

Showers and colder this afternoon and tonight; tomorrow fair.

The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1904.

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HEARST FACTION DROPS BOMB IN THE PARTY CAMP

Springs Trick to Get Control of District Convention.

PROTESTING DELEGATES

Norris Men Discover the Plot—There Is "Confusion Worse Confounded"

The followers of Representative William R. Hearst have planned a clever coup to turn defeat into triumph, and if possible rob the supporters of the Hon. James L. Norris of the victory which they won in the primaries last Thursday night. The trick was played this morning when the election commission met in the Lehman building to issue certificates of election to the sixty-six delegates chosen in the primaries, and they were caught at it by the Norris men just in time to prevent the success of the scheme.

At the primaries on Thursday night there were carried on the face of the returns, fifteen districts by the Norris faction and seven by the Hearst faction. In all forty-five Norris delegates were chosen and twenty-one Hearst delegates, thus giving Norris a majority of twenty-four in the District convention, which will be held at the Lafayette Square Opera House on Thursday.

Certified by Judges.
This result was certified by the judges in the various districts to the election commission, which was about to issue the certificates accordingly when the Hearst followers appeared with a bundle of affidavits and proceeded to file protests from eight districts carried by the Norris faction.

The Hearst people were represented by Jackson H. Ralston as counsel, and alleged various offenses, including repeating, voting of non-residents, and other crimes against the rules of the election commission. Their plan was to prevent the issuance of certificates to the twenty-four delegates from these eight districts, thus leaving fourteen uncontested districts, seven represented by Hearst delegates and seven by Norris delegates, and leave the matter of contests to the committee on credentials.

Sefton Favors Hearst.
Mr. Sefton has manifested a strong leaning toward the Hearst faction, and the latter trusted to him to name a committee on credentials which would be favorable to Hearst, and thus effect the throwing out of the twenty-four duly elected Norris delegates from the contested districts, which would enable the Hearst crowd to reverse the situation, and seat forty-five Hearst delegates to twenty-one Norris delegates.

One Protest Filed.
One protest was, however, filed by a defeated Norris delegation, which had the effect of upsetting the cleverly laid scheme of the Hearst people, leaving seven contested Norris delegations and six uncontested Hearst delegations, a majority for Norris in the convention of three votes.

When the Norris followers learned of the trick by which it was attempted to rob them of their victory they were highly indignant, and this afternoon represented by W. Cranch McIntyre and J. Fred Kelley went before the commission, which had at the morning session been equally divided as to the manner of proceeding. Mr. Gordon and Mr. Matthews contending that the certificates should be issued upon the face of the returns, and Mr. Sefton and Mr. Bride fighting to withhold certificates from the twenty-four Norris delegates against whom protest was made.

Mr. McIntyre contended, as did Mr. Kelley, that they had been given no notice of contest, and that had they been advised that the commission would not issue certificates upon the returns of the judges, they too, upon behalf of the Norris faction, would have filed protests. At the morning session Mr. Ralston declared that his side had no

TYNER-BARRETT TRIAL STARTS ON ITS SECOND WEEK

Session Fails to Contribute Much of Interest.

G. W. MORGAN ON STAND

Contradicts a Former Statement—Tells of a Visit to Washington.

The second week of the Tyner-Barrett conspiracy trial, in Criminal Court No. 1, opened today with a tedious session in which the evidence gleaned did not seem to contribute, to any great extent, to the development of the prosecution's case.

On the contrary, the defense found much satisfaction in the discrepancies which they developed between certain statements contained in the indictments against Barrett and corresponding statements made on the witness stand by the principal witness today.

Morgan on Stand.
This witness was George W. Morgan, formerly president of the Continental Security Redemption Company, of Birmingham, Ala., whose testimony was expected to prove a strong prop in upholding the contentions of the prosecution.

Morgan's statements, as recited in the indictment returned by the grand jury against Barrett, were to the effect that in December, 1900, Barrett, before ceasing his official connection with the Postoffice Department, "unlawfully did agree to receive \$300 for official services to be rendered the said company while still in office."

Today on the stand Morgan contradicted this, saying Barrett had refused to discuss any professional matters until after January 1, when he was to leave the department.

Morgan appears to have alleged before the grand jury, as shown by the indictments, that in December, while Barrett was still in official work, he drew up a form of contract for Morgan, and that this copy was interlined in Barrett's handwriting. This having been found in the files of the Postoffice Department, the prosecution contended that it had been done by Barrett while still in office.

The witness today testified that the interlineation was made in Baltimore January 7, 1901, after Barrett had severed his connection with the department. This document was filed in the department January 30.

