

UGLY TESTIMONY AGAINST SUPT. MACHEN IS GIVEN

Woman "Loaned" \$300 in Connection With Her Application for a Place in the Postoffice Department

Special to The Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Developments in the postoffice department scandal grow more and more sensational.

The story, as she told it, was that she had applied to Mr. Machen for a position in the service; that he had expressed his willingness to help her; that thereafter she had been approached by certain persons closely connected with him with a request for a loan of money, which she gave; that she waited a year for an appointment, although she was confident her loan was intended as a consideration to Mr. Machen for a place in the service.

After the "blanket order" of President Cleveland had classified the mechanics she was transferred to Scranton, Pa., as a clerk. Since then she has been transferred to a clerkship in the department at Washington, and she is now on the list of persons employed in erecting and painting letter boxes, but really was assigned to keep the books of the mail bag repair shop and do other clerical work in the free delivery service.

THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

Postmaster General Payne Says Wrongdoers Will be Punished.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Postmaster General Payne this evening gave out a statement in which he announced that the investigation of the postoffice department will be continued and that the parties found guilty of wrongdoings will be summarily dealt with. The statement follows: "During January and February reports reached me which I deemed it for the public good to investigate. I directed Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow to take the preparatory steps to investigate, if necessary using for that purpose all the inspectors and such other methods as would thoroughly ascertain the truth or falsity of the charges and insinuations made, and he was instructed to proceed promptly and with vigor during my absence. Since my return this morning I have not seen Gen. Bristow, so that I am not advised of the progress. The investigation will continue, and if any wrong is disclosed the parties guilty of such wrongdoing will be summarily dealt with. If the system or method of doing business in the department is faulty, the proper remedies will be applied without fear or favor. I inaugurated the investigation with the determination that it should be exhaustive. I laid before the president the information which I had in my possession, and he fully approved of the action proposed by me."

"The whole administration of the postoffice department is made subject to the investigation under the postmaster general's direction, and every inquiry will be made as thorough as the department's most expert inspectors can make it. At the same time Mr. Payne's purpose is to give fair and just treatment to all concerned, and not act arbitrarily and with undue haste. For this reason no immediate changes of the personnel of the department are now contemplated, and changes will depend largely on the report to be made by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow. If the investigation, although developments meantime may necessitate some deviation from this policy. The office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department is among the bureaus included in the general inquiry, and until the investigation is complete it is probable that no successful assistant attorney general will be named. It will be several weeks before the postoffice inspectors will be able to complete their work."

PROMOTIONS AT SO MUCH PER.

Possible "Take Off" of \$50,000 Annually in New York Postoffice.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Investigation made into the charges against the Manhattan postoffice department point to arrests will come. Secret service men have arrived here from Washington and joined the detectives who have been secretly pushing the inquiry for the past five days. It is estimated that if promotions were made in many instances at from \$25 to \$50 a head the "take off" in New York alone amounted to \$50,000 a fiscal year. The investigation started here is expected to spread to other cities.

Postmaster Van Cott said today that he had heard nothing official from Washington as yet concerning the alleged scandals. He is still loath, he said, to believe that any such alleged syndicate could operate in the New York postoffice without his knowledge and he cannot see by what argument the men were induced to part with their money if such were really the case. According to the Washington dispatches many promotions recommended by the New York postoffice have been held up.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Van Cott, "these promotions or increases in salary would not in any event take effect until July 1, and no 'hold-up' would, therefore, be necessary."

It was said at the postoffice today that the alleged "syndicate" could have operated from Washington provided it could have secured the salary and allowance division and its agents would have probably secured considerable sums from those who had been recommended by the postmaster.

NEW YORK, April 13.—President James H. Hill, of the Northern Securities company, said today: "We will have our appeal papers ready in a day or two. We expect to win. But even though the United States supreme court should compel the Northern Securities company to give back the stock to the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific companies, the control would still be in the hands of the packers."

