



TEACHERS IN SESSION AT SANTA ROSA

THE HERALD

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE POLYGAMIST DELEGATE

Will Be Right on the Spot to Defend Himself

"BIGOTED PRESBYTERIAN PREACHERS"

Must Learn to Tolerate Polygamy or Give up the Glorious Hope of Resting in Abraham's Bosom. The Issue Boldly Met

Associated Press Special Wire
NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A Salt Lake special to the Evening World says: Congressman-elect H. H. Roberts today made the following statement to the Evening World correspondent: "If a time comes when it is necessary for me to defend myself, I shall be there, right on the spot, and I assume that the members of congress and the American people are more liberal, broad-minded and generous than a few bigoted and contracted preachers of the Presbyterian church, whose training, mode of life and trend of thought tend to unfit them for practical life."
 "Joseph Smith received a command from the Lord to introduce the order of marriage into the church. On the strength of that revelation, and not by reason of anything that is written in the Jewish scriptures, the Latter Day Saints practice plural marriage. Polygamy is not adultery, for were it so considered then Abraham, Jacob and the prophets who practiced it would not be allowed a heritage in the kingdom of Heaven; and if polygamy is not adultery then it cannot be classed as a sin at all."
 "It appears to me that modern Christians must either learn to tolerate polygamy or give up forever the glorious hope of resting in Abraham's bosom."
 "That which God approves, and so strikingly approved, must be good, not bad, but positively good, pure and holy."
 It has been argued by some that Roberts, owing to the operation of the Edmunds-Tucker act, which disfranchised all polygamists, is legally barred from taking his seat in congress. In regard to this Mr. Roberts says he has had the best legal advice obtainable, which convinces him that there are no legal obstacles in the way of his taking his seat.

TRADE WITH GERMANY ONE WITNESS CALLED

WILL SOON CEASE TO INCLUDE DRIED FRUITS

INSPECTION IS SO VEXATIOUS

That Steamers Landing at Antwerp and Rotterdam Refuse to Carry American Fruits

Associated Press Special Wire
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Consul General Mason writes the state department from Frankfurt on the rigorous inspection of dried fruits brought to Germany, despite the fact that the San Jose sea has not been detected in many kinds of American fruits and is entirely inert and harmless in such fruit as it infects. He says the regulations have been sharpened so as to include all kinds of fruits, dried and fresh. It is conceded that the scale is deposited only on the outside of fruit, so that pored fruit must be free from all danger. But the German officials will take nothing for granted, and before admitting even dried fruit they require the opening of all the boxes to show that the contents consist of pored fruit. These requirements are so severe on the trade that the big steamship lines landing at Antwerp and Rotterdam have refused to carry American dried fruits. This, in turn, has raised the cost of freight on the American fruit. It is obliged to take roundabout routes, reaching the interior by rail, with inspections at frontier stations of Yeno and Herbesthal. The extra freight and heavy cost of inspection, the latter being about 5 cents per package, make a serious restriction on the American trade. Mr. Mason says public opinion in Germany upholds the government in the restrictions placed on American goods.
 A deficit in the German beet sugar crop of at least 350,000 tons is figured upon by United States Consul Diederich at Magdeburg. He says that the backward season resulted in a small deficiency. A number of manufacturers sold fully one-half of their last year's production at very low prices before they realized that there would be a shortage in material, and the end of November found a number of factories closed on account of the difficulty in getting material.
 All the old stocks of sugar in Europe having run low, the market has been stronger for some time, with upward prices. The estimate of the beet sugar crop for the world accepted in Germany as accurate is 4,775,380 tons, Germany leading with 1,847,018 tons and Cuba being set down as producing 200,000 tons, against 2,537,371 tons in the previous season.

