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VITRIOLIC REPLY TO TULLOCH

ERSTWHILE OFFICIAL WHO FIGURES IN THE POSTOFFICE AFFAIR.

Former Assistant Postmaster General Scores Accuser.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Postmaster General Payne to-day made public the letter of former First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath in reply to charges made by S. W. Tulloch of this city, formerly cashier of the Washington city postoffice. The letter follows:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 12, 1903.

To Honorable H. C. Payne, Washington, D. C.—My Dear Mr. Payne: I thank you for your courteous letters of the 19th and 20th instant, calling my attention to certain assertions of one S. W. Tulloch, ex-cashier of the Washington postoffice, and also the statement of Mrs. Winans, formerly of Ohio, who is quoted as saying that she was carried upon the rolls of the postoffice with the understanding that she was not to render service to the Government.

If Mrs. Winans did not render service equivalent to the compensation she received her superior officers were deceived. I did not know the woman when she was appointed and had no personal interest in her. Her name was among a large number always on my desk, and I recall that she was well recommended for a position. I did not and could not attempt to personally ascertain whether persons appointed to positions in postoffices rendered service satisfactorily. I do remember that this woman became a nuisance about the Postoffice Department and that I refused to see her. She was reported to me by my chief clerk as being persistent in her demands for promotion or more desirable work. She at least pretended to my chief clerk, so he reported to me, to perform services warranting promotion or better compensation.

STANDS ON HIS RECORD.

By the same token, upon the same line of comment employed by Tulloch, nearly if not quite all of the transactions of the executive departments in Washington could be called into question and improper motives could be assigned. Necessarily I could not follow the details of the work of postoffice clerks; I was compelled to trust my subordinates and rely on postmasters.

We had a change of administration, a war, the Americanizing of an immense foreign service and the taking over of vast expanses of new territory. But I mastered as many details as possible and I proudly hold myself responsible for all that I did, for the humble part I took in the work of the department.

I never appointed any person to any position or retained any one in any position at any time with any sort of notion or idea that he or she was not to render full and honest service to the Government for the pay received. The intimation that there was an "honorary roll," upon which persons were placed for political or personal or other purposes than good service, is a pure invention. It is a lie out of whole cloth, as are most of the imputations of Tulloch. If any persons were so appointed or retained it was through their own dishonest designs.

There was a period extending over many months when many more men were demanded for service in Cuba, Porto Rico and at military camps in our country than we could supply. We drew through larger postoffices from men from the classified service, receiving many, but when responses from postoffices ceased to be sufficient we drew names from applications out of the classified service and conscientiously selected those whose capability and character we deemed best. In this hurried work of appointments, hurried dispatch of men and materials for the scenes of action, some mistakes were of course made, but these things occur and will so long as men live.

NOT ON PLEASURE JUNKETS.

I made a visit to Porto Rico when the Spanish form of postal service was taken over and placed under our system. I did not seek the trip and never made a more disagreeable one or one where I rendered better service or made more sacrifice. For every dollar expended vouchers were rendered and accounting made. I made a trip to the Pacific Slope. I believe in the spring of 1898, in connection with conditions existing in postal affairs at Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, incident to the handling of Alaskan mails and local congestions, for which a strict accounting was made. Possibly Tulloch did not deem these trips necessary, but I doubt if he had the slightest conception why they were made or what was done upon them.

There are two personal references to me in the Tulloch assertions that I desire to mention briefly, and the others I will pass over as unworthy of mention or for reply from those who have had later access to the official records, for these incidents occurred four or five years ago.

Complaints were made to me by clerks in the Postoffice Department or to the Auditor of the treasury that an employe of the latter named Gilmer frequently entered their rooms and in a surly, offensive and peremptory manner demanded records and carried them away without leaving any receipt, or simply helped himself, and when a receipt was requested snubbed the clerk making the request. I was asked by our clerk to request, and did request, of treasury officials that Gilmer be instructed to act like a gentleman and to protect clerks in the Postoffice Department by leaving receipts for all records taken by him from the department. A displaced document would naturally subject the responsible clerk to censure, if not, indeed, a charge of dishonesty. What purpose Gilmer had in carrying these records from the department I do not pretend to say. This incident had no connection with Gilmer's work as Auditor.

DECAPITATION OF TULLOCH.

The other reference relates to Tulloch's displacement from the position of cashier in the Washington postoffice. The first distinct recollection I have of Tulloch was shortly after the induction of Postmaster Merritt and the appointment of a new cashier. A number of Tulloch's friends called upon me singly and asked me to intercede for his reinstatement. After I had steadily declined to make any concession one or two men called and advised me as a matter of protection to have him reinstated. I was advised that Tulloch had been collecting evidence of improprieties in the postoffice and if he were not reinstated he would expose them; that I would be made to suffer and McKinley's administration would be scandalized. I remember to have stated to one of these importunate friends that I could not conceive how an honest and conscientious employe of the Government would want to remain in a position where wrong was being done, much less reinstated under such conditions, and that as he had been a sworn officer of the Government and had not to my knowledge reported these alleged irregularities, I would not and could not in conscience recommend him for any position.

