

CONVICTS TELL OF CRUEL SCOURGING

Department of Justice Re-
ceives Complaints.

EXAMINER TO BE SENT HERE

United States Prisoners Confined in
the Penitentiary Say They Were
Brutally Punished for Refusing to
Work in the Brickyard Outside
the Penitentiary.

Washington, May 8.—Special.—The Department of Justice has been receiving of late a number of letters from United States prisoners confined in the Raleigh prison, complaining of brutal treatment. These complaints are of so serious a character that an examiner will be sent to Raleigh this week or next to look into conditions there.

Major Strong, general agent of the Department of Justice, has had charge of United States prisons for years. He says that he could not say now whether the prisoners who are complaining have a just cause or not. "Prisoners are always complaining," said Major Strong, "and in a majority of cases they have no ground for what they say. Often they are unruly, refuse to work and give much trouble. There is no law preventing United States prisoners from working outside of prison walls, but for years we have made it a rule that this should not be done. A clause of the contract with the Raleigh prison prohibits working prisoners outside. If this has been done the agreement has been violated."

There is also no statute, Major Strong said, preventing Federal prisoners from being flogged. There has, however, been a rule of the department against applying flogging as a general punishment for prisoners. It is said that it would not be wise to inform prisoners of this, and the rule is only given to prison officials. It is said that, if anything, the statutes lean to flogging if that punishment is practiced upon State prisoners in an institution where both State and Federal prisoners are confined. Section 5339 of the Revised Statutes says that United States prisoners confined in State prisons are subject to the same laws as State prisoners. "They are absolutely in control of the authorities," said Mr. Strong, "but we generally exact certain agreements as to treatment of our prisoners. Of course, these charges will be fully and fairly investigated."

A SPECIMEN COMPLAINT.

A specimen complaint reads: "We, the undersigned, United States prisoners, wish to call your attention to the treatment and punishment we received here on Tuesday, the 15th of this month. We were formed in line and told we were to be taken eight miles outside the walls to dig clay to be used to make brick. We told the officers here that we were all willing to work, but that the law did not require or permit us to be taken outside the walls. The brickyard also compares with outside labor and brick yards in the vicinity. Thirty or more United States prisoners went and are still going every day eight miles to the clay-hole for fear of the inhuman corporal punishment we received. The authorities had us singled out, and, calling us Yankees, took us into the cell block. We were handcuffed and tied with a rope from overhead and pulled by our wrists until our toes just touched. Our trousers were pulled down and we were lashed on our bare backs. One man was given twenty lashes, and when taken was unable to stand. He was taken up to the hospital. The others of us had from eleven down to three. Two other United States prisoners have been whipped since.

POSTOFFICES CONSOLIDATED.

Order Hyphenating Winston-Salem Signed
By Postmaster General.

Washington, May 8.—Special.—The formal order consolidating the two postoffices of Winston and Salem into Winston-Salem, to take effect July 1st, was signed today by Postmaster General Smith. A sub-station will be established in Salem with carriers. Postmaster Lybrook, of Winston, was appointed postmaster of the hyphenated postoffice and the postmaster at Salem was appointed superintendent of the sub-station in Salem. All details contained in these dispatches two months ago were put into practical effect.

A BIT OF HISTORY IN FACETIOUS VEIN.

Washington, May 8.—The postoffices of Winston, N. C., and Salem, N. C., will be consolidated July 1, 1899, and the residents of these places will therefore receive mail at the Winston-Salem postoffice. This office will be the only one in the United States with a hyphenated name, and the circumstances surrounding the consolidation are of interest.

Salem is much older. From it sprang Winston, which grew until it overshadowed the parent city. Salemites look on Winstonians as of mushroom growth, while Winstonians regard Salemites as old fogies. Gradually the new town grew up to the borders of the old and the boundary became purely imaginary. It still remains in law, however, and there are two distinct corporations with town governments.

OPERATIONS IN LUZON.

