

DAY OF SENSATION

SOME STARTLING STATEMENTS MADE TO THE MAZET COMMITTEE BY SIMON BUTTNER

POLICE SHARED IN SPOILS

MONEY SECURED FROM PATRONS OF NEW YORK RESORTS DIVIDED WITH OFFICERS

MR. CROKER WAS ANGERED

Sharp Retorts to Many of the Questions Propounded by Inquisitor Moss—Name of Mr. Platt Is Again Brought to the Attention of the Mazet Investigators—Committee Declines to Act in That Direction.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Before the Mazet legislative investigating committee, today, Richard Croker was again the principal object of Mr. Moss' examination.

When the committee began its inquiry today about the first matter brought up was a resort known as the Broadway Garden, which had flourished in the upper Broadway district for some time.

In this place the alleged robbery of former Mayor of Trenton Frank Magowan took place, and Simon Buttner, the former proprietor of the garden, and several of his waiters were examined.

Buttner swore that Price threatened to close the Broadway Garden unless he received \$150 and half of any robbery that was accomplished in it.

Mr. Hoffman offered a resolution to have certain prominent men summoned before the committee because of a rumor that a certain law firm "by and with the assistance of other persons, by corrupt methods, secured the passage through the assembly" of the Astoria gas franchise bill.

Mr. Hoffman wanted to subpoena the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, Elibu Root, the incorporators of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power company, Thomas C. Platt, Benjamin B. Odell, Lemuel Quigg and John D. Crimmins.

Richard Croker was recalled. Mr. Moss asked him about the contributions made by the judicial candidates last year.

Mr. Croker could not tell the amount. Mr. Croker said he was interested with Mr. Freedman in the United States Bond company.

"You know that all the bonded officers of the city government take out their bonds from your company?" queried Mr. Moss.

"Not all of them," said the witness. "Some take them out from your boss' company."

"This caused loud laughter. 'Do you mean Mr. Platt's company?' asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes," said Mr. Croker, "you know what I mean," and there was more laughter.

Mr. Croker presumed his own company had the majority of the business in the city, and Mr. Platt's in the state.

Mr. Moss asked Mr. Croker how much he paid for his stock in the United States Bond company, and whether the stock was given to him upon the formation of the company.

Mr. Croker refused to answer, and Mr. Moss requested the committee to direct the witness to answer. Mr. Mazet so directed.

"Will you answer, Mr. Croker?" "No, sir," said the witness firmly.

"Please to record the gentlemen's refusal to answer all of the questions concerning the getting of stock, and whether he had paid for it or not, and whether he got it at the organization of the company," said Mr. Moss.

"And record also that he declines to answer on the ground that it is a purely personal matter," said Assemblyman Hoffman.

AN ANGRY RETORT. When Mr. Moss said that Mr. Croker had found that in business matters like that of Peter Meyer & Co. members of the organization could help each other, Mr. Croker said angrily:

"You are trying to make us out a pack of thieves in one combination together, and you can't do it."

"And you think that these questions indicate that persons who do these things are thieves?" queried Mr. Moss.

"That is what you are trying to get at," said Mr. Croker, thoroughly aroused.

"I say that the people of the city of New York, when they voted for your ticket, intended to put in a government, and believe that the organization should run this city, and when you were put out of the police bureau that is what you were put out of—because you were not an organization man."

After further exchange of sharp words, Mr. Croker becoming greatly enraged, Mr. Moss remarked that it was evident that Mr. Croker realized the "seriousness of the occasion."

The Tammany leader retorted: "Not very serious. I am not going away. I am going to stay here until the circus is over."

"You are not going to Europe?" said Mr. Moss.

If there is anything to change our plans we will let you know before that." The committee then adjourned until Friday morning.

TROUBLE IS FEARED. Soldiers Will Be Posted at Panama Pelling Places Today.

PANA, Ill., April 17.—Owing to fear of trouble on the part of the white union and negro union miners, the issue in the municipal campaign, which closed tonight, soldiers will be posted at all the polling places tomorrow.

In the Shelby county circuit court today thirty Pana union miners entered pleas of guilty to holding-up on Sept. 23, the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern train, bearing 100 negroes from Washington, Ind., to Pana, and were fined \$20 and costs, and sentenced to thirty days in jail each. Jail sentence was remitted.

