

PAPERS ARE SHOWN

Are They Those Mrs. Tyner Took From the Safe?

PAYNE SAYS HE HAS DOUBTS

Believes Important Ones Are Missing—Christians, Tyner's Assistant, Asks to Be Relieved Pending Investigation of His Conduct.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The two important developments today in the investigation of the sensational abstraction of papers from the safe of the office of the Assistant Attorney-General, were the decision of Postmaster-General Payne immediately to relieve Assistant Attorney-General G. A. Christians from his office pending an investigation of his conduct.

The action in the case of Mr. Christians was taken at his own request. He states that he courts the fullest investigation. Mr. Christians has held the office of Assistant Attorney-General since January 1, 1902, and has been charged with the affairs of the department most of the time since then, owing to Mr. Tyner's illness, caused by ill-health. Mr. Tyner's counsel today submitted to Postmaster-General Payne and Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow papers which the Tyner claimed constituted all that had been taken away, but a statement made by the Postmaster-General regarding the correspondence on the subject and the submission of the papers specifically decline to accept the statement that the papers submitted constituted all that had been taken away.

After a two hours' interview between Messrs. Perry and Michener, Mrs. Tyner's attorneys, and Mr. Payne and Mr. Bristow, the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, the attorneys stated that by the directions of the Postmaster-General all the papers were returned to General Tyner, except those which referred to the case of the former Inspector of the department, now dead, which, the lawyers said, had not been opened, and the matter had been disposed of four years ago.

In his letter calling for an investigation, Mr. Christians having been brought into public connection with the recent incident in this office, when papers were taken from it by the wife of the Assistant Attorney-General for this department, and also vaguely in connection with the general charges hovering over this office. I respectfully but insistently demand that your connection with this matter be severed with all other matters relating to this office be made the subject of a rigid and minute investigation.

After leaving the Postmaster-General this morning, Mr. Tyner issued a lengthy statement in which he recited their offer to deliver the papers, and a suggestion was made by them that Mrs. Tyner and Mr. Barrett go to the Postmaster-General's office with counsel and submit to examination by any Government official as to facts connected with the taking of the papers. Acting on this suggestion, the Postmaster-General declined to permit either of the women to be present when the papers were examined, or to question them.

Later in the day the Postmaster-General gave out a statement covering the submission of the documents, which plainly says that the department does not agree to the suggestion that the papers submitted constitute all those taken.

"This morning Mr. Perry and General Michener came to the department, bringing with them a statement which stated that the papers and documents which had been taken from the department in the manner heretofore set forth, and offering to submit the same to the inspection of the Postmaster-General, or any other official of the department."

"In response to this offer, Mr. Perry opened the package in the presence of the Postmaster-General, General Bristow and Mr. Michener. A careful scrutiny of each paper and document was had, and each paper exhibited was found to be the personal and private property of General Tyner or of Mrs. Tyner. Except a small package of papers, which contained letters, statements, memorandum and other evidence relating to departmental matters which had been concluded about four years ago."

"The department does not accept the action this morning as evidence that all documents, papers, etc., and other properties so carried away have been returned."

Postmaster-General Payne tonight said he had not yet replied to the letter of Mr. Christians, which he undoubtedly would relieve him pending an investigation. He was not certain what form the suspension would take, but thought it would probably be an indefinite leave of absence.

FRAUD IN LAND ENTRIES.

Reports on Suspension Show, They General in Coast States.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Secretary of the Interior is looking into reports on the suspension of timber and stone land entries in California, Oregon and Washington, and so far as they go they confirm the order of suspension which was made last Fall. There is a thorough conviction on the part of the officials of the Interior Department that many, if not most, of the entries under the timber and stone laws during the year 1902 were made in the interest of syndicates, and the protests received since the issuance of the order strengthening this conviction. Since then not a single entry under the law in the states covered by the order has been allowed to go to patent without thorough investigation.

There are many special agents in that field, and the new law permitting the compulsory attendance of witnesses in connection with land-entry investigations is expected to be of great assistance in establishing the validity or lack of validity of such entries.

In one state alone last year there was an increase in the entries amounting to about 100,000 acres in the course of three months.

ON BEHALF OF MORMONS.

