

THE ARMOR PLATE INQUIRY

BLOW HOLE IN THE MONTEREY'S PLATE WELL KNOWN.

Captain Sampson Tells How the Plate is Subjected to Machine Tests—Taking an Employer's Word for the Trials.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 28.—In the armor plate investigation today Captain Sampson, in explaining the manner of taking samples, said that an employe of the Carnegie works took the samples and subjected them to machine tests. The Carnegie employe called on the results and the government inspector took the figures as called off. "In other words," said Chairman Cummings, "the government's tests were made by Carnegie employes, with a Carnegie machine, and were accepted as conclusive by the government."

Captain Sampson said this was customary the world over. In the intricate processes some reliance had to be placed on the company's employes. The testing machine had a dial on which the government inspector might see that the checking off was correct.

The 13-inch armor of the Monterey had numerous blow holes, with the knowledge of the department. The plates were hurriedly made in 1892 and would not be accepted now. The Monterey plates were the first made. The Chilean trouble was pending and the department was desirous of hurrying forward the work.

Chairman Cummings asked for specific details as to why steel armor should cost more than steel rails. Captain Sampson said the Bethlehem works had spent \$4,000,000 on their first plant. It was largely an experiment. The making of steel rails was a simple process, the making of an armor plate was an intricate process covering six months. Chairman Cummings asked as to the statement of Representative Coombs of New York that the first government contract had had the Carnegie company for the cost of their plant and yet new contracts were being made at the old rate, thus leaving the Carnegies several times for their plant. Captain Sampson said he thought it was to some extent true that more recent contracts were based on the earlier contracts, with the cost of the plant considered, in making the price for armor.

Chairman Cummings: "Did you insert any testimony indicating any of these irregularities on Superintendent Schwab?"

"Not directly," said Captain Sampson, "but from the circumstances of the case it was impossible that he should not have known of the irregularities."

"Has he been removed?" asked Mr. Cummings.

"His position has been changed," responded the witness.

"But he keeps a position with the company?" asked Representative Money.

"I understand he will be removed," said the witness.

Captain Sampson negated the charges that bolts and screws of defective size and shape had been used in securing armor plate. The department has the affidavit of a Mr. Brown as to serious defects in bolts and screws.

The charges had been investigated and Mr. Brown's evidence was taken. It was found that there was nothing in the charges. This closed Captain Sampson's testimony.

ARMOR PLATE FRAUDS.

Captain Sampson Resumes His Testimony Before the Committee.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 28.—Capt. Sampson, chief of the ordnance bureau, navy department, today resumed his statement before the house committee investigating armor plate frauds. He took up the second charge made against the Carnegie company, which have been in part investigated by the navy department. Captain Sampson detailed the charges made by Mr. Wallace, a Pittsburg lawyer, representing a half dozen employes of the Carnegie works. Secretary Herbert, Captain Sampson said, had designated a board with witness at the head. They had gone to Homestead and had found the charges and the evidence substantially similar to that at first investigation. The final report of the board was not yet completed, but in substance it would disclose little that was new.

Mr. Hill, one of the informers, had the most comprehensive knowledge of defects. None of the witnesses at the second hearing had material information to add to that already given by Hill. The only thing in the bill in the additional information was given by Mr. Koussis and Mr. Higg. The latter testified that the fabrication continued until January 1 last. Another employe testified that the practice had always existed. Other witnesses said that the practice had continued until orders were given to discontinue it. In response to a question by Representative Money, Captain Sampson said Mr. Frick had given the order. Mr. Frick had heard that informers were taking notes and while it was not known that Mr. Frick knew of the irregularities, he had written a letter in September directing that such practices, if they existed, should cease. This order was in turn executed by superintendent Schwab, who knew of the practices.

NO VOTE TAKEN.

(Continued from First Page)

is a breach of the treaty which gives American citizens right to enter, sojourn and travel in Russia, the same as Russian citizens are admitted to this country. The resolution will ask the state department to make demand on Russia for the full observance of the treaty, and in case of refusal will direct the severance of all treaty relations with Russia. Dr. Kruskopf came here recently and was accompanied by Representative Tracy

PRESBYTERIANS ADJOURN.