Manila, May 8.—Army gunboats on Laguna De Bay and Cavendish, which were sent to Guagua, four miles southwest of San Fernando, to establish a water base, were fired upon from the enemy's trenches at Sexmoon. The boats replied to the fire with all their guns and drove the insurgents out. The gunboats then proceeded to Guagua, which place they also shelled. Though the boats were subjected to heavy volleys of musketry fire, no one was hurt. After shelling Guagua the gunboats returned to Manila to get supplies for General MacArthur's troops.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At New York—	R. H. E.
New York.....	6 10 1
Washington.....	2 9 5
Batteries: Doherty and Grady; McFarland and McGuire.	
At Boston—	R. H. E.
Boston.....	5 7 1
Brooklyn.....	0 4 2
Batteries: Willis and Bergen; Hughes and Farrell.	
At Pittsburg—	R. H. E.
Pittsburg.....	8 15 2
Louisville.....	5 8 1
Batteries: Sparks and Bowerman; Magee and Klittridge.	
At Chicago—	R. H. E.
Chicago.....	8 10 6
Cleveland.....	7 13 1
Batteries: Griffith and Donohue; Sudders and Zimmer.	
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia-Baltimore, wet grounds.	

INQUIRY COURT OBEYED ORDERS

Alger Whitewashed in the
Regulation Style.

MILES SEVERELY CRITICIZED

Evidence Ignored When It Did Not
Serve the Purpose for Which the
Court Was Created—Congressional
Investigation Expected to
Follow

Washington, May 8.—Special.—The beef inquiry court has submitted its report. It has done its work as it was bidden—ignored evidence when it did not favor its pre-determined conclusion, and emphasized facts when they seemed to give color to the result desired to be set forth. Of course the report is against General Miles. The court was constituted for that purpose and it has carried out the purpose of its creation. General Miles is arraigned with severity, but the evidence that he submitted, much of which is eliminated, but was published in the press at the time, has made such an indelible impression upon the country that a whitewashing report by a board of army bootlickers will have but little effect in discrediting its major general commanding the army. An official report that declares beef good when it was putrid will hardly find support among the army of volunteers now returned from Cuba. Embalmed beef, with its nauseating fluid, cannot masquerade as honey even with an official tag attached to it. The evident spleen shown in the report cannot escape notice among the people, as the beef could not escape making its presence known among the soldiers by its noxious odors and worse taste.

As it is, the report was edited by Secretary Alger before it was given to the press, and the inquiry is naturally made why a court was called to pass upon the disputed questions at all. Why not let Alger act as both judge and jury? Much money and time could have been saved and the same result attained. It is a sad commentary upon official fairness, but is in keeping with the conduct of the war by the War Department. No such scandals have shown their heads in the navy.

AN EDITED DISPATCH.

War Department Holds Back Part of a
Report from General Otis.

Washington, May 8.—A dispatch was received this morning from General Otis, of which the following is a copy, with certain parts eliminated:

Adjutant General, Washington.

The situation is as follows: Lawton at Massin and Balling; scouting parties to the north and east; MacArthur at San Fernando. Population of country between here and northern points held by our troops are returning to their homes and appear cheerful and contented. Army gunboats are operating in rivers; have cleared the country west of MacArthur of insurgents. Signs of insurgents' weakness more apparent daily.

OTIS.

While War Department officers profess gratification that the insurgents are weakening, it is admitted that the dispatch contains news not considered well to put before the public. Speaking of the expurgated parts, General Corbin said: "That refers to what we don't care to discuss."

UPROAR IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

Laisles' Attack on Delcasse Expected to
Lead to Senatorial Sequel.

Paris, May 8.—In view of the gravity of the situation and the interpellations of Berry and Laisles, the progressist group in the Chamber met today to consider the question whether or not they will support Premier Dupuy. In government offices there is a pessimistic feeling, but most Senators and deputies believe that Dupuy will hold on until judgment in the Dreyfus revision matter is rendered.