Hay Inquiries About Expulsion of Missionaries From Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—In response to urgent telegrams from United States Senators Smoot and Kearns, of Utah, Secretary Hay today addressed a communication to Ambassador Toller, of Berlin, requesting him to investigate complaints which have been made that the authorities in Prussia and Mecklenburg have taken action looking to the expulsion of a number of Mormon missionaries. It was represented to Mr. Hay that these missionaries, with a few exceptions, are American citizens, and that they have violated no moral or secular law. Polygamy, it is asserted, has not been taught or practiced as one of the tenets of the Mormon faith. The Secretary's dispatch directs Ambassador Toller to ascertain if any injustice or wrong had been done these people.

MAY DELAY CANAL TREATY.

President of Colombia Wants Time to Wear Out Opposition.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—William Nelson Cromwell, Panama Canal treaty attorney, called at the State Department

today to talk with Secretary Hay about the status of the canal treaty and the prospects of early action upon it by the Colombian Congress. It is learned that the Congressional elections are over, but no date has been set for the special session to consider the treaty. Much difficulty has been experienced in coming to an understanding on this point, as President Marroquin is in fact bound, on account of the strength of the opposition, to await the action of the Congress. It is consequently possible that the President will abandon entirely his intention of calling an extra session and conclude to let the treaty take its chance at the regular session which convenes by the terms of the constitution in July.

WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH

Bute Union Demands Recognition, Western Union Stands Pat.

BUTTE, Mont., April 25.—Indications today point to a fight to a finish between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the striking messengers, backed by the unions of the city. The striking messengers have, in a measure, dropped from view, and the struggle now is over the question of the recognition of the union, which organization the Western Union officials announce will not be recognized or treated with under any consideration. It is stated upon reliable authority that the Western Union is willing to grant the scale of wages asked by the boys, or to employ them on a commission basis, which would, in a measure, be slightly over \$25 per month, and that as a working day would also be acceptable.

The Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly, having the strike in charge, will meet tonight, and, it is stated, will stand firmly for the recognition of the Messenger Boys' Union by the telegraph company. According to Western Union people, such a decision on the part of the labor assembly will result in the permanent abandonment of the company's office in this city. With inadequate police and county protection, it is deemed inadvisable by the telegraph company, it is stated, to attempt business in Butte with various labor organizations arrayed against it.

The business men of the city strongly condemn the action taken by the labor people, and every effort is being made to effect a settlement.

FEDERATION TAKES A HAND.

Aids Keewick Strikers by Ordering Machinists to Quit.

REDDING, Cal., April 25.—The American Federation of Labor has taken a hand in the strike of the Western Federation of Machinists, operating the Keewick Copper Company, by ordering its members to quit work today. The order came from James O'Connell, of Washington, D. C., president of the American Federation of Labor, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. But seven machinists responded to the call, but the Keewick strikers are joyful in the fact that the American Federation has interested itself in their cause.

Justice Strong today held six of the 17 strikers charged with riot at Keewick station on March 27, to answer to the superior Court. Eleven others were dismissed yesterday.

Carpenters May Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Local union of Carpenters and Joiners of America have rejected the compromise offered by the Master Carpenters' Association relative to the new wage scale to go into effect on May 1. It is expected that the strike will start unless the latter agree to the demands of the Brotherhood before next Friday a general strike will be ordered. If a strike shall be ordered, nearly 15,000 men will stop work.

The action of the Brotherhood has been supported by the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters, which is affiliated with the Central Brotherhood of Carpenters and the support of the latter is assured.

Western Union Linemen Strike.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25.—Most of the Western Union linemen in this state are on strike today. The American Federation of Labor has taken a hand in the strike of the Western Union Linemen employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company who have been on strike for several days because the local management refused to reinstate a number of men who were discharged for refusing to carry messages during a strike of messenger boys.

F. J. Sheehan, grand treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has come here to assist in carrying on the strike.

Reading Miners at Work Again.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 25.—Thirty-five of the Reading Company's 45 colliers were in operation here today. This is the first time in the history of the anthracite mining industry that the miners have worked nine hours on a Saturday. At Shenandoah, Pa., the miners were working on Saturday.

They will return to the collieries on Monday and when they resume their places the entire 20,000 employees who were locked out of the Reading Company will have been reinstated.

California Miners Win.