J. P. Morgan was in conference today at his office with Mr. Hill and E. H. Harriman, of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific roads. Other prominent financiers and railroad men who visited Mr. Morgan included P. A. B. Widener, Thomas F. Ryan, George F. Baker, H. B. Hollins, President Spencer, of the Southern railway, and President Thomas, of the Lehigh Valley road.

Mr. Hill made several visits to Mr. Morgan's office. A representative of the Morgan firm denied that there had been anything like formal discussion of the financial situation or that the Northern Securities decision had been talked about in a casual way.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair today; fair and warmer tomorrow.

LEGISLATIVE—Representative Tighe would curtail cocaine traffic by requiring a license for its sale. Ramsey members tilt over local improvement bond measure.

SENATE—Senators Horton's bill to protect purchasers of coal from short weights. Board of immigration bill is defeated in the house.

DOMESTIC—Ugly testimony given against Supt. Machen in postoffice investigation in Washington. Hog thieves use chloroform near Mankato.

MINNESOTA—Sunday School association met at Mankato for investigation. Extensive frauds are committed by officials in Porto Rico.

FOREIGN—Charge of bribery on behalf of Canadian government is being investigated. Moorish insurgents capture fortress and kill fifty men.

LOCAL—Commander of United States naval vessel prevents Chinese attack upon foreign residents of Canton. Son of Premier Combes, of France, is charged with having made offer to secure authorization for Grande Chartreuse monks to remain in France for \$200,000.

MINNEAPOLIS—St. Paul Associated Charities get a medical report on the investigation. Coliseum directors cleared from individual liability by a decision of Judge Kelly.

WITNESSES in the Keefe bribery trial are being investigated. Dr. Ohage tells the "Teamsters" union that the funds of the garbage gathering department are not sufficient to give them increased pay.

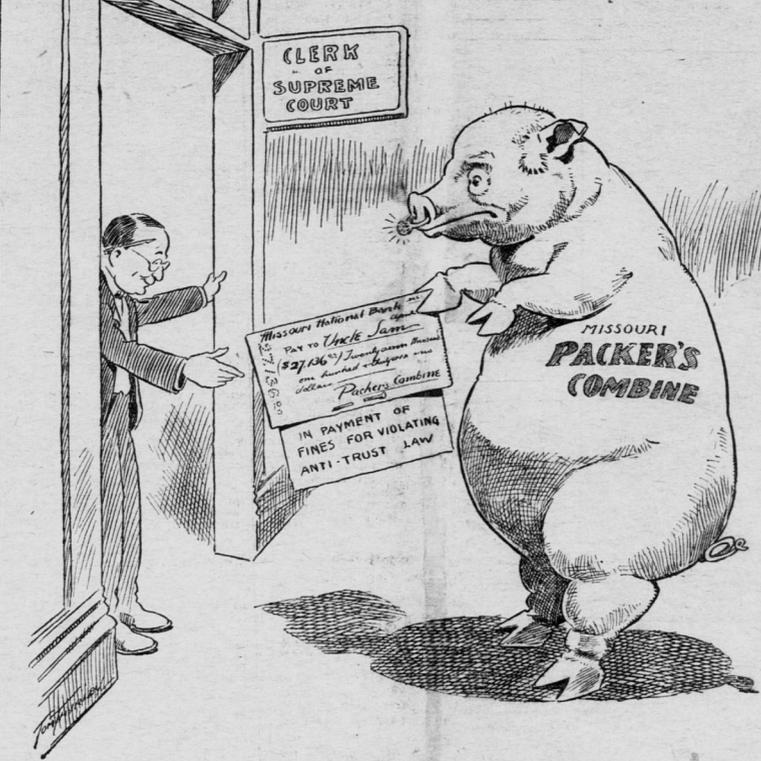
Effort to secure the graveling of Summit avenue seems to be for the purpose of making it a speedway. Judge Lewis renders a decision invalidating decrees in Justice Blackwell's downtown court.

Gen. Bishop, before the State Historical society, reads a paper on the famous "Grasshopper Syndicate of 1874." Benjamin Berquist receives injuries which result in loss of left arm and three fingers from the right hand.