There was a great tumult in the Chamber today when Berry began his interpellation on the cause of the resignation of Freycinet from the ministry of war, which he connected with resignations of former war ministers. Discussion of Berry's interpellation led to scenes of tremendous excitement and violence almost surpassing anything in the way of disorder that ever occurred in the Chamber. Laisles made a violent attack upon Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, accusing him

of all manner of subterfuge and evasion.

After the disorder had subsided Laisles was censured. When Delcasse learned of what had taken place he became furious. A sensational sequel is expected, besides the usual duel.

THE DARKEST CRIME.

Prominent Negro on the Remedy for the
Bassett Sin of His Race.

Philadelphia, May 8.—H. C. C. Astwood, superintendent of missions of the African Methodist Church for Cuba, who for several years was United States consul at San Domingo, speaking of the recent burning and hanging of Sam Hose and the subsequent lynching of Lige Strickland, said he was more opposed to outraging women, which he considered the greatest crime a man could commit. He deplored incendiary utterances being made by people of his race at mass-meetings being held all over the country, and said there was only one way to bring the people of the white and black races of the South together, and that was to remove the cause of dissension.

"If ten thousand of these inhuman brutes," he said, "could be found, and one general lynching would put a stop to the dual crime, I would say do it. I am honest in the belief that the outraging of women, white or black by an inhuman fiend, whether white or black, is worse than lynching in any form, and the race that condones it is doomed to utter destruction. The white man is bearing his burden nobly; he is not trying to shirk it or to dodge the question.

"As long as we put ourselves in the seeming position of condoning this or these heinous crimes, the feud will go on, the breach will be widened between the races, hatred and envy will increase within the breasts of each, outraging and lynching will multiply by the brutal element in both races, women will be terrified, and a race war and extermination will be the result. Therefore I say, to cure the evil, strike at the cause; let the colored man, or the negro, be as brave as the white man in the denunciation of crimes alleged against us; let us call a convention of responsible colored men to meet in some Southern city and meet conservative white men and find a way out of this terrible conflict. If we make this move I am certain the white men of the South will meet us more than half way; if we do this the lynching problem will be solved.

INTERIOR OF CUBA.

Cities in Sanitary Condition and the Deep
Trust of American Good Intentions.

Havana, May 8.—Captain Hickey, of General Brooke's staff, has returned from a tour of inspection of Puerto Principe and Santiago. He says all the cities have been put in good sanitary condition; the people were going to work and seemed appreciative of the efforts of Americans to improve their condition. Owing to the flocking of political agitators to Havana, much greater confidence is felt in the country. The presence of bandits is scarcely noticed. The health of troops everywhere is excellent.

Train Drops from a Trestle.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8.—One of the most thrilling accidents ever taken place on Lookout Mountain occurred this afternoon when a railway train dropped off a high trestle to a ravine two hundred feet below. Two men went over with the engine and rolled down the valley five hundred feet. Both were badly hurt.

Kabarega Wounded and Captured.

London, May 8.—The Central News is officially informed that news has been received from Uuyoro, Uganda Evatt attacked the rebellious chief, Kabarega, on the east bank of the Nile, and defeated him. Three hundred of the enemy were killed. Kabarega was wounded and captured. Evatt's force lost two killed and twenty wounded.

Negro Killed for the Usual Crime.

Cumberland, Md., May 8.—This city is in a state of excitement tonight over the killing of a negro who had attempted to assault two aged white women. John Myers, white, saw the attempted crime and shot the negro dead. Myers then sat down near his victim and waited for the sheriff, to whom he surrendered. Whites say the shooting was justifiable.

The Raleigh Sails for Charleston.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8.—The cruiser Raleigh this morning sailed for Charleston to participate in the United Confederate Veterans' Reunion this week. Captain Coghlan said that nowhere on the Atlantic coast had he more thoroughly enjoyed his visit than here.

The President Takes a Vacation.

