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MACRUM TESTIFIES.

TESTIMONY BEFORE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

A LETTER FROM SECRETARY HAY

He Repeats the Charge of Letters British Censor British in Possession of Our Cable Cipher-Official Notice to State Department of British Apology for Opening Letters to Consular Agent Stowe - The Boer Request for Intervention.

Washington, March 28.-Charles E. Macrum, of East Liverpool, Ohio, the American ex-consul at Pretoria, appeared before the house foreign affairs committee today and told of the alleged indignities he suffered at the hands of the British during his incum-

He was asked by Chairman Hitt to make such statement as he saw fit regarding the opening of his mail by the British censor. He explained that when he asked for a leave of absence he desired to come home for private business reasons and also because he desired to place before the United States government certain facts which he deemed it essential should be known here. He understood, he said, that the British had possession of our cable cipher. He was not certain of this, but he had since had information which convinced him that his suspicions were correct.

He also desired information as to his course when the settlement came at the end of the war. Further, he had a petition from some American residents in the Transvaal asking that the United States maintain absolute neutrality, which he wanted to present to the state department. The petition he read to the committee. It was signed by Gordon, the consular agent at Johannesburg.

Asked as to when he was first satisfied that his mail was being tampered with he said that war was declared October 12th. He did not receive any mail between that date and the second week in November. Ordinarily he had a box of mail every week.

"Did other people receive mail during that period?" asked Mr. Williams, of Mississippi.

"Not that I know of," replied Mr. Pressed for specific information as British were opening and delaying his mail he replied that when his mail did not arrive he telegraphed our consul at Lourenzo Marques requesting him to inquire of Cape Town why it was being delayed. The consul at Lourenzo Marques replied that he also had

Mr. Macrum said the delay of his mail created a conviction in his mind that the British authorities were responsible. The first actual evidence he had was the receipt of two opened letters. He produced the envelopes which he said contained those letters. One was from a private citizen addressed to the United States consul at Pretoria and the other was to him by name from Consul Stowe, at Cape

Mr. William Alden Smith, of Michigan, interrogated the witness sharly on the reasons for stating his belief that the British authorities had possession of the state department's ci-

Mr. Macrum said he could not affirm that fact from actual knowledge, but there were certain facts which convinced him that such was the case. He explained that on November 6th he had cabled the state department in cipher asking for a leave of absence. That message had gone through Durban. The next day, November 7th, he said he had been informed a newspaper at Durban printed the fact that he had asked for leave of absence.

Mr. Smith was proceeding to interrogate Mr. Macrum as to the character of the code used by him in this dispatch, especially as to whether he had used what was known as the Slater code, a common code purchasable anywhere.

Mr. Hitt thought it improper to touch the matter of the codes employed by the government, but it was finally agreed that no harm could come from a direct reply as to whether the Slater code was used. "The message," said Mr. Macrum,

"was sent in the state department code, the cipher of the Slater code." "And you claim the substance of that dispatch was made public?" asked Mr. Smith.

"I do.'

"In Natal."

"Was it an accurate publication?" "I do not know."

printed. He affirmed that no one knew of this fact save himself.

At this point, Mr. Howard, of Georgia, interposed to question the utility of the examination of Mr. Macrum. "It looks to me," said he, "like an effort to concoct a sensation out of nothing."

But the committee decided to proceed and in reply to some questions from Mr. Burleson, Mr. Macrum stated that he had been granted leave of absence by Secretary Hay on November 15th. He read to the committee a message from the cable company, saying a cipher cable sent by him to the secretary of state, November 14th had been held up by the military censor until December 2nd. Asked if other consuls had suffered any inconvenience in the matter of communicating with their home governments, Mr. Macrum said they had. The Belgian and German consuls both told him that no cipher telegrams were allowed

to go through. "Did you report to the state department that your mail had been opened?" asked Mr. Berry, of Kentucky.

"I did not." "Did you mention it upon your arrival in Washington?" "I did not."

"Why?" "I would prefer not to answer that question." This reply raised a general laugh in the committee room. Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, then

rum severely upon the duty of a consul to remain at his post during com-

Mr. Macrum proceeded to describe an alleged meeting between President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, and Consul Stowe, of Cape Town, at which he was present, in which he said Steyn was very anxious that Stowe should do something to settle the difficulty which was brewing. He said that President Steyn suggested an appeal to the President of the United States and that Mr. Stowe had replied that he would be glad if some such thing could Opened and Cablegrams Detained by | be done. "And I have reason to believe that the question was submitted to the president of the United States," added Mr. Macrum, "and that he returned an unfavorable reply."

