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INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1902.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL OF ARMY REGARDED AS TOO OFFICIOUS.

Stinging Rebuke Administered by the Secretary of War and Approved by the President.

FULL TEXT OF CORRESPONDENCE

RELATING TO MILES'S REQUEST TO BE PHILIPPINE "DICTATOR."

Statements in the General's Application Shown to Be Untrue and His Plan Criticised.

"SPECTACULAR"

WANTED TO DO THINGS FOR WHICH THERE WAS NO AUTHORITY.

Also Desired to Rob Philippines of Troops in Order to Pose as a Leader of Allies in China.

WASHINGTON, March 29.-The President to-day sent to the House of Representatives the correspondence and papers bearing on the request of Lieutenant General Miles to be assigned to duty in the Philippines. The papers were sent to the House in response to a resolution introduced by Mr. Burleson, Claims to Have Carried Fifty Out of of Texas, and passed by that body. They are as follows:

"To the House of Representatives: "In response to the following resolution of the House of Representatives of March 26, 1902: 'Resolved, That the President of the United States bc, and he is hereby, respectfully requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the House copies of all correspondence relating to and papers bearing on the matter of the request of Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, United States army, to be assigned to duty in the Philippine archipelago, and to be allowed to be put into effect there a plan outlined by him to bring about a cessation of hostilities,' I transmit herewith copies of all the papers upon which final action in the matter was taken. strength. 'Since such final action, and since the introduction of said resolution, a further memorandum has been added to the papers mit also a copy thereof, together with the

action thereon "THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "White House, March 29, 1902."

TEXT OF CORRESPONDENCE.

General Miles Asks Permission to Go to the Philippines.

Headquarters of the Army, Washington, Feb. 17, 1902. enorable, the Secretary of War:

I have the honor to invite attention to a subject that I have had under consideration for several months, and to request that this letter be laid before the President. It is now three years since the opening of hostilities between the United States forces and those in the Philippine islands, and

this warfare has been conducted with marked severity. More than 120,000 United States troops have been at different times sent or are now under orders to go to the Philippines, and more than 40,000 still rean enormous expenditure of public money as well as the loss of many valuable lives. During the past century thousands of In-

dians have been called to the Capitol for consultation and council, and have, under authority, sent to Washington many redhanded representatives of different types of Indians, the result of which has been a reconciliation, a restoration of confidence the prevention of war and the establishment and continuance of peace within the States and Territories.

Our friendly relations with the people of Cuba and Porto Rico have been largely promoted by consultation with the representatives of those islands here in Washington both before hostilities occurred, during the Spanish war and since; and I have never found any people, whether savage, semi-civilized or civilized, who were not benefited by candid, frank and honest consultation and counsel.

the request that I be authorized to proceed to the Philippine islands, taking with and Porto Rico, whose assistance has been found useful in promoting friendly relations between the people of these islands properly explain to the Filipinos the beneits their people have derived through friendly relations with this country, and might deem advisable and judicious for the best disposition of the United States militions, with due regard to economy, and be afforded the great comfort and benefit; people of these islands and demonstrate that the purpose of our government is prompted by the highest sense of justice; and that on returning I be authorized to bring to the capital such number of representative Filipinos as I may think advisable in order that they may see and know the advantages of our civilization and realize the disposition of our government toward them, at the same time affording an opportunity for a full consultation whereby intelligent and definite action may be taken concerning their future destiny. It is confidently believed that such measures could then be taken as would be satisfactory and beneficial to the ten millions of inhabitants of the Philippine islands and highly creditable to our government. By this means we would be fully informed of the conditions and wants of the people of these islands, and they, on the other hand, would become fully apprised of the purpose and final disposition of our government toward them. This need not reflect in the slightest degree upon the services of the military nor have been or may be established.

Should this request be approved I am confident it would result in a better condition of our military forces in that division. in the cessation of hostilities within a reaturn of a large number of our troops from those remote and unhealthful stations, and should hope in an amicable adjustment of affairs in these islands which would be well as to the people of the United States. Very respectfully,

NELSON A. MILES. Lieutenant General Commanding United States Army.

Miles's Plan Disapproved.