BOTH THE ASSEMBLIES CONCLUDE THEIR LABORS YESTERDAY.

The Committee Appointed to Wait on Professor Smith Reports Echoes of the Briggs Case. The Financial Situation.

By Associated Press.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 28.—At the opening of its morning session of the general assembly, it was announced that the sessions might be completed today if business were crowded and speech making omitted. Upon recommendation of the committee on bills and overtures, provision was made for an inexpensive missionary periodical to be called the Assembly Herald. It was also resolved that according to Presbyterian law the various presbyteries have the right to prohibit the attendance of students under their care upon theological seminaries disapproved by the general assembly. A supplementary report on home missions called forth the first controversy of the day. A proposal was made to abolish the office of "pastor at large" in the weaker presbyteries, and also of the syndical missionary, but it was lost by a large vote.

THE SOUTH CASE.

A report was made by Dr. McCook from the committee appointed to confer with Professor Smith, that they visited him, were courteously received, and had a full and fraternal conference. The report says Professor Smith expressed his cordial appreciation of the kindly motive that prompted the appointment of the committee of conference, but he is not prepared to communicate anything which would justify further action of the assembly. He leaves his future relations to the presbytery and its ministry with the Presbyterian church of Cincinnati.

PROHIBITION RESOLUTION PROTEST.

The report on systematic beneficence was taken read. The committee on temperance reported recommending, among other things, that the assembly inform the view that no party which maintains or favors the license system, or which does not place sobriety approval of the saloon upon its platform, should receive the suffrages of the Christian men. Adopted.

The committee on proof texts at last got a hearing, and it stipulation was adopted, making the best edition of the bible printed by the American Bible society the standard for the citation of texts in the confessional of faith. Dr. Fox of Brooklyn for himself and about forty others entered a protest against the resolutions adopted in the morning with regard to the temperance and political parties which "cannot fail to be regarded by many of the people as burdening the free and conscientious discharge of their duties as voters."

LAST OF THE BRIGGS CASE.

The report of the committee on finance showed a balance in the treasury of the assembly amounting to \$25,800. The salary of the stated clerk was fixed at \$2,000, in view of the increased duties of his office.

The last echo of the Briggs case was heard in the dismissal of the complaint of John J. McCook and others against the synod of New York for entertaining the appeal of 114 members of the presbytery of New York against certain action taken during the trial of Dr. Briggs.

In regard to appropriations for secretary, salaries, it was resolved: That the general assembly enters an earnest protest against the bestowal of appropriations from the treasury of the United States for the use of religious denominations of whatever name or under whatever pretext they may be sought.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLVED.

The concensus creed committee was continued, and the committee appointed to answer the protest of Dr. Hills of Evanston, and fifty others, against the action of the assembly concerning seminary control made a report. On motion of Rev. Mr. Stevens of Charleston the following resolution was adopted: "That while the general assembly accepts the action of the Southern general assembly, of which it has been notified, as sufficiently indicating the wisdom of suspending for the present everything else overtures looking to a union with that body, it desires to action them in the Woodrow case. The great for such suspension."

Invitations were received from Pittsburgh and Seattle to meet with them next year. On account of the expense connected with the Seattle trip, the latter invitation was declined. The Pittsburgh invitation was accepted. After some further routine business the assembly adjourned sine die.

THE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS.

Southern Presbyterians Conclude Their Labors at Nashville.

By Associated Press.

Nashville, Tenn., May 28.—The general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church assembled today. The report of the committee on bills and overtures on the questions sent up from the Augusta presbytery as to the standing of Dr. Woodrow was adopted. The report was to the effect that the minister was a member of and had all the rights and privileges of the presbytery to which he desired to go, and that the formal return of the letter was not necessary. The general assembly decided to remain in the pan-presbyterian alliance. The question of electing delegates to alliance meetings was referred to the next general assembly. The recommendation in the report of the committee on home missions was adopted. It names the following members of the executive committee for next year: Drs. G. B. Stricker, E. H. Barnett, F. H. Gainer and T. D. Cleave.

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On Saturday Next We Close Our Great

On motion of Elder Moore the resolution concerning unlicensed preachers was taken from the docket. Elder McPherson moved to table the resolution, which failed, and the resolution was then adopted. The report of the standing committee on education was taken up and was adopted, after referring the manual to the standing committee on that subject.

THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION

AGREEMENT REACHED ON EAST-BOUND IMMIGRANT BUSINESS.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, May 28.—The Western Passenger association lines today reached an agreement on the question of east-bound immigrant business, which has for so long a time been troubling them. The Union Pacific at the opening of the meeting submitted a resolution providing that it nor any other line should pay commissions to any emigrant agent located in New York. This means that the Union Pacific is willing to give up the contracts which it has held with Peter O'Donnell on eastern bound business and put it on the same basis in relation to emigrant traffic as the Western Passenger association lines and the Atchafalaya road. The agreement made today exempts the business to North Pacific coast points, where the Union Pacific is likely to meet the competition of the Canadian Pacific, but as this no way affects any other line it was agreed to. The agreement says nothing about the paying commissions through any other agents than those located in the First ward of New York city and there is a general feeling that this commission means the early death of the agreement. Traffic Manager White of the Atchafalaya informed the meeting that if anything was done toward interfering with the traffic of his line by paying an agent in San Francisco or other points that the Atchafalaya would lose no time in making the fight from the Missouri river and in this position it will have the support of the Rock Island. After the settlement of the emigrant question the matter of excursion rates was taken up, and as everybody declared that they had not made any rates which will conflict with the ones adopted by the meeting, it is likely that those rates will hold. It was decided that for the four large meetings which were to be held in Denver during the summer that the fare should be for the round trip, in Colorado points, one fare plus \$15, and for the meeting of the National Educational society at Asbury Park, the rates from all points in the territory of the Western Passenger association should be one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Similar action was taken on other large meetings for the year. Freight rates on the majority of the Western roads will be advanced tomorrow, that being the date for the advance by the presidents at their meeting last week.

THE MINES WERE "LOADED."

Dynamite Located in Shafts Attached to Electric Lights.

By Associated Press.

Denver, Colo., May 28.—Information has been received from Cripple Creek that even had the strikers been driven from the camp, the men who took their places in the mines would be in imminent peril. Every mine in the camp over which there has been trouble, is "loaded." Large quantities of dynamite have been stored in the shafts back of the timbering by the strikers and hidden wires attached to their charges in such a manner that they can be exploded and every person in the mines instantly killed, while the men who start the battery remain out of sight.

SENSATIONAL SERMON.

A Minister Who Declares He A. P. A. Organized None Too Soon.

By Associated Press.

Cripple Creek, Colo., May 28.—In a sensational sermon on the labor troubles of the country, Rev. H. E. Warner, Methodist, last night said: "It is true, as I understand from the best authorities which I have been able to obtain, that the present trouble in Cripple Creek is due to the fact that the mine owners will not appoint half a dozen Catholic bosses, and if it is true that an organization which might settle the difficulty has refused to do so on this account, then I say that the A. P. A. was not organized any too soon."

There was a chorus of amen and the congregation broke into vociferous applause. Alexander McIntosh, state organizer of the Western Federation of Miners, says the published reports that the miners union of Cripple Creek is composed almost exclusively of foreigners and Catholics, is untrue. Over 10 per cent of the members, he says, are American citizens. Less than one-sixth are Catholics. The president is a Presbyterian.

IN THE COKE REGIONS

Desperate Strikers Continue to Do Acts of Violence.

By Associated Press.

Scottsdale, Pa., May 28.—Three Hungarian strikers succeeded in getting through the lines of the deputies on guard at the Moyer coke works about 11 o'clock last night for the purpose of doing some damage. They were discovered by George B. Keffer, chief watchman, who attempted to arrest them in the struggle, one of the Hung pulled a revolver and shot Keffer in the breast, inflicting a probably fatal wound. The Hung then fled and were not captured. As they ran, Keffer raised himself from the ground and fired six shots after them. From the blood along the road it is thought some of the shots took effect. The cold and rainy weather today prevented the strikers from marching, and everything is quiet. The body of an unknown man, supposed to be that of a deputy or workman, was found in Fayette creek yesterday. The body was horribly beaten, the face being battered out of semblance of human features, and the clothing was torn and nearly stripped off the body. There was nothing to give a clue to the identity of the man.

