The Finding of the Court of Inquiry Approved by the President.

CHIEF FEATURES OF THE REPORT

Miles Censured for Not Reporting Earlier to the War Department His Condemnation of the Refrigerated and Canned Beef--His Charges as to the Former Pronounced Untrue-Eagan Censured

> for Buying the Latter in Such Enormous Quantities-Miles' Chief of Staff Also Criticised.

Miles Declines to Talk.

president," was the next question.

plied the general.

unqualifiedly false.

called by the court.

the matter?"

"I have nothing to say. No, sir," re-

"Will you inspire a congressional in-

"Do you believe congress will rectify

"I do not know what congress wil

do, nor have I any means of knowing

in advance what verdict the result of

an investigation might develop. I have

no comment; criticism, or statement

to make in this matter, and you may

take it as certain that any alleged in-

terviews or intimations to the contrary

said to come from me are wholly and

"I was, and am now, actuated solely

Inquiry was made as to the status of

the officers criticised and what course

they might pursue and it was stated

was impossible for any action to be

taken by any of the officers aggriev-

ed. They might demand a court of in-

quiry, but this was a court of inquiry

which recommended that no further

action be taken; this being approved

by the president, precluded any fur-

ask for any further investigation.

Lieutenant Colonel Maus, of General

Miles' staff, the other officer criticised,

CONVICTS' COMPLAINT

Federal Prisoners Prefer Charges of

olina Penitentlary Authorities.

Harsh Treatment Against North Cars

Washington, May 8.-The Evening

a number of 'federal prisoners incar-

cerated in the state penitentiary at Ral-

eigh, N. C. The prisoners were ordered

to work at some brickyards eight miles

from the prison and refused to comply,

labor outside the prison walls, where-

upon they were flogged for insubordi-

The complaint was submitted to the

attorney general and an investigation

One of the communications received

to the treatment and punishment we

received here on Tuesday, the 18th of

this month. We were formed in line

miles outside of the walls to dig clay

to be used to make brick. We told the

to work, but that the law did not re-

quire or permit us to be taken outside

of the walls. The brick yard also here

and are still going every day, the eight

miles to the clay hole for fear of the

inhuman and corporal punishment we

received. The authorities had us singled

out, and calling us Yankees, took us

in the cell block. We were handcuffed

and tied with a rope from overhead

and pulled up by our wrists until our

toes just touched. Our trousers were

pulled down, and we were tashed on

our bare backs, one man was given

twenty lashes, and when taken down

was unable to standHe was taken down

to the hospital. The others of us had

from eleven lashes down to three. Two

other United States prisoners have been

whipped since. The authorities here

Washington to whip, and do, and take

any of the United States prisoners outside of the walls and work us any-

where they see fit. They say they soon

expect to get permission to take us

prisoners to work on farms throughout

"None of the United States prisoners

refuse to work inside of the walls, and

God knows we are fed improperly and

bad enough. The food causes weakly

men and sickness, and when sick, be-

fore God, they don't furnish medicine;

neither do they have the medicine on

hand. Our working hours here are

from sunup to sundown. We get fresh

neat once a week, boiled. Will you in-

estigate this inhuman and outrageous

treatment? If this is law we are the

only United States prisoners in this

great free country that must submit

to this brutal abuse. We hope that

The other communication is similar.

It says that during the cold wave one

hands frozen off by being made to work

in the cold. It goes on to say that one of the five men so terribly lashed is in

WHAT THE PENITETIARY AU

THORITIES SAY.

cessive. Superintendent Day says the

prisoners became unruly and he could

five of them whipped, some quite se-

"and they thought so too, and that's

I looked into the matter carefully and

During Superintendent Mewboorne's

The Orizaba Nafe

from Mayana announce the arrival there

of the steamer Orizaba. This sets at

rest any anxiety caused by the finding

of a life preserver marked "S. S. Ori-

Crate Factory Burned

crate and basket factory of the South-

zaba" off Kitty Hawk, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., May 8.-The peniten-

a bad way.

convicts had the fingers of both

by The Star is as follows:

I will not talk upon the

Washington, May 7 .- By direction of , "Will you formulate a protest to the the president, who approves the findings, Acting Secretary of War Micklejohn today made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Major General Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for the use of the troops.

