Goldsboro Semi-Weekly Argus.

$1.00 a Year. "This Argus o'er the people's rights Doth an eternal vigil keep; No soothingstrains of Maia's son Shall lull itshundred eyes to sleep." $1.00 a Year

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IT WILL BE PARAMOUNT

The Tarriff Will be The Issue of The Coming Campaign.

Reforms Never Go Backward and Tariff Reform, the Slogan of Democracy, Will Be Contended for Until It Is Established.

Apropos the recent assertion of the editor of The Argus in the announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district that the tariff will be the paramount issue in the campaign of 1910 we take from the current number of "The National Monthly" the following review of the tariff situation:

"No time need now be lost by Democratic committees in organizing for the congressional campaign next year The lessons of this special session of Congress have not been wasted upon the people nor upon the Democracy and the result of this acquired knowledge ought to be abundantly manifested in the returns of the coming congressional election. The people expecting a gain by reason of the support accorded the Republican ticket in the last election are doubly disappointed in the severe loss they have been called upon to suffer. Not only the Republican party failed to grant relief from the oppressive features of the Dingley act, but the consumer has been lucky to escape from more oppressive measures all along the line Wherever the tariff has been revised on points of immediate contact with the average man a marked increase in the items of his daily expense with one or two exceptions has been effected.

"The people were promised that the tariff would be revised downward The rumbling of discontent and inability to live satisfactorily under the old order of things told of a tariff revolution to come, and with the approach of the Presidential contest the tariff pledge was made. For years the Democracy had advocated a revision. If the tariff is to be revised said our Republican opponents, it should be revised by the friends of protection—not by the enemies. Those who had learned to view the protection issue as all that was beneficial in keeping the smoke pouring from factory stacks found logic in that contention, and they voted to have the tariff revised by its friends. The real friends of protection as practiced in tariff schedules are the trusts No others are friends—they are lackeys. * * *

"The tariff bill just passed the Congress insures an increase in the cost of many of the necessities of life and a decrease in none. **The issue of the campaign of 1910 will certainly be the tariff,** no matter how industriously and expensively the protected interests work to keep the schedules intact. The newspaper and the candidate which demand a repeal of the tariff set forth in the Payne-Aldrich bill will be accused very probably of a desire to disturb business. The agents of the Tariff Barons will continually demand that nothing be done to check the business rally. From all sides will come the appeals to "let well enough alone." To "stand pat. The voters will be asked to send back congressmen to uphold the President's hands. Every resource will be drawn upon to insure a House of Representatives that will not alter or amend the Payne-Aldrich measure.

"And herein lies the Democratic opportunity. The Cannon congressional to uphold the President's hands has a double meaning. The President upholds the hands of Cannon and of Aldrich, and the last two shake hands with the trusts. The people will see vigorously to upset Mr. Cannon, and there are sufficient votes in five states of the Middle West not only to turn Cannon out of the Speakership, but to turn the present minority into a majority. And the Middle West has refused to accept the tariff bill passed by Mr. Taft's leaders and approved by Mr. Taft. Despite the criticism that has been justly poured out upon a few of the Democratic members of Congress for their tariff actions, Champ Clark has kept the Democratic ship pretty true to her course. Some left him, when their aid was needed, but the record of the Democratic party in Congress is in accord with the party professions and party principles. Those who have followed Mr. Clark's leadership—and 90 per cent. were loyal—have not faltered in their opposition. The Democrats were not permitted in the conference though members of the committee; their views were neither asked nor accepted; they were denied a voice, and their responsibility was thereby limited.

"It is just as well that the Republican party took full responsibility for this measure. The Western branch of the party declines to accept that responsibility and a split is created which can not easily be healed. The party leaders, however, having sufficient votes to force the measure through were in no mood to take counsel from the Western associates. They have established for the information of the American people that a **tariff revised by its friends is a tariff revised for the enemies of the masses,** and when the voters again are given an opportunity to act it is not to be expected they will quietly accept this measure. Those who are responsible for the acceptance of the Payne-Aldrich bill have their hands full at the coming election. All of which is as it should be."

NEARBY NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

For the first time within the recollection of man Halifax county jail is clear of prisoners and the doors stand wide open. Sheriff J. A. House was here Monday taking two prisoners to the State's Prison at Raleigh, and stated that the man Edwards, wanted in various places, had been taken to Wilmington, and that the jail was empty. It speaks well for the county to have a jail without prisoners, and we trust that the citizens of Halifax county may become so law-abiding as not to need much of a jail.—Weldon News.

