THE EVENING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Business Office, 11th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.
S. H. KAUFFMANN, President.
New York Office: Tribune Building.
Chicago Office: Tribune Building.

The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail—anywhere in the U. S. or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents per month. Saturday Star, 32 pages, $1 per year; with foreign postage added, $3.60.
(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.)
All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance. Rates of advertising made known on application.

The Evening Star.

No. 15,628. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1903—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS.

Enterprising and advertising are almost synonymous terms.

BATTLE WITH ROBBERS

Running Fight in Streets of Bedford, Ohio.

ONE BANDIT KILLED

ANOTHER SEVERELY WOUNDED AND CAPTURED.

Third Man Got Away—They Had Robbed Store at Garrettsville.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28.—A desperate battle was fought early today between three robbers on one side and officers and citizens on the other at Bedford, a suburb, resulting in the death of one of the robbers and the wounding and capture of another. Many shots were exchanged before the fleeing men were finally brought to earth.

Very late last night three masked men entered the town of Garrettsville, twenty-five miles east of Cleveland, seized the night policeman and bound and gagged him. The officer was then marched to the post office, where he was compelled to witness an attempt to blow open the safe by the marauders. They finally, after working some time, gave up the job without securing anything of value. They then entered the store of F. E. George, where they secured a small sum of money. Later they stole a horse and buggy and drove to Ravenna, where they boarded a Cleveland and Pittsburg freight train for Cleveland.

Posse Waiting for Them at Bedford.

Meantime the authorities had been aroused at both Ravenna and Garrettsville. Telegrams were sent to Bedford, and when the train arrived there a number of deputy sheriffs and a posse of citizens were on hand, armed with guns and revolvers. The three burglars jumped from the train as it drew up to the station.

They immediately drew their revolvers and a running fight began. The robbers fired rapidly as they ran toward an open field, while the officers and posse poured in volley after volley upon them. Finally one of the pursued men dropped to the ground dead. A second was so badly wounded that he left a trail of blood in his footsteps and soon threw up his hands in surrender. The third man escaped.

The men have not yet been identified. None of the officers or citizens was injured.

Prisoner Gives His Name.

Subsequently the captured robber was taken to the office of United States Marshal Chandler, where he gave his name as James Bradley, 23 years old, of St. Louis, Mo. He asserted that he did not know the name of the robber shot to death, or of the one who escaped. Further than this Bradley declined to talk and he was locked up in the county jail.

A special dispatch from Garrettsville states that the robbers after failing to blow open the post office safe entered the office of W. D. Cushman, on an upper floor of the same building, where the latter was sleeping. Cushman was tightly bound and gagged, after which the robbers took $50 and a watch.

About $100 in cash was found on the body of the dead robber at Bedford, together with a number of fuses, skeleton keys and burglars' tools. Both men were well dressed.

SAN MIGUEL WAS KILLED.

Body of Filipino Insurgent Identified by His Family.

MANILA, March 28.—The report that San Miguel, the Filipino leader, was killed in Friday's fight near Mariquina, is confirmed. His body has been identified and delivered to his relatives for burial.

San Miguel, with his bodyguard, consisting of thirty men, abandoned the fort at Mariquina and attempted to escape, but the Macabebe scouts surrounded the party, mortally wounded San Miguel and killed six of his bodyguard. After he fell San Miguel emptied his revolver among the Macabebes and died fighting.

San Miguel was the last unreconciled Filipino insurgent. He failed to attain prominence during the insurrection.

The bodies of the insurgents killed in the fighting at Mariquina, to the number of about fifty, were taken to Caloocan today and were surrendered to relatives of the dead.

Lieut. Reese and the other wounded scouts will recover.

SHAMROCK'S TRIAL POSTPONED.

Gale of Wind Sweeping Over the Clyde Today.

GLASGOW, March 28.—The first spin of the Shamrock III, which was to have taken place today, has been postponed until Monday, owing to the fact that a gale of wind is sweeping over the Clyde. Capt. Wringe feared to risk damaging the cup challenger's new sails.

Sir Thomas Lipton and Designer Watson went to Gourock in expectation of witnessing the yacht's trial, but after consulting with Capt. Wringe it was decided that it was not advisable to risk injuring her in the severe weather prevailing today.

One of the novel features of the challenger is her main sheet, which is of wire rope. This is the first time wire has been used in this connection on board any yacht on this side of the Atlantic.