The court finds that General Miles' allegations that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals were not established; that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and as a long continued field

General Miles is censured for "error" in failing to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit. General Eagan, formerly commissary general, is censured for too extensive purchases of the canned beef as an untried ration. Colonel Maus, of General Miles' staff, is also censured. The court finds that the packers were not at fault; that the meats supplied to the army were of the same quality as those supplied to the trade generally, and recommends that no further proceedings be taken in the premises.

General Miles in various parts of the "The court finds that the major genficient justification for alleging that the refrigerated beef was embalmed of was unfit for issue to troops. It also finds that he committed an error in that, having belief or knowledge as claimed, that the food was unfit, that it caused sickness and distress, that some of it was supplied under the 'pretense of experiment,' that other beef was embalmed, he did not imme diately report such knowledge or be lief to the secretary of war to the end

There is more or less criticism of

ly applied. Commenting upon General Miles' testimony that he had first formed the opinion last August that the refrigerated beef had been processed, the court

that a proper remedy might be prompt-

formed a belief, or a reasonable suspiclon, that the health of the troops was being impaired by the use of deleterious food, it was his bounden duty, in the opinion of the court, instantly t take the most effective measures within his control to ascertain the actual fact and to correct the wrong, if any should

RECKLESS PURCHASE BY EAGAN "Considering the little use that had been made of this beef in the regular army, the probability that the volunteers were entirely ignorant of it, that its use as a part of the field ration had never been sanctioned by the president or secretary of war, the court can but haracterize the action of the commis ary general of subsistence as unwaranted and reckless-in that he order d the purchase of such enormous quantities of a food that was practicaluntried and unknown, and the urt so finds.

"The court also finds that there is no und for any imputation whatever o any other actuating motive on the part of the commissary general than the earnest desire to procure the best possible food for the troops. The court pronounces this act of the commis sary general of subsistence a colossa error for which there is no palliation. The court finds that there was neglect in Cuba and, to a less degree, in Porto Rico in delivering the refrigerated beef. "The court," says the report, "does not wish to state the case more strongly than to say that the finding appears to be warranted that too much time was consumed in distributing this perishable article. The fault, if . I there was, rested with the brigade and higher commanding officers and their commissaries and quartermasters, but the testimony is not so definite or specific as to warrant the naming by the court of any particular

THE PACKERS EXONERATED. An instruction of President McKinley to the court was that "if the packers of the country are guilty, it must be known." Replying to this direction, the

break of hostilities, in April, 1898, the you will investigate this shameless and packers of canned beef were engaged slavery treatment, and we expect to in the manufacture of an article of get redress." standard quality, well known to the trade and the subsistence department under the name of canned roast beef. The methods of packing then in use were the same as those habitually employed in the preparation of the meat as an article of commerce, and the court does not find that they underwent any change during the progress

"The large purchases for the use the military forces during the months alleged flogging of federal prisoners of May and June, 1898, were made not confined in the state's prison here. at the solicitation of the packers or in They deny, however, that it was exconsequence of efforts put forth by them for that purpose, but by order and upon the initiative of the commissary general of subsistence, such purchases being made in every case by officers of his department in the usual

Replying specifically to other questions set out by the president, the court what made them so troublesome; but

not doctored or treated with any other

meat purchased for the army oners gave the authorities much trouwas the meat of commerce; both kinds ble. More than once they mutinied and -refrigerated and canned-were such refused to work, but they were never as are well known in both hemispheres as commercial articles, of which there is and has been very large consump-Little, neglected scratches tion not only by the trade generally, wounds frequently result in blood poisbut by the United States navy and by oning. Better heal them quickly with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a thor-"No reports of unfitness or unsulta-bility of the beef sent from the United oughly anti-septic application with a record of always curing piles, old ul-States were forwarded to the war decers, sores, cuts, wounds and skin diseases. R. R. Bellamy.

the armies and navies of Europe. partment by any general officer serving in Cuba or Porto Rico while the field operations were in progress, nor were any such reports received until more than one month after hostilities ceased."

MILES DECLINES TO TALK. Washington, May 8.—"The president is commander-in-chief of the army and my superior. He has approved the findings of the Wade court of inquiry. Therefore, I have nesceniment to make. It would be an unsoldierly act were I

With these words, General Miles replied to a Star reporter, who saw him stroyed tonight by fire. Several hunglied to a Star reporter, who saw him stroyed tonight by fire. for a moment today, with regard to dred hands were thrown out of em-the probable action he would take in ployment. Loss \$30,000; insurance about view of the adverse report of the court. \$20,000.