R. T. O'Connor returns from trip abroad. MINNEAPOLIS—Shake-up in Minneapolis police will probably follow investigation as to cause of frequent burglaries. Police claim that recent "jacks the ladders" were girls in men's attire.

RAILROADS—President Hill says Northern Securities expects to win before supreme court, but control of roads will be the same, no matter what final decision is. "Trainmen and Northern Pacific officials fail to agree on settlement of double-header question and negotiations are declared off.

Shippers claim Elkins law was framed in the interest of large Eastern railroads. BUSINESS—Wheat market is unsettled most of day and closes unchanged. Oats and corn are higher. Beef trust and United States Steel corporation are affected by decision in the Northern Securities case. Stocks decline heavily because of decision for last night by supreme court. Large number of electric railway companies in New Jersey are merging.



Missouri Shows the Way.

BEEF COMBINE AND STEEL TRUST

Both Affected Materially by Northern Securities Decision.

Special to The Globe.

NEW YORK, April 13.—According to interests in close touch with the National Packing company no attempt will be made to perfect the big packing combine until the Northern Securities case is disposed of. A prominent corporation lawyer stated that on the final decision in the Northern Securities case rested the future of the packing combine. It was not likely, he said, that the combine would go ahead with its plans until assurances were received that all legal obstacles had been removed. The packing combine has been subject to more adverse criticism than any other group of industrial companies that attempted to follow out the community of interest principle. Interests that have been opposing the packing combine are encouraged by the Northern Securities decision and any attempt on the part of the packers to perfect the merger would be met with vigorous resistance. It will be at least a year before the United States supreme court will render a decision in the Northern Securities case, and it is unlikely that any further steps will be taken by the packers in the meantime.

Interests identified with the securities company desist as a result of the decision that they expect to lose the suit be corrected. One of the largest holders of the stock today said they were confident that the decision in the event would render a decision in their favor. The question of redistributing Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific stocks has not been taken up for consideration and will not be until assurances are received that the fight has been lost. They still insist that no disturbance will follow in the event of the court deciding that the Northern Securities company be dissolved. It was reported on very good authority today that as a result of the securities decision the officials of the United States Steel corporation would take immediate steps toward changing the corporation from a holding company to an operating company.

NEW JERSEY ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMBINE

Eight Systems, With 500 Miles of Trolley Lines Involved.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A committee of the directors of the electric street railways in Jersey City, Hoboken, Passaic, Paterson, Newark, the Oranges, Elizabeth and Bergen Point, all in New Jersey, today adopted a proposition to merge all those systems under one company and to include the United Electric company, of New Jersey. The proposed new system would control 500 miles of trolley lines.

The offer was made by the Fidelity Trust company to organize a corporation with a capital stock of \$25,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 should be issued at once at par for cash and be underwritten by the Fidelity company. It is proposed that the new corporation purchase the stock of the companies to be included in the merger and issue to the shareholders of those companies perpetual interest-bearing certificates the interest of which should be graded from 2 per cent the first year to 6 per cent on the tenth year and thereafter.

It is proposed to include, besides the United Electric company, the New Jersey Street Railway company, Hoboken and Paterson Street railway, Elizabeth and Plainfield company, and to acquire by lease the Essex & Hudson Gas company, Hudson County Gas company, Paterson & Passaic Gas and Electric company and the South Jersey Gas, Electric and Traction company.

The vote to accept the offer was unanimous. The question will now be submitted to the stockholders of the various companies to be merged.

HOG THIEVES USE CHLOROFORM

Take the Squeal Out of Their Victims and Butcher Them.