Col. E. A. Osborne, speaking at the reunion of Confederates in Charlotte, said: "I have heard it said often, I have seen it in print, that the gallant soldiers of the Confederacy fought, bled and died for what they 'thought was right.' I reject that expression. It is apologetic and the soldiers of the Confederacy have no apologies to make; neither do they wish anybody else to make any for them. They did not 'think' they were right. They 'knew' it." That was a lick in the right place. There are other expressions used about the South that we never liked. The term "ex-Confederate" is one. Why "ex"? Does any survivor of the armies that fought for the Bonnie Blue Flag feel like an "ex"? We require no answer.—Lexington Dispatch.

Durham is not as thin-skinned as some outsiders might think Rev Abe Mulkey came, said what he wanted to and left, and yet nobody has jumped on him or become stirred up over it.—Durham Herald.

Pitt county is not going to have the good roads she ought to have until there is a bond issue of sufficient size to build them.—Greenville Reflector.

The fire engine for Snow Hill has for several days been at our station, but as the company selling the service are to send a representative to test the engine for approval of the board of commissioners, it may be some time before our little town will be thus safe-guarded against fire.—Snow Hill Standard-Laconic.

Four men from the government navy-yard at Charleston, S. C. arrived in the city last evening, dispatched here by the government as keepers of the North Carolina Naval Brigade gunboat Elfrida. They rank as follows: Boatswain, mate, first class, machinist, fireman and a seaman. They went aboard the ship last night. The crew and ship is under the command of Capt. Thomas C. Daniels, of the North Carolina Brigade.—New Bern Sun.

Mr. Henry Walston, living near town, tells us of a snake he saw on his plantation one day last week. He heard his dog barking, and upon investigation found an old snake with fifty-one young ones. Just as he approached them the old snake opened her mouth and the young ones crawled in and disappeared. Mr. Walston's son, coming up about that time, shot the old snake and the young ones began crawling out. The old snake was 4 1-2 feet long and 7 1-2 inches around its body, and the young ones were 10 to 12 inches long. The snakes were all killed.—Scotland Neck Commonwealth.

The business public will be interested to learn that the mammoth storage warehouses now in course of construction for the Seaboard Air Line Railroad will be used for the first time next week. A cargo of salt is expected to arrive during the next few days. Work on these warehouses has been pushed at a rapid rate recently and while warehouse A, the first one to be used, will not be formally delivered until September 15, one end of the building will be ready for use next week. The first cargo of salt will consist of 1,000 tons.—Wilmington Dispatch.

When Mr. Roosevelt killed an elephant he meant no harm to the progressive Republicans.

PEACEFUL INVASION OF JAPS.

Mission of Big Delegation of Japanese Business Men to Arrive Tomorrow.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 2.—Fraught with great possibiliteis for increased good will and closer business relations between Japan and the United States is the mission of the big delegation of Japanese business men due to arrive here tomorrow on the steamship Minnesota. The delegation is composed of between thirty and forty eminent representatives of the civic and commercial organizations of Yokohama, Tokyo, Osaka and other industrial centers of Japan. The party will spend nearly three months in an extensive tour of the United States, visiting nearly all the large cities between the Atlantic and the Pacific and investigating all lines of industry in which Japan is interested, with a view to ascertaning what is manufactured or grown in the United States that can be exported to Japan and what the United States needs that is a product of Japan.

The Japanese business men will spend three days in this city as guests of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. Much of the time, it is expected, will be spent at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. After concluding their stay in this city the party will begin their tour of the country, traveling by special train and accompanied by official representatives of the United States government and of various commercial bodies.

Tacoma, Portland and Spokane will be visited before the party starts eastward. St. Paul and Minneapolis will be the next objective points, with stops en route at Butte, Anaconda, Fargo, Grand Forks and one or two other places. One day will be spent on the northern Minnesota iron range and one day in Duluth. After leaving St. Paul visits will be paid to Madison, Milwaukee and Chicago.

On the way to Buffalo the Japanese commissioners will stop in Grand Rapids, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland. The Eastern cities to be visited include Rochester, Syracuse, Schenectady, New York city, New Haven, Providence, Boston, Albany, Newark, Paterson, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Pittsburg.