Has Several Matters Before It-A Victory for the wilmington Tariff Assos (Special to The Messenger.)

ommission met today, to give the railways a hearing as to the "Jim Crow" car law. More than a dozen railways were represented by officials or by counsel, these including the Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Southern, Atlantic and North Carolina, Norfolk and Western, etc. As yet the public laws are not printed and hence no official copy of this "Jim Crow" law has been sent out. An official of the 'Atlantic and North Carolina railway said he had never even seen a copy of the

At the afternoon session of the commission a depot was ordered at Cerro Gordo, on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta railway, and an agency to be established there.

The petition for a depot at Crouse, on the Carolina Central, is held over for information from the railroad.

The petitions for depots at Hudson, on the Carolina and Northwestern railway, and at Sharpsburg, on the Wilmington and Weldon raitway, were dismissed because there are new depots nearer than five miles.

The case of the Wilmington Tariff Association against the Southern and the Atlantic Coast Line railways, in which it was set forth that there was discrimination in freight rates from 375 of this regiment are left at the Wilmington to western North Carolina front. by the consideration of the health, lives points, is withdrawn because the railand integrity of the army. My duty is ways grant the petition and reduce

A. M. Goodman filed a complaint that as a military legal proposition it branch of the Western North Carolina railway. The railway denies his allegations and the commission calls for

In the case of Haywood against the Southern Express Company for rether inquiry. General Eagan, who is fusal to receive and forward freight on specified in the report, is not likely to Sundays, the express company agrees to receive and forward and the case is therefore dismissed.

The people of Maxton petition for a feels it keenly. His friends say he was among the witnesses whom General union depot. The railways showed the also a native officer. Arriving at Gaucommission that within ninety days gua, the town and a small gunboat Miles asked to be called and was not such depot will be built and the petiion is, therefore, dismissed

The "Jim Crow" car matter will be again taken up tomorrow and an order will then be made as to it. 'At the morning session of the com-

mission there were present John D. Shaw, J. H. Williams, J. M. Turner and Star publishes today a complaint from W .H. Day, for the Seaboard Air Line; S. L. Hill and J. C. L. Harris, for the Atlantic and North Carolina; J. R. Kenly, for the Atlantic Coast Line; A B. Andrews and F. H. Busbee, for the Southern; M. K. King, for the Norfolk claiming immunity under the law from and Southern; W. A. Guthrie, for the the Aberdeen and Asheboro; J. M. Broning, for the Wellington and Powellton; W. C. Petty, for the Caraleigh J. A. Mills, for the Cape Fear and Raleigh; Frand D. Jones, for the Durham "We, the undersigned, United States and Charlotte; F. M. Barnes, for the

prisoners, wish to call your attention Relief from the provisions of the 'Jim Crow" car law was asked for all and told we were to be taken eight branch lines, it being declared that negro traffic was very light on these and officers here that we were all willing asked. It was asserted to be the opinion of the railway officials that the law competes with the outside labor and does not apply to mixed freight and brick yards in the vicinity. Thirty or more United States prisoners went, passenger trains.

A BIG HAILWAY DEAL

To Consolidate All the Lines Between Boston and Chicago

Cleveland, O., May 8.-The Leader will say tomorrow: "According to a high official of the Vanderbilt lines in between Boston and Chicago are now being worked out and the consolidation may be completed within the next firing line and we will have no more from few weeks. The recent purchase of of it. Ohio, Indiana and Illinois was in line with the plans for the consolidation which has been in contemplation. It is not the purpose to have all the lines under one management exactly, but to apportion them among the Pennsylvania Company, the Vanderbilt interests and the Baltimore and Ohio Company when it shall have been reorganized, giving to each system the lines that it can use to the best ad-

vantage. The purpose of the consolidation said to be to prevent rate cutting and to accomplish practically what the joint traffic association was organized

If you have piles, cure them. No was undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease it self. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure others: it wi you. R. R. Bellam

Great Reduction of Military Force in Cuba. Savannah, Ga., May 8.-Colonel Bel

linger, depot quartermaster, has retlary authorities make no denial of the ceived the following official ardvices But one regiment of volunteers nov remains in Cuba. That is one of the immune commands at Santiago. That manage them in no other way. He had regiment will embark on the transport verely, he says, and others lightly. Logan for New York as soon as that vessel can disembark the second half vision of the Dreyfus case from the the distribution. "At first I thought the law prohibited their being whipped," he added. of the Tenth cavalry, which she is to criminal court to the whole court of exist as to the properlety of the circ take from Galveston to Santiago.