"What makes you say that?" inquired Mr. Hitt. "I was told so by Colonel Stowe."

"Have you the letter?"

"Was that statement in writing?" "It was."

"No, it is in the files of the Pretoria consulate.' After further questioning Mr. Macrum said he might have a copy of the letter; he could not say positively.

Subsequently he said he thought he could produce it in a short time. Mr. Macrum went over the exchange of telegrams with the state department relative to his leave. But as these were in the cipher of the department the committee did not call for them. He stated that his reason of the pacification of the Free State for not making a report to the state department on the conditions in South Africa was that when he called on As-

sistant Secretary Hill, he said to Mr. | Lord Roberts and Sir Alfred Milner. Hill that he understood he had been relieved. Mr. Hill responded that this was true. Under such circumstances, Mr. Macrum said, he had no report to make to the department. He endeavored, however, to see the secretary of state, but was told that Mr. Hay was

After hearing Mr. Macrum, the committee went into executive session. Chairman Hitt presented a letter from Secretary Hay, giving in detail the department's view of the subject and this was subsequently made public. The committee took no action as to making a report and it was stated by members that there was nothing to be done beyond taking the testimony. Secretary Hay's letter giving the official view of the case is as follows in

"Washington, March 24, 1900. 'Hon. R. R. Hitt, Chairman Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Repre-

sentatives: "Sir: In response to your inquiries of this morning. I have the honor to report that up to this date, Mr. Macrum, late consul of the United States at Pretoria, has made no representations to this department in regard to the opening of his mail by the British authorities. Although without any in to how he got the intimation that the formation except the allegations of Mr. Macrum, to which a reference was made in a resolution of the house of representatives, making certain inquiries of this department, I mentioned the matter to the British ambassador who made inquiry in regard to it of the British government and was informed in return that the British government was not aware of any such incident having taken place, but if anything of the sort had occurred, it was contrary to the instructions of that

"I received no further information in regard to the matter until the 21st of this month, when this government was informed by a dispatch from Mr. J. G. Stowe, consul general of the United States at Cape Town that: 'two letters from this consulate, one to Pretoria and one to Lourenzo Marques, were opened by the censor at Durban. Upon commissioner, who wired Durban, and a very satisfactory apology was re-

turned. 'This is all the information possessed by this department in regard to the in-

"In reference to certain allegations as to our consuls in South Africa, having been approached with suggestions of mediation, I have the honor to reply that in a dispatch of the 3rd of October received at this department on the 6th of November and the only one on our file relating to this matter Mr. Stowe reported as follows:

"'Under the date of September 26th I received from the United State consular agent at Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, a letter which reads as

"'I saw President Steyn this afternoon by his request and he would like to have you find out at once, if your (my) government will consent for you to act as arbitrator, and if you can also find out if the high commissioner would also consent. The president appears to think whatever is done should be done at once, and wishes to know if you can give him this information. I replied by wire as follows: 'Will reply by wire to your letter of the 26th this afternoon.

"'After giving the above request careful consideration I called upon the high commissioner same date and in the course of conversation said: 'When | line on this side of Bloemfontein. I dined with you the other day you stated your government would never the publication. He had only been consent to arbitration by outside powinformed that the fact that he had ers or representatives, and your pubasked leave of absence had been lished dispatches so state. Are you of What I might like to do I cannot do now, as my hands are tied.' Then I told him in substances what I had been asked by the president of the Orange Free State and the high commissioner said: 'Please state the following as your reply, which he dictated, and which appears in the following copy of my telegraphic dispatch to the United States consular agent at Bloemfontein, in the words underlined. (capitalized here) to which I added the first five words not underlined: 'Cannot ask government myself. SEEN PARTY REQUESTED. THOUGH PERSON-ALLY FAVORABLE TO FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS, THINKS HE CAN NOT MOVE ON THE LINE PRO-

"Believing it a courtesy due to the United States Consul Macrum at Pretoria, I sent the following dispatch same date: 'Was asked by the Free State to ask if our government would consent for me to arbitrate and to see the high commissioner and replied.' (Here follows the above dispatches

sent in code. "'I also deemed it right to post Consul Macrum as above, not only for the reason that the Orange Free State is ih his jurisdiction, but for the further reason that he had said in a communication to me of the same date: 'Nothing can be done here for peace unless proceeded to cross question Mr. Mac- | matters settled your end."