From Pittsburg the party will start on the return journey to the Pacific coast, stopping in Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, and Albuquerque. In California visits will be paid to Los Angeles, San Diego, Oakland, Redlands and San Francisco. On November 23 the party will sail from San Francisco for Japan.

AUNT TRAVELS 1,500 MILES TO MARRY HER NEPHEW

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Adeline Rucks, of Wichita Falls, Tex., came all the way to Massachusetts to marry her nephew, Eli Ballinger. She is fifty years old, twice a widow, wealthy and weighs 250 pounds. He tips the scales at 118. Notwithstanding that it is against the state law for such near kinsfolk as nephew and aunt to marry, Mrs. Rucks and her nephew procured a license of a not well informed assistant in the city clerk's office in North Adams.

They hurried down to this city, where they asked City Clerk Barker to marry them. He learned that they were related and refused after informing them that it was against the law of Massachusetts for them to marry and that their marriage would be illegal. Nevertheless they sought out the Rev. J. M. Hamilton, a Methodist minister, who performed the ceremony without reading the license. Happy as could be they departed for Texas.

PRAISES PRESIDENT TAFT.

Speaker Says He Will Secure Negroes Their Full Rrights.

Durham, N. C., Sept. 1.—Dr. William Alexander, of Baltimore, corresponding secretary of the Lott-Curry Baptist foreign mission convention, in the national meeting here today, declared that "President Taft is a wise just, magnanimous man, whose policies will secure for the colored people their full rights as defined in the Federal Constitution.

"We have more cause for hope of full enjoyment of our civil rights than we have at any time in our history as a free people. The sentiment in all of the states is growing in favor of arming our youth educationally for life's service, and the church must encourage the members along this line, and those engaged in legitimate business.

"We do not contend for all the rights guaranteed to American citizens, and have no desire to lead in state affairs, but we do desire to be secure in the enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, to be given the opportunity to till the soil and serve in the avenues of industry."

The convention will be in session all the week.

We should not fight against God.

NORTH POLE AT LAST

American Genius And Daring Breaks World's Record.

Explorer Says He Reached Coveted Point More Than a Year Ago. Discovered New Land in the Far North.

Brussels, Sept. 1.—The observatory here received the following telegram, dater Lerwick, Shetland Islands:

"Reached north pole April 21, 1908. Discovered land far north. Return to Copenhagen by steamer Hans Egede.

(Signed) "FREDERICK COOK."

The American officials at the observatory state the dispatch is surely authoritive and that the north pole has been reached the first time by an American.

The dream of finding the north pole has for centuries lured explorers, scientists and daring adventurers. This dream apparently has now become a reality by the achievement of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn. Dr. Cook cabled a laconic message from Lerwick, Shetland Islands, whence he is proceeding to Copenhagen."

Several days must now elapse before any further information is available. The Danish government's steamer Hans Egede has left Lerwick, Shetland Islands, bound for Copenhagen, where she is due next Saturday. Meantime, the ship skirts the Danish coast, passing several small points which are being closely watched for further particulars of Dr. Cook.

Some of the most recent or noteworthy attempts to reach the north pole are enumerated below:

Walter Wellman, an American, left the island of Spitzbergen for the pole in a balloon, August 15, 1909. His airship became disabled after he had traveled thirty miles, and he was forced to return.

In 1906 Commander Robert E. Peary, United States navy, reached to about 203 miles from the pole. Commander Peary is now in the polar regions on another expedition. A relief ship was sent out a month ago to endeavor to pick him up. He started from Sydney, N. S., July 17, 1908.

On September 3, 1909, Capt. Roal D. Amundsen, a Norwegian, completed the first voyage through the northwest passage. He left Christiania on the Gjoa, June 17, 1903, and arrived at Herschel Island in the Arctic ocean in September of 1905.

In 1904, Baron Toll, a Russian, led a polar exploration party by way of Siberia, but all the members perished from the cold.

In 1903, Erickson, a Dane, headed an expedition and got as far as Saunders Island, where they were rescued in a destitute condition.

In the same year Anthony Fiala, a young Brooklyn explorer, sailed on the ship America and proceeded further north than the Duke of Abruzzi. His party endured great hardship before they were rescued.

The Duke of Abruzzi made his expedition in 1900.

In 1895, Dr. Nansen reached 86 degrees, 14 minutes on the vessel Fram, which left Ingor Strait August 4, 1893.