CHAPLAIN SAM SMALL

Holds Opinions in Common With Many Soldiers

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 28.—Rev. Sam Small, the evangelist, is now chaplain of the Third engineers, U. S. A. He arrived here today, and one of the first things he did was to give out an interview. Among other things he said: "The chaplains are a sort of a sop to the church sentiment, without much substance to them. They just take a minister and put a uniform on him, with a silver cross on the shoulder, pay him \$200 a month, and turn him loose on 1200 men without any of the implements of spiritual warfare to fight with. I have been disappointed. When I get out I am going to suggest that they do away with chaplains. I suppose there may be a howl, but it is better to raise the issue and have the whole system revised. When we get down to Cuba I'll wager most of the men would rather go to a cock-fight or a bull-fight than attend service. To tell the truth I am beginning to think there is a heap of balderdash about what chaplains accomplish, outside of meeting the sentiment that calls for their presence with every body of troops."

A FAMOUS COINER

Charles Irwin Arrested for the Old Offense

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Charles Irwin is under arrest at St. Helena on a charge of counterfeiting. Secret Service Agent Robert Brown left tonight to bring Irwin to San Francisco for trial. Irwin has had a varied career. He is about 55 years old and has the reputation of being a very clever maker of counterfeit money. The dollars, halves and quarters that have been circulated on the coast lately are supposed to have been made by him.
 Irwin came into public notice about twenty years ago, when he was sentenced to life imprisonment in San Quentin for the murder of a United States marshal. The marshal was killed in a raid upon counterfeiters in Los Angeles. He was pardoned in 1892. Two years later he was arrested with a bag of bogus coin in his possession and was sentenced to serve five years. He was released January 20th last and immediately went to the hills of Marin county and started at his old vocation. Secret Service Agent Brown has been after him for some time, but he was well entrenched among the hills and seldom appeared.

Stebbins Will Recover

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.

The condition of Dr. Horatio Stebbins was so much improved today that his physicians now hope for his recovery.
THE CHITOSE'S TRIAL
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The Japanese cruiser Chitose sailed today for the Santa Barbara channel, where she will have her official trial. The Japanese crew which is to man the vessel under her acceptance arrived today on the steamer Centennial from Seattle. The Chitose will go to Japan for the trial.



JUST SWALLOWED IT, THAT'S ALL

THE SENATORIAL STAKES

Unless Captured by a Dark Horse Will Be the State's Disgrace

WHY THE TIMES FAVORS U. S. GRANT

Otis Persuaded by Southern Politicians—Kelly's Alleged Cable Exposed by Mosher, A Noisome Muddle

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—(Special to The Herald.) The senatorial situation continues desperately muddled, and guessers are the busiest of men. Already the rush to Sacramento has begun, early-day legislators and up-betimes correspondents leading the army that will be on the move next week. Between Burns and Grant chances are regarded today as about even while a fighting chance is credited to Bulla.
 That a dark horse will win the prize is the theory of many, but it is a clear case of nobody knowing until the swapping and trading and secret conferences begin at Sacramento.
 The Call and Chronicle continue their attacks on Burns. The Call ends today's editorial with: "Pray, Republican members of the legislature, what answer can you make at home when you are asked why you voted for such a man to represent the Republican party and the state of California in the United States senate? How long do you suppose it will be before there is another Republican victory in this state if he is elected? How long can a party stand that passes by eminence in talents, energy in public service, honesty in office, and bestows its greatest prize upon such a person as Dan Burns?"
 The course of the Los Angeles Times is causing comment among the politicians. Concerning the much-talked-of Otis cablegram, Milton Green, Grant's manager, yesterday said: "You may say on my authority that no man interested in Mr. Grant's fight ever sent to General Otis at Manila a cablegram reading, 'We accept your terms,' or containing words of similar import. No one, so far as I know, ever sent such a cablegram."
 "James V. Kelly is interested in Grant's fight. I can say for him that he never sent such a message."
 "Are you the manager of Mr. Grant's campaign?" Green was asked. "Do Kelly and all the other people report to you?"
 "I do not consider that a proper question to ask," Green responded. "Kelly is in the fight, and I can say that he never sent the cablegram. A cablegram was sent by certain prominent Republicans of Los Angeles to General Otis asking him to support Grant. They wanted a southern man who was in favor of San Pedro harbor and had a show of election. They did not think Bulla had a show, and so supported Grant."
 "Then a cablegram was sent to Otis after all? Who were the prominent Republicans?"
 "I can't give their names. They communicated with Otis."
 More than this Green would not say. The latest report is that De Young and the Chronicle will support Grant.