TO BEGIN NEW CAMPAIGN now been accumulated at Bloemfon-

ROBERTS' ADVANCE ON PRETORIA TO COMMENCE IN A FEW DAYS.

LABORIOUS TASK BEFORE HIM,

One Hundred and Thirty Miles to be Traversed Before the Boer Position is Reached-An Immense Army Assembled for the Movement-Increased Activity of Boers at Kimberley. Destruction of Coal Mines in Natal Continued -Boers Concentrating.

London, March 28.-The British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, arrived at Bloemfontein last night and was met by Lord Roberts and his staff. According to a dispatch from Bloem-

fontein published in the second edition of TheTimes the high commissioner's visit is of a private nature. It is thought this can scarcely be anything but an official subterfuge, the question and the treatment of the insurgents, doubtless, being discussed between

According to the same dispatch General French, Previous to returning to Bloemfontein, occupied the flour mills near Batter, which is considered an important acquisition.

Reports from Rouxville and other

towns say the surrender of arms to the British continues satisfactorily. General Clements' column entered Fauresmith Tuesday, March 27th, having previously occupied Jagersfontein. Magistrates were appointed, the proclamation was read, bands of music met the troops and flags were flown.

The scenes resembled the American

occupation of Porto Rican towns, Further advices from Mafeking, dated March 16th, reiterate that all was well there and that the cordon was not so tightly drawn, the Boers allowing natives to pass through their lines, which they had previously forbidden. The native refugees are reported to be too stupid and lazy to work or take cover from the shells. They gather in crowds around the soup kitchens and have to be driven away when the

warning bell rings. The bombardment, just previous to the dispatch sent, had been unusually vigorous and it was added that it was probable that before long the rations would be still further reduced. A private telegram received from Mafeking reports that all was well

March 20th. Two Boer prisoners escaped from the camp at Simonstown March 26th. The sickness there is unabated and many of the prisoners are in a serious con-

The only word from General Buller is a report of the officers who have recovered from wounds and who have returned to duty, which list includes the name of Lieutenant John Churchill, brother of Winston Churchill.

INACTION TO CEASE. A special dispatch from Bloemfontein says: "The period of inaction is coming to an end. Troops are being system and stop fermentation of unpushed to the front and transports and stores are being collected. The men are in grand condition and the horses notice of this I called upon the high are picking up wonderfully." However, the reports regarding the imminence of a forward movement are so | You only need a few doses of Green's conflicting that they cannot be taken in any way authoritative.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Militia Rifle Association this afternoon, the commander-in-chief of the forces, Lord Wolseley said the country was to be congratulated on the manner in which the war was proceeding. Great Britain, he pointed out, had in the field the largest army ever sent across the seas in the history of the world and composed of the finest men he had ever seen in any army.

CONSUL HAY AT KROONSTADT. Pretoria, Monday, March 26 .- United States Consul Hay and his secretary have gone to Kroonstadt to make necessary arrangements for United States

representation in the Free State. A dispatch received here from the Boer headquarters in Natal announces that the destruction continues of coal mines likely to be useful to the Britblown up, the machinery has been destroyed and the mine has been rendered useless for three months to come.

According to a dispatch from Kroonstadt, Commandant Olivier has joined Generals Groblaar and Lemner, who are safe. General Delarey is still sick at Pretoria, but he will proceed to the front Sunday. Trains are frequently leaving with burghers for the fighting

The Standard and Diggar's News says it learns that Generals Olivier, Groblaar and Lemner have arrived at a point sufficiently far noth to relieve all apprehensions of the possibility of the same opinion?' and he replied, their being cut off. It is expected they will arrive at Winburg in a few days A majority of the stock of the Chesaand effect a juction with General Dewet, when the federals' forces, it is declared, will formidably oppose Lord

Roberts. Reports received from the various banks of the republic show that the cash holdings amount to £2,233,057 sterling. The government has commandeered a portion of the gold reserve of all the banks. Bar gold has been given as security to the amount

of about £300,000. MAFEKING BOMBARDED. London, March 29 .- A Pretoria dispatch to The Daily Mail, dated March

28th, says: An official dispatch reports a heavy bombardment of Mafeking in progress on Monday, March 26th, which was meeting with a spirited response. 'Michael Dayitt had an interview

with President Kruger today. Brussels, March 28.-A private dispatch has been received here from Pretoria, which says that President Kruger will now take chief command of the Transvaal forces. ROBERTS PREPARING FOR HIS

