

MR. ROBERTS' RIGHTS

INCLUDE THAT TO A SEAT IN THE HOUSE

POLYGAMY WON'T PREVENT IT

But May Afford Reason for Summary Expulsion After the Member Has Been Seated

Associated Press Special Wire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Representative Roberts, the Mormon Congressman from Utah, will probably be confronted upon his arrival in Washington to take his seat in the Fifty-sixth Congress by a proposition of expulsion because of his alleged polygamist practices.

Representative Fleming of Georgia, who is a close student of constitutional law and familiar with the Utah case, said that, in his opinion, Mr. Roberts had as much right to take his seat in the next Congress as Speaker Reed.

According to the Constitution of the United States, the Governor of every State sends to the clerk of the House of Representatives the names of the persons elected to membership.

Mr. Roberts seems to have recognized this latter constitutional provision, but based his opposition solely upon the fact that he is a Mormon, and that he declares he should not be admitted to Congress.

Mr. Fleming, and the Constitution of his State stands for the right to select him as their representative in Congress. I do not believe in a man who would interfere with the rights of his fellow citizens.

It is possible, said Mr. Lewis, "that a contest might be instituted on the ground that by living in polygamy Mr. Roberts was disqualified from election, just as a man was disqualified from the office of Congress."

NAVAL OFFICERS

Make Some Suggestions Concerning Official Advancement

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—In view of the discussion over promotion in the navy for meritorious service during the late war, the following plan which has just been received from Manila, and evidently represents the views of a large number of the officers serving under Admiral Dewey, will prove interesting.

When men are recommended for promotion for "conspicuous and meritorious conduct in battle," their rewards should be liberal, their benefits generous but not at the expense of other people, causing jealousy and heart-burns.

When an official is advanced for meritorious conduct in battle: First—He should become an additional number, both in his own grade and throughout his naval career. Second—Let him receive, at all times, the highest pay of his grade. Third—When retired let him be retired with the rank and retired pay of the next higher grade.

KANSAS BANKERS

Landed in Jail on Charges of Violating Law

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 29.—A special to the Herald from St. Louis, Kan., says: The entire Board of Directors of the Moran, Kan., bank, which failed last January, has, according to papers filed in the appellate court here today, been in the county jail for nearly a week charged by depositors with having violated the new banking law of 1897, making specifications for the government of banks in Kansas.

LATIN REBELLION

The Colombia Rebels Defeat the Government Forces

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: Ecuadorian political exiles here have received a telegram through the Colombian frontier saying that Tulcan was taken recently by the invading revolutionary forces, under General Rivadeneira, defeating the government troops.

FULL TEXT OF REPORT

MADE BY NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION

MEMBERS ARE FULLY AGREED

In the Opinion That the Construction of a Canal Across Nicaragua Is Feasible

Associated Press Special Wire

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The full text of the preliminary report of the Nicaragua canal commission was today made public. It is as follows: DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Nicaragua Canal Commission.

The Honorable Secretary of State, Washington—Sir: We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., enclosing a copy of the resolution of the senate of the 10th of December, requesting a report of the progress made by this commission in investigating the question of the proper route, the feasibility and cost of construction of the Nicaragua canal.

This commission has understood the law by which it was constituted, approved June 18, 1897, to require that all routes heretofore proposed having any merit are to be considered, new routes that appear to have merit are to be developed, and the entire region of possible routes is to be examined with sufficient thoroughness to enable a just and comprehensive comparison of the various routes to be made and the most desirable one selected.

With this view the commission visited Nicaragua, personally examined the entire canal region from ocean to ocean, and employed seventy engineers, with their laborers and helpers, for ten months in making careful surveys and examinations of the canal region.

A MAN MISSING

So Is Sixty Thousand Dollars in Hard Cash

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 29.—The local office of the Wells, Fargo Express company, out a money package containing \$60,000. The money was sent here from Houston for the Southern Pacific to meet its payroll west from that city to El Paso. It arrived Wednesday morning, and was given to C. A. Beeler, the Wells, Fargo money delivery clerk, to hand over. Beeler started for the depot, and was seen en route. Four hours after his departure his wagon was found five miles west of the city a thick mist, the heavy almost dead from the effects of hard driving. Inquiry developed the fact that no delivery had been made. There was no evidence of a struggle in the vicinity where the vehicle was found. Beeler had been in the employ of the company for nine years, and enjoyed the confidence of all. He spent several years on the frontier as a cowboy. His friends stoutly assert that he is the victim of foul play, and his wife also inclines to this belief.

Troops in Camp

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 29.—Troops B, C, F and K, Sixth United States Cavalry, arrived at Fort Leavenworth today from Alabama and were sent to a camp north of the city. They will remain in camp until the Twentieth Infantry, under orders to go to Manila, depart, when they will occupy the fort barracks.