BRITISH WIN FIRST GAME.

But American Chess Players Still Have a Chance.

BOSTON, March 28.—Although the first day's play in the international cable chess match between the American and English universities, which was begun here yesterday, closed with a victory for the Britishers in the only game decided, the Americans have still a fair chance of recuperating and even of winning the match. The outlook at the resumption of play today was for a reasonably certain victory on board No. 1, where the game has simmered down to a pawn ending with the Harvard man Rice having the odd pawn. On the last board too the chances of Bridgman are very bright indeed. As an offset the Englishmen can point to Roome's game on the fourth board, where the Oxonian has an undeniable advantage in position against the Princetonian, Richardson. The only remaining contest between Keeler, Columbia, and Bumpass, Oxford, is an open affair, a game, which may turn in favor of any of the contestants.

Gen. MacArthur Reaches 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Maj. Gen. MacArthur, who is to succeed Gen. Hughes in the command of the Department of California, has arrived here, accompanied by his wife.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President Cleaning Up Business Before Going Away.

CABINET OFFICERS

MOST OF THEM CALLED ON HIM TODAY.

Mr. Harlan Resigns the Attorney Generalship of Porto Rico—Senator Foster on the Western Feeling.

President Roosevelt is disposing of as much business as possible, so that when he leaves here next Wednesday morning on his long swing across the continent and back the governmental decks will be practically clear. Cabinet officers are fast closing up matters in their respective departments that require action by the chief executive, and the President today conferred with a number of his cabinet advisers. Secretary Hay was at the executive offices early in the morning. Secretary Shaw next took up some treasury matters with the President, and then Secretary Root had a conference with him. Attorney General Knox likewise had some business. Some of the most important matters pending in the treasury will not be disposed of before the President leaves here. The case of James A. Jewell, the member of the board of general appraisers in New York whose domestic difficulties have brought him into conflict with the treasury, is one of these. Secretary Shaw is going to investigate the case personally.

Secretary Shaw and Secretary Root are both watching the action of the Cuban senate as to the reciprocity treaty. They feel that the Cuban senate is acting wisely and conservatively as to the treaty. They could not blame the Cuban upper house should it see fit to make amendments in the treaty, but hope that for the ultimate success of the treaty it will be ratified just as it was handler by the United States Senate.

Senator Warren of Wyoming paid a farewell visit before he sees the President in Wyoming in May next. Senator Warren is going to the Virginia Hot Springs to spend two or three weeks before he leaves for Wyoming.

Senator Platt of Connecticut called on the President to present a friend, and Senator Foraker called for the same purpose. Senator Spooner made a brief visit. Outside of the congressional callers there were few visitors at the White House. The number will be much smaller next Monday and Tuesday, as the President will be unable to see any visitors except those having urgent business.

Resignation of Mr. Harlan.

James S. Harlan, who has served two years as attorney general of Porto Rico, saw the President and handed the chief executive his resignation, to take effect April 30. Mr. Harlan, who is a son of Associate Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, intends to return to Chicago and resume the practice of his profession. The President expressed regret that Mr. Harlan had thought it advisable to leave the government service, and extended his best wishes for success. Mr. Harlan has some work to do in connection with his position before he gives way to a successor.

Mr. Harlan said that financial and trade conditions in Porto Rico are in a much more satisfactory condition now than at any time for years, and that the people are contented and happy. They are learning to speak English fast, and are preparing themselves to become more closely allied to this country.

The West for Roosevelt.

Senator Foster of Washington saw the President to bid him good-bye before leaving for his home early next week. When Senator Foster was asked as to the feeling in his state for the republican presidential nomination next year, he said: "There is but one sentiment in Washington and the west, and that is that the administration of President Roosevelt has shown him worthy of the confidence of the republican party and the people of the country for another four years, and that he ought to be nominated and elected. I believe he will be nominated practically without opposition. He has justified every expectation of his friends, and even his political opponents have found little or nothing to criticise. The Pacific coast would like to furnish Mr. Roosevelt's running mate, and will make an effort to do so. It is an honor we deserve and ought to have. There is no scarcity of good material. In my own state there are a dozen men who would make splendid presiding officers of the Senate. Among these are B. S. Grosscup of Tacoma, or Judge C. H. Hanford of Seattle, or any one of a number of able men in the state legislature. The Pacific coast hopes to have a man from that section nominated on the republican ticket, and will do all it can in that direction."