The regular commands in Cuba are The canned beef was described as I found that there was a law allowing being sadly depleted by discharge of the motives which M. Berry alleges there should be only one opinion as to 'fresh' because it was not salted, but it, that has never been repealed. Since soldiers who volunteered "for the war." the meat was not old or stale. The re- I had these men flogged they have frigerated beef furnished the army was given no trouble."

The second artillery is referred to as one regiment that has lost heavily. one regiment that has lost heavily. within the cabinet. One troop of this regiment has been readministration in 1898, the federal prisduced to barely fifty men by discharges. The movement of troops from Cuba through Savannah has been practically completed for the spring and summer

> If you suffer from tenderness or fullness on the right side, pains under shoulder-blade, constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy, your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly, pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. They are god pills. R. R. Bellamy. New York, May 8.—Cable advices

The Chicago Reaches Tangler Tangier, Morocco, May 8 .- The United States cruiser Chicago has arrived here, to support the claims of the Unitted States government against the sul-Petersburg, Va., May 8.—The large tanate of Morocco. Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison and the United States consul general, Mr. Samuel R. Gunners, paid a visit to the foreign minister of Morocco, Said Hamid Ben

ellin element watthe

Raleigh, N. C., May 8.—The railway | Nearly Up to the Amer- | Admiral Watson Chosen ican Outposts

SUCCESSFULLY BXECUTED

They Rush Forward on a Train, Tear Up the Track and Retreat-Our River Gunboats do Good Work-Death of Prince Lowenstein-He Was Repeate edly Warned off the Firing Line-A Passport From Aguinaido Found on

Manila, May 8 .- The Philippinos surprised the United States forces at San Fernando with a daring trick yesterdaly. A railway train with an engine at each end was run almost to the American outposts and in plain sight of the town. Before they could be reached a gang of natives sprank off the train, tore up several lengths of the rainway track, boarded the frain again and steamed away so quickly that there was no opportunity to capture the raiders.

The Nebraska regiment is asking for a temporary relief from duty. Only

The army's gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, under command of Captain Grant, which started up the San Fernando river for Gaugua on yesterday, as was presumed, to estabthere a base of supplies for the troops engaged in the northern campaign, returned today, Majer General MacArthur having failed to connect with the expedition. The gunboats and Guagua on the water fronts of the The vessels steamed past the shelling the occupants and works, them out. Landing parties driving from the boats entered both capturing at Sosmoan a Spanish captain in uniform, who was ostensibly prosiner in the hands of the rebels, and

were found burning and the natives evacuating the place in consequence of he bombardment At Sosmoan, the landing party captured a number of Philippino flags and a quantity of arms, chiefly bolos and bows and arrows, beside a lot of band instruments, which, which the men played as they marched back to the

Captain Grant's expedition will probably return up the San Fernando river, after having been reinforced, on recently purchased light draft Spanish steamers

Washington, May 8-The war departnent has received from General Otis a dispatch giving the situation in the Norfolk and Western; H. A. Page, for Philippines, some parts of which have been omitted by the war department in making it public. The dispatch is

"Manila, May 8. Adjutant General, Washington: Situation as follows: Lawton a Maasin and Balluag; Scouting parties to north and east. MacArthur at San Fernando. x x x Portion of counry between Manila and northern points held by troops returning to home; appear cheerful and contented. Army gunboats operating in rivers. Have cleared country west of MacArthur of nsurgents. x x x Signs of insurgents' weakness more apparent daily.

HOW PRINCE LOWENSTEIN WAS KILLED. San Francisco, May 8.-C. S. Badford of this city, has just returned from the Philippines and gives an interest ing account of the death of Prince Ludwig von Lowenstein, who was killed during the battle of Caloocan on Sun-

day, March 26th. A party of civilians, among whom were Mr. Bradford and the prince, were observing the progress of the battle from a stone bridge over the Malabon iver when an orderly appeared, warning the sight-seers of the danger of their position. The orderly addressed himself to the prince personally, saying: "I am speaking to you particularly. You have already given us some trouble by hanging around the

peared into a clump of timber. This timber later became the scene of some active work and the Oregon soldiers were ordered to fire volleys into it and o perforate rebel houses. In one of these Prince Lowenstein had secreted himself. A bullet fired by an Oregonfan entered the right side of the prince severing the intestines, killing him in-