CAUGHT IN THE ICE. Steam Barge and Other Vessels May Be Wrecked.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., April 17.—The ice in Green bay began moving this afternoon, and the steam barge Rumbell, Capt. E. B. Graham, got caught in the flow, and will likely be carried into Lake Michigan. Several "hookers" in Fish creek were also caught and ground to pieces. The ice is likely to do great damage to wharves and shipping, as it is very thick, and is moving rapidly.

KING'S ASSAILANTS. Officers at the Presidio Think They Have Their Names.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—There were new developments today in the trouble which occurred at the Presidio reservation last night. Late in the day the investigating officers discovered the men who it is believed beat King. They are known as Clark, Shorty, and Miller.

So far all efforts to discover the perpetrators of the incendiarism have been unsuccessful. The saloonkeeper, Rudolph Reichfeld, his brother, and Goddard, the tailor, have been summoned to appear before the board of inquiry to identify the ringleaders.

CHILDREN ABDUCTED. Chicago Police Have Another Mystery in Their Hands.

CHICAGO, April 17.—A supposed kidnapping case like the Laphin abduction is causing the police of this city much concern. Ruth and Harold Stonehouse, aged 5 and 6, respectively, disappeared from their home, 3018 Calumet avenue, a week ago, and no trace of them can be found.

Suicide by Hanging. ROYALTON, Minn., April 17.—John Carlson, of Elmidae, suicided Saturday morning by hanging. He went to the woods to work, and, not returning in the evening, search was instituted, and he was found hanging to the limb of a basswood tree. No cause is given for the deed.

FOUGHT TILL THEY FELL. Desperate Street Duel With Pistols in Clarksville, Tenn.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., April 17.—As a result of a street fight with pistols, Bud Rigbins lies mortally wounded, and Gus Moody's chances to live are slim. The fight was the outcome of an old business trouble. The battle was a bloody one, both men firing after falling over each other, exhausted from loss of blood.

WANT NO ALLIANCE. German-Americans Unite in Opposing Foreign Entanglements.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Chicago is to be the center of a great union of organizations, composed of Germans and Americans who are antagonistic to any plans that would bring about an alliance between the United States and a foreign power. This was the enthusiastic sentiment of the representatives of two-score Germanic societies tonight at Schiller hall.

OFFICER DISHONORED. Spanish Tribunal of Honor Expels Col. Zamora.

MADRID, April 17.—The tribunal of honor has expelled from the artillery Col. Zamora, who participated in the Cuban campaign.

DUKE DE ARCOS CHOSEN. Government Officially Notified He Will Be Spain's Minister.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, called on Secretary Hay today and officially advised him in behalf of Spain that the Duke de Arcos had been chosen as Spanish minister at Washington. The ambassador also made known that the Spanish government, through the minister of foreign affairs, had informed him that Mr. Bellamy Storer would be persona grata as United States minister at Madrid. The time of Duke de Arcos' arrival here has not yet been set.

MAY GET A SENATOR

STATE SENATOR MAGEE, OF PITTSBURG, ANNOUNCES ABANDONMENT OF MR. QUAY

HE WILL LOSE TWENTY VOTES

THAT IS THE PREDICTION OF THE FORMER CHAMPION OF THE SENIOR SENATOR

SWITCH TO BE MADE TODAY

Report of the Committee Appointed to Investigate Charges of Bribery in Connection With the Senatorial Contest and the Trial of Mr. Quay Will Weigh Great Influence—Climate Expected Today.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 17.—State Senator Magee, of Pittsburg, who has steadily voted for Quay for United States senator, announced tonight that he would not vote for the ex-senator tomorrow, and that other members from Allegheny county had also cast their last vote for Quay. He predicted Quay would lose twenty supporters tomorrow, and said the prospects are bright for the election of a senator.

A conference of the Republican senators and members voting for Senator Quay was held in the supreme court chamber, tonight. Senator Grady read a letter from ex-Senator Quay, written at Philadelphia, today, in which Mr. Quay deprecated any change in position by his followers in the legislature "pending proceedings in Philadelphia." He said, "any who would change position might as well come here and go on the witness stand against me."

Speeches were made by United States Senator Penrose and others, contending that Mr. Quay was the regular nominee of the joint Republican caucus, and was entitled to the support of every Republican in the legislature.