Professor Andree made his fatal balloon trip in 1897. He left Tromsoe, Norway in his balloon, the Eable, bound for the pole. Since his departure nothing authentic has been heard of Professor Andree.

In 1883 Capt. John DeLongs and Prof. D. Jeannette were lost near Henrietta Island.

In 1882 the Greely expedition reached eighty-three degrees, twenty-four minutes, and in 1845 Sir John Franklin made his disastrous attempt to penetrate from Lancaster Sound to Behring Strait.

At a meeting of the Explorers' Club of New York, in October, 1907, a letter from Dr. Cook, dated at Etah, August 26, gave this information:

"I find that I have a good opportunity to try for the pole, and therefore I will stay here for a year. I hope to get to the Explorers' Club in September, 1908, with records of the pole. I plan to cross Ellesmere Land and reach the Polar Sea by Nansen Strait. I hope you can induce some of the members of the club to come and meet me at Cape York. Here's for the pole with the flag."

About the same time Herbert L. Bridgman, of Brooklyn, received this letter from Dr. Cook, similarly dated:

"I have hit upon a new route to the north pole, and I will stay to try it. By way of Buchanan Bay, Ellesmere Land, and northward through Nansen Strait over the Polar Sea seems to me to be a very good route. There will be game to the eighty-second degree and there are natives and dogs for the task. So here is for the pole. Mr. Bradley will tell you the rest. Kind regards to all."

GEN. GRANT TO LEAD 100,000 TEMPERANCE MARCHERS

Chicago, Sept. 2.—At the first rally of the temperance forces who are preparing to swing 100,000 marchers into line September 25, it was announced that Gen. Frederick D. Grant would lead the parade and that the women in the movement would make a "uniform" for him consisting of a white silk sash trimmed with heavy gold fringe.

"Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" is out of date, useless, and should be placed under the temperance ban, according to Mrs. Emily Hill, president of the Cook County W. C. T. U.

"Let's not sing that old hymn any more. It reflects on us. We ought to know where our boy is and if he is wandering subject him to discipline."

EUREKA HAPPENINGS.

Dr. G. R. Benton and Mr. Jake Mayo attended the ball game at Rocky Mount Friday.

Mrs. T. F. Jones returned Friday from a visit to her sons, Messrs. Julius and Luby Jones of Richmond.

Mrs. Polly Mumford and little Miss Rebecca Mumford and Miss Mary Minshew are spending this week in Wilmington and at Wrightsville.

Mr. G. E. Yelverton, after spending ten days at Panacea Springs, returned last Friday much improved in health.

Miss Beulah Martin is entertaining Misses Kate Jeffreys, of Goldsboro, and Mary Bland Pitt, of Tarboro, at a house party this week.

Mr. Charlie Witherington, of New Bern, is spending this week with his grandfather, Mr. Jim Witherington.

The Woman's Betterment Society served barbecue, ice cream and cake at the old school building Thursday evening and realized a neat sum on the piano fund.

Messrs. John and Luther Edwards, of Lindell; Messrs. Sidney Edwards, Will Wilkins, Henry Paschal, Will Suggs, and Mr. Harrell, of Wilson, were guests at Mr. W. A. Martin's Sunday.

There was a family reunion at the residence of Mr. R. S. D. Becton, which is the old Sauls home, last Friday. Those present were Mr and Mrs. Tom Yelverton, of Goldsboro; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sauls, from near Pikeville; Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Turlington, of Fremont; Dr. Hugh Yelverton, of Wilson; Mr. and Mrs L. D. Minshew, Mrs. Ann Bardin, Mr. Ed. Bardin and Mr. J. R. Sauls, all of Eureka. Such a dinner as only Mrs. Becton knows how to cook was served.

Misses Edna Earle Sauls and Miss Valeria Jones spent last week in Goldsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. D. Becton spent Monday in Goldsboro.

Dr. G. R. Benton and Mr. T. F. Jones made a business trip to Wilson Tuesday.

Mrs. Lon Lane, who has been visiting relatives in Eureka for several weeks, has returned to her home in New Bern.

Mrs. Margaret Benton, after spending several days in Eureka returned to her home in Wilson Friday, accompanied by her little granddaughter, Miss Margaret Benton.

Among those who attended court in Goldsboro last week were Messrs. R. E. Chase, W. A. Martin, W. B. Dawson, and Prof. E. B. Phillips.