Mr. Bradford, with two others, took charge of him. A search of the body revealed among other things, a passport signed by Aguinaldo, granting the prince permission to enter the lines of he rebels at will and instructing insurgent officers to give him any aid and comfort he might desire. prince was at one time interpreter for deneral Miller, but was found untrust-Exciting Scenes in the French Cham

Paris, May 8.-In the chamber of deputies today, M. Georges Berry, nationalist, representing the Ninth arrondissement of the Seine, questioned ti-Imperialistic League thought it the government as to whether the resignation of the portfolio of war by M. de once to the same persons to whom, as Freycinet was due to a disagreement between the minister and colleagues, or if M. de Freycinte had resigned because he wished no longer to protect the chiefs of the army. M. Berry also sire to circulate its literature in this asked why the portfolio of public sion, doubtless accidental, otherwise works had been given to M. Monestier.

The premier, M. Dupuy, replied that we understand has not been attempted) were purely imaginary. There was not the far more serious issue which has the shadow of a disagreement, he said, been raised by your experiment of governor, harmony prevailing gener-within the cabinet.

any change on the part of the govern- eral Miller and J. H. Bass, the correment regarding revision, which, more-spondent of Harper's Weekly, and over, could not be regarded as the pivot | which were reported to have been takof republican policy. M. Lavy, nationalist, inquired if discord in the cabinet was not due to an

exchange of sharp letters between M. de Freycinet and the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, concerning the Palealogue incident. Amidst a great deal of uproar, M. Dupuy replied that the suggestion was

M. Lavy interjected that M. Delcasse was the possessor of cheeks incapable of flushing, even from smacks. Great uproar and excitement ensued Finally M. Lavy was formerly censured and the subject was dropped for the order of the day, which the government accepted. The vote was 444 to 67.

People who have once taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers will never have anything else. They are the "famous little pills" for torpid liver and all ir-regularities of the system. R. R. Bel-

For the Position

Will Bring the Admiral Direct to New York-Ris Return to be Governed Entirely by His Judgment of Affairs to Arrive in June-A Cordial Letter te Secretary Long From the German Minister of Marine.

Washington, May 8 .- The navy deparement has selected a successor to Admiral Dewey, to command the Asiatic station. Orders were issued today detaching Rear Admiral Watson from Dewey at Manila, to relieve that offithere. Read Admiral Kempff, at present on waiting orders, has been ordered to succeed Admiral Watson, in command of the Mare Island yard.

It was stated at the department toe returns to the United States. Howwhich he is a member, has completed charges. the work it has undertaken, at least so far as it relates to the restoration of peace on the islands.

The reason for bringing the flagship Olympia to New York instead of having her come to San Francisco, where she was built, is said to be primarily because Admiral Dewey desires to make the passage on his own flagship but also for the reason that the Mare Island navy yard threatens to be over whelmed with repair work as soon as the numerous vessels of Dewey's fleet begin to return to the United States. The Olympia is in need of a thorough made a point to investigate these peroverhauling, having been away from sonally or through members of his her home station longer than any of staff. While he was near Calabasa he the vessels in the Asiatic fleet, and THE SPANISH MINISTER.

The state department has been informed that the Duke of Arcos will ant Colonel Reber and the Cuban genpresent his credentials to the president as minister of Spain early in June and quiry. They found that there had been that Hon. Bellamy Storer will be received by the queen regent of Spain at FRIENDLY FEELING OF GERMAN

NAVAL OFFICERS. Secretary Long has received the following letter from the minister of ma-to give color to rumors of the pres-tine in the German cabinet, expressive ence of bandits, in order to cause timidof the good feeling prevailing in the highest naval quarters of Germany toward the United States naval authori-

"Berlin, April 17, 1899. "Captain-Lieutenant Von Rebeur-Paschwitz, assigned to the imperial German embassy at Washington, has repeatedly spoken in his reports of the very great courtesy he has met within United States naval circles. On the occasion of his presence in this city said officer confirmed his reports in words of the warmest and most grateful appreciation, and expressed the conviction that it was solely through the valuable assistance of all authortities concerned and the ever-ready courtesy of the officers of the United States navy that he was enabled to discharge his duties during and after the Spanish-

"Captain-Lieutenant von Rebeur Paschwitz further stated gratefully that wherever opportunity offered he had enjoyed the most liberal hospitality of his American comrades. "There can be no doubt but that the

great readiness of the authorities in giving information and the extreme courtesy of the different officers and officials of the navy ashore as well as on the sea is to be ascribed primarily to your excellency's initiative. I, therefore, desire to express to your excellency my most sincere thanks for the assistance given Captain-Lieutenant von Rebeur-Paschwitz, and I have the honor to request that you will transmit my thanks also to the gentlemen of the office of the secretary of the navy, the commander-in-chief of the Atlantic squadron and other gentlemen concerned.