ADVANCE. London, March 29.-General French, who has arrived at Bloemfontein from Thaba Nchu, says that Commandant Olivier has 6,000 men and is north of Ladybrand.

tein, and Lord Roberts' infantry is seemingly about to move. An impression, which can be traced to the war office, is abroad that the advance will begin next Monday. Boer observation parties are hovering near Bloemfontein, but Lord Roberts has 135 miles to cover before reaching the

great position which the Boers are

preparing at Kroonstadt. Moving ten miles a day is probably the best he can do with field transport. Therefore, he can hardly engage the Boers in force for two weeks. The reconstruction of the railroad behind him may even delay an invasion of

the Transvaal until May. Meanwhile, all the important towns in the Free State within Lord Roberts' reach are being garrisoned. Thaba Nchu, Philippolis, Fauresmith and Jagersfontein are thus held.

Sir Alfred Milner is touring in the disturbed newly acquired territory, investigating conditions and arranging the administration. He is understood to be getting materials for a report to Mr. Chamberlain concerning a plan of civil government.

IN PRAISE OF THE LATE GENER-AL JOUBERT.

All the morning papers print singularly kind editorials concerning General Joubert. They praise his military skill, uphold his chivalrous conduct, and regret that so strong and moder. ate a mind should be absent from the final settlement of the dispute.

Although some of the younger commanders thought the old soldier wanting in dash and enterprise, his raid into the country south of the Tugela is considered the best piece of Boer leadership during the whole war. It is now known that he crossed the Tugela with only 3,000 riflemen and six guns, but so bold and rapid were his movements that the British commanders thought 10,000 Boers were marching on Pietermaritzburg. For a few days, although in the presence of greatly superior forces, he isolated General Barton's camp at Mooi river. Then, as British reinforcements were pushed up, Joubert recrossed the Tugela without losing a prisoner, a wagon or a

General White's estimate of him, pronounced on Tuesday before he died, as a gentleman and a brave and honorable opponent, strikes the tone of all British comment.

The foreign office, according to The Daily Chronicle, is arranging with Portugal for some thousands of British troops to be landed at Beira and sent by the Rhodesia railway from Massi-Kesse to Umtali. A permanent arrangement is understood to exist for the use of this route to transfer the Rhodesia police. The possibility of foreign protest is suggested by the Daily Chronicle. Among the items cabled from Pretoria is a statement to a defense of Pretoria and desire that President Kruger should retire to Lydenburg. It is obliged that the prinbeen undermined by order of Kruger.

Questions Answered.

Yes. August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civitized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Biliousness. Dectors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the digested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Reorganized in the Interest of the Pensylvania and the Vanderbilts.

New York, March 28.-At a meeting held in this city today the board of directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad was re-organized, presumably in the interest of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Vanderbilts, by the election of the following as directors: S. M. Prevost, Samuel Rea, N. H. Parker Shortridge, Chancey M. Depew. H. McKay Twombley and H. J. Hayish. The Dundee colliery has been den. The three first named are said to represent the Pennsylvania and the three latter the Vanderbilts. The other directors are G. W. Stevens, president; Decatur Avetel and H. T. Wick-

> Rumors have been in circulation for several days regarding a proposed extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and including the acquisitation of the Toledo and Ohio Central and Kanawha and Michigan railroads.

> President Callaway, of the New York Central, when asked today about these reports said:

"There is not a word of truth in it. peake and Ohio is owned by the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads and there are to be no extensions. The Chesapeake and Ohio is now in a position where each of the other two roads named has a close interest in its policy and management and it will not figure in any outside deals. The fact that the Chesapeake and Ohio is a natural feeder as well as an outlet of the Big Four system made it neccessary that the Vanderbilts should have a voice in its manegement."

Another influential officer in the Vanderbilt system said: "The time has gone by for the Chesapeake and Ohio system to be used in any new deals. It is the property of the Vanderbilts and the Pennsylvania and a majority of the stock is put away where speculators cannot reach it. Undoubtedly such traffic alliance as the Chesapeake and Ohio has which are of advantage will be maintained and strengthened.' The Chesapeake and Ohio runs from Newport News to Cincinnati and it is lines, including the Elizabeth, Lexington and Big Sandy, the Ohio and Big Sandy River, the Kentucky and South There has also been close traffic rela-Ohio and the Kanawha and Michigan, ed States. No cure, no pay. Price 5

FREE RUM, TAXED FOOD.