Fire at Oberlin

OSHERLIN, Ohio, Dec. 29.—Eight business houses were destroyed today and six stores damaged by fire, which started in De France's millinery establishment. Loss \$50,000.

CONGRESSMAN ROBERTS' WIVES

Protests Against the Utah Man's Being Seated—McKinley Seriously Aroused—Polygamists Alarmed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Extraordinarily energetic opposition is being developed to the seating of a polygamist in congress. The most interesting feature of today is the fact that President McKinley himself is preparing to defeat what he considers a desecration of the American home and an insult to American womanhood.

Mr. McKinley is quoted by senators and congressmen who are his intimates as deeply interested in this question. He has expressed his horror at the thought of polygamy or its advocates sharing in the legislation of the United States.

Congressmen of both parties, almost without exception, have been flooded with letters and telegrams from women and from clergymen. Many of them, it is said, have heard directly from their own wives. It is almost safe to say that Mr. Roberts, the polygamist, will never take his seat in the lower house.

His backers in Utah declare that he cannot be constitutionally prevented from holding his seat, since any state has the right to legalize polygamy if it chooses. This, however, is absurd, as the house by a two-thirds vote can refuse to seat any member for any reason which seems to it sufficient.

Many members are surprised at the extraordinary feeling which manifests itself in the case of Roberts, the polygamist. It is the first time that the women of America have been universally interested in the question affecting the seating of a member.

The met from Utah declares privately their belief that their state, in view of the storm that has arisen, will avoid the issue, will give up the fight and persuade Roberts to withdraw and let the seat be filled by some man with one wife only.

FRAUD CHARGED

Against Supervisors of San Joaquin County

STOCKTON, Dec. 29.—For some time the board of supervisors of San Joaquin county have had in contemplation the purchase of heating and ventilating system for the court house at an expense of over \$100,000. The specifications were such that only the Peck-Williamson company could secure the contract. Fraud has been hinted in view of the fact that the building is already provided with a system which has never been put into service.

A writ of review was issued today by Judge Jones of the superior court, on the application of C. M. Jackson, an opposition bidder, citing the supervisors to appear before the court on January 9th, and acting as an injunction against their giving the contract to the Peck-Williamson company.

The Pottery Trust

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 29.—It is stated here that the pottery trust, which is one of the smaller potteries, are not wanted by the new trust, and their stock will be returned.

On an account of the great success of the combine, on the other hand, the Harkers Pottery Company, one of the stronger concerns here, has not entered the trust. Appraisers for the plants to be purchased were selected last night at a meeting of those interested.

A New York Fire

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Cornelius McGamney and ten horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the two-story brick and wood stable of Mrs. James Brooks on West Fifteenth street today. Money was sleeping in the loft of the stable when the fire started.

NEW SENATE MEMBERS

NOT PUT ON APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE

THERE IS A STRUGGLE ON NOW

But the Old Men Who Parcel Out the Nation's Money Will Not Let Go

Special to The Herald.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—There is food for a good deal of reflection in the fact now being inaugurated in the senate for the distribution of the various appropriation bills among the committees, instead of leaving them bunched in the hands of the great appropriations committee. It has been one of the money bills of congress now go to this small body, which thus becomes the most powerful coteries in congress, while its individual members wield almost despotic influence over the rest of the senate.

They have reached this commanding position through years of service. No new member ever gets on the appropriations committee, and every vacancy there is sought after most strenuously. When once a senator does become a member, he stays until he is defeated for reelection, never leaving it otherwise. Hence the committee is old and foxy. To wrest its power from it is as difficult a task as anyone ever undertook.

There was no filibustering against him, and there really seemed to be no opposition. The committee professed itself perfectly willing to give up its powers whenever the senate asked for it. But nevertheless there was always some reason why it would not do so.

ON THE TURF

Winners of Races at Ingleside and at New Orleans

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Weather at Oakland, rainy. Track fast. Results: Five furlongs, selling—Magdalen won, second, Master Burt; time, 1:12. Seven furlongs, selling—Dunois won, second, Hohenzollern; time, 1:27. Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Rosinante won, Hardly second, Cromwell; time, 1:47.

One mile—What'er Lou won, Recreation second, Morinel; time, 1:40. Two miles, selling—Magdalen won, second, Master Burt; time, 1:12. Three miles, selling—Almoner; time, 1:01.

At New Orleans NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—Weather clear, track fast. Results: Five furlongs, selling—Queen of Song won, Our Nellie second, Sister Fox; time, 1:29. Mile and sixteenth—Egbert won, Tagedy second, Bereda; time, 1:49.

OKLAND RACES

Commissions Taken by Black & Co.