The meeting declined to confer with the anti-Quay members.

Majority and minority reports were returned to the house this evening from the committee which has for several

weeks past been investigating the charges of attempted bribery in connection with the balloting for United States senator and the consideration in the house of the McCarrall jury bill. The latter bill, which was eventually defeated, was said to have been introduced to aid Senator Quay in his then approaching trial in the Philadelphia court.

The majority report recites at considerable length the testimony taken by the committee, and says the evidence disclosed clearly that undue means were taken by many persons to corruptly solicit members of the house for the purpose of influencing their official action in reference to the McCarrall jury bill, and in reference to their official action as to the election of United States senator. This corrupt solicitation, the report says, con-

sisted of offers of money, position, advantage and political preferment. The report charges that in furtherance of an unlawful conspiracy to carry out the scheme rooms were maintained at the Lochiel hotel, in Harrisburg, for the purpose of having the members of the house brought there, that they might be approached in regard to the subject matters referred to.

OFFENDERS NAMED. Those who maintained these rooms and corruptly approached certain members, the report continues, were John J. Coyle, Charles E. Spatz, Thomas B. Moyle, Michael J. Costello and Martin Moyle. Other persons are named as having been engaged in efforts to corruptly solicit members. Some of these are passed over as merely deserving censure, but in the concluding paragraph of the report nine persons are named against whom the committee recommends that legal action be brought. This paragraph is as follows:

"In conclusion, your committee respectfully reports that there is, in their opinion, sufficient evidence against Charles E. Spatz, John B. Byrne, Parker Titus, Frank B. Jones, Monroe H. Kulp, Thomas B. Moyle, Robert Evans, John J. Coyle and Michael Costello, to justify the court to direct that criminal proceedings be brought against them. The courts of quarter sessions should be directed to issue warrants for the arrest of these persons, and it is recommended that these proceedings be prosecuted with vigor and vigorously prosecuted by the authority of this house."

It is present a member of the house from Berks county, and is a Democrat. Kulp was a member of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth congresses from the counties of Berks, Schuylkill and Lehigh, and is a Republican. Coyle, Costello, Byrne and Moyle were formerly in the legislature. Some are Democrats and some are Republicans.

The majority report is signed by five of the nine members of the committee, Messrs. Fow, Democrat, chairman; Dixon, Democrat, and Keuntz, Randall and Young, anti-Quay Republicans.

The minority report is signed by Tighe, Democrat, and McLain, Kreps and Voorhees, Quay Republicans. The report recites substantially the same conclusions as the majority report. It, however, relieves from censure some of the persons who were named for rebuke by the majority report, and it recommends that the testimony of and against Messrs. Coyle, Costello, Spatz, Evans, Moyle, Kulp, Byrne, Titus and Jones be referred to the proper tribunal for determination."

MONETARY MEASURE. Republican House Committee Is Assembling at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 17.—Representative Henderson, of Iowa, chairman of the Republican monetary committee appointed by the caucus of the Republican members of the national house of representatives, arrived here tonight.

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OUT WITH GEN. OTIS

LAWTON DOES NOT APPROVE OF THE POLICY OF HIS SUPERIOR OFFICER

THINGS ARE GOING BADLY

EFFORT TO CONCEAL THE FACT NO LONGER MADE EVEN IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES

MAY CALL FOR MORE MEN

President, However, Does Not Believe the Natives Should Be Whipped Into Submission—Intimated That Danger Near the City Led to the Recall of the Expedition Against Santa Cruz.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—(Special.)—There is now little effort, even in official circles, to conceal the fact that things are going badly at Manila. Gen. Lawton and Gen. Otis are quarrelling. The Santa Cruz expedition was recalled without accomplishing anything of practical value. These were the two items of information of greatest interest today. There is little to cast light upon the mystery of Lawton's recall. A variety of reasons are given, none of which is regarded as adequate, and it is hinted that there may be trouble brewing in Manila. In view of the action of Gen. Otis, new significance attaches to a telegram from Madrid published Saturday, which attracted but little attention. This was from Gen. Otis at Manila, and asserted that the Filipinos about the city were rising. Little attention was paid to it at the time, but now that Lawton's men have been hurried back it is recalled.

