

Fair today. Tomorrow partly cloudy; probably showers and cooler.

NUMBER 2930.

# The Washington Times.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902.

A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE  
RECORD OF THE NEWS  
AT HOME AND ABROAD.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## PANAMA ROUTE CHOSEN FOR THE ISTHMIAN CANAL

**Senate Adopts Spooner Substitute Amendment Yesterday by Vote of 42 to 34.**

### HOUSE ASKED TO CONFER ON BILL

**\$130,000,000 Twenty-Year 2 Per Cent Gold Bonds to Pay for Waterway.**

### COMMISSION TO DIRECT WORK OF CONSTRUCTION

**Canal to Be Built of Sufficient Depth and Breadth to Admit of the Largest Vessels Now Afloat or Likely to Be Built in the Future—Bill as Amended on Final Passage Finds But Six Opponents to a Water Course—Mr. Morgan Votes With the Majority.**

The Senate yesterday afternoon cast its vote, 42 to 34, in favor of the Spooner Panama substitute for the House isthmiian canal bill.

The measure as it passed, with numerous amendments, provides that the President with the aid of an isthmiian canal commission shall acquire for \$40,000,000 all the property of the new Panama Canal Company and secure from the republic of Colombia title to the Panama canal route.

The President is then authorized to build a canal which will afford convenient passage for the largest vessels and for those of a size in the future "reasonably to be anticipated."

If it is impossible to secure title to the Panama route within a reasonable time, the President is to construct the canal over the Nicaraguan route.

**Personal of Commission.**

The isthmiian canal commission is to be composed of seven men appointed by the President, at least four of whom shall be engineers.

The President is also authorized to employ all the additional service he deems necessary.

An issue of \$130,000,000 twenty-year 2 per cent gold bonds is to be made to pay for the canal, the issue to be open to popular subscription.

There were few, if any, surprises in the vote, the preliminary polls having been remarkably accurate both as to individual votes and as to the majority.

**Final Vote 67 to 6.**

After passing the Spooner amendment the canal bill, as amended, was voted on, and the Senators were given a chance to indicate that they were nearly all in favor of a canal, no matter what the route.

The final vote was 67 to 6.

**Mr. Morgan Votes With Majority.**

Mr. Morgan voted for the bill on final passage.

There had been much surmise as to what his position would be in this regard. It was said by some that he was so strongly in favor of the Nicaraguan route that he would rather see no canal than any other.

Mr. Morgan took another step immediately after the passage of the bill, which showed his chief desire to be to have a canal built, no matter what one it should be. He made the unusual motion that the Senate immediately send word to the House that it insists on its amendment, and ask for a conference.

**Bill Goes Direct to Conference.**

The usual method is for the house in which a measure originates to disagree to the amendments of the other body, and ask for a conference. In this case, however, Mr. Morgan acted on the supposition that the House would wish a conference, and that time would be saved by the more direct course.

There was no objection to Mr. Morgan's motion, and Mr. Frye, in the chair, appointed Mr. Morgan, Mr. Hanna, and Mr. Kittredge the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The bill therefore will go immediately into conference.

**Hoar Substitute Rejected.**

The Senate discarded Senator Hoar's substitute, placing the choice of the canal route entirely in the hands of the President by an overwhelming vote of 13 to 62.

The San Blas route was not injected into the fight in any way, but one of the objects of Senator Hoar's bill was to give the President the chance to examine this route if he should see fit.

**DISCUSSION OF THE BILL.**

**Many Speeches Delivered Before Commencement of Voting.**

The canal discussion began immediately after the morning hour, and lasted practically all day.

Mr. Clark of Montana made the first speech. He settled some doubt as to his position by advocating the Nicaraguan route.

He said that if the objections urged against both routes had any foundation in fact, it would seem to be the plain duty of the Senate to reject them both, but he was inclined to believe that the difficulties were greatly exaggerated. But he felt it incumbent on him from a careful study of all available information.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

### COMMITTEE TO LOOK INTO MR. M'HUGH'S CASE

**Sentence of the Member of Parliament Done Under an Act of Edward III.**

LONDON, June 19.—In the House of Commons this evening John Redmond, Nationalist, raised the question of the sentencing at Sligo yesterday of Patrick McHugh, M. P., to three months' imprisonment for contempt of court.

Mr. Redmond maintained that the magistrates only had power to commit for seven days for such an offense.