This is the matter to which you now call my attention and was then at the instance of Tulloch published in newspapers in Washington and elsewhere and then fully answered. The men against whom allegations were directed had refused to pay the price of the proposed secrecy.

If there is any specific information that I can give you or any service that I can render you in any way in collecting facts bearing upon any transaction within the bureau over which I presided until about three years ago I shall be glad to serve you.

Thanking you for courtesy and with best wishes, yours respectfully,

PERRY S. HEATH.

VATICAN IS CLOSED TO LOUBET

Pope Refuses to Receive the French President.

Will Not Meet Guest of King Victor of Italy.

Head of Republic Sends Expression of Regret at Decision.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

ROME, June 2.—Mgr. Lorenzelli, papal nuncio at Paris, has confidentially informed President Loubet that it will be impossible for the Pope to receive him if he visits Rome as the guest of the King of Italy.

The Pope is fatigued on account of the excessive heat. Though he is not ill, his doctor has suspended all not strictly necessary audiences. The postponement of the consistory is not connected with the Pope's health, but is due to the situation in France.

The secret consistory will meet June 22 and the public consistory will take place June 25. At the latter Cardinal Satolli will be appointed Bishop of Frascati.

PARIS, June 2.—The Francais confirms the statement that the Pope has refused to meet President Loubet if he visits Rome as the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. It adds that M. Loubet has conveyed to his Holiness a private expression of regret because of this decision.

HAT SUPPLIES A CLEW TO TARRYTOWN SLAYER

Firm That Sold the Headgear Sends Important Information to the Detectives.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 2.—The arrest of a man for the murder of John Hefferman, Max E. Sands' coachman, which was expected to-day, was not made owing to the refusal of Sarah Campbell, the only living witness of the murder, to answer any more questions on the subject. Detectives say to-night they have narrowed the case down to one man and that the man is now under surveillance. It is still believed that Sarah Campbell knows more of the murder than she has told. Repeated interviews with her by detectives have elicited nothing new.

About one-half of the people hereabouts incline to the belief that the suspect is one of the Ardsley set—not necessarily a member of the Ardsley Club, but one of the wealthy men identified with the Ardsley Cottage Colony. The other half believe the suspect is a man of the same social scale as the principal actors in the tragedy and that when named he will turn out to be a jealous rival of the dead man for the favor of Miss Campbell. The detectives have given the impression by their activity to-day that the case is approaching a crisis. Village President Abercrombie said:

"Most important discoveries have been made. I have received a letter from the Marx Clothing Company of Springfield, Mo., which originally sold the hat found near the scene of the murder, and it contains information of great value to us, but it would be shortsightedness to make that letter public now. It may lead to important discoveries and in the interests of justice we must guard our developments until we have taken advantage of them."

FIFTY THOUSAND HOMELESS CITIZENS MUST BE CARED FOR IN FLOOD DISTRICTS

HEAD OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN KANSAS CITY, MO., AND SECRETARY OF THE COMMERCIAL CLUB, WHO HAVE DECIDED TO DECLINE PROFFERS OF AID FROM OUTSIDE POINTS, AND A STREET SCENE IN THE FLOOD-INVADED MISSOURI CITY.

Kansas City Refuses Aid From Outside World.

KANSAS CITY, June 2.—Blue sky was visible above Kansas City this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The rains have ended, the sun was seen for the first time in a week and it is believed that the great dangers of the flood are past.

The waters of the Kaw have fallen eight inches to-day and to-night are steadily declining at the rate of about a half inch an hour. In the Missouri the high stage of thirty-five feet is still maintained, but this is due to the rise which has been coming down the Missouri proper, and has been able to offset the fall in the Kaw. It is the water of the latter stream, however, that has caused all the destruction in this city and in Kansas City, Kans., and with it at a normal stage business here will shortly resume usual conditions.

This city has by a narrow margin escaped a serious shortage in food; has faced the peril of fire, utterly helpless to avert its consequences, and has suffered millions of dollars of damage to property and sustained a loss in life that in all probability never will be accurately measured. And now it is commencing to believe in the promise of better things.

To-night the situation shows improvement on almost every side. The waters are falling, the water works will resume operations, the gas has been turned into the mains once more—and while there is no superabundance of food, there is no immediate danger of a serious shortage.

CITY WANTS NO ASSISTANCE.