War Department, Washington, March 5. Respectfully forwarded to the President:

The conduct of military affairs in the Philippines by General Chaffee and his predecessors, and the conduct of civil affairs by Governor Taft and his associates in the Philippine Commission, have been able and been made toward the complete acceptance American sovereignty, the restoration of peace and the establishment of civil government than we had any right to anticivolves practically superseding the officers cation in their conduct, but I should regard Butnam Bradlee Strong. of New York.

it as a most unfortunate interference with the present satisfactory progress. There have been exceedingly full, extended and long-continued consultation and counsel beween the government of the United States and the leaders of opinion among the insurrectionary Filipinos, resulting in a fuil understanding and most friendly feeling between by far the greater part of the Filipino people and ourselves and a participation by many members of the Aguinaldo government in the civil government in

American sovereignty. I append hereto a list of twenty-three officers of the insurrectionary government who now hold positions of trust under our government. Aguinaldo himself has taken the position of earnestly urging his countrymen to accept our sovereignty, and most of them have already followed his advice. It is not perceived that any additional benefit would be obtained by taking delegations of Cubans and Porto Ricans to the Philippines, or by bringing delegations from the Philippines to the United States, in advance of the choice of official delegates provided for by the bill now pending in Congress. On the other hand, it would be very diffi-

cult to keep such a proceeding free from spectacular and sensational features, which would be injurious. It is not the fact that the warfare in the Philippines has been conducted with marked severity; on the contrary, the warfare has been conducted with marked humanity and magnanimity on the part of

the United States army. ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War. Conclusions of the secretary of war are hereby approved. THEODORE ROOSEVELT. White House, March 26, 1902.

Filipinos Given Places of Trust. List of men who have served under Aguinaldo and at present hold positions of trust under the American government:

Czare Arellano, chief justice of the Su-

preme Court, was secretary of state in the first Cabinet of the revolutionary govern-Florentino Torres, associate justice, was chairman of a board to confer with another presided over by General Hughes before the (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 2.)

JONES IS BADLY BEATEN

CLARKE WILL BE THE NEXT SENA-TOR FROM ARKANSAS.

Seventy-Five Counties in the Democratic Primaries.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 29.-Advices from various parts of the State show that a heavy vote was polled to-day in the Democratic primaries for United States senator, Governor, congressmen, state and local officers. The contest between Senator James K. Jones and ex-Governor James P. Clarke for United States senator was uppermost and drew out the full voting

At ex-Governor Clarke's headquarters this evening it was claimed he would have by Lieutenant General Miles, and I trans- | eighty-six members in the Legislature, or nineteen more than necessary on joint balwas disputed at the headquarters of Senator Jones. The early returns were favorable to Clarke. Returns are coming in slowly, but all indications are that Gov. Davis is running ahead of Clarke and will defeat Colonel E. W. Rector for Governor by a good majority.

At 12 o'clock to-night the Clarke managers increased their estim e to ninety votes on joint ballot, advices indicating that such large counties as Washington and Benton were carried by him. The claim is now made that Clarke has carried fifty

out of seventy-five countles. Senator Jones retired for the night without giving out a statement. The latest returns indicate a landslide for

ex-Governor Clark and that he will have between eighty and ninety of the 132 members of the Legislature on joint ballot for United States senator. Governor Jefferson main on duty there, which service, with Davis has won the nomination for a second the assistance of the naval forces, involves | term over Col. E. W. Rector by a large ma-

COMPELLED TO DECLINE THE INVI-TATION TO VISIT INDIANA.

Would Like to Deliver the Oration at the Soldiers' Monument Dedication, but Cannot Leave His Duties.

Special to the Indiana olis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 29.-The Indiana me ten men whom I may select from Cuba state officials were very much disappointed the who is to make amends for our capthis afternoon when Secretary of State John Hay informed them that it would be and the United States, and who could impossible for him to accept the invitation to deliver the address at the dedication of the sailors' and soldiers' monument. The while there to give such directions as I officials were introduced to the secretary had done something myself I could unby Senator Fairbanks, and Attorney Gentary forces to the end that they may occu- eral Taylor delivered the invitation. He by the most healthful and strategic posi- | said that inasmuch as he (Mr. Hay) was a native of Indiana, where he lived during also to take such measures as will tend to his boyhood days, and was perfectly farestore as far as possible confidence to the | miliar by experience with the affairs of the country from the time of Lincoln to Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt, he, above all others, should deliver the address dedicating Indiana's gift in memory of the brave sailors and soldiers who fought for the country and sacrificed their lives during the great war of the rebellion. Secretary Hay stated he would like very much to accept the invitation, but that it would be absolutely impossible. He stated that he had been compelled to decline invitations to deliver addresses at more than twenty places during the past month, and that if he declines one he must decline all. It would be impossible for him to accept one-third of the requests and attend to the business of his

> The officials are not instructed by the monument committee to extend invitations to any other person in Washington, and do not know who will next be invited to deliver the address.

Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks entertained interfere with the civil governments that their Indiana friends this evening by a "taffy pull." A few days ago Senator Proc- yesterday evening and is still very nervous tor, of Vermont, presented Senator Fairbanks with a supply of maple molasses of the brigands. Since her release Miss from Vermont. To-night, at the invitation | Stone's time has been greatly taken up sonable time, thereby permitting the re- of the senator and Mrs. Fairbanks, the In- with letters from all parts of the world diana representatives in Congress and their wives, Senators Proctor and Scott, Thomas her capture created. During nearly all the Hotel here. John Rutherford, a detective, body stole my confidential report to the J. Brooks and wife and Miss Richardson, journey from Salonica Miss Stone wrote had a warrant for the arrest of Ephraim government and engaged a certain person, of Bedford, Ind., and a few other friends satisfactory to the inhabitants thereof as gathered informally and witnessed the correspondents." senator in a new role, making and serving taffy. He acquired the act as a boy on a farm in Union county, Ohio.

> Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Brooks, of Bedford, are visiting in Washington. Mr. Brooks is interested with John R. Walsh in the Indiana limestone which they desire to be used in the construction of the Indian-

apolis federal building. SCANDAL RECALLED.

Strong Returning from Japan.

YOKOHAMA, March 10, via San Franpate when the treaty of Paris was ratified. | cisco, March 29.-Among the passengers of The plan proposed in the within paper in- the German mail steamer Klautschou, mentioned in the control which they now which sailed for America March 8, were SOME EASTER NOTES.



AT THE HOME OF A FRIEND TRYING TO ELUDE REPORTERS.

lot for United States senator. This claim | Says She Is Very Tired, but Glad to Be Away from the Scenes of Her Captivity.

MACEDONIA MUCH TROUBLED

IT IS SEETHING, SHE SAYS, AND 10-North Side Property Owners Will Fight | FOR NEGOTIATING THE SALE OF THE SOMETHING MAY HAPPEN.

Consul General Dickinson Now Persona Non Grata at Sofia, the Bulgarian Capital.

LONDON, March 29 .- Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, arrived in London to-day. She said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I am very tired, but I am glad to be here. I cannot reiterate too often my thanks to my many friends of the other side. I shall be delighted to get

home once more." Miss Stone listened eagerly to the reading of a copy of the dispatch detailing the interview with her at Vienna on Thursday night last. "Yes." she said, "that's just what I said and the way I feel. I cannot say any more than is known about the cases of the kidnaping. The idea that Tsilka had anything to do with it is just as absurd and cruel as when some people said that I had connived at my own ab-

"Yes, Macedonia is a very troubled state. It is seething. What is going to happen I cannot say. The government must set-

"Throughout my captivity I felt the hand of God guiding and protecting me. Why people are so anxious to see me and hear what I have got to say puzzles me. If I agent to the incident which I hope and pray will eventually benefit the work of the gospel in Bulgaria and Turkey." Miss Stone is staying at a friend's house,

where she has so far successfully evaded a

small army of reporters who had been scouring London in search of her. While she talked Miss Stone constantly played at any noise. The lines of her face show action. the anxiety she has gone through Ray Stannard Baker, who brought Miss Stone from Salonica to London, sald: "The interest Miss Stone created was extraordinary. All through Turkey and Servia the

crowds waiting at the stations pressed around the car in the hope of seeing Miss Stone. Some of those who knew her came in, talked with her and bld her farewell, Until we got to Servia the most stringent precautions were taken by the officials to prevent a repetition of the kidnaping. One of the most interesting parting scenes was the baptism of the Tsilka baby last Sunday. The ceremony occurred in Mr. House's | Tragedy That Has Caused Excitement little Bulgarian chapel, at Salonica. Miss Stone became godmother of the baby, who was named the Bulgarian equivalent for "It will be a long time before Miss Stone

recovers from the effects of her captivity. She scarcely slept until she reached Ostend and slightly lame as the result of the fall from her horse while she was in the hands evincing the sympathy and interest which assiduously in an endevor to answer these

NOT WANTED AT SOFIA.