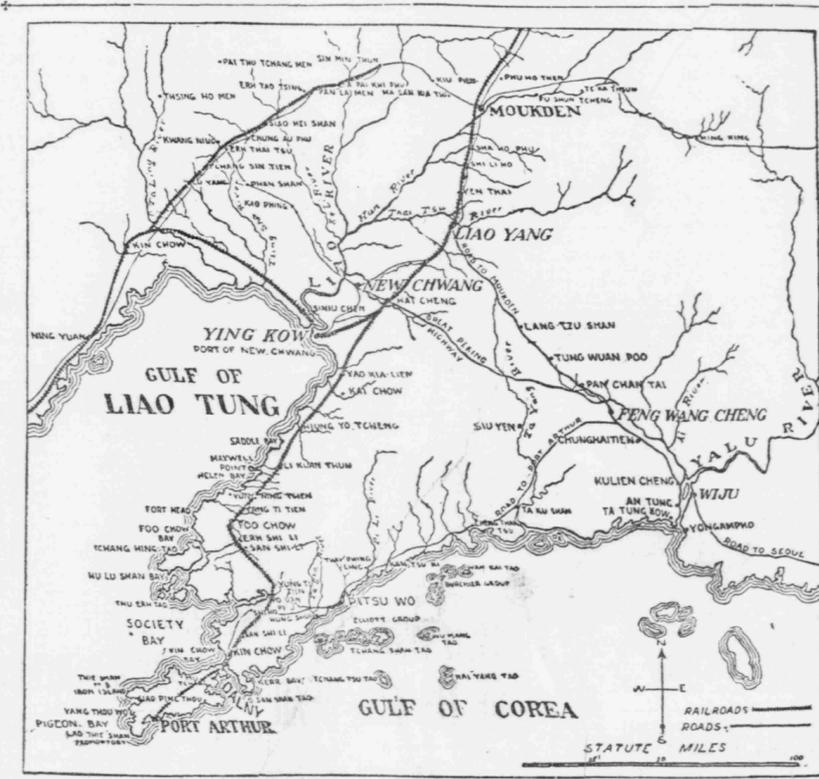
Visits Washington.
Morgan went into details as to a visit to Washington in December, 1900, and of his engaging Barrett as attorney for the company. On cross-examination, however, he admitted that many of the incidents specified might not have taken place just as indicated. He said his recollection, after three and one-half years, was not strong, except as to the general sequence of events. A great deal of correspondence was introduced.

The prosecution laid stress on a letter written by Barrett to Morgan on January 1, 1901, reviewing what he recalled as the details of the agreement between them as to what his (Barrett's) services should be for Morgan's company. The prosecution contends that the arrangement was fully consummated at the time of Morgan's visit to the department here in the preceding December, and declares this letter of Barrett's conclusively proves this view.

General and Mrs. Tyner and the other relatives of the defendants were on hand as usual. Senator Blackburn of Kentucky spent a short time in the court room, and sat with Judge Pritchard on the rostrum.

Just before the noon recess, the grand jury filed into the courtroom and presented a batch of indictments. The conspiracy trial was suspended while their report was received.

SEAT OF WAR IN FAR EAST.



LIAO-TUNG PENINSULA. The map shows the peninsula with the various points at which Japanese Port Arthur, which is now the center of attack, is also cities are now in the hands of the Mikado's army.

RURIK A WRECK AT VLADIVOSTOK

Destruction of Russian Cruiser Reported at St. Petersburg—No Particulars as to Whether Accident or Attack.

JAPANESE HAVE OCCUPIED BOTH DALNY AND NIUCHWANG

Invasion of Korea by Russians Reported. Said to Have Invested Chang-Ju—Accompanied by Bandits.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—A report is current today that Russian cruiser Rurik, of the Vladivostok squadron, has been destroyed by accident or by a Japanese attack the report does not say. The Rurik is a protected cruiser of the third class. She has a displacement of 10,923 tons. Nominal speed is knots. She was launched in 1898.

DALNY AND NIUCHWANG TAKEN.
SHANGHAI, May 7.—The Japanese have received here mention of the occupation of the city.

CHEEFOO, May 9.—Confirm the reports that the place. Many troops are reported to be in the place. The Russian

SECRETARY TAFT TO BUILD CANAL

Rules Drafted Today Cabinet Meeting.

PRESIDENT GIVES AUTHORITY

Control of Zone, Sanitary Work Construction in Hands of Secretary of War.

An important Cabinet conference held at the White House this afternoon, at which the administration announced its policy regarding the Panama Canal. There were present the Secretary of War, and the Attorney General. The rules determined on today to writing, and will be signed late this afternoon.

By the plan adopted, the Secretary is relieved from directing the construction or the government of the canal in person, he being replaced by the Secretary of War. The administration will be by the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War will be in direct supervision of the Secretary of whom it will report from time to time as he may direct. The auditing expenditures will be made by the Secretary of the State Department.

Draft of Rules.
The draft of the rules begins by reciting the powers and duties vested in the President by the laws of 1902. It then proceeds to recite the general sequence of events. A great deal of correspondence was introduced.

Davis as Governor.
Gen. George W. Davis, a member of the commission, is directed to a governor of the canal strip, with the power to appoint one judge of court. Six additional judgeships become necessary in the opinion of the commission, to make such appointments is vested in the commission.

The commission is directed to report to the Secretary of War, the frequency and scope of such reports to rest in the discretion of the Secretary. A separate and special system of bookkeeping, scheduled for adoption by the commission.

The accounts of the commission will be audited by the Auditor for the State Department. The document concludes with a provision for additional regulations from time to time, as circumstances may warrant and the Administration direct.

ACCUSED OF FIRING HOUSE.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 9.—George Hoag has been arrested for setting fire to the house occupied jointly by himself and his janitors, with whom he had quarreled. The fire was extinguished with but little loss.

WEATHER REPORT.

Rain is indicated for tonight in the middle Atlantic States and on the south Atlantic coast, and for tonight and Tuesday in the lower lake region.

The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be fresh southerly, shifting to high westerly with thunder squalls; on the south Atlantic coast fresh to brisk westerly; on east Gulf coast fresh northwesterly, and on the lower lakes brisk northwesterly, diminishing Tuesday.

THE TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m.	65
12 noon	68
3 p. m.	70
6 p. m.	72

THE SUN.

Sun sets today	6:33 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow	4:54 a. m.

High tide today	3:23 p. m.
Low tide today	10:15 p. m.
High tide tomorrow	4:35 a. m., 4:22 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow	10:12 a. m., 11:31 p. m.

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