Special to The Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., April 13.—Thieves last night tried a decidedly unquiet way of stealing hogs. They visited the farm of Michael Baehmer, near this city, and going to the hog pen took a large sponge saturated in chloroform tied to the end of a fish line and by means of a pole dangled the sponge in front of the noses of six large hogs. All were thus put to sleep and rendered incapable of squealing. The thieves then dragged them out, butchered them and carried them off in a wagon. The sponge and chloroform were found in the pen.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS IN PORTO RICO

Artistic Work Done With the Mayaguez \$200,000 Loan.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 13.—Gov. Hunt today ordered the insular police to take possession of Mayaguez and surround the municipal police at noon April 15 for the great security of the interests of good government. Extensive frauds in the expenditure of the Mayaguez \$200,000 loan have been discovered. Superintendent of Public Works Baez was arrested at Mayaguez, April 13, charged with frauds amounting to between \$10,000 and \$20,000. Two insular officials are continuing the investigation into the municipal frauds and it is believed that other officials will be arrested when the insular police have been installed.

SEVERE ON THE SON OF PREMIER COMBES

He is Said to Have Made a Corrupt Offer in Connection With Monks.

PARIS, April 13.—The correspondent of Le Figaro at Grenoble telegraphs that an article is published in the Petit Dauphinois in which the editor, M. Besson, repeats his recent charges that he was approached with an offer to secure authorization for the monks of the Grande Chartreuse monastery to remain in France on payment of \$200,000.

M. Besson declares that the person on whose behalf the offer was made by the intermediary approaching him was Edgard Combes, the son of the premier, and that the intermediary was a prominent politician named Vervoort. Vervoort explained that \$200,000 of the \$200,000 would go to M. Besson as his commission on the transaction. M. Besson challenges M. Combes, father and son, to take the case before the courts.

In the chamber of deputies, April 6, Premier Combes declared that the whole story published by the Petit Dauphinois was false. The charges and M. Combes' reply were followed by Paris to seek from M. Combes an assurance that he was not connected with the charges, but the premier refused to receive him, and the governor immediately resigned on the ground that he lacked the confidence of his superiors.

SAVED BY YANKEE NAVAL OFFICER

His Vigilance Averts a Chinese Attack Upon Foreigners.

Special to The Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Quick action and common sense treatment of a critical situation by an American naval officer in China recently saved the foreign residents in the province of Kwong Tung, along the east bank of the Canton river, from falling victims to a plot which, while directed primarily against the Manchurian dynasty, inevitably would have culminated in an attack on the foreign population. This attack was averted by Commander F. J. Drake, commanding the U. S. S. Monterey, with the assistance of the English gunboats Sand Piper and Britomac, the French gunboat Avalanche and the German tug Shameen. The trouble extends to several provinces and official advices received at both the state and navy departments show that reactionary forces on a scale far larger than is admitted either by foreign representatives or the Chinese government have been planned by the rebels.

Hearing that a force of rebels with Hung Chun Fu, a native of Waf Chow, had planned an attack on the viceroys and Chinese officials of Canton during the celebration of the Chinese New Year during the nights of Jan. 28-29, Commander Drake prepared to defend the foreign residents. An armed force of 3,000 men had entered Canton surreptitiously several days before he learned that news of the foreigners and official representatives of the various nations resided in Shameen. Commander Drake first completed his plan of defense for this section and then, to allay the excitement, he officially informed the consulates and Chinese officials of his preparations and advised the commanders of the English, German and French gunboats of the line of action to be pursued in case Shameen island was attacked. The foreign commanders offered their co-operation and plans were perfected to meet any trouble that developed.

MORISH INSURGENTS CAPTURE A FORTRESS

They Breach the Walls With a Mine and Kill Fifty-One Men.

MOROCCO, April 13.—The insurgent Moors have captured the fortress of Frajana. A part of the garrison escaped and took refuge in Mellilla. The insurgents exploded a mine beneath a portion of the wall of the fortress and then delivered the assault through the breach made by the explosion. The garrison held out for some time and then fled into Spanish territory. The Spaniards took possession of the arms of the fugitives and tended to their wounded. Fifty men and one officer of the garrison perished in the explosion. Among the wounded now at Mellilla is the pasha who commanded the fort.