Washington, May 8.—President McKinley and party left for a vacation trip to the Virginia Hot Springs at 9:45 tonight. The President will remain away about ten days.

VETERANS GOING IN SPECIAL CARS

Durhamites Will Be Numer-
ous in Charleston.

A DELEGATION FROM PERSON

Professor Dowd Off for Europe—Dr.
Barton Arouses Interest in Behalf
of Foreign Missions—Durham Dirt
Brings High Prices.

Durham, May 8.—Special.—The R. F. Webb Camp of Confederate Veterans will leave here tomorrow morning at 3:10 o'clock for Charleston to attend the veterans' reunion. The camp will go in two special cars, and from the present outlook there will be at least one hundred in the party. They will be under the command of Col. J. S. Carr, commander of the camp. The Person county veterans arrived here tonight, under the command of Mr. J. A. Long, and they will go on with the old soldiers from this county. Every member of the party will be in regulation uniform and have a feather in his hat, on which is printed the following: "First at Bethel, farthest at Gettysburg, and last at Appomattox." There will be an unusually large attendance from this section, owing to the fact that Col. J. S. Carr agreed to pay one-half of the expenses of each veteran who desired him to do so.

Prof. Jerome Dowd, who holds the chairs of political economy and sociology in Trinity College, left here this afternoon for a European tour. Professor Dowd goes to New York, whence on Wednesday he will sail on the steamer Friesland, of the Red Star line, for Antwerp, Germany. He goes for the purpose of studying the life and conditions of the larger cities of Europe. While absent Professor Dowd will visit the principal cities of the Old World, and will return in time for the fall opening.

Dr. J. A. Barton, assistant secretary of the Baptist Mission Board, of Richmond, spoke four times in Durham yesterday. At 9:30 o'clock he spoke at East Durham Baptist church; 11 o'clock, First Baptist church; 3:30, West Durham Baptist church, and at 8 o'clock at the Second church. Large crowds were out to hear him at each service, and much interest was aroused for missions, some of the churches giving four or five times as much as their usual contribution for this object. Dr. Barton left this morning for his home in Richmond.

It has been announced that Rev. J. C. Owens, a young Baptist divine, has been accepted as a missionary to Northern China and will leave for his work next September. Mr. Owens is a recent graduate of Wake Forest College, and at present is pastor of Yates' Baptist church, near Durham. He has many friends throughout the State.

The final examination will begin at Trinity College on the 22d instant. The Trinity College baseball team arrived from Charlottesville, Va., on the early train this morning. It was intended that the team should remain in Charlottesville and play the University of Virginia team again today, but the weather was so inclement that the team decided to come home.

Durham dirt is selling at a high price these days. Today the Banner warehouse property on Main street and a small lot adjoining it sold for \$13,150. Four years ago this same property was sold for \$7,000. The warehouse lot was purchased by Col. J. S. Carr for \$9,800, and the adjoining lot by Mr. A. J. Ellis for \$3,350. Property has been steadily advancing here for a year or more.

THE PRESIDENT WANTS PEACE.

Secretary Long Says He Has No Ambition
to Be a Great Expansionist.

Boston, May 8.—Secretary of the Navy Long has written a letter which appears in the Christian Register this week. The editor, as an American citizen, wrote to Long and endeavored plainly to report public opinion, the drift of parties and some political consequences which were likely to follow current events and embarrass the administration. In reply Secretary Long says:

"I have no doubt the state of public feeling to which you refer exists to some extent, but the tide always ebbs and flows. You remember it was so during the civil war; and I should say, from my memory and from my reading, that there is nothing like the falling off from McKinley which there was at one time from Lincoln. I do not think the matter ought to be approached exclusively from the point of the welfare of the Republican party, of which you make so much account,

Neither is it a question of the personal popularity of the President or the administration. It is a question—

If you would only read the instructions, you would see that he is not weakly leading us to disaster, but meeting the situation in exactly the spirit in which you would have him. As for any ambition to be the first great American expansionist, he is so far from any ambition of that sort that the suggestion seems like a joke. Nor is there the least intention of subjugating the Philippines. All his military efforts are directed solely to the preservation of law and order there; and if the Philippines would co-operate in this respect, he and the peace commission would enter at once upon the work of their political regeneration, with a view to giving them all privileges which territories of the United States now enjoy."