TELEGRAPHING FOR ARMS.

By Associated Press.

Parkersburg, W. Va., May 28.—Hartware men here have been telegraphed to from the Camden place on the Ohio river railroad, for all the fire arms available. Company "K" is in readiness to march at a moment's notice to meet the rioters.



Everyone Needing a Suit Will Regret It in Buying.

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THE ENGINEERS.

Their Session at St. Paul Drawing to a Close.

By Associated Press.

St. Paul, Minn., May 28.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers today closed up the insurance matters, which had been waiting attention since the last convention owing to the reincorporation of the company and the remodeling under the Ohio law. It was decided to dispose of the Meadow Lake farm, the freehold of the order, situated in Illinois, and the proceeds to be converted into a fund for disabled members of the order. This afternoon came an investigation into the methods of adjustment in the matter of the Northern Pacific trouble, following the issuance of the circular of the receivers which cancelled all pre-arranged schedules and abrogated all agreements. The convention may adjourn tomorrow evening.

RESTORATION OF FREIGHT RATES.

The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Has Made Special Rates for the Meeting of the State Republican League Here.

The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe has made special rates for the meeting of the State Republican League here June 12, as follows: Round trip from stations within 75 miles of Fort Worth, 4 cents per mile; from stations 76 to 100 miles from Fort Worth, \$3; from stations over 100 miles, one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold June 11 and 12. Limited June 17.

The Santa Fe has also put on a summer special rate of \$7.25 to Lamson Springs and return.

A special rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip has been made for the meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union at Taylor June 14 to 18.

The rate of one fare for the round trip has been made for the meeting of the Baptist Young People's union and Baptist State Sunday-school association at Abilene June 19 to 24. Tickets will be sold from stations south of Cleburne June 15, 18 and 19, and from stations north of Fort Worth June 18, 19 and 20. Limit, June 25.

SANTA FE SPECIAL RATES.

The freight agents have plenty to interest them. Yesterday evening the cut rates of all kinds ran out and tomorrow morning the old rates go into effect, according to the general agreement for the restoration of the same.

The decision of the United States supreme court is being discussed pretty thoroughly by the agents, and the opinion seems to prevail among them that it is only a doubtful victory for the state and the commission. They claim that the concession that the rates of the commission were unreasonable is a great point in their favor.

As to the probable results of the decision and the consequent rehabilitation of the commission with the power of regulating rates, no one will at present attempt to make a prophecy. The majority, however, seem inclined to think that there will be no serious disturbance of railroad business further than has already occurred for some time to come.

Important Change.

Mr. John W. Dickinson has been appointed division superintendent of the southern division of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, with headquarters at Temple, vice Mr. C. S. Hayden, resigned.

Mr. Dickinson resigned his position as train master of the northern division of the road, with headquarters at Cleburne, to accept this deserved promotion. Mr. M. H. Ponder succeeds Mr. Dickinson as train master at Cleburne.

Reese Appointed.

Houston, Tex., May 28.—Horace C. Reese has been appointed commercial agent of the Southern Pacific, vice L. Hohensthal, resigned. Reese was formerly commercial agent for the Texas and Pacific at New Orleans, afterward of the Great Northern at St. Louis, and is now general agent of the Mexican National at New Orleans. The appointment takes effect June 15.

Railroad Notes and Personal.

A. S. Dodge, general manager of the Cotton Belt, came in yesterday from St. Louis, and after interviewing the local officials of the road left this morning for Dallas on his return to St. Louis.

J. J. Mullens, commercial agent of the Santa Fe, is booked for Weatherford today.

Railroad Shops Close Down.

By Associated Press.

Little Rock, Ark., May 28.—The Missouri Pacific railroad shop at Baring

Cross closed down tomorrow owing to the coal famine. Dred men are forced into the water. Locomotive Engineers. By Associated Press. New York, May 28.—The employes were engaged here forenoon at the Lewis bringing their national business back. A committee was appointed representative from each at and after they had spent hours they reported as a gates entitled to represent 175 men. A Cautel Inventor. E. S. Wood, agent of the radio and Santa Fe at... A Novelty in... group of three... variety in... cream and butter...