The government admitted that the sole authority for imposing a three-months' sentence was a statute of Edward III, applying only to Ireland, and consented to appoint a committee to inquire into the case.

## CLEVELAND AND HILL PROPHECY VICTORY

**Both Address New York Democrats at the Tilden Club.**

### THE ADMINISTRATION ATTACKED

**Ex-Senator Assails Its Conduct in Cuba and the Philippines.**

### A PROPITIOUS OPPORTUNITY

**The Present Hailed as an Opportune Moment for the Success of the Party—Many Present to Hear the Two Prominent Speakers of the Evening.**

NEW YORK, June 19.—Ex-President Cleveland and Ex-Senator Hill made strong pleas for a reorganized Democracy at the Tilden Club's harmony meeting, which was held this evening at the new club house, Broadway and Seventy-fifth Street.

There were more Democrats at the meeting than the club could accommodate with comfort, and they were very enthusiastic when Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill predicted that victory would yet be theirs.

**Visitors to Mr. Hill.**

Mr. Cleveland came over from Princeton in the afternoon and went to the home of his friend, Dr. John D. Bryant. Mr. Hill came down from Albany in the morning and went to the Hoffman House and there held court all day with a constant stream of visitors, all of whom called to tell him that they would be glad to see the Democracy win a victory once more. These visitors were the old time Hill supporters.

Mr. Cleveland rode up to the clubhouse with Dr. Bryant and the committee that was appointed to receive him, which was made up of Henry D. Hotel, Miss and John C. Calhoun. The party entered the club through a canvas-covered way that had been arranged for them, and half a hundred policemen kept a crowd from pressing about the ex-President.

Mr. Hill arrived at the club in another carriage with L. Laflin Kellogg five minutes after Mr. Cleveland. He went at once to the room on the ground floor, where Mr. Cleveland was standing.

**Greetings of Leaders.**

"How do you do, Mr. Cleveland?" said Mr. Hill, extending his hand.

"How are you, Senator?" said Mr. Cleveland, taking the hand and shaking it heartily. "I am very glad to see you."

"And I am glad to see you," said Mr. Hill.

"You are looking very well, indeed."

"I can say the same for you," Mr. Cleveland.

"What time did you come down?"

Impressed with the private nature of this conversation, those who were near the statesmen drew away a little, and the two went on with a talk in which they seemed to find great amusement for they laughed all the time.

Presently the whole party, which Governor Montague, of Virginia, and Ed. William R. Gaston, of Massachusetts, had joined, went up stairs through a private entrance, and into the assembly room on the second floor, where the members of the organization and the guests were awaiting them. There were plenty of cheers as the party went to the seats that had been reserved.

Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill sat side by side, and Robert E. Dowling, the

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

### INSURGENTS HOLD BOLIVAR.

**Belated Dispatch Received From Minister Bowen Yesterday.**

The first cablegram from Minister Bowen at Caracas that has reached the State Department since the recent rejuvenation of the Venezuelan revolution came yesterday morning. The message reads:

"It is stated on the authority of the minister for foreign affairs of Venezuela that the city of Bolivar is now in the possession of the insurgents, and that there is no blockade on the Orinoco River."

### ALLEGED SILK FRAUDS.

**Special Assistant Attorney General Smith Discusses Case With Mr. Knox.**

W. Wickham Smith, who has been acting as the special assistant attorney general in the alleged silk frauds in the New York appraiser's stores, spent yesterday in Washington. He had a conference with Attorney General Knox, and will immediately begin the preparation of his formal report.

No intimation of the outcome was given by the Department of Justice of details, and the matter will be referred to the Treasury Department before the conclusion of the work.

## FIRE IN CONDUIT AND CITY IN DARKNESS

**Electric Lights Out and Current Off for a Few Hours—Quick Repairs Made.**

Consternation prevailed among the downtown offices and stores yesterday during the early evening hours.

The electric lights went out, and fans ceased to go round about 5:30 o'clock. Upon investigation it was found that a fire had occurred in the conduits of the United States Electric Lighting Company at Fourteenth and B Streets northwest.

The fire started from one of the wires becoming overheated and burning the insulation. The man holes in this locality carry about one hundred cables, and the fire starting on one of them set fire to the remainder.

Hardly had the fire been extinguished when the repair gang of the electric company were in the manholes, which were half filled with water, repairing the damage.

The damage could not be estimated last night, but it is thought to be in the neighborhood of \$1,000.