GENERALS AT ODDS. Between the lines of official reports and from unofficial sources it is clearly understood here that there was a decided difference of opinion between Gen. Otis and Gen. Lawton over the evacuation of the villages near Santa Cruz. Gen. Lawton claims Santa Cruz at least should be held with an American garrison. In his judgment the possession of Santa Cruz is most important strategically, as it commands the Laguna de Bay district. With the Americans in control of Santa Cruz, he says, they would be in a position easily and effectually to intercept any communication between the insurgents of the northern and southern portions of the island of Luzon.

Gen. Otis defends his order for the evacuation of the captured villages by declaring he considers it impracticable at present to spare a sufficient number of troops to garrison Santa Cruz. He says the plan of campaign he has adopted contemplates a continuation of the fighting in the northern portion of the island, and that every man of the available force will be needed in that locality. Besides, Gen. Otis argues, Santa Cruz and the other cities can easily be retaken if necessary during the rainy season. He holds it will be much easier to repeat the campaign made by Gen. Lawton's expedition during the wet period because the water in Laguna de Bay will be less shallow, making the transportation of troops in boats a much less difficult problem.

MANY MEN NEEDED. Gen. Lawton's opinion that 100,000 men will be needed in the Philippines is given a great deal of weight among the officers here. They say his wide experience with guerrilla warfare makes him a most capable judge of the situation.

It is now stated that the object of the expedition into Laguna province was the capture of the launches and the distribution of the proclamation issued by the commission. Gen. Lawton spread thousands of copies of the proclamation in the villages of Santa Cruz, Pagsanjan, Lumbanga, Longos, Paete and other smaller places which were captured, while insurgents who came into our lines were sent back carrying loads of the proclamations, with instructions to scatter them in the insurgent strongholds.

When Gen. Lawton's force left Paete, prior to their return to Manila, the insurgents, it is reported, were busy building earthworks on the hills overlooking the place. They were working in plain view of the American troops. The withdrawal of the Americans under these conditions unquestionably will be construed by the insurgents as a concession on the part of the Americans of their inability to hold the positions taken. In consequence of this opinion there will be a great revival of confidence among the insurgents, and they will be more willing to continue the fighting.

PRESIDENT'S POLICY. President McKinley is said to be seriously considering the advisability of issuing a call for volunteers for the provisional army of 50,000 for service in the Philippines. There are persistent rumors that he has already decided upon such action, but they cannot be verified.

The president, however, does not believe the Filipinos should be whipped into submission. He has believed it necessary to drive them from the immediate vicinity

of Manila, first to protect the city and then to demonstrate to the Filipinos the strength of the American position.

It is the purpose of the administration, the object lesson of force having been already supplied to attempt to convince the Filipinos that Americans are different from Spanish, and that American promises can be relied upon.

The proclamation of the commissioners was only the first step in the president's plan of peaceable subjugation. He hopes to induce the natives to accept American rule long enough for them to learn whether it is all it pretends to be or not. It is not his plan to pursue them with fire and sword.

Actual assaults will be repelled with interest, but it is the first hope of the president that by judicious mildness at the right time, fair treatment of prisoners, and a just government of the islands the insurgents will find that peace pays better than war.

DEAD DAKOTANS. The Records of the Volunteers Killed in the Philippines.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 17.—The records of Adjt. Gen. Miller's office show the following facts with reference to North Dakota volunteers killed at Manila:

Alfred C. Almen, of Grafton, was twenty-one years and five months of age; Peter W. Tomkins was twenty-seven years and three months of age, born in Ottawa, Canada, and his nearest relative was Peter Tompkins, of Ottawa.

William G. Lamb was born in Pembina county, North Dakota, was twenty-two years and six months of age; his nearest relative was John G. Lamb, of Hamilton, Pembina county, N. D.

George J. Schaeffer, of Wahpeton, was twenty years and six months of age; he was born in Minneapolis. He was single, and his nearest relative was Frank Schaeffer, of Wahpeton.

Herbert L. Files, of Wahpeton, was twenty-seven years and ten months of age, born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., and married.

Alfred H. Whittaker, of Company A, who died of disease, was a resident of Bismarck for several years, an employe of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. For several years past he has been a resident of West Superior, Wis., from which place he enlisted, applying for a place in the Bismarck company, of which he had formerly been a member. He has a brother, O. H. Whittaker, in the commission business in Duluth.