Misses Lelia and Beulah Martin entertained a number of their friends in an open-air outing at Col. W. B. Fort's fish pond last Monday evening from six until ten o'clock, complimentary to the young ladies of their house party, Miss Kate Jeffreys, of Goldsboro, and Miss Mary Bland Pitt, of Tarboro. Those who attended were Misses Bettie Becton, Iva Aycock, Gertrude and Fannie Person, Messrs. Rex Person, Jesse Davis, Zachary Davis, Dick Yelverton, Wiley Aycock, Henry Flowers, of Fremont; Miss Kate Jeffreys, of Goldsboro; Miss Mary Bland Pitt, of Tarboro; Misses Rosalie Sauls, Bertie Becton, Bettie Bardin, Mary Minshew, Mary Jones, Mabel Minshew, Messrs. W. D. Dawson, Will Becton, G. E. Yelverton, T. E. Yelverton, Jake Mayo, J. L. Edwards, L. K. Edwards, S. J. Martin, W. A. Martin, Jr., O. Y. Bardin. Chaperones, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Overman, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sauls. Ice cream and cake, melons and fruits were served. The evening was most pleasantly spent and the charming hostesses did much for the amusement and entertainment of their guests.

MAGISTER.

Eureka, N. C., August 31.

That Prince de Sagan was robbed of $10,000 is likely to be a tremendous surprise to his wife.

GOLDSBORO ENCAMPMENT FORMALLY ORGANIZED

Officers Elected and Installed by Grand Patriarch and Staff of Durham.

Goldsboro Encampment, No. 17, Odd Fellows, was formally organized Wednesday night for the election and installation of officers. Twenty years ago Neuse Lodge had a flourishing camp and upon the inauguration of this camp, the former number, 17, was retained.

The newly elected officers, who were installed by Grand Patriarch Gilmore Ward Bryant, and his staff, Messrs. W. H. Overton, W. B. Bagwell and A. C. Melvin, of Durham, are as follows:

Past Chief Patriarch—W. T. Harrison.

Chief Patriarch—Junius Slocumb.

High Priest—C. G. Smith.

Senior Warden—J. M. Powell.

Junior Warden—E. M. Davis.

Scribe and Financial Secretary—E. H. Bain.

Treasurer—E. H. Parker.

Inside Sentinel—J. R. Griffin.

Outside Sentinel—C. W. Pender.

Guards—J. M. Allen and G. W. Daughtry.

Guides—Leopold Cohn, M. N. Epstein, Sam Bridgers and F. B. Edmundson.

A special meeting will be held Tuesday night following the regular meeting of Neuse Lodge to determine upon a meeting night.

CONVICT CAPTURED.

John Smith, Alias Sol Going, Taken by Police Wednesday Night.

The notorious loafing negro John Smith, alias, Sol Going, who was convicted at last term of court for stealing old man Teachey's money, and sentenced to the roads for three years, and who soon after beginning service effected his escape, was captured in this city Wednesday by Police Officers Fulghum and Tew, who shadowed him to his home, and "treed" him in the attic, or loft, where he climbed on their entering.

He tried to break through the weather-boarding, in the hope of escaping, but was persuaded at the point of the officers' pistol to desist and "come down."

He is now safely hou[illegible] will be sent to the r[illegible] his term of sentence.

VERDICT AGAI[illegible]

Carrie Bridgeford Get[illegible] $550 for Electric Sh[illegible]

The case of Ca[illegible] against the city and t[illegible] Telephone Company [illegible] tion of the Superior [illegible] morning and a part [illegible] vious. It will be [illegible] the plaintiff, a colore[illegible] had her hand burned [illegible] electricity transmitt[illegible] used telephone pole.

The jury fixed the [illegible] city and awarded $[illegible]

Messrs. George E. [illegible] Munroe appeared [illegible] while the Telephon[illegible] represented by Col. [illegible] the city by its reg[illegible] J. Langhorne Barh[illegible]

TRAVELS 14,000 M[illegible] SECURE [illegible]

Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible] Patton, a marine e[illegible] ed 14,000 miles and [illegible] to get his first pa[illegible] tive citizen of the [illegible] Shipwreck in the M[illegible] included. Tomorrow, [illegible] step toward naturaliza[illegible] will begin to retrace h[illegible] miles to Manila.

Patton is an Englishma[illegible] the past three years has [illegible] ployed by the United States [illegible] of navigation at Manila as e[illegible] gineer. Before that he was as[illegible] engineer of the United States c[illegible] Justin.