MAKE DRUG HARD TO GET DISAGREE ON BOND BILL

Representative Tighe Proposes to Curtail Evils of Cocaine Habit by Strict Regulation of Sale of Drug—Retailed Only on Prescription.

Curtailment of the evils of the cocaine habit is the object of a bill introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Tighe by courtesy of a special request from the governor. Mr. Tighe's bill is designed to secure a law regulating the compounding and sale of cocaine and of patent medicines containing the drug, which it is claimed had fastened an insidious hold on many Minnesota people. The bill provides that cocaine may be sold at retail only by registered pharmacists on a physician's prescription. A prescription may not be filled a second time without a renewal by the physician. Wholesalers are permitted to sell the drug to registered pharmacists only. It further provides that any patent medicine or other mixture containing cocaine must be plainly labeled as such in English. Violations of the act are defined as misdemeanors, punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment of not less than thirty days nor more than one year. The bill also provides for prosecutions under the proposed act to be divided equally between the state pharmacy board and county school funds.

CO-EDS REBEL AGAINST PERENNIAL HASH

Walk Out of Dining Hall in a Body and Carry Their Point.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Twenty co-eds who live in Pearson hall, Northwestern university, rebelled last night at too frequent a presentation of hash in the menu, and walked out in a body when the old familiar dish appeared once more on the supper table. Marching solemnly out of the dining room, they went to Evanston restaurants and bought their suppers as a rebuke to the mistress of the cuisine at the university.

For some time the young women have been complaining of the lack of variety in the menus, and when their protests had no weight, they determined upon drastic action. It is announced that the girls have won their point and that greater variety will be a feature of the menus hereafter.

NEW OUTLET FOR CANADIAN GRAIN

Van Horne Heads Commission in Interest of Montreal and Quebec.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The Canadian government has taken a hand in the movement of grain from the far Northwest to the seaboard. The government has appointed a commission, headed by Sir William Van Horne, with full power to deal with the forwarding as it sees fit. In the appointment of this commission grain raisers in the Northwest see better market facilities opening to them, for it is expected that arrangements will be made to transport the grain by an all-Canadian haul from Manitoba and the Northwest territories to the seaboard. It is likely that now the Canadian Pacific has its own trans-Atlantic boats the grain of the far Northwest will be shipped from Montreal and Quebec instead of from Boston and New York.

BAKING POWDER AND SLOT MACHINES

Missouri Grand Jurors Prying Into Alleged Legislative Boondoggling.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13.—The investigation of charges of boondoggling in connection with baking powder legislation in the legislature is being carried on by grand jurors in session in St. Louis and Jefferson City. Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk, of St. Louis, has secured important information, it is believed, that will be made use of before the Jefferson City body. It is stated that perjury indictments may be found before the return of bribery indictments.

Among the witnesses examined was State Treasurer Williams. He was asked whether any of the \$500 and \$1,000 bills in the possession of legislators had been paid out of the state treasurer's office, and he said that they had not. Subpoenas have been issued for United States Senator W. J. Stone, Theodore Van R. Ashcroft and William R. Smith, reading clerk of the last house.

Information reached Circuit Attorney Folk tonight that Senator John P. Collins had displayed seven \$1,000 bills publicly here soon after the adjournment of the legislature. Attorney Folk at once ordered subpoenas issued for the informant and it is generally understood that the judiciary committee will permit it to die peacefully in the committee's strong box.

The bill recommended to pass was introduced yesterday morning by Representative T. T. Ostfurn by virtue of a special request from the governor.

EXTEND NEGLIGENCE LAW. Committee Indorses Tighe's Fellow Senator Bill Providing for a bond issue and a sinking fund for the city of St. Paul.