Mr. Dickinson Is Persona Non Grata at Bulgaria's Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .- As one result successful. Much more rapid progress has May Yohe and Capt. Putnam Bradlee he has not been forgiven, for now informa-

> retained at his place against the will of range. that is Mr. Dickinson's position. It is pos- great as at the time of the burning of the manifestation of its displeasure, will re- ago, and more trouble is expected.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S JOURNAL. Part One-Ten Pages.

1-Correspondence Relating to Gen. Miles's Request to Be Sent to the Philippines; Charges on Which Neely, Rathbone and Reeves Were Convicted; Bribery Charges Groundless; Miss Stone in

2-Among Indiana Colleges; Labor News. 3-Flood Damage in the South; Lenten Rules Not Well Kept in England; Gen-

eral Foreign News. 4-Serious Anti-Tax Riots in China. 5-Indiana Mine Scale Signed, and Mis-

cellaneous State News. 6-Sporting News.

7-Sporting News. 8-Hotel Gle nings; Real-estate News.

9-Classified Advertisements. Demand of Terminal Company.

Part Two-Ten Pages. 1-Character Sketch of the Late Cecil

Rhodes; Jew-Killing in Russia; The Plague of Suicide. 2-The Princess on the Stage; Mormonism

a Menace. 3-Personal and Society News.

4-Editorial Page. 5-In the Field of Labor.

6-New Things for Women; Women as Gardeners.

7-Cuban Reciprocity Bill to Be Reported on Monday; Democratic Substitute for Philippine Government Bill. 8-Jones Given the Limit, and Other Court

News; High School Notes; Local Produce Markets. 9-Live Stock and General Produce Mar-

10-The Care of City Trees; Short Sermon. Part Three-Eight Pages. 1-People in Government Employ; Hun- | were conducted through L. S. Swenson,

About Going to Europe. 2-George Ade's Fable; Sphinx Lore; Ques- | Washington. The Danish government is untions and Answers; The Gossip.

3-Suburban Society News. 4-The Scot at an Argument; Romance | mission is due or will be paid. The alleged | Authoritative Statement That Is In-5-The Man Who Dared to Love; Literary | Christmas and Gron. The latter claimed Gleanings; May Be Tried for Heresy. 6-Illustrated Fashions; Little Lessons in

7-Original Story, "The White Lady." 8-Musical and Dramatic.

of the Stone case which the inquiry now report in his pocket, boasting to the antihere. Mr. Dickinson is consul general at Constantinople besides being diplomatic the islands. Before the commencement of view prevails in the United States that the salary of \$5,000 per annum. It is not likely with her umbrella and started nervously he will suffer financially by this Bulgarian ter as agents. The then premier, Dr. Hoer- to sanitary, causes, adding that such an

TWO HATFIELDS KILLED

ALSO A DETECTIVE AND THE PRO-PRIETOR OF A HOTEL.

Among the Fendists of Kentucky and West Virginia.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., March 29 .- Sensational reports were received here to-day about another fight with the Hatfields, in Herald. "The Danish No Sale party," he pared with the forbidden chemicals. Otherwhich four were killed, among them being Harry Watts, proprietor of the Palace help of scandal. For that purpose some- tion. Hatfield, who is wanted in South Carolina. | an American citizen, to go to Washington He finally located Hatfield in Pike county, Kentucky. Watts went with Rutherford newspapers. and they found Ephraim at the home of his father, Thomas Hatfield, on Blackberry creek. Rutherford and Watts broke in the | was either directly or indirectly interested of his activity in the Stone case Mr. Dick- opened fire on them. Both officers and both inson has lost his position as diplomatic Hatfields were killed. The wife and little to the Danish ambassador, M. Brun, in representative to Bulgaria. When he was children witnessed the tragedy. The Ruthin Sofia last fall he addressed some very erfords were relatives of "Cap" Hatfield. strong representations to the Bulgarian of feud fame. Rutherford was a brother minister of foreign affairs, and apparently of two Rutherfords killed at the election in he said. "I have no claim whatever on land, which sailed to-day for Liverpool. tion comes to him that he is persona non State. He was wealthy and popular. It is present government has nothing to do with Superior, but were found by the United A minister or diplomatic agent cannot be not stopped firing for a moment when one ments regarding me and my work were contagious skin affection and ordered back she had been assaulted by a man while

RICHARDSON MERELY THE TOOL OF A REVENGEFUL DANE.

Alleged Scandal Sensation the Result is in progress Mrs. Roosevelt will