hall that the State committee had refused to put Devery and his delegates on the temporary roll of the convention, there was much surprise. The explanation made unofficially was that the Goodwin delegation was prima facie regular, and was therefore put on the roll.

Three Cheers and a Tiger. The action of the committee was generally regarded as an arbitrary one for the purpose of making Devery, instead of Goodwin, the contestant before the committee on credentials.

It was whispered around the hall that Devery would not be permitted to sit as a delegate in the convention, but he will make a hot fight before the committee. Devery entered the hall at 12:10 o'clock, and the reception he got must have pleased him immensely. It was several minutes before the entire audience realized that the big chief was actually in the hall, and all that time the cheering increased in volume. He got three cheers and a Tiger over and over again, but they were cheers in which the Tammany delegates took no part.

The convention was called to order at 12:25.

## RESERVES CALLED OUT IN MACEDONIA

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30.—Fourteen battalions of reserves have been called to serve with the colors in the vilayet of Salonica in order to secure tranquility and keep the turbulent elements in check.

Twelve battalions have been called out in Monastir and twelve in Askub for the same purpose.

BULGARIA, Sept. 30.—It is estimated that the insurgents in Macedonia number 3,000. They are under the command of a Bulgarian ex-colonel named Jaukoff.

## MASS CONVENTION TO END THE COAL STRIKE

Governors, Mayors, and Citizens Asked to Attend.

### INVITATION TO MITCHELL

Hundreds of Telegrams Sent to State and Municipal Rulers and Prominent Men to Take Part.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 30.—Detroit last night called upon the governors of the great coal consuming States, the mayors of the principal cities, and citizens of the country at large, to assemble in one great convention in Detroit on October 9 and take steps to end the coal strike.

Mayor Maxbury and President Smith, of the city council, by order of that body, sent hundreds of telegrams to the State and municipal rulers asking them to attend the conference. At the same time the National Association of Manufacturers appealed to President Mitchell to meet them and aid them in their efforts to settle the coal war.

This action followed the action of the council last Friday in adopting a resolution offered by Alderman W. H. Deamer, providing for the appointment of a special committee to call and arrange for a national conference on the coal strike.

## CONSTABLE WITH WARRANT HUNTING LAURA BIGGAR

Issued by a Justice of the Peace in Long Branch at Instance of Counsel for Bennett Heirs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Constable Hulick, of Asbury Park, N. J., is in Hudson county with a warrant for Laura Biggar.

The warrant was issued yesterday by Justice of the Peace Schoenlein, of Long Branch, and was endorsed for service by Justice of the Peace Seymour, of Hoboken.

Alex Young, counsel for the Bennett heirs said that he had reason to believe that Laura Biggar was in Hudson county.

## IRISH LEAGUE REQUESTS O'DOHERTY TO RESIGN

Says He Acted Contrary to His Party by Attending the Coronation Ceremonies at Westminster.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Irish League met at Buncrana today and unanimously passed a resolution that W. O'Doherty (Nationalist) M. P., Donegal, North, be asked to resign his seat in the House of Commons.

The resolution says: "He, having forfeited our confidence and acted contrary to the authority of the Irish parliamentary party by attending the coronation ceremonies at Westminster."

## ENGINEER KILLED IN FREIGHT TRAIN WRECK

Defective Rail Causes Fatal Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio in Chicago. Fireman Saved by Jumping.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—One man was killed, another slightly injured, and five others narrowly escaped death in a freight train wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 10th Street shortly before midnight.

The wreck is supposed to have been caused by a defective rail throwing the engine and four cars into a ditch. Samuel McKinley, Garrett, Ind., engineer, was crushed to death beneath the engine. J. Tulley, fireman, was slightly injured when he jumped from the cab.

## CONFIRMS REPORT OF MERGER

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Mr. Mathieson, general manager of the Midland Railway, confirms the report of the amalgamation of that company with the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway.

## REPAIRED CONFEDERATE GUNS.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 30.—William S. Sprattley, aged eighty-two years, repairer of firearms for the Confederate government during the civil war, died here today from old age. He was vice president and an original incorporator of the Merchants and Mechanics' Bank of Norfolk, the oldest savings bank in the South.

## President Mitchell Declines to Make Public Object of Result of the Conference With Presidents of Anthracite Districts, But Important Developments Are Expected.

President John Mitchell returned from Philadelphia last evening and is today in secret conference with the presidents of the three anthracite districts, Fahy, Duffy, and Nichols.

## Powerful Conciliation Influence at Work to Satisfactorily Settle Trouble by Breaking Away From Precedents and Entering Into the Realm of Progressive Law.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 30.—President John Mitchell returned from Philadelphia last evening and is today in secret conference with the presidents of the three anthracite districts, Fahy, Duffy, and Nichols.

When Mr. Mitchell was seen by the reporters this morning and asked regarding the conference at the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, he again said there was nothing to give out at the present time, nor would he state why he is conferring with the district presidents today.

When your representative asked him if the Philadelphia conference had anything to do with the expected settlement of the strike Mr. Mitchell again declined to make any statement.

It is the general opinion hereabouts, notwithstanding the secrecy maintained by the officers of the mine workers, that today there will be important developments having to do with the ending of the trouble, for there appears to be some powerful conciliation influence at work with that object in view.

District Presidents Fahy and Duffy, who are still here, are silent. Opinion is divided as to whether it is a meeting with some representative of the State administration, or a meeting with a man representing J. P. Morgan.

One of the district presidents said: "We would not go there for a matter of no importance."

Whether Mr. Mitchell will have something to say about the meeting later he will not state.

The operators here declare that they are certain he did not see any representative of the coal companies because they have nothing to offer.

### Must Be an Eid.

It is believed that there are powerful influences at work to bring about a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the strike, and rumors seem to be well-founded to the effect that the operators have offered terms of peace.

On every hand here, it is stated that the operators are beginning to realize that the struggle cannot continue much longer, for the citizens of the United States are growing determined to see the mines in operation.

### Four Ways Given.

It is about settled that the strike can be ended through one of four ways suggested as follows:

1. Through the police power of the State, curb abuse of power by the coal trust.
2. To secure ownership of the mines by the right of eminent domain, rendering compensation through findings of juries.
3. The appointment of receivers to conduct the business of coal mining with the interest of the public in view.
4. An attack on the charters of all coal-carrying companies owning mines by instituting quo warranto proceedings for acts ultra vires.

## FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR VETERAN'S ANNIVERSARY

Mr. Michael Spahn Tendered a Surprise by Relatives and Friends in Honor of His Seventy-fifth Birthday.

A surprise was tendered Mr. Michael Spahn by his son, Mr. Emil Spahn, of 1023 Sixth Street southwest, last evening, the event being his 75th birthday anniversary.

Mr. Spahn is a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, having served in the German army.

Mr. Spahn was surrounded last night by his children and grandchildren, besides friends and relatives residing in this city. The only near relative not present was a son, Mr. Carl Spahn, chief of the telegraph bureau, who is stationed at the central station in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany.

## COAL PASSER JUMPS OVERBOARD.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Hoffman, twenty-six years old, a coal passer on the steamer Morro Castle, from Havana, jumped overboard and was lost when that vessel was north of Cape Hatteras.

## CARRIE NATION AT YALE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30.—The action of Carrie Nation in speaking at Yale last night, was clearly trepassage, said Treasurer Morris F. Tyler, of the university today. "Mrs. Nation had no permission or right to use the Yale buildings and land for speaking purposes. Still nothing will be done about the affair for the cases of such trespass are only sporadic."