RECALL OF LAWTON. It is Explained by Government Officials in Washington.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A special from Washington says when Abraham a dispatch announcing the recall of Gen. Lawton to Manila, Gen. Schwan, acting adjutant general, said it was in accordance with the understanding of the war department as to the plan of Gen. Otis' campaign.

"Gen. Otis said this expedition to Southern Luzon," he continued, "was for the purpose of destroying any insurgent forces that might be found there; to make a careful reconnaissance of the territory and to spread broadcast the recent proclamation of the Philippine commission, setting forth the purpose of this government with respect to the islands."

"I understand that he will release all the prisoners he has taken, and they will be sent to their homes. By this action, it is hoped that he will prove to the Filipinos that the Americans are not as barbarous as the insurgents pretend we are, and that we propose to treat the Filipinos humanely."

FILIPINO TACTICS. Rebels Assert They Can Hold Out for Years.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A Hong Kong letter says: "We are weak and you are strong." "We are weak and you are strong," said Dr. Galliano Apacible, the head of the Filipino Junta here, "but we have an ally and you have none. We have 70,000 stands of arms and 30,000 troops in the field, and sufficient material to make cartridges to supply our troops for four years to come. Our ally is the climate of the Philippines. Your bullets cannot kill one of our men where disease will kill twenty of yours once you begin your advance into the interior. We will harass your advance at the same time that we welcome it. We cannot fight pitched battles with you, and we do not need to. We shall be here today and there tomorrow, attacking, then flying. You can no more catch us or conquer us than you can the wind."

GEN. CORREA DEAD. Was Chief of the Queen Regent's Military Household.

MADRID, April 17.—Lieut. Gen. Correa, chief of the queen regent's military household is dead.

REPORTED RAILWAY DEAL INVOLVING MILLIONS.

Washburn in the former's private office. Two hours later they are said to have come to an understanding, entirely satisfactory to all parties concerned. By the terms of the reported agreement Mr. Lowry and Mr. Washburn became directors of the constructed company and guarantee to interest \$27,000,000 in the construction and completion of the road, that being the amount needed in addition to the backing already secured to build the road throughout to the coast.

THE OTHER COMPANIES AND INDIVIDUALS TO BE IN THE DEAL are the Central Trust company, of New York, Belgian capitalists, Gen. King, of Washington, and John T. Morlin, of Baltimore. With the completion of each 10-mile section of the road the Belgian capitalists will take the bonds at 90 cents. The fixed charges for construction per mile will be \$1,000, and eighty-five-pound steel rails will be used.

Mr. McLean states that the road will be pushed through to completion as rapidly as possible. In his time he has superintended the construction of 7,000 miles of road on the Canadian Pacific, 1,400 miles on the Oregon Short Line and long distances on the Denver & Rio Grande, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

The Pacific Short Line railway, as projected, is to be a consolidation of the Nebraska & Eastern Railway company, the Wyoming & Western Railway company, the Salt Lake Valley & Western Railway company, the Nevada and Southern Railway company, the Yosemite National Park Railway company, the Santa Monica & Eastern Railway company and the Crystal Springs & San Francisco Railway company.

The route covered by the lines of these last companies follows the Oregon trail through the south pass of the Rocky mountains. The survey for all the lines has been completed and profiles have been made.

Mr. McLean returned to New York last evening.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair and Cooler.

1—Croker on the Stand. Lawton and Otis at Odds. Deserting Quay's Cause. Legislature's Last Hours.

2—Ritt Named for Assessor. St. Paul Social News. Death at Duluth.

3—The Legislative Session. Final Work in Senate.

4—Editorial. Grain Grading Report. Lind Acts for Thirtieth.

5—Sporting News. Belated Northwest Blizzard.

6—Markets of the World. Bar Silver, 59 5/8c. Chicago May Wheat, 73 5/8c. Stocks Dull and Inactive.

7—Minneapolis Matters. News of the Railroads. Points Scored for Quay.

8—In the Field of Labor. Leonhauser Inquiry. Bickel Jury Out.

ATLANTIC LINERS. NEW YORK—Arrived: Manitoba, London. Sailed: Trinidad, Bermuda, New York. Arrived: Orino, Bermuda, New York. Arrived: Liverpool, Tauric, Pawnee. Sailed: Monawa, San Francisco. Passed: Steamer Bonn, Baltimore for Bremen.

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GEN. COR