About 8 o'clock a current was sent through the cable supplying the downtown districts with electricity for incandescent and dwelling lights. It was not until half an hour later that the street arc lamps were supplied and in some of the distant districts electricity was not supplied until early this morning.

## PRESIDENT STANDS OUT FOR RECIPROCITY

**Determined That a Tariff Bill Shall Pass and Wants It Soon.**

### WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

**Caucus Today Expected to Bear Results—Danger of Delay to Be Voiced—To Be Announced to Bolters That Contest Is Not at an End.**

Senators Aldrich, Allison, Platt of Connecticut, Spooner, Hale, and Lodge, and Secretary Root spent several hours at the White House last evening conferring with the President over the Cuban reciprocity situation in the Senate.

It was stated afterward that the unanimous opinion of those present was that owing to the legislative and political conditions it would be hopeless to continue the fight for the passage of a Cuban tariff reduction bill at the present session of Congress. As to the movement in behalf of a reciprocity treaty, it was determined to leave that for the decision of the President.

It was agreed further that at the caucus it should be made plain to the best sugar Senators in the course of the speeches to be made by the majority Senators that the contest for tariff concessions to Cuba has only just begun. They will be told that sooner or later tariff concessions must be granted to Cuba in some form, and that in fighting the question now the Senators are only postponing and not defeating the proposition.

**The Result of Delay.**

It will be pointed out in emphatic language that the only thing that can be accomplished by delay is hardship to the Cuban republic and the Cuban people. Whether an extra session of the Senate will be called now or after the fall elections will be determined after further conference, and after the determination of the President and the Republican majority in the Senate has been plainly and positively demonstrated.

There is no foundation for the report

(Continued on Third Page.)

## KING OF SAXONY SUCCUMBS TO ILLNESS

**His Majesty Passes Away After Sickness.**

DRESDEN, June 19.—King Albert of Saxony, who has been ill for some time, died at about 8 o'clock tonight.

It was officially announced today that the King had appointed his brother, George, regent, with full powers.

His majesty died at Sasy-le-Nort. All modern scientific appliances did not avail to save his life. The Queen, doctors and members of the court were unceasingly active in his behalf. His majesty is regretted by the whole of Germany.

King Albert of Saxony was born on April 23, 1828. He received a thorough military education and took part in the Danish war of 1848. He fought also on the side of the Austrians in the disastrous battle of Sadowa, in 1866, and in the Franco-German war in the operations before Metz and in the operations which ended in the surrender of Napoleon at Sedan, and the siege of Paris, when he held the right bank of the Seine.

On the conclusion of the war he was made field marshal and inspector general of the German army. He succeeded his father on October 29, 1873. He married Caroline, the daughter of Prince Gustavus Vasa, of Sweden.

## OPPOSITION TO A NATIONAL STRIKE

**Bituminous Men, It Is Feared, Will Vote Against a Tie-Up.**

**WHY THE CALL WAS DELAYED**

**Orders to Cut Down the Output of Soft Coal Go Into Effect.**

**OPERATORS' STATEMENT**

**Owners of the Mines Declare They Are in the Fight to Stay—Washeries Allowed to Start Up—Workers, However, Well Guarded.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 19.—A synopsis of the view of mining men who know the feeling in the soft coal region is that the bituminous workers in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Pennsylvania will vigorously oppose the request to strike.

The fact that the other four mining States have but flimsy organizations, and that the anthracite men are not related by sympathy with them, is one reason a strike will be opposed, but the greater reason is the fact that they would risk losing all they have gained after many years' fighting, whereas if the strike were won they would return to work having gained nothing.

**Opposition to Strike.**

The operators will consider a strike as violating the contracts, and if beaten the soft coal men would have to return to work under any conditions and for any price the operators desired.

There is, however, despite the opposition of the five central States with their 126,443 thoroughly organized workers, commanding 1,364 votes, a sufficient number of votes in the anthracite district alone, 1,400, to overcome their combined strength, while the soft coal States which are now on strike will furnish 169 votes.

Altogether, the States at present on strike can enter the convention with a close majority if they instruct solidly for a strike. Just here is the danger flag which has evidently prevented President Mitchell from calling the convention during the five weeks he has held the requests, and it is a way a month is allowed in which to do the preliminary work. It is not that he does not want a strike, but that he fears the five States in the central belt will refuse to obey the strike order of the convention.