STOCKTON, Cal., April 25.—The Amador miners' strike has been settled and the miners have won a victory. At a meeting last night between representatives of the mineowners and representatives of the miners' union an agreement satisfactory to all sides was reached. The agreement provided that the miners would be concerned in the strike, and take effect immediately. The miners will begin going to work at once, but it will take a couple of weeks to get the mines in shape again.

Longshoremen Threaten Trouble.

MONTREAL, April 25.—The steamship Carrigan Head, loaded with steel rails from Darrow, the first boat to come up the river and for the arrival of which the longshoremen were anxiously waiting, declined to declare themselves, ran aground below Sorel. McLean, Kennedy & Co., the agents, have sent down two tug and 80 men to get her off or unload her. The strikers announced that they will send down men to prevent the unloading.

Carpenters' Unions May Agree.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The executive committee of local unions of the Brotherhood of Carpenters announced tonight that outside of New York City the differences between the two associations, the Brotherhood and the Amalgamated, had been solved, pending a conference on May 4 between committees of five from each side.

Advance Given Dispatchers.

TACOMA, April 25.—Beginning May 1, the wages of local train dispatchers in the Northern Pacific will be raised \$9 per month per man. The same scale goes into effect over the entire system of the Northern Pacific.

Murdered by Rejected Lover.

LAPOORTE, Ind., April 25.—The evidence adduced by Coroner Carson points almost conclusively to the fact that Martha Lawrence, aged 19 years, who was found dead yesterday, was murdered, and that the murderer strangled her to death. Truman Best is being arrested on suspicion. It is known he had proposed marriage to Miss Lawrence, but was refused. Today Best's father called off a semaboy by declaring that he believed his son guilty.

THEIR REVENGE IS AWFUL

BRITISH ROUT NAD MULLAH AND SLAY 2000 MEN.

Manning Relieves Cobbe's Besieged Force in Somaliland—Plunkett's Men Did Wonders.

ADEN, Arabia, April 25.—Brigadier-General Manning, after an engagement with the Mad Mullah's forces, has relieved Colonel Cobbe, near Gamburu, Somaliland, 45 miles westward of Galsadi. About 2000 of the Mullah's men were killed. The British loss is not known.

The few details obtainable of the disaster to Colonel Plunkett's detachment April 17 show the Mullah's forces consisted of 2000 horsemen and 10,000 spearmen. They surrounded Colonel Plunkett's force in the open, and the Somalis, after a heavy rifle fire, charged repeatedly with their horsemen and spearmen on all sides. The British detachment held out until its ammunition was exhausted and then charged with the bayonet. The Somalis were ultimately overwhelmed by weight of numbers.

The British force fought until all of its officers and 170 men were killed. Most of the handful of men who reached the camp were wounded. The Somali losses are reported to have been enormous. The Mullah's forces are reported to aggregate from 3000 to 4000 mounted men, and about 30,000 spearmen.

MOSKS BAR THE DOORS.

Fortify Their Convents and Force Police to Break Locks.

PARIS, April 25.—Disturbances more or less serious were reported from many sections in the city of Paris, from 10 to 120 premium, and drafts were made today at the latter figure. Bankers believe that the gold premium will get still lower. Local opinion attributes the rise to the fact that the revolutionaries have now been assigned homes in church buildings here. The titles to these properties, however, continue to be invested in the archbishop.

Rise in Silver in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, April 25.—The sudden rise in silver has created much interest and excitement. New York exchange has dropped in the last 24 hours, from 130 to 120 premium, and drafts were made today at the latter figure. Bankers believe that the gold premium will get still lower. Local opinion attributes the rise to the fact that the revolutionaries have now been assigned homes in church buildings here. The titles to these properties, however, continue to be invested in the archbishop.

Whole Town Burned in Chile.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, April 25.—Near the whole of the town of Pisagua, including the banks, telegraph office and all the business houses, has been destroyed by fire.

Pisagua is a seaport and is the terminus of a short railroad extending into the interior.

Rebels Hold San Domingo.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., April 25.—The Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan arrived here today from San Domingo City. It is reported that the city was still in possession of the insurgents April 23. The government troops had withdrawn into the country. The reported wounding of an Italian sailor at San Domingo turns out to be untrue.