Representatives Hickey and Tighe, who have worked in tandem well yesterday fell out over the Hickey bill, which authorizes a bond issue and a sinking fund for the city of St. Paul. Mr. Hickey's bill, which authorizes the issue of \$800,000 worth of municipal bonds for permanent improvements and provides a sinking fund for their liquidation, was passed Saturday under suspension of the rules. Yesterday Mr. Tighe had Representative Cole move for a reconsideration of the motion. Mr. Tighe explained that he was absent Saturday and had not had an opportunity to examine the bill. Mr. Hickey insisted that the bill was passed after a full examination by the members of the Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis legislatures; that the measure was indorsed by the corporation attorneys of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and that Mr. Tighe had as full an opportunity as any one else to examine the bill.

Indorsed by Attorneys. Col. Hugo, of Duluth, read letters from the corporation attorneys of the three cities indorsing the measure, and several members of the legislature in consideration on the ground that it would needlessly use up available time. Mr. Tighe said the bill had been rushed through in his absence and sent to the legislature by a constituency that desired to prevent increasing the bonded indebtedness of the city of St. Paul, should have any opportunity to examine the bill before it went to the senate. He was willing to let his notice of reconsideration stand until today.

Ramsey Members Clash Over Attempt to Reconsider Passage of Hickey's Measure Providing for Local Improvement and Sinking Fund.

Mr. Hickey had in the meantime lost his temper and was inclined to insist that the proposition be at once voted up or down and settled without occupying further time. An adjustment of the dispute was finally reached by an agreement to let the notice stand until today, and that in the meantime Mr. Tighe should examine the bill and the whole matter should be again brought before the Ramsey delegation.

KILL IMMIGRATION BILL. House, in Ugly Mood, Turns Down Proposed Board.

The house went to work yesterday morning in an ugly mood. Two of the first three bills on the calendar were inefficiently slaughtered before the first vote. A bill to amend the calendar and the calendar was abandoned for the day.

The first bill considered was Representative Oleson's bill providing for a state board of immigration. The result was a surprise even to those members who felt that the bill was a defeat. A poll of the house showed 45 for the bill as against 43 in the negative. Passage of a bill requires 60 votes. Representative Hugo, anticipating the outcome, had arranged to call for the purpose of reconsideration, and gave notice that such an attempt will probably be made.

Shepard's bill, designed to protect office holders and candidates from campaign grafters, which was looked upon Saturday as an easy winner, fell three votes short of the necessary majority, and the roll showed 30 recorded against it. Tighe's bill abolishing standing appropriations for the legislature, which had like an opportunity to make some body sorry, and it was passed by a vote of 62 to 16. Only senate bills remained to be considered, and the members in charge of them, fearing that the house would further relieve its feelings by rejecting them, all gladly assented to a recess.

MUST GIVE FULL WEIGHT. Senate Indorses Horton Bill to Protect Coal Purchasers.

Yesterday was a dull day in the senate. The upper house had but two bills on its calendar and with them disposed of, general orders were taken up by the senate sitting as a committee of the whole. Sixty-five bills were considered before the senate adjourned for the day.

The bill in the main were friendly measures and of little or no political position. The Horton bill to protect the purchasers of coal by providing that any purchaser may insist upon having his purchase verified by a city weigher surprised the senators by its popularity with the senators from the smaller cities of the state. The bill was amended to include an estimate of more than 3,000 and recommended for passage.

The Armstrong bill to compel hotel keepers to supply fire escapes was amended to apply only to cities of more than 10,000 population and recommended for passage.

ADOPT DOUGLAS' SUBSTITUTE. House Lawyers Abandon Anti-Trading Stamp Bill.

The substitute bill for the regulation of the printing and business drafted by Attorney General Douglas will come to the house today indorsed by the judiciary committee.

Gen. Douglas does not, as did the bill which he declared unconstitutional, attempt to forbid the trading stamp business. It provides that if a stamp shall be redeemable at its face value, either in cash or merchandise at the option of the holder and all stamps shall be redeemed if presented in numbers less than the full book quota, which is now the accepted rule.

The bill passed by the senate and declared by Gen. Douglas and the house special subcommittee of lawyers to be unconstitutional was not considered yesterday, and it is generally understood that the judiciary committee will permit it to die peacefully in the committee's strong box.

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Continued on Fourth Page.