**Chance of Revolt.**

Among the soft coal workers of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana there has been for some time an incipient revolt against Mitchell's rule, headed by one of the biggest officers in the union, who is eager to be president. An actual revolt headed by this man is not improbable. It is feared he would sweep the anti-strike States away from the grasp of the United Mine Workers into a bituminous workers' union, retaining the present contracts and continuing the present steady work and satisfactory wages.

Since Sunday there has been no outbreak of violence, and some of the companies are taking advantage of this condition to start their washeries again. Today several of these little plants, owned by the Erie, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson, and the Ontario and Western Railroad, were working, and did not seem to have aroused the ire of the strikers. Others will start tomorrow, the workers being well guarded.

The coal is used for local consumption.

**Spoooner Bill Dead.**

The Republican leaders are inclined to admit after the performances of Wednesday night's caucus that the Spooner bill reported from the Cuban Relations Committee is dead, and that there is no hope for the passage at this session of any bill making a reduction in the Cuban tariff. But they are not at all satisfied that it would be impossible to ratify a reciprocity treaty either now or at some time in the near future.

The speeches of the seventeen bolters in Wednesday night's caucus were all

(Continued on Third Page.)

## MAYOR OF PATERSON ASKS GOVERNOR FOR TROOPS

**Request Instigated by the Silk Mill Men, Who Are Nervous Over the Situation.**

**ADMIRAL CROWNINSHIELD ARRIVES IN LONDON**

**Is the Guest of Military Attache Clover—Visit to Ambassador and Special Envoy.**

LONDON, June 19.—Rear Admiral Crowninshield, commanding the American European Squadron, whose flagship, the battleship Illinois, arrived at Southampton Wednesday, arrived in London today. He is the guest of Commander Clover, United States military attache.

Admiral Crowninshield called on Ambassador Choate and Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the special American envoy to the coronation, and afterward visited the Admiralty on business.

**LORD ACTON DEAD.**

**Described as Having Been the Most Learned Man in Europe.**

LONDON, June 19.—Lord Acton, D. C. L., LL. D., professor of modern history at Cambridge University, royal commissioner on historical manuscripts, and trustee of the British Museum, died yesterday at Tegernsee, Bavaria.

Several of the English papers describe him as having been the most learned man in Europe.

**MR. HINCHCLIFFE IN COMMAND**

**Starts Day by Suspending the Chief of the Police Force.**

**ANARCHISTS NOT ALLOWED TO GATHER**

**Meeting in a Graveyard Broken Up and Men and Women Placed Under Arrest—One Battalion of the First Regiment to Be Called Out at Once.**

PATERSON, N. J., June 19.—Under the personal command of Mayor Hinchcliffe, the police today dispersed the rioters and anarchists wherever they attempted to organize a meeting or to form a street crowd.

Sixty or seventy anarchists eluded the police for a time and got a meeting going in the Sandy Hill graveyard about 5 o'clock this evening. They were all Italians, mostly silk weavers, and as many women as men.

The police got after them and they retreated, but the police captured three women and four men.

**Chief Suspended.**

Mayor Hinchcliffe's decisive manner of doing business was exemplified in several ways today. He went to police headquarters at 7 o'clock this morning and put Chief Graul out of office by sending him a notice of suspension.

Chief Graul did not appear at police headquarters today. The mayor took command and issued special orders to the department to deal with the rioters in a determined way. He drew thirty-six firemen from the fire houses and assigned them to police duty, and enlisted thirty-four deputy sheriffs.

The deputies were armed with shotguns, the policemen and firemen with revolvers and clubs. Two policemen, a fireman, and a deputy sheriff were assigned to each of the larger mills.

A committee of strikers waited on the mayor to ask permission to hold a meeting at Turn Hall tomorrow afternoon. The mayor said they might meet, but his policemen would be on the stage with instructions to arrest the first speaker who preached violence.

For the protection of their property and the lives of their employees, many mills armed their men today. Most of the mills were running today, although with short forces. Others will open tomorrow.

Three of the men shot in the riots yesterday are in a bad way tonight. Harry L. Harris, the reporter, who was shot by the rioters while attempting to make a photograph, was reported to be holding his own.

**Request for Troops.**

Mayor Hinchcliffe tonight sent a request to Governor Murphy for State troops to come to this city to give protection to life and property. The mayor did this on the demand of the silk manufacturers. The ribbon and broad silk manufacturers held a meeting this afternoon at which it was unanimously agreed to call for the State militia for protection, and a committee was appointed to wait on Mayor Hinchcliffe.