There is an extra incentive for [illegible] journey, as a measure is pendi[illegible] which will give pensions to those [illegible] the government employ in such positions in the Philippnes for a long term of years.

MRS. JAMES N. SUTTON TO UNDERGO HORRIBLE ORDEAL

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Mrs. James N. Sutton, who has been given permission to exhume the body of her son by the War Department, is very positive in her belief that the examination will show that the right arm of the dead lieutenant was broken. She said today that she would be present at the autopsy, horrible as the experience would be, and had schooled herself for the ordeal.

To avoid any possible unfairness the young officers of the Marine Corps who were involved in the recent investigation at Annapolis, have been offered the right to be represented at the exhumation either in person or by attorney.

BANDIT IS AT BAY

Two Hundred Armed Men Surrouud Robber in Mountains.

Man Believed to Be Robber Who Looted the Pennsylvania Train Is Hemmed in Dense Woods of Black Log Mountain.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 1.—Surrounded by a cordon of 200 armed men, a man answering the meager description of the bandit who held up single-handed the Pittsburg and Northern Express at Lewistown Narrows yesterday morning, is lurking today in the dense woods of Black Log Mountain, steepest of the wild mountains along the Juniata.

At intervals of every few feet about the foot of the mountain armed guards have been placed, and through the early hours of the morning, after the man had been traced to the mountain, watchfires were kept glowing about the base of Black Log.

Encamped at the foot of the mountain is the best detective talent of three states. H. W. Pearce, head of the Philadelphia Pinkertons, and J. C. Harper, chief of police of the Pennsylvania Railroad, are in command of the posse, while detectives from Washington and the headquarters of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in Cleveland, also were rushed to the scene.

VERDICT FOR $600.

Mrs. Pate, of Pikeville, Awarded This Sum Against Atlantic Coast Line.

In the action brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Pate, of Pikeville, against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad for injuries sustained as a result of being thrown to the ground by reason of a passenger train starting in motion just as she was about to leave the platform in her town, the jury Wednesday afternoon fixed the blame up[illegible] the company and rendered a ver[illegible] in favor of Mrs. Pate, who is a [illegible] of seventy-eight years, for six [illegible] dred dollars.

ELLS OF MANACLING DAVIS.

[illegible]adelphia Pastor Exonerates Gen. Miles From Blame.

[illegible]obile, Ala., Sept. 2.—Rev. J. W. [illegible]e, an Episcopal minister of Phila[illegible]phia, en route home from the Pa[illegible] coast, who guarded Jefferson Da[illegible] the President of the Confederacy, [illegible]ing his incarceration in Fortress [illegible]nroe after the fall of the South, [illegible] was present when manacles were [illegible]ced on him, gives an account of [illegible] affair said never to have been [illegible]de public before.

"I never would speak of my con[illegible]ction with this matter," said Mr. [illegible]ye, "except that I want to keep [illegible]tory straight, and to exonerate [illegible]neral Miles from the charge that [illegible] Southern people have made [illegible]ainst him: That he was to blame [illegible] the indignity that was heaped [illegible]pon the leader of the Confederacy.

"General Miles had no more to do with the putting of irons on Jefferson Davis than I had, and I was nothing [illegible]ut a lieutenant.

"Charles A. Dana, who was Assistant Secretary of War under Stanton, [illegible] to Fortress Monroe and exam[illegible]e prison and the way in which [illegible]'s was kept, and on his return [illegible]ngton, General Miles receiv[illegible]r to put irons on the dis[illegible]risoner, and there was [illegible]r him to do but to obey [illegible]

[illegible]e a graphic descrip[illegible]acling of the great [illegible] the detail that [illegible] cell to put the [illegible] Mr. Kaye. "Mr. [illegible] a man in the [illegible]m his own [illegible] he resisted [illegible]t he would [illegible] his back [illegible]e black[illegible] hands [illegible]ll this [illegible] break [illegible] bed [illegible] for [illegible]e was [illegible] detail but [illegible]ve his own life [illegible] from the ordeal through which he was passing.

"The irons were kept on Mr. Davis only a few days, and then he was allowed more privileges than before. He was then allowed to receive gifts, and it was not many days before his wife was allowed to see him. We all knew it was a mistake to put irons on Mr. Davis, but there was nothing else to do but obey orders from the Department."