THE EXAMINER'S STORY

The words of the cablegram have any reference to such a proposition as Mr. Grant is reported to have made to Mr. Spreckels in order to secure the promise of support? Do these terms have any resemblance to an offer to resign at the end of a year or two in order that Harrison Gray Otis may secure an appointment to the vacant place?
 When the news of the sending of the Examiner was first given in the Examiner Mr. Mosher, the editor of the Times, took occasion to deny with much positiveness that any bargain was in contemplation, and he was certain that the Times would not support Mr. Grant. The Examiner suggested at the time that Mr. Mosher did not know so much about the intention of the proprietor of the Times as he thought. The event has proved that he was wrong in his declaration of the future policy of the Times. There is ample reason to believe that he is equally at fault in his information with regard to the negotiations implied in the cablegram sent to General Otis from this city.
 This is not the first glimpse with which the people of the state have been favored of the underground work that is going on in the selection of the senator. It is not likely to be the last. The contest thus far has had at least the result of showing the people something of what it means to be ruled by the little coterie of bosses that is

THE CANAL COMMISSION

Gives Out Copies of the Report to Be Made

THREE ROUTES CONSIDERED FEASIBLE

Senator Morgan Satisfied That an Even Hundred Million Dollars Will Cover the Entire Cost of Construction of the Proposed Waterway

Associated Press Special Wire.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Copies of the preliminary report of the Nicaragua canal commission, of which Admiral Walker is chairman, have been furnished to Senator Morgan and others interested in the bill now pending in congress on that subject. The commission has not fully worked out all the details of construction of the proposed canal, but the report simply presents the work and the maximum cost at which it is believed the waterway can be constructed. Three routes are spoken of, viz, the old low level, the high level or Menocel route, and an intermediate route; and all of these, Senator Morgan says the commission considers feasible for construction. For the purpose of arriving at an estimate of probable maximum cost the commission submitted figures on the low level route, which the senator says is considerably the longest and most expensive. For this route Admiral Walker estimated the cost would be \$124,000,000 and Professor Haines added 20 per cent to the figures because of various conditions, chiefly the question of the cost of the labor, which it was thought impossible to figure with absolute definiteness.
 The report, says the senator, shows conclusively that the project is an entirely feasible one and that in its construction the government has the choice of any of the routes. It shows further, Senator Morgan stated, the absolute accuracy of the survey made by Engineer Menocel some years ago. The senator believes, however, that all these figures are too high, and expresses the opinion that \$100,000,000 will cover the entire cost of construction, basing the belief on what has been done in the case of the Manchester, the Kiel and the Chicago drainage canals, and on the reduced cost of material and labor today as compared with what would have been necessary in the earlier discussion of the building of the proposed waterway.
The Panama Scheme
LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: At the annual meeting of the new Panama Canal company today (Wednesday) a long report was read in addition to showing that no definite plan has yet been adopted for the completion of the canal, the report refers to the American interest in the Nicaragua canal since the Hispano-American war and indicates the means taken to acquaint the United States government and the American people with the position and prospects of the Panama canal.