An Invitation From Mr. Oxnard.

Henry T. Oxnard, the head of the beet sugar industry in this country, extended the President an invitation to stop at Oxnard, Cal., when in that state and visit the beet sugar factory there. The President accepted the invitation and will stop at Oxnard May 9. "I wanted the President to see what has been done in five years in a region where five years ago there was a waste," said Mr. Oxnard, after whom the California town is named, and where Mr. Oxnard himself lives. The beet sugar industry will be thoroughly explained to the President at Oxnard.

Mr. Herbert Bowen, the United States minister to Venezuela, and the special representative of that country in the negotiations with the European powers, paid a brief call. Admiral Walker of the isthmian canal commission was a caller. Senator Penrose and Representatives Sibley of Pennsylvania and Dick of Ohio talked with the President.

Revised Cavalry Drill Regulations.

The War Department has just issued a revised edition of the cavalry drill regulations. The new regulations are corrected to November 25, 1902, and contain all the new formations that have been adopted in the army since the last revision of the tactics and drill regulations in 1896. The new book contains more information on several subjects than the old tactics, including extended treatises on the diseases of the horse with a full page cut in which the diseases are explained. The extended order exercises are given more extended notice, but aside from that nothing has been done to change the regulations except bring them up to date. These drill regulations have always been among the most comprehensive documents issued by the government, and the new book is no exception to the general rule.

European Squadron Leaves Naples.

Capt. Dayton of the Chicago, temporarily in command of the European station, notified the Navy Department today that the Chicago, Cincinnati and Albany left Naples yesterday for Leghorn, from where they will go to Villefranche and await the arrival of Rear Admiral Cotton, the new commander-in-chief.

POST OFFICE SUPPLIES.

Advertisements for Sealed Proposals Being Prepared.

The chief clerk of the Post Office Department and his assistants have been busy for a week past in preparing advertisements for sealed proposals for supplies for the department for the coming fiscal year. The advertisements have all been prepared, and copies are being sent to publications throughout the country. Proposals will be received up to Monday, May 4, for furnishing envelopes for the several executive departments and government offices elsewhere, in such quantities as may be required; for furnishing blank paper, blank books and other stationery, rubber goods, wrapping paper, twine, scales, postmarking and rating stamps, ink, typewriting machines, artists' drawing materials for use in the Post Office Department, and for furnishing the Post Office Department with fuel, ice, miscellaneous supplies, furniture, etc. Blank forms of proposals, with specifications, etc., can be obtained on application to the proper authorities in the Post Office Department.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Norman T. Woodlock of New York and Mr. W. C. Churchill of Louisville, Ky., are at the Shoreham.

Mr. M. E. Sand of Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., and Mr. I. N. Rose of St. Paul, Minn., are at the Arlington.

Mr. D. P. McAlpine of Galveston, Tex., and Mr. R. L. Farnham of New York are at the New Willard.

Mr. James Humes of Philadelphia and Mr. A. Howard Fleming of Fairmont, W. Va., are at the Raleigh.

The Rev. Dr. A. S. Fiske of Gunton Temple Chrurch, who met with a painful accident last week by being thrown from his wheel, is slowly recovering.

Mr. Frank W. Collins of the Department of Justice has recently returned from a business trip through the southwest.

Rev. C. W. Currier, pastor of St. Mary's German Catholic Church in this city, is at Atlantic City recuperating from recent illness.

Gen. Charles King, U. S. A., retired, the author, is on a visit to this city and is staying at the Army and Navy Club. He is military instructor at St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin.

Gov. Taft Recovering.

The Secretary of War has received information from Manila to the effect that Gov. Taft is gradually recovering from dysentery, but will require medical care and attention for some time yet. A recent examination indicated that he needed rest, and by the advice of his physician would remain in bed for a couple of weeks to secure it. His strength and appetite were reported good. Major Edward C. Carter of the medical department of the army, recently attending physician at Washington, believes that at the end of this period he can go to Benguet, where there are much more favorable climatic conditions.

Funeral of Col. Livingston.

Funeral services over the remains of Col. La Rhett L. Livingston, U. S. A., retired, will be held at St. Margaret's Church Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. At their conclusion the remains will be escorted by a detachment of cavalry and engineer troops to the national cemetery at Arlington, where the interment will be made.