He agreed to make the requisition on Governor Murphy. The governor readily said he would call out a battalion of the First Regiment at Newark at once. He assured the mayor that the troops would be in Paterson early tomorrow morning.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The silk dyers' strike extended to Union Hill today with somewhat farcical results. All but one of the mills in North Hudson county closed up, rather than be subjected to the Paterson experience. The one mill which stayed open by joint resolution of employer and employees was the R. & H. Simon mill, in Union Hill.

**Fire Engine Used.**

The strikers attempted to close this mill by violence. The volunteer fire department was called out and squirted the mob into flight and surrounded with antiquated hand fire engines. After peace was restored hundreds of the German descended citizens and the Irish descended citizens of North Hudson county lined up behind the hand fire engines, which were stationed around the threatened mill, and thrusted on conflict with the strikers, who are all of them Italian born.

Thirteen prisoners were taken by the police with the cheerful assistance of the firemen. Two policemen were hurt before the firemen came to the rescue.

**Times Newsboys Band Call**

Members of The Times Newsboys Band will report at The Times Office at 6:30 o'clock this evening, in uniform.

G. M. WHITE, Director.

### FRENCH WIN IMPORTANT VICTORIES IN AFRICA

**Mahdists Suffer Severe Defeats With Heavy Losses—Many Native Dead in Trenches.**

PARIS, June 19.—News has been received here of fierce fighting in the Lake Tchad district of Africa between Mahdists and the French.

The principal fight was near Bir Alali, twenty miles northeast of Lake Tchad. The Mahdists, who were assisted by deserters from a native regiment, were completely overwhelmed.

A horde of Tuaregs charged to within thirty paces of the French guns, and were annihilated. Nearly 1,400 dead were counted in the native trenches. Nine hundred rifles were seized, and the native stronghold was captured. The losses of the French are not mentioned.

## OPPOSITION TO A NATIONAL STRIKE

The operators deny as absurd the rumor that they will soon start to mine coal. The number of college boys who are doing duty at the mines was increased today by a score from Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania, who are being placed in Philadelphia and Reading colleges in the Schuylkill district. They are put at the fires and pumps.

**Operators' Statement.**

Operators here this evening authorized this statement.

"The latest move of the United Mine Workers by their executive officers is not causing us the slightest uneasiness. We are in the fight to stay. Such a call as that issued is the best evidence that the United Mine Workers cannot be considered as a responsible body, with which an agreement can be made because the calling of the convention is proof positive that any agreements made are made with a secret reservation.

"The naming of so late a date as July 17 we look upon as a sign that the officers of the union believe the fight is lost, and are now only calling the convention to save the union from going to pieces."

"So far as we are concerned, whatever is the action of the national convention, no concession of any kind will be made to the union."

**Cutting Down Output.**

Today the order restricting the output of soft coal in the union bituminous district of this State was issued. The men are ordered to remain idle on Wednesday and Saturday at workings where there are coke ovens, and on Fridays and Saturdays, where there are no coke ovens. Men who refuse to obey, will be expelled from the union. It is the intention to cut down the output from 2,800,000 tons a month to 2,500,000.

A serious mine cave, the third in two weeks, occurred today at Hughstown, several houses being damaged, and St. Peter's Lutheran Church moved several inches, the ceiling falling, and the walls being cracked. The damage was considerable.

A house owned by Mrs. Louise Hoffman moved as though an earthquake had shaken it, bricks fell, and the ceiling was cracked. The disturbance was over the Erie mines.

### CLEMENT MEN LEAVE VERMONT CONVENTION

**Nominate Their Choice from Car Platform.**

**Gen. John G. McCullough, the Regular Candidate, Selected on Third Ballot.**

MONTEPELIER, Vt., June 19.—Gen. John G. McCullough, of Bennington, was nominated for governor on the third ballot at the State convention this afternoon. At the end of the second ballot, Fletcher D. Proctor, of Proctor, withdrew from the contest and his leading supporters seconded the nomination of General McCullough.

This caused a panic among the Clement men. They denounced such proceedings as unfair and nearly half of them left the hall. Headed by the Rutland City Band, which had been brought here by Mr. Clement, they marched through the streets of the city to Mr. Clement's private car, where he was awaiting the action of the convention.

There from the platform of the car they nominated him for governor by acclamation and he accepted the nomination. This means that Clement will run for governor as an independent candidate and if he can secure the Democratic vote of the State this, with the high license Republican vote, will elect him.

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