"I ask that your excellency will accept the assurance of the high esteem to name the party we had the converwith which I have the honor to be, "Very respectfully, ""TIRPITZ.

'Rear Admiral, Minister of State and Secretary of State of the Imperial Marine Office."

Pneumonia, la gripps, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough readily yield to One Minute Cough Cure. Use this remedy in time and save a doctor's bill -fr the undertaker's. R. R. Bellamy. A STRONG PROTEST

By Ansi-Imperialist League Against

pressing Certain Mail Matter

The Action of the Government in Sup-

Boston, Mass., May 8.-The executive ommittee of the Anti-Imperialistic League today adopted the following letter to be sent to Edward Atkinson: The executive committee of the Anproper to privately communicate at you advised us April 22nd, you had written to express your intention of mailing your pamphlets to soldiers in the field, that the league did not de-

manner. An inadvertence in expresconveyed to the recipients of your letters the impression that you had rewho had voted against transferring re- ferred to the league's publications and "Whatever difference of opinion may

Regarding Monestier, M. Dupuy said his appointment did not indicate eral H. G. Otis, General Lawton, General H. G. Otis, General Lawton, Gener en from the mails by order of the postmaster general. "Against this act of arbitrary and illegal power, which would hardly be attempted by any government of Eu-

rope, except perhaps that of Russia; the league calls on all good citizens to protest as a serious blow to republican institutions, which are now so graveily threatened by imperial policies at home and abroad."

THE CASE OF BISHOP BRIGGS

DeCosta's Protest to Bishop Potter Against His Ordination New York, May 8.-Bishop Potter received today a second letter from Rev. Dr. D. F. DeCosta, which, it is thought, may prevent the ordination of Dr. Briggs without a formal investegation of the charges against him. The leter reads as follows:

"Church of St. John, The Evengelist, "New York, May 6, 1899. "Reverend and Dear Sir: Referring to my letter of May 2, 1899, on Canon III, Title 2, in its relation to Dr. Briggs' case, I beg to say that I am prepared to bring a specific charge against .Dr. Briggs of teaching con trary to the standards of the Protestant Episcopal church, and that I claim in the Islands-The Spanish Minister my right to a hearing before a commitrumors.'

In speaking of the letter Dr. DeCosta said it was a canonical right to be heard. He added that he did not speak for himself alone, but for others. Asked whether he thought Bishop Potter would ordain Dr. Briggs quietly without giving notice to the diocese, Dr. DeCosta said that it was an unwritten law of the church that such matters must be given publicity, and it would command of the Mare Island navy yard be worse to violate such a law than to and ordering him to report to Admiral go contrary to the written statute. He further said that it looked very much much now as if Dr. Briggs' ordination cer when he feels that he can be spared | would be postponed if not entirely omitted. There was scarcely time for due notice to be given before the date set for Dr. Briggs' departure for Eu-

In reply as to what were the plans of those opposed to the ordination, Dr. DeCosta said that the next move was day that Admiral Dewey will come the bishop's. Should Dr. Briggs be rom Manila direct to New York when ordained before he sailed it was likely that proceedings against him would not be begun before his return in the fall. ever, it was added, the admiral will The regular order of procedure would not start until the commission, of be for three presbyters to prefer

NO BRIGANDAGE

In the Province of Santa Clara-The Many Rumors Found to be False Havana, May 8 .- Major General Wilon, military governor of the new deparitment of Matanzas and Santa Clara, has visited within the last ten days every railway point in Santa Clara proved by him reports of brigandage he driven off by the police after a sharp interchange of shots. He sent Lieuteneral Jesus Monteagudo, to make inno bandits near the estate, and that the only basis for the story was that Mr McCullagh, owner of the Unidos esstate, had seen flashes and heard firing in the direction of Los Angeles. The

ity among tobacco sellers and thus secure sales at low prices, the buyers emphasizing the danger of the warehouse being burned if there were any delay Other reports investigated had as lit le foundation as the above. Today General Wilson came to Havana and conferred with Governor General Brooke, representing that there was no necessity for rural police n the new department, as Santa Clara was absolutely tranquil and that i would be a useless expense to arm 50 men in each of the provinces, merely to catch a few chicken thieves. He said he desired to use the appropriated \$40,

theory is that some Spanish tobacco

buyers had arranged to have shots fired

000 a month in other ways. ATTEMPTING TO BRIBE

Attorney General Monnett Files in the Ohio Supreme Court the Names of the Standard Oil Men Who Offered to Bribe Him.