Plague in New Place in Mexico.

MAZATLAN, Mex., April 25.—A plague bulletin from Siqueros reports the existence of 13 cases at the Lazareto.

GOVERNOR UNDER FIRE.

Grant, of Leyte Province, May Resign as Result of Charges.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Unofficial information received at the War Department states that Governor Grant of Leyte Province, has been summoned to Manila to answer complaints that have been made against him, and that, as a result, he will resign. Grant was appointed to the Philippines as a Captain in the Twenty-ninth Infantry.

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Other News Items are the Following:

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Soldiers are not re-enlisted on account of the present excess in regimental strength.

Lieutenant-martial is to be convened to try Lieutenant Lee, of the Tenth Infantry, charged with unlawfully executing prisoners of war.

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The same source of information is to the effect that Collector Shuster has acknowledged that there has been considerable smuggling by way of the Visayan Islands, especially in silverware. It is stated that the goods so smuggled were valued at \$200,000.

Editor Punished for Contempt.

SAN JUAN, April 25.—H. S. Bird, editor of the "San Juan News," resolved today to five days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$20 for contempt of court. Mr. Bird published in his paper an interview with Insular Revenue Agent Gibbs, in which Mr. Gibbs charged with the smuggling of goods into the island.

Mayor of Mayaguez Resigns.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 25.—Mateo Fajardo, Mayor of Mayaguez, who has been charged with fraud and with the sale of land, was requested yesterday by Governor Hunt, has tendered his resignation, saying that he does so in order to free the government of any embarrassment in investigating the Mayaguez frauds.

Vassar Wins in Debate.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 25.—The Wesleyan-Vassar debate tonight was won by Vassar, which supported the affirmative side of the question, "Resolved, that economically it is not advantageous for the United States to possess territory in the tropics." Marion Kinney, '04, of Claremont, Cal., was leader of the Wesleyan side, and J. J. McGuffee, '02, of Tacoma, Wash., was leader of Vassar.

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BERLIN, April 25.—Seven students belonging to the Polytechnic Institute at Karlsruhe, Baden, have been sentenced to six months' confinement in a fortress for acting as a court of honor whose decision caused a duel between two students in which a Russian Pole was killed.

Off to Vanderbilt's Country Home.

PARIS, April 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt arrived in Paris tonight from London. The bride, thickly veiled, entered her husband's automobile and the couple quickly sped away to Mr. Vanderbilt's country residence at Polisy.

Snow Storm in Germany.

BERLIN, April 25.—A heavy snow storm has swept over Western Germany.

Have you tried It? Opta Cigars are the best.

J. D. Meyer, distributor.

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FUNSTON'S ACCUSER AGAIN WRITES TO ROOT.

Says Government Has Shirked Inquiry and Suppresses Miles' Report on the Philippines.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Herbert Welch, editor of "City and State," a reform periodical of this city, has written an open letter to Secretary of War Root concerning the refusal by the War Department of Brigadier-General Funston's request for a court of inquiry to investigate his conduct in the Philippines. Mr. Welch quotes from a previous letter to the President repeating the charge against General Funston, which was that he had, before the battle of Calocan, conveyed verbal instructions to the officers of the Twentieth Kansas "to use no prisoners" in that battle. Continuing, Mr. Welch says:

"The President placed my letter in your hands as the head of the War Department for official action. How did your department treat it? Did you undertake to disprove the facts, which had already been stated in substance before by Moorehead Storey counsel for the Adams-Schurz committee in his 'marked severity' in the case of the Twentieth Kansas, which contained a terrible arraignment of your official management of this war and of your department, and one to which you have given not a syllable of response? On the contrary you contented yourself with the most shadowy of technical excuses."

Mr. Welch states on March 19 he openly appealed to General Funston to demand a court of inquiry into the charges against him. He stated that the Secretary of War that the department is satisfied with previous inquiries into the question at issue. Mr. Welch claims to have had testimony from two officers who proved General Funston's gross military incompetence. The letter proceeds:

"I will make a suggestion that you give me a chance to show that you are right. Summon a court in Washington, the members of which shall be named by the Commanding General, Nelson A. Miles. Then summon before that court by witness the whole of the Twentieth Kansas, including the banks, telegraph office and all the business houses, has been destroyed by fire."

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