There is a feeling among business men that Kansas City should show the country at large that it is not disabled by the flood and that normal conditions will prevail as soon as the rivers recede. A committee appointed by the Commercial Club of Kansas City, Mo., early to-day, to ascertain the conditions of the present food supply, made its report this evening. This report was so imperative that Mayor Reed, after consultation with the relief committee, wired the following reply to offers of aid:

"It now seems that we will be able to secure enough food supplies. Our packing-houses are now beginning to get meat by boats and otherwise from their plants. Our business men and citizens generally have subscribed very liberally and we confidently hope to be able to fully meet the situation. The people of Kansas City will always gratefully remember the

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THE crest of the flood is traveling eastward and southward along the Missouri and Mississippi valleys, and Eastern Missouri points have been warned to prepare for a disastrous inundation. Already great damage has been done in Southern Illinois. It is expected that the Father of Waters will break all former high-water records. At Kansas City and Topeka the waters are receding, and the residents of the flood district are now turning their attention to caring for the homeless. Estimates based upon conservative reports place the number of persons rendered destitute, temporarily at least, in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa, at 50,000. Each community is doing heroic work in providing for the comfort of these unfortunates.

Passenger Train Disappears in Flood District.

KANSAS CITY, June 2.—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger train No. 3 from Chicago to Kansas City, due here at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, has been lost track of. It is not deemed possible nor is the thought entertained by the railroad officials that the train has run into the flood. Nevertheless General Agent Harmon was notified yesterday from the Chicago offices of the extraordinary occurrence and Superintendent Mulhern was urged to exercise every possible effort to locate the missing train and relieve its passengers at all cost.

A tug was chartered and a voyage made down the Missouri River to Birmingham. Nothing was to be seen of the train. Men have been started on horseback to Liberty with orders to keep as close as possible to the track and to carefully investigate what is known as a great washout two miles east of Birmingham. The possibility that the train has run into a washout is remote to a degree because many persons are constantly along the railroad routes and they would have seen some parts of the wreckage. The water is thirty feet deep, however.

DEPUTIES ORDERED TO SHOOT.

No Mercy Will Be Shown Thieves Operating at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kans., June 2.—The flood situation in Topeka to-night can be briefly summarized thus:

Known dead, 48.

River has fallen three feet and is now receding at the rate of two inches an hour.

Distress will be great among refugees.

Governor Bailey issued a proclamation calling for help for flood sufferers of the State.

Fifty deputy sheriffs armed with Winchesters have gone to North Topeka to protect property, with orders to shoot looters whenever they are caught stealing.

Governor Bailey's proclamation calling for outside aid was decided upon at a mass meeting to-day, when the Governor was requested to issue the call. It was decided to make this a general appeal for the people throughout the flooded districts of the State, as well as those in Topeka. The plan is to make Topeka headquarters and to distribute the aid from here to the other parts of the State.

A meeting of the representative citizens of North Topeka who are on the south side was held to-day to arrange for a systematic protection of their property in North Topeka. Immediately after the meeting a large number of armed men left in boats for the north side, where they will guard property and their orders are to shoot.

The river is three feet below high water mark. The water has receded on Kansas avenue to the platform of the Rock Island depot—a distance of 250 feet.

The situation in the flood stricken districts is better than it has yet been, for the reason that fewer residents are marooned in houses, in trees and on the islands. None are now clinging to trees. Those who had to take refuge in trees were either rescued or dropped into the water. To-night not to exceed 400 persons are in North Topeka. The work of taking them out began early to-day and it is believed that by to-morrow few will be left in the flooded town.

There is no way of arriving at the amount of damage done by the flood in Topeka and vicinity. It may reach $2,000,000. Crops in the Kansas bottoms are destroyed. This makes an enormous loss to farmers.

Governor Bailey to-night will communicate with the Federal authorities and hopes he will have no trouble in obtaining the use of whatever tents are needed.

MAD HORSES LEAP FROM PRECIPICE

California Girls in a Thrilling Runaway.

Narrowly Escape Being Killed Near Fort Hamilton.

Projecting Sewer Ledge Prevents a Plunge of One Hundred Feet.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Two California girls, Miss Belle Robertson and Miss Alice Chase, were hurled from a 100-foot cliff in a runaway to-day and escaped death.

Miss Robertson and Miss Chase, who are visiting their uncle, Colonel Greenough, commanding the garrison at Fort Hamilton, desired to visit Bay Ridge and Colonel Greenough gave them the use of the post surrey and two horses which were owned by the government and used by officers at the fort. Michael Cannon, a private of the Fifth Artillery, drove the horses.

The young women were on their way back to Colonel Greenough's quarters when, in Fort Hamilton avenue, the horses suddenly started on a gallop toward the fort. Cannon put all his strength into the tug he gave at the reins, but the horses were beyond control and increased their speed at every yard. They went block after block at headlong rate and were soon within sight of the top of a steep embankment, along the edge of which the shore-road driveway runs.