Columbus, Ohio, May 8.-Attorney General Monnett, this afternoon, filed in the supreme court his answer to the motion of the Standard Oil Company requesting that he designate the persons alluded to in his statement that he had been approached with offers of bribes to dismiss the suits against the company, and named Charles B. Squires, formerally of Cleveland, and now of New York as the party through whom the alleged proposition was made. The attorney general in his answer says:

"As to the third request in the mo tion addressed to the attorney general, sation with and to name patries connected therewith representing the Standard Oil Company, the attorney general says that the party calling him up from Cleveland and the party making the proposition set forth in the complaint was Charles B. Squires, formerly of Cleveland, now of New York city, and the stockholder and official representing the Standard Oil Company that Charles B. Squires claimed were the parties and through whom the proposition had in some way come to him were Frank Rockefeller of Cleveland, a stockholder of the Standard Oil Company; F. B. Squires, secretary of the Standard Oil Company and Charles N. Haskell, late of New York

Porto Rico's New Governor General San Juan, May 8.—Brigadier General George W. Davis who has been appointed to succeed Major General Guy V. Henry, as military governor of Porto Rico, arrived here today on board the United States transport McPherson. He was welcomed by the insular secretaries and officials of Porto Rico and San Juan. This afternoon General Henry and General Davis were given a reception at the theatre by the school children of San Juan.

There is much curiosity as to the policy that will be adopted by General much regret at the departure of General Henry. Matters here are in excellent condition for the new military Major General Henry will sail for

the United States tomorrow. Negroes Killed by a Storm

West Point, Ga., May 8 .- A report reached here today of the death of several negroes in a storm which swept over Chambers county late last night. The rumor cannot be verified as all wires in that direction are down. The storm here unroofed the car shops of the Atlanta and West Point railroad and created a small panic in a negro church across the river.

BAKING Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

"Be-Headed"

For our clothing rooms when in need of wearing apparel and don't buy before seeing our new stock of Men's Boy's and Children's Suits, as it is all that could be desired as regards style, quality and price. We display a very handsome line of SPRING SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS, catchy styles and with our own inimitable cutter to perfect a fit, patrons can be assured of appearing in correct forms. Sailor, Russian Blouse, Military and Rough Rider Suits for the little fellows and nobby effects in Percale Waists with patent waistband, which will interest mothers. How about neckwear, Negligee Shirts, Underwear-in fact furnishings generally? We have a full supply

W. B. summer Corset, all sizes, only

Reed Portieres in ten different color-

ings to select from, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each,

100 dozen Clover Leaf Towels, large

At 50c we show the most complete

Full stock of Gent's Negligee Shirts

Gent's underwear in Balbriggan and

Children's Underwear.

line of Gent's Neckwear in all styles.

suitable for summer homes.

size, special this week 10c.

50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

OUR COMPETITORS SQUEALED

In their advertisement of the past week. Did you read them? They do not like our method. Why? Because it suits the majority of the shoppers of Wilmington, and when we have a Good Thing, we share it with our customers and friends, and by their liberal support we are convinced that our ef-

A FEW OF THE GOOD THINGS THIS WEEK:

stores at 18c, our price for this case 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Every pair waronly 121/2c per yard. Beautiful assortment of patterns Extra heavy white Piques for skirts. 15c, 20c and 25c. Pique for Shirt Waists in all shades, 5 cents. 35c Colored Mulhouse Organdy, beauiful patterns, 25c. Fancy stripe and plaid Ribbons for les and belts only 35c per yard. Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Gowns, Lace and Hamburg Trimmings, 50c to

fancy weave, 50c. Our Black and Colored Kid Gloves will be sold at 90c a pair this monthevery pair warranted by the maker.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO. No. 9, North Front Street. Sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

----SHOWS AN UNEQUALLED STOCK OF----

rendered more than the usual amount was told that six bandits had attacked Dress Goods. Wash Goods. Laces, Embroideries, Notions, Corsets, Ladies, Gents and

> UPHOLSTERIEY GOODS, DRAPERIES, CARPETS, MATTINGS, RUGS, ART SOUARES, OIL CLOTH AND LINOLNNES.....