Black & Co., 143 South Broadway, will receive entries and take commissions on the Oakland races, held under the auspices of the California Jockey club. Entries will be posted daily and complete service will be furnished the entries for the races.

First race, futurity course, selling—Averne 105, Meadow Lark 105, Scintillate 105, Cavallo 105, Losette 105, Ynacelo 105, Glenn 105, Lark 105, Alice 105, Prince Tyrant 105, Peru 105.

Second race, futurity course, selling—Aluminum 105, Barney Schriber 105, The Last 105, Thurston 105, Dora 105, Ross 105, Cappy 105, Colonial Dame 105, Malay 105, Gratify 105, Deftant 105, Bessie Lee 105, McPryor 105, Dolly D. 105, Cardwell 105, Minster 107, El Estro 107, Rey Hooker 107.

Third race, five furlongs, selling—Elizabeth 88, Fort Is 98, Gin Sling 101, Goodhope 103, Ann Page 103, La Parresse 103, Red 103, Thurston 103, Dora 103, Malay 105, The Minister 107, El Estro 107, Rey Hooker 107.

Fourth race, one mile selling—Rose Mad well 105, Frand 105, Mite 105, San Venado 105.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—Gracias 94, Homestake 98, Kamsin 99, Roadwarmer 99, C. M. 100, Free Lady 101, Fire Leaf 102, Defender 102, Free Lady 102, M. C. N. Zamar 107, Sport McAllister 110, Hugh Penny 110.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, selling—Be Happy 104, Gulliver 104, Baiter, Cyril 104, Paul Kruger 107, Hohenlohe 107, Tom Crowl 113, Nonchalant 112, Captive 112.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

SPANISH LEADERS

Anxious for Early Ratification of the Treaty

MADRID, Dec. 29.—The minister of foreign affairs, Duke Almodovar de Rio, and the minister of the interior, Senor Capdepon, have thought it advisable to deny as absolutely unfounded the story of the republican and Carlist press affirming that a foreign power is preparing to intervene in the event of the international financial affairs of Spain taking a bad turn, and that Great Britain has designs on the Balearic islands and the Straits of Gibraltar.

The newspapers here express the opinion that the decision attributed in this city to President McKinley to have the treaty of peace ratified in January alters the aspect of the situation.

Ministerial circles think it better to postpone the settlement of the crisis until the treaty is ratified.

There are mysterious rumors of a recent meeting of a dozen general, the object of which has not been developed, but which it is said may importantly affect the situation. The government is believed to be aware that the meeting has taken place, and is understood to be taking the steps necessary to prevent undesired developments.

Lost at Sea

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Spanish brig Gallego, Captain Garcia, from Cadiz, Nov. 22, has arrived at Corunna, having on board ten of the crew of the American bark Erie Reed, Captain J. D. Steelman, from New York, November 25, for Bahia, which is lost. The crew was rescued near the island of Bermuda.

A dispatch was received in Philadelphia yesterday from Captain Steelman announcing the loss of the bark and the safety of the crew. The Erie Reed was built at Bath, Me., her hulling port in 1873, and registered 631 tons. The vessel was owned by Capt. Steelman.

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THE CURRENCY REFORM

ADVOCATED BY COLLEGE PROFESSORS

The Committee of the American Economists Seem Timid About Expressing Its Views

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 29.—At the annual meeting of the American Economic Association held at Cleveland in December of 1897 it was voted to appoint a committee of five to consider and report upon the subject of currency reform in the United States.

The committee appointed consists of Professors Taylor of the University of Michigan, Tausig of Harvard University, Johns of Cornell University, Sherwood of Johns Hopkins University, and Kinley of the University of Illinois. The report of the committee was presented at the meeting of the association in New Haven today.

In the report the committee states that they have agreed upon a series of statements with respect to the need, the objects and the methods of currency reform, which it is believed would command the assent of economists generally. Their propositions are submitted with the recommendation that they be printed as a permanent record, but with the express disapproval of any responsibility on the part of the association for the views therein set forth.

Despite the fact that such approval has taken place within two or three years, there still exists a real need for monetary and banking reform in the United States, says the report. The standard of such reform, which the committee has set out as secure as it should be. The circulating note system is still greatly lacking in elasticity. Adequate banking facilities are never, or nearly never, available in the districts where they are most wanted.

In the system as a whole there is a notable lack of unity and organization. Under existing conditions, it is said, the United States is not a consistent policy in the United States is the frank recognition of the fact that the actual monetary standard is now, and for some time to come will be, gold, and the general principle of legislation should insure the entire stability of that standard, until such time as the nation may have decided to establish some other.