RELIEF FOR DEWEY.

Admiral Watson Ordered to Depart for
Duty at Manila.

Washington, May 8.—Orders were issued by the Navy Department today preparatory to the assignment of Rear Admiral Watson to succeed Dewey in command of the Asiatic station. The orders direct Watson to proceed to Manila by the steamer leaving San Francisco May 16, and report to Dewey as second in command. An order was also issued assigning Rear Admiral Kempf to the Mare Island navy yard to succeed Watson.

It was said officially that no direct request had come for the relief of Dewey. Dewey sent word some time ago that he did not want to come home while matters in the Philippines were critical. The prospect of peace led the President and Secretary Long to give consideration to the question of giving Dewey less arduous duties at home, but the matter was not seriously considered until the past few days. Friday a message was received from President Schurman, expressing the hope that if Dewey were to be recalled he might be retained as a member of the commission in an advisory capacity to the government in Washington. This was taken to be an indirect expression of Dewey's desire; so today the order assigning Watson was issued, so that he might relieve Dewey when the latter is ready to return. It is expected that Dewey will not sail for detachment until July 1 at the earliest.

Bazemore Acquitted.

Correspondence of The Morning Post.
Windsor, N. C., May 7.—Romulus Bazemore, the alleged poisoner of his wife, Mitty Bazemore, was acquitted by the jury after two days' trial in the Superior Court before Judge W. A. Hoke. The jury arrived at a verdict in about twenty minutes after receiving the judge's charge. This case has been on the docket ever since last September term, owing to the absence of the judge part of two terms and the solicitor once. Next week the court will dispose of about one hundred civil cases that have been accumulating on the docket several years.

Food of Troops in the Tropics.

Washington, May 8.—One beneficial result of the beef inquiry is the decision of the President to institute a special inquiry into the food supplies of troops in the tropics, and the probability is that some change will be made in the ration. While it is not believed that the food is responsible for sickness among the troops, it is thought that better rations could be secured by lessening the meat supply and increasing cereals and fruits.

White Girls Protest Against Negro Labor.

Richmond, Va., May 8.—The Manchester shirt and overall factory, which employs three hundred white girls, today placed several negro girls at work. The white girls quit and surrounded the office in a body, demanding removal of the colored employees, under penalty of every white girl leaving. The colored employees were dismissed and the girls returned to work.

Family Drowned in a Flood.

Dallas, Texas, May 8.—Reports from Benjamin, Knox county, say that a terrific storm, with rain, swept over the county about fifty miles west of that place last Saturday evening, and that the family of George Humphries, consisting of four persons, were drowned by the sudden overflow of a branch of the Brazos river. Other fatalities are believed to have occurred in the Panhandle, but reports cannot yet be verified.

Bridge and Train Fall Together.

West Superior, Wis., May 8.—A freight train of forty cars plunged through a bridge over the Nomadji river, near Saunders, on the Great Northern this afternoon. The bridge collapsed and with the train fell one hundred feet. The engineer was killed and the fireman fatally injured.

Fire Dobs 300 People of Employment.

Petersburg, Va., May 8.—The large brick crate and fruit basket factory of the South Side Manufacturing Company in this city was destroyed by fire tonight with its contents. Loss about \$30,000; three hundred people thrown out of employment.

Severe Storm in Henderson.

Henderson, N. C., May 8.—Special. A severe wind storm from the southwest, accompanied by rain, hail, thunder and lightning, struck Henderson at 5 o'clock this afternoon, blowing down two prizehouses, breaking window lights and damaging other property.