T. C. WALKER DISASTER

CAUSED BY LACK OF WATER IN THE BOILERS

Order Issued Requiring Two Licensed Engineers on Each Watch on River Steamers

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—As a result of the inquiry into the explosion of the T. C. Walker, near Turner's landing, November 27th, the inspectors of hulls and boilers will issue orders to navigators of bay and river steamers requiring two licensed engineers on each watch. The evidence brought out convinced the inspectors that the disaster was caused by low water in the boilers. No one was held to be responsible for the explosion, but Chief Engineer Charles Sampson and Engineers W. H. Douglas and Richard J. Murray were suspended—Sampson for three months and the two others for two months each. The trio were disciplined for the same cause. The removal of a fusible metal plug and the insertion of a non-fusible one in one of the boilers without report being made according to law.
 The order for the two engineers on each watch will be issued because of the evidence of Sampson, Murray and Douglas. They each testified that, owing to the distance of the engine from the boilers, it was impossible for the engineer to watch the condition of the water. Chief Engineer Sampson testified that he had been obliged to send the electrician to get a report of the water gauges, as he could not leave the engine room.
 Inspectors Bulger and Holles, after hearing the testimony and examining the exploded boiler, found that the tubes of the starboard boiler showed evidence of having been overheated, and that the metal in the fusible plug had been melted. These facts were generally considered conclusive that there was low water in the Walker's boilers at the time of the explosion. The report, which was completed this afternoon, fixes the damage to the steamer at \$2500.

MONEY BY MAIL

Stamp Clerks to Issue Money Orders at Night

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The following suggestion for general adoption at the post-offices in all large cities was given out at the postoffice department today: "It is now the practice at the larger post-offices to close the money order business about 5 o'clock in the evening. The department realizes that many persons, particularly those whose time is fully occupied during the day, are thus prevented from obtaining money orders, and it has sought for some time past to remedy this inconvenience. A plan recently adopted at St. Louis has proved so successful that it will be generally introduced by Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, who has suggested that, inasmuch as a clerk is on duty at the stamp window of the larger postoffices during a part of every night, he may issue money orders when applications are made therefor. At present no arrangement is provided for the payment of orders, but if the measure meets with the approval of the public doubtless a complete system of issue and payment will be provided in the near future."
A Sonoma Pioneer
SANTA ROSA, Dec. 28.—Samuel Rien, one of the best known pioneers of Sonoma county, died today at Dunsmuir's Mills. He was a brother-in-law of Andrew Markham, vice president of the California Northwestern railway, and ran one of the first stage lines established in Sonoma county. He was 66 years of age.
Railroad Building
OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 28.—Articles of incorporation of the Port Angeles Eastern railroad were filed with the secretary of state today. Its object is to construct and equip a line of standard gauge railway from Port Angeles, Clallam county, easterly to a point at or near Junction City, Jefferson county.

Charged With Murder

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 28.—A charge of murder was preferred today against Amos H. Cole, the old man whose wife's charred remains were found in the ruins of their burned dwelling a few days ago. Cole was already in custody on a charge of arson, the allegation being that he had fired his barn for the purpose of destroying evidence of murder in the shape of bloodstains, etc., the testimony of the coroner having shown that Cole had attacked his wife in the barn shortly before their dwelling was burned. The remains of Mrs. Cole were exhumed today and portions of her body were removed to be used against Cole should the charge of murder be pressed against him, as now seems probable.

Tonight's Mill

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Dec. 28.—Jimmy Barry, accompanied by Patsy Fitzgerald, arrived here today from Chicago for his fight with Caspar Leon of New York for the bantam championship of the world tomorrow night. Both principals are through training and are only doing light work.

THE LOCAL ASPECT

L. E. Mosher, the managing editor of the Times, was seen last evening, and laughed at the whole story. He said positively that he was sure that no such cablegram as is referred to was ever sent, and produced the following affidavit from "Sad-Eyed Kelly" in support of his views:
 State of California, County of Los Angeles, ss.—Before me, M. E. Hammond, a notary public in and for Los Angeles county, state of California, personally appeared James V. Kelly, who, first being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he never, at any time, had any communication, by letter, telegraph or cable, with General H. G. Otis, either at Manila or any other place, on any