SENATOR DAVIS' SUMMING UP OF THE PORTO RICO BILL.

TIME FIXED FOR VOTE ON BILL

Debate Continued in Senate-The Morgan Free Silver Amendment Defeated-Senator Davis Argues Against the Inconsistencies of the Bill-The House Discusses the Army Appropriation Bill-Extravagance in Luxurious Fitting of Army Transports.

SENATE. Washington, March 28 .- A successful effort was made by Senator Foraker to fix a time for a vote on the Porto Rican tariff and government bill.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, suggested tomorrow and Senator Proctor, of Vermont, next Tuesday afternoon. The latter was agreed to.

The Alaskan code bill was taken up and Senator Carter's amendment offered yesterday, was adopted without

Consideration of the Porto Rican bill was then resumed, the pending ques- | sold. tion being upon the free silver coinage amendment offered by Senator Morgan. The amendment was defeated

Senator Davis then spoke. He said he thought it unnecessary, in view of elaborate arguments already made to cases before the supreme court. Like Hildyard's brigade at Eastcourt, and discuss the constitutional catures. The all the other republicans, he has nothat the same time threatened General question, he said, should be nonpartisan. He referred to the antagonistic feeling the measure had aroused throughout the country, a righteous indignation from every walk of life.

He maintained that a tariff could not be levied as between Porto Rico and the United States, although it was perfectly competent for congress to for thirty years; in other words, all provide for the collection of internal revenue on the island. This, he said, was indubitably constitutional. He ridiculed the argument as to the protection the 15 per cents tariff would afford to our products and labor. No protectionist, he said, would contend that 15 per cent of the Dingley rates would afford adequate protection for that prominent residents there object anything. Adverting to the Philippines Senator Davis said: "When we come to deal with the Philippine question we cipal buildings at Johannesburg have will take care of that. Sufficient unto the day is the evil and good thereof. Porto Rico is little more than 700 miles from our coast; the Philippines are 8,000. The island of Porto Rico is naturally a part of the North American amounts to anything. It is expected jurisdiction, the Philippines is a part that a suit by insurance companies of the domain of Asia. Against the product and people of the Philippines, any party that may be in power."

when the time comes the rights of American labor will be protected by Senator Davis said it was inconsistent to extend our laws relating to the coastwise trade to the island and not extend our tariff laws. As to the feeling in the country upon this question, he said the issue is well understood by the people, and the sentiment speaks out to us week after week in constantly swelling volume. "They understand well too, that upon distilled spirits and tobacco there is not an imposition of a mill of taxation by this bill. What are the people going to say if this bill passes? They will say: 'Free rum and a tax on the flour the people eat."

Senator Davis said that no man could tell half the tariff would yield, and as no man could say that the export tax was constitutional, it seemed to him that there ought to be no hesitation as to the course to be pursued, the pathway of plain duty. The senate then at 4:50 o'clock p. m.

adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The house, after passing the senate

bill to approve an adjustment of the sales of Otoe and Missouria lands in Kansas and Nebraska, made to settlers in 1883, and agreeing to the conference report on the pension appropriation bill, devoted the remainder of the day to the consideration of the army appropriation bill. Several minor amendments were adopted and about half the bill was covered.

Mr. Mahon, of Pennsylvania, moved an amendment to prevent the secretary of war from employing clerks from outside the pale of the civil service in his department.

Speaking to pro forma amendment, Mr. Driggs, of New York, called attention to a newspaper article describing the luxurious fittings of the transport Sumner, which, he said, was remodeled at enormous cost. He said the enormity of the extravagance in the fitting of the ship was beyond credence. An \$8,000 silver service had piece. The palatial furnishings of the Sumner were such as could be found nowhere except upon a millionaire's yacht. He contrasted the condition of this transport with those employed by the government when the soldiers were being sent out to fight their country's battles during the Spanish lung diseases. R. R. Bellamy. war. Mr. Driggs said he proposed to introduce a resolution to investigate the extravagance in fitting up the Sumner.

Without completing the consideration of the bill the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to and at 5:10 o'clock p. m. the house adjourned.

The Best Prescription For Chills. And Fever is a bottle of Grover's Tasteless Chill Tonic. The formula is plainly printed on each package. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form and is compounded in correct composed of a number of subordinate proportions. The reason imitators do not advertise their formula is because they know you would not buy their medicine if you knew its ingredients. Atlantic and the Virginia Midland. Grover's is the original, and is the only chill and fever remedy sold throughout tions between the Chesapeake and the entire malarial section of the Unit-

THE PLEA OF INSANITY

To be Made in the Tom Jones Murder Case-Four Men Charged with Lynching in Moore County Discharged by Coroner's Jury - Great Demand from the North for Negro Servants.