There is no fence to prevent any one falling down the side to the rocks below at that point and Cannon became desperate. The girls had pluckily reached over from the back seat and taken the left rein while the artilleryman pulled at the right. They tried to saw the horses' heads, but the hard-mouthed animals paid no attention to their efforts.

One hundred feet below them were the rocks and waters of the narrows, but projecting from the hillside, at the exact point at which they went over the edge and some forty feet below, is a covered sewer three feet wide that extends 100 feet into the bay.

Upon this the carriage fell bottom up with the young women and the soldier beneath. One of the horses, freed from the broken harness, crashed to death upon the rocks at the foot of declivity, and the other, impaled upon a picket fence, kicked madly at the wagon which now served as protection for the man and the women from his battering hoofs.

Notwithstanding their thrilling experience the young women and the soldier were rescued with no injuries except a few cuts and bruises, which were bandaged in the post hospital.

Policeman Riley, with flesh torn from his right leg and his uniform in rags from trying to stop the runaway, limped to the edge of the bluff and looked down. When he saw what had occurred he clambered down, holding by bushes and tree stumps. He was joined by a half dozen soldiers and they soon cut the kicking horse free and let him fall to the bottom, where his mate lay. Both were killed.

The fingers of Cannon's right hand were broken. Miss Chase was cut above one eye and Miss Robertson was severely bruised, but not one of them is dangerously hurt.

Chinese Rebels Capture Towns.

HONGKONG, June 2.—The French consul reports that the insurgents in Yunnan Province have captured the towns of Cheringchau and Homichau. Communication between Yunnan Fu and Tonquin is cut.

OFFENDS WITH HER NEW IDEA

FORMER HEAD OF THE BRITISH WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

Cause of Lady Henry Somerset's Loss of a Presidency.

LONDON, June 2.—Lady Henry Somerset, who has been dangerously ill, has undergone an operation and will be unable to attend the convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union at Geneva, Switzerland, on June 9.

It developed to-day that Lady Henry Somerset was superseded in the presidency of the National British Women's Temperance Association because she advocated municipal ownership of public houses.

STRIKE OF THE TEXTILE WORKERS IS SPREADING

Industry Is Tied Up Tighter Than It Has Been Since the Suspension Was Inaugurated.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The strike of the textile workers of Philadelphia for a fifty-five hour week spread to-day to the Sperry Mills, tying up the textile industry tighter than it has been since the great suspension was inaugurated. Fully 8000 persons joined the already large army of idle workers.

It was given out by the executive board of the textile workers to-night that ten additional firms had agreed to give their employes the fifty-five hour week. This makes fifty-eight firms that had conceded the demands. It is estimated that upwards of 20,000 persons are now working under the conditions demanded by the unions of the forty-nine branches of the textile industries affected by the strike.

RICH MAN'S DAUGHTER WEDS DESPITE PROTEST

Miss Emma Shea of Santa Rosa Marries Although Parents Were Not Willing.

SANTA ROSA, June 2.—Miss Emma Shea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Shea of this city, was married to-day in Sacramento to Fred J. Bertolani. The wedding was an elopement, the parents of the bride opposing the match.

Miss Shea is the daughter of one of Sonoma County's wealthiest men; her father being rated close to a millionaire. She had been wedded before, her first husband having been Vernon Turkey. After a matrimonial experience of short duration she was granted a divorce. She was allowed to resume her maiden name under a separate application. The groom was in business here until recently. The honeymoon will be spent in Honolulu, from which place the couple will go to the Philippines and elsewhere. They will be absent for about a year.

NEGROES AT PASADENA ARE IN ANGRY MOOD

Mulatto Who Shot Conductor Is Not Examined for Fear of Lynching.

PASADENA, June 2.—The feeling between the negroes and white has become very bitter since the shooting of Conductor Carlton Sunday night by Archie Hill, a mulatto, because Carlton disputed the statement that Hill gave him $5 instead of 5 cents.

To-day petitions were circulated and signed asking restaurant-keepers not to permit negroes to enter their places. The negroes are taking this very seriously and trouble is feared. Carlton is still in a precarious condition. The assassin is in jail in Los Angeles and would have been brought here to-day for arraignment but for the sentiment that might mean lynching.

NEW BANK COMMISSION IS SOON TO BE NAMED

Governor Pardee Probably Will Announce His Appointments After the Yosemite Trip.

SACRAMENTO, June 2.—Before his departure for Yosemite Valley a few days ago Governor Pardee announced that he had made his selection of the persons who will constitute the new Bank Commission. He had received numerous applications for the coveted positions and there was no dearth of material from which to choose. The Governor did not mention the names of the successful ones and probably will not do so until he returns from Yosemite next Monday.