As already remarked, there is a real need for increased banking and currency facilities in the newer and more backward parts of the country, and legislation could do much to bring about a more uniform system in Canada, Scotland, and other countries. Under such a system, banking facilities can be furnished to communities too small to support even the smallest independent bank of issue, and capital can be most cheaply and easily transferred from districts oversupplied to those needing it; while, at the same time, the dangers of fraud or mismanagement incident to all banking are far less serious than under a system of small independent banks. There are doubtless objections to the plan; but the experience of other countries has shown that they are not of great moment.

In the light of the facts the committee is of the opinion that what is most needed at present is a dignified and orderly part of the friend of reform to sink individual preferences as to details, and to insist that Congress shall enact such legislation as it shall be possible to carry upon. Undoubtedly there is room in this matter of currency reform for honest differences of opinion, but such a degree of persistence in one's opinion as makes a working compromise impossible is a dangerous and unproductive principle or in the conditions prevailing in the United States. It is safe to say that, of the five or six currency bills that, during the last two months have been in any serious course before the country, the passage of any one would have resulted in great improvement and would have measurably satisfied the demands of reformers.

The other papers read at the morning session were one by Prof. John D. Clark of Columbia, "Economic Standards of Wages and Interest," and one by Prof. Charles A. Tuttle of Yale College on "A Fundamental Error of the Classical Economics."

KANSAS POPULISTS

Have Votes Necessary to Pass Railroad Legislation

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 29.—The railroad law agreed on in recent caucus will pass both houses, be promptly signed by Governor Leedy and become a law March 15th. This was assured today by the action of the House in committee on the bill, which is passing the various sections by the necessary votes. The test votes taken show the vote to be 68—only 68 being necessary. The law provides for a railroad board with judicial powers to hear complaints and adjust railroad tariffs where unjust or excessive rates are proven. It allows appeals to be taken to the Supreme Court. The appointment of the board is placed in the hands of the incoming Governor, Stanley.

Too Much Married

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 29.—Harry C. Howell, who, the police assert, has eight wives in as many States, has been ordered to leave the city forthwith. Mayor Jones has granted him a pardon for the work he has done, where he was sent for carrying off a woman, on condition that he leave Kansas City. Howell has started for California, where he says he will marry under the name of Harry Foiston. Howell was arrested here in 1891 while attempting to defraud a widow named Ellison, and was sent to the Missouri penitentiary for a year. He had a rich widow and deserted her after he had got her money. He later served a year in the Kansas penitentiary for marrying a Kansas City woman, whom he had a divorce. Next he married a rich Chicago widow named Hill, representing that he was a wealthy man. He later secured a divorce from her and obtained considerable property in California. The police say there are others.

Philippine Cables

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Colonel Kimball of the quartermaster's department in the army building has received orders from the War Department to secure at once an iron cable of from 1000 to 1200 tons for use on a cable ship to lay cables to connect the islands of the Philippines. The department has already ordered for the purpose 100 miles of marine cable, weighing 225 tons. The cable is to be coiled in skeleton tanks in different holds of the vessel. The cable ship must accommodate on its forward deck the "giving out" machinery, which will weigh from 15 to 20 tons and the accessories, weighing from five to ten tons. In the afterhold will be fitted out the quarters for the crew of 20 men. This space will be used for coal on the way out. The ship will be kept on station as a cable ship or can be used as a transport. She is to be secured at once.

A Pythian Priest

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Father Walsh, a Catholic priest of this city, had been elected a member of a local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. His application for membership was made in the usual manner and, being favorably passed upon by the lodge, his election followed without delay. He admitted today that he had been elected a member of the organization with his consent, but said that he had not yet been initiated, and until this latter ceremony had taken place he could not be considered in any sense a member of the organization. He said that he would endeavor to secure the approval of Archbishop Feahan of this city and of Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul to his membership in the order before finally becoming a member.

Immigrants Landed

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Twenty-four out of thirty-six Japanese laborers brought to this port by the steamer Alice Blanchard from Clipperton Island, December 10th, appealed to Washington for the decision of the local Commissioner of Immigration, who refused permission to land on the ground that they were alien immigrants. Acting Commissioner Larned, on the other hand, decided in North and the Japanese will be permitted to land.

A Fatal Quarrel

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Charles Kennedy, Assemblyman-elect from the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, had an altercation with an old man named William Quane today over a bill. Blow was struck and the old man fell to the ground, striking his head. He was removed to his home and medical aid secured, but he died a few hours later. Kennedy claims that he acted in self-defense.

A New York Mason

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Augustus W. Peters, President of the Borough of Manhattan, died suddenly at his home in this city today of heart disease. He was for many years President of the Consolidated Exchange and chairman of the Tammany Executive Committee. Mr. Peters was a prominent Mason. He was born in St. Johns, N. B., and was 64 years of age.