Messenger Bureau,

Raleigh, N. C., March 28. Four young white men charged with torturing and lynching a negro man near Carthage were before the coroner's jury yesterday and were discharged. It is said that the investigation was lax and that two of the jurors were uncles of the suspects. The widow and child of the murdered man at first said they identified them, but later said they did not. The people are yet deeply stirred by the outrage-

Excellent progress is now being made in the matter of having an auditorium here. About \$5,000 is secured. while the lowest amount to be applied to the purpose is \$10,000. It is expected that by the end of the week this will be secured.

ous crime.

There is considerable local interest in the contest for the democratic nornination for state treasurer, largely because two of the aspirants, B. R. Lacy and J. D. Boushall, live here. It is asserted that Lacy will get 90 per cent. of the vote at the Wake primaries next Saturday.

The commissioner of agriculture says he thinks about half the tax tags for commercial fertilizers which will be used this season have been

The 125th volume of the supreme court reports is ready. The revenue officers say that the

general public has no idea of the great number of illicit distilleries captured during the past six or eight months. Republican State Chairman Holton arrived here today to appear in some

ing to say about politics. Tomorrow in the superior court here the case of the state against Tom Jones, the negro exhorter, who murdered six members of a family, will be tried. The defence will be, not that Jones is innocent, as the evidence of his guilt is direct and overwhelming and he has not a witness by whom to prove his innocence, but that he is mentally unsound, and has been so his life. The defence will introduce witnesses to prove this and will argue that he should not be hanged, but be placed in the criminal insane department at the penitentiary. There will be no effort to controvert the terrible testimony of the little girl that she saw him kill her mother and oldest sister with an axe and then set fire to the beds. It will be claimed that during all his life up to that time Jones had done no criminal act, but that a sudden mania, or a wild desire to put out of the way the family of his paramour and thus preserve his so-called status as a "preacher" came

The attorney for the Raleigh Water Company does not think the investigation being made as to lack of pressure at the tobacco warehouse fire will result upon the evidence that had there been pressure a dwelling could

have been saved. The excavation for the Vance statue in the capitol square is being made. The statue is to stand on an artificial elevation at the east front which will correspond to that on which the statue of Washington stands at the south

Negroes here say that orders have been received here for 1,000 men and 1,000 women of their race to go north. They are leaving every day. Money for their tickets is in many cases coming from the north, where they are wanted as servants. It is certain that the orders are very heavy and that great inducements are being offered.

Rev. W. E. Sitzer, W. Canton, N. Y., writes: "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat. R. R. Bellamy.

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.

Discussed Before the Georgia State Baptist Convention

Griffin, Ga., March 28.-The Georgia state baptist convention met here today with 150 ministers present. The exercises were opened by Rev. E. J. Smith, of Tennille. Dr. W. W. Landrum, of Atlanta, delivered an address on "Church Organization; its Value and Extent and how Best Secured." The question of missions was the discussed. At the afternoon ex-Congressman J. C. C. Black, of Augusta,

addressed the convention on the

query: "To What Extent Should Politics and Secular Matters ... Diacussed from the Pulpit?" Tonight services were conducted by Dr. Kerfoot, of Atlanta, and Rev. Mt.

Harrison, of Macon. The Woman's Baptist Missionary Union with 200 delegates in attende ance is in session simultaneously with been placed in her, he said, with cut the convention. The proceedings were glass tumblers which cost 75 cents a opened by Mrs. W. J. Neal, of Rome.

Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill. writes: "I never fail to relieve my children from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure. I would not feel safe without it." Quickly cures.

A SCHOONER WRECKED. Fort George, Fia., March 27 .- A

schooner was totally wrecked on the south jetty at the entrance to the St. Johns river about dark tonight. Ne lives were lost. The vessel is supposed to be the Bertuge Abbott, but it is impossible to get to the scene of the wreck tonight.

Over \$5,000,000 in New Cotton Mills Columbia, S. C., March 27.-Another cotton mill was incorporated today, carrying the total capitalization the year over the \$5,600,000 mark. The last is a \$100,000 mill at Weinons, S. C., near Augusta, Ga.

M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says: "De Witt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles. R. R.