Virginia Postmasters Appointed.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today for Virginia: W. T. Burton, Beach, Chesterfield county, vice H. F. Clayton, deceased; John Mitchell, Height, Buchanan county, vice James S. W. Cole, resigned, and J. E. Hawkins, Perrowville, Bedford county, vice Olin P. Hendrick, resigned.

To Be an Army Chaplain.

Rev. John A. Ferry, one of the assistant pastors at St. John's Catholic Chapel, in Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, has been designated by President Roosevelt for a commission as chaplain in the United States army.

DISMISSAL ORDERED.

Army Officers Made False Statements Regarding Their Acts.

The President has directed the dismissal of First Lieut. George A. Densmore, 10th Infantry, Second Lieut. Betah Smith, 17th Infantry, and Cadet Gibson T. Berry, 4th class, United States Military Academy as a result of court-martial proceedings, Lieutenant Densmore was convicted of intoxication at a hotel in San Francisco while wearing his uniform, and of making false statements regarding his absence without leave.

Lieut. Smith was convicted at Boise barracks, Idaho, of failure to pay his just obligations and of making false statements in connection therewith.

Cadet Berry was accused of using tobacco in violation of the academy regulations, and replied that he had had no tobacco in his possession since last fall. It was disclosed, however, that he had given a quantity of cigarettes and tobacco to another cadet occupying a room opposite his and that when he wanted tobacco he secured it from his friend. He was convicted of having made false statements in regard to the matter and sentenced to dismissal.

Cadet Louis E. Kloeber, also of the fourth class, was a witness at the trial of Cadet Berry and was himself afterward tried and convicted of having made equivocal and evasive statements in regard to the matter and was also sentenced to dismissal.

Although the President approved the findings and sentences in the cases of Lieuts. Densmore and Smith and Cadet Berry, he disapproved the finding and sentence in the case of Cadet Kloeber. His action in the case of Cadet Kloeber was based on the ground that he did not consider it proper under the circumstances to punish a witness for what he said or left unsaid on the witness stand.

Lieut. Densmore is a native of Illinois and a graduate of St. Joseph's Academy, Waterloo, Iowa. He rose from the ranks and was first lieutenant of the 32d United States Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish war, and because of his good service was appointed first lieutenant, 10th Infantry, in February, 1901.

Lieut. Smith is a Pennsylvanian and served as a private and corporal in the 39th United States Volunteer Infantry during the Philippine insurrection. He was appointed second lieutenant, 17th Infantry, in February, 1901.

Cadet Berry belongs in Kentucky and is a protege of Senator Blackburn. Cadet Kloeber is from Illinois.

WILLARD BUILDING LEASED.

Will Be the Home of New Department After May 1.

A formal contract for the lease of the Willard building on 14th street for the use of the Department of Commerce and Labor was signed this morning by Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Willard and Secretary Cortelyou. The new department has leased the entire building, which it is expected will be completed about the 1st of May.

After the signing of the papers, Mrs. Willard presented Secretary Cortelyou with a handsome American flag, which will be used on the building during its occupancy by the department.

Result of Col. Burton's Appointment.

The appointment of Col. George H. Burton to the position of inspector general of the army will result in the promotion to colonelcies of Lieutenant Colonels Thomas T. Knox and S. C. Mills, both on duty in Washington. Col. Knox will at once apply for retirement and the vacancy thus made will result in the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel John L. Chamberlain to colonel.

Accident to the Celtic.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The steamer Celtic arrived today from Liverpool. The Celtic was due yesterday, but on March 24, a valve of the high-pressure cylinder of the port engine blew out, and the steamer was obliged to steam thirty-eight hours with one engine while making repairs. Among the passengers were Sir Edward Colebrooke, Lady Colebrooke and Halsey C. Ives, chief of the department of art, St. Louis exposition.

MR. AILES' NEW POSITION.

Will Be Vice President of Riggs National Bank.

No official information or announcement is forthcoming at the Treasury Department as to the probable retirement from that establishment of Milton E. Ailes, assistant secretary. It is not known whether Mr. Ailes has orally or otherwise tendered his resignation, but it is pretty well accepted in financial and official circles that Mr. Ailes is to become vice president of the Riggs National Bank of this city as the representative of the large interests in that bank held by the City National Bank of New York, of which Frank A. Vanderlip, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury, is vice president.

That the services of Mr. Ailes have been sought in this connection is pretty well known, and that all arrangements are progressing in that direction is known to the officials of both the City National and the Riggs banks. It is believed these arrangements will be completed, and Mr. Ailes will enter upon his new duties by May 1. Mr. Ailes has had many fine offers in recent years, but it is likely that the banking business will suit his tastes better than any other, and that is why he will probably accept an offer made to him in connection with the Riggs bank, which recently doubled its capital. Mr. Ailes has held the position of assistant secretary under two secretaries, and each one considered him a valuable assistant.

POST OFFICE STATISTICS.

Tenor of Questions Sent Out by the Department.

The Post Office Department is at work collecting the annual statistics of the work of the various post offices throughout the country. This morning many of the postmasters in the eastern part of the United States received printed forms from the Postmaster General on which to place answers to the stock inquiries required to compile these statistics. These forms contain a dozen or more questions relating to the work of the offices and when properly filled out will give the Postmaster General exact information as to the population of the city in which the post office is located; an estimate of the percentage of the population served by letter carriers from this particular office; a statement of the number of square miles within the city or corporate limits; the number of carriers used for collection purposes, the number of deliveries and collections and the number of substitute carriers or collectors employed in the office. The forms will also contain such useful information as whether or not the letter carriers use twine or rubber bands instead of straps in making up their mail for delivery, etc.

Already the post office has received inquiry as to the number of mail boxes used throughout the United States, and has answered with the statement that there are now 110,000 mail or collection boxes used in the cities where free delivery is allowed. The number of boxes used for the rural free delivery, etc., taken in consideration brings the total number of boxes up to about 140,000. There are between 1,100 and 1,200 mail boxes used in the District of Columbia for the collection of mail.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Hartford has left Mobile for Pensacola; the Detroit, Talcahuano for Montevideo, and the Dolphin, Kingston for St. Thomas.

Fighting Furley Wins Spring Cup.

LONDON, March 28.—Fighting Furley won the Liverpool spring cup at the Liverpool spring meeting today. Bachelor's button was second and Andrea Ferrara came in third. Ten horses ran.

Alexander Balfour Drops Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 28.—Alexander Balfour, sr., a prominent business man, dropped dead in his office in the Drexell building today. He was about seventy years of age.

Fire at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 28.—Fire today wrecked the Hetherington & Berner structural iron works. Loss, $60,000; partly insured.

LAW'S WORK QUICK

Active War on the Trusts Has Begun.

CASES EXPEDITED

RAILWAY MERGER AND BEEF TRUST TO ANSWER.

Attorney General's Hand Strengthened—More Money and Better Standing in Court.

The government already has made progress in its fight against the trusts under the legislation of the recent session of Congress. The first practical utilization of that legislation was made within thirty days after the passage of the act in question. In another feature of anti-trust legislation the government has made use of its new-found power still more promptly.

One of the anti-trust bills which passed Congress toward the close of the session, practically without discussion and without attracting unusual attention, was the bill providing for expediting cases in the courts brought under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law and the interstate commerce law. That bill was recommended by the Attorney General and was unopposed, everybody conceding the benefit of the speedy ending of trust litigation.

Under the authority of that act the Attorney General has brought the Great Northern Securities case to a speedy trial, with the prospect of getting a decision from the court of last resort within less than a year. The new law also will be invoked to expedite final decision of the case against the beef trust, if the beef trust concludes to appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

It is said in official circles that too much importance cannot be placed upon the value of the expediting act, and the early decision, under its terms, of the questions involved in the Northern Securities and beef trust cases.

To Prevent Consolidation.

In the Northern Securities case it is the effort of the government to prevent possible consolidation of all the transcontinental railway lines under one management. The far-reaching effect of such consolidation, giving to one group of men, one banking corporation and perhaps to one man, the power to fix freight rates for all of the immense and growing traffic between our two seaboards and the eastern hemisphere can readily be understood.

The Northern Securities Company is a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey with a nominal capital of $400,000,000, only $30,000 of which was paid in. It was proposed to exchange the stock of this corporation for the stock of the Great Northern railway and the Northern Pacific railway, two parallel and competing lines from the great lakes to the Pacific coast. One of these roads had already absorbed the Burlington system and it was claimed that it was the intention ultimately to take in the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific and the Atchison systems until all the transcontinental railways should be under one control.

Acting by authority of the new expediting law the Attorney General brought suit against the Northern Securities Company for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and certified that the case was one of general public importance, demanding the expedition in settlement for which the new law provides. The United States circuit court was immediately convened and the trial commenced. It was the first time where four circuit judges have sat in the trial of a cause in the first instance. The government contended that the proposed consolidation was in restraint of trade, and was an attempt to monopolize the transportation facilities of the country.

The case has been tried and now is under consideration by the judges. If appeal is taken from their decision by either side to the suit the case will not have to go through the long and tedious process of consideration by the circuit court of appeals, but, in accordance with the terms of the new law, will be jumped immediately to the Supreme Court of the United States. That court forthwith will have to drop all other business and proceed to the consideration of the appeal, being admonished by the law of the last session to render decision as speedily as possible.

Importance of Decision.

Upon that decision will depend the future movements of the corporations seeking to combine and to form monopolies in restraint of trade. It is known in the financial world that a number of immense projects of railway consolidation are impending, which will be abandoned if the courts decide that the Northern Securities deal is illegal. In high government circles the Northern Securities case is regarded as one of the greatest suits in which the government has ever engaged. If it had not been for the expediting act the case might have been tied up in the courts for years.

Future action in respect to the beef trust cases is for the present problematical. As the situation stands the government is on top. An injunction is in force against the beef trust restraining the proposed combination of all the great beef packing concerns. It is competent for the beef trust to appeal to the United States Supreme Court, in which event the expediting act will again come into play and the cause brought directly up from the court of first instance to the court of last resort and an early decision given.

Better Legal Talent.

The value of another provision of the anti-trust legislation of the last session also has been demonstrated. An appropriation of $500,000 was made to enable the Department of Justice to prosecute cases against the trusts. One object of the appropriation was to permit the employment by the department of high-class legal talent and men possessing expert and technical knowledge. The department employed in the Northern Securities case D. T. Watson of Pittsburg, one of the greatest trust lawyers of the country, and a man whose services have been sought by the corporations themselves in the past. The government, therefore, in this instance, avails itself of skill it has possessed only in its own limited number of officials. The Department of Justice has on its rolls men as competent as any lawyers in the country, but the business of the department is extensive, and there are many duties to be performed. Hereafter whenever it is necessary to go into the open market and buy additional legal talent the government can do it.

The office of assistant to the Attorney General created by the last Congress and filled by the appointment of Mr. William A. Day, will deal largely with anti-trust cases. Mr. Day was in a great measure responsible for the inception of the proceedings against the Northern Securities Company. He will be the Attorney General's right-hand man in anti-trust litigation henceforth.

There is no doubt of the government's intention to wage active war upon the trusts. It is cause for gratification to the officials that the legislation of the last Congress has placed in their hands some effective weapons for the warfare.

COLONELS PROMOTED

Selected to Be Advanced to Grade of Brigadier General.

THEN TO BE RETIRED

COL. HAINS WILL AFTERWARD BE RAISED ONE GRADE.

Careers of the Army Officers Who Have Been Chosen by the President to Be Rewarded for Their Services.

The President has made the following selections for promotion to the grade of brigadier general and retirement April 11:

Col. Groesbeck.

Col. Steven W. Groesbeck during the civil war served with his regiment in Missouri and Arkansas, until wounded at the battle of La Grange, Ark, November 8, 1862. Since his appointment in the regular army he served in the bureau of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands, March, 1867, to March, 1868; with regiment in New York, to March, 1869; in Indian territory, Kansas and Arkansas, to March, 1872; in Dakota, to July, 1880; in Colorado, Kansas and Utah, to March, 1881; in office of judge advocate, Department of Missouri, to December, 1882; with regiment in Utah and Kansas, to November, 1887; judge advocate, Department of Dakota, to April, 1891; recruiting service, September, 1891, to April, 1892; judge advocate, Department of Missouri, to April, 1895; of the Department of California, to April, 1898; of the 5th Corps in Florida and in the Santiago campaign, to August, 1898; of the 2d Corps (United States), to November 1898; of the Department of the East, to January, 1899; of the Department of California, to June, 1900; of the division of the Philippines, to June, 1902, and of the Department of the Lakes to date.

Col. Smith.

Col. Jared A. Smith was with Gen. Banks in northern Virginia, July-November, 1862. On duty at West Point, N. Y., from November, 1862, to August, 1863; on engineer duty in Maine to August, 1864; in New York and Massachusetts to May, 1869; in Michigan to December, 1873; in Florida to January, 1877; in Indiana, on sick leave, to April, 1881, to June, 1884; in Maryland to February, 1886; in Maine to December, 1891; in Ohio to December, 1900; in California to September, 1901; in Pennsylvania to July, 1902, and at Wilmington, Del., to date.

Col. Rucker.

Col. Louis H. Rucker, 8th Cavalry. With his regiment in Texas from February, 1867, to February, 1876; in Mexico and Colorado, March, 1876, to October, 1881; in Kansas to June, 1885 (in the field of Colorado, July to October, 1882), and from June to October, 1883, and Indian territory, January to June, 1885; in Wyoming August, 1885, to June, 1888; in Utah, June to August, 1888; on recruiting service August, 1888, to March, 1890, in Utah; March, 1890, to January, 1894, in Nebraska, January, 1894, to February, 1897; in Washington, February, 1897, to June, 1898; Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., June, 1898; in Philippine Islands, July, 1898, to September, 1899; sick leave, September, 1899, to February, 1900; with squadron of regiment in California to March, 1901, and in Philippine Islands to December, 1901; on leave to March, 1902, commanding regiment in United States to date.

Col. Woodson.

Col. Albert E. Woodson. With regiment in Dakota from December, 1867, to September, 1868; in Utah, to May, 1869; acting commissary subsistence in Sioux Indian district, Dakota, to August, 1870; on recruiting service and leave to March, 1871; with 5th Cavalry, in Nebraska to November, 1871; in Colorado and Arizona to October, 1878; in Nebraska to September, 1877; in Wyoming to April, 1888; in Nebraska to May, 1885; in Indian territory to January, 1891; in Oklahoma, to October, 1892; on recruiting service and acting Indian agent to January, 1900; on leave to May, 1900; with regiment in Arizona, to August, 1900; en route to and in Philippine Islands to date.

Col. Baldwin.

Col. Theodore A. Baldwin. With his regiment on the western frontier from date of joining to 1898, excepting a detail as acting Indian agent, June, 1869, to January, 1871. In the Santiago campaign and mentioned by General Wood for handling his regiment with skill and courage, during the battle of San Juan. Is at present with his regiment in the United States.

Col. Rawles.

Col. J. B. Rawles, during the civil war, served at posts in Pennsylvania and New York to December, 1862; in the department of the gulf to 1864, and in the rmy of the Potomac until the end of the war. Since the close of the war he served continuously with his regiment at various posts throughout the United States. Had no field service during Spanish-American war and has never served in Philippine Islands.

Col. Myrick.

Col. John R. Myrick served continuously with his regiment in civil war, 1861 to 1865, and in Cuba, December, 1899, to October, 1900, with the exception of the following details: Acting judge advocate, department south and 2d military district, November, 1866, to July, 1867; acting judge advocate, department Dakota, April, 1882, to October, 1885; aide de camp to Gen. Terry, April, 1882, to March, 1883; aide de camp to Gen. Terry to April, 1888. He was on leave from February to June, 1864, on account of wounds.

Col. Rogers.

Col. W. P. Rogers served during the civil war, 1862 to May, 1864, in the Army of the Potomac, until wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., resulting in the loss of his left arm. Since his appointment in the regular army he has served with his regiment in the District of Columbia, Virginia and North Carolina, to April, 1870; in Dakota and Wyoming, to September, 1878; on recruiting service to October, 1880; with regiment in Wyoming, to September, 1888; in Ohio, to April, 1898; in Florida and Georgia, to January, 1899; in Philippines, to March, 1901; on duty at Columbia barracks, Ohio, to August, 1902; en route to and with regiment in Philippine Islands, to date.

Col. Hains.

Following the promotion and retirement of the officers above named, Col. Peter C. Haines, the ranking colonel in the Corps of Engineers, will be promoted to the grade of brigadier general and retained in active service until his statutory retirement, July 6, 1904.

Naval Orders.

Pay Inspector J. A. Mudd has been commissioned as a pay inspector in the navy with the rank of commander todate from February 27, 1903.

Pay Inspector H. R. Sullivan has been commissioned as a pay inspector in the navy with the rank of commander to date from March 3, 1903.

Boatswain P. Hennig unexpired portion of sick leave revoked and ordered to duty at the navy yard, New York, N. Y.