We show the NEWEST THINGS, the best things and sell them to you as close as we can to make an honest living. We want youh patronage and are sure you will receive the best goods and best treatment. Your particular

Mattings and Shades

Now is the time to make your selection, before the assortment is broken. Those 30x60 and 36x72 Rugs are great values at \$1.25 and \$2.00.

LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS.

AGENT FOR "HER MAJESTY'S CORSETS" AND BUTTERICK'S PAT-

BROWN



COMFORT

GROVER'S SOFT SHOES

Lace, Congress, Prince Al-

For Tender Feet.

PETERSON & RULFS

Having Bought the Entire Stock of

Boots and Shoes of H. Von Glahn

109 MARKET STREET, 3 DOORS FROM CORNER.

Will be ready for selling to the public on Saturday, the 6th, We have on hand about 1,000 pairs Ladies' and Children's slippers in every style and color that sold from 50c to \$3.00. My price will be from 15c to \$1.50. Special nice line of Child's strapped Sandles in black and tan at 35c to 75c. A nice line of Tennis Shoes from 25c to \$2.00, sold from 50c to \$3.50 per pair. A big lot of Ladies' and Gent's house slippers, going for half price. We have in this stock 500 pairs of the celebrated Douglass shoes. The \$5.00 Douglas we will sell for \$3.75. The \$4.00 Douglass Shoe for \$3.00. The \$3.00 Douglass for \$2.25 and the \$2.50 Douglass for \$2.00 and the \$2.00 Douglass for \$1.50 and the \$1.75 youth's Douglass for \$1.25. We have 500 pairs of Ladies' fine shoes, in odd sizes which have heretofore retailed from \$2.00 to \$3.50 per pair, which

I WILL NOW SELL FOR \$1.00

In this stock there is a big lot of men's shoes, that are up to date styles and best material, which we will sell for half the original price. We ask that you look to your interest and come and examine this stock, for no offer like this has ever been made in Wilmington.

GEO, O GAYLORD, Proprietor

The Reason Wilmington's Big Racket Store is Busy All the Time is This---We Sell for Cash and Buy for Cash.

We buy bargains and we can sell | Linen, worth 10c, now 8c. Colored

day. Our goods are all cheap, and ery time, but it means big values. We date and our prices are far less than are receiving goods by every train and elsewhere. If you need Ladies, Girls' our stock is always fresh and new. yards of fine White Organdy, 72 inches wide, at 29c, worth 50c. 25 pieces fine French Ginghams, worth 8c, for 5c. 48 pieces of fine Flannelette, worth 10c, now 6c. 22 pieces of nice Stripe and Cross-bar White Nainsook, the state of the power of the property of the prope

bargains. Our trade gets better every Cambric at 4c. One thousand Ladies' Hats just received. Everything in this line is cheap does not mean low in price ev- fresh and new. Our Millinery is up-toand Boys' Hats, save money by looking We have just 10 pieces of colored at ours. Nice Trimmed Hats from 50c Pique, 32 inches, at 10c, worth 15c. 200 up. Sailors, everything from 5c to \$1.50.

worth 10c, now 6c. 22 pieces of nice Stripe and Cross-bar White Nainsook, cheap at 5c, now 3½c. 40 inches wide, very fine Colored Lawn, cheap at 12½c, now 8c. India Mull, in colors, at 3½c. Fine Linen Crash, with Blue and Red figures, worth 15c, now 8c. 10 pieces Colored Dotted Swiss for dresses, 30 inches wide, for 7c, cheap at 12½c. 8 pieces Pineapple Tissue Cloth, 30 inches wide, sold at 10c, now 6c. Turkey Red best Prints, in short lengths, at 3c. I yard wide fine Sea Island Sheeting at 4c. I yard wide Black Morina Dress ton's Big Racket Store.

State.

Our Carpets and Matting are very cheap. We sell good heavy Matting at 10c. Good heavy 2-ply wool Carpet at 10c. Good heavy 2-ply wool Carpet at 10c. Fine Brussells Carpet from 40c up. Heavy Lenolium, 2 yards wide, at 42½c per yard. Square fine floor Oil Cloth from 22½c to 35c. Carpet Paper 2½c. We want your trade. We exchange any goods bought not cut or give cash for any sold and not as represented. Bring your card and get it punched with every cash purchase at Wilming-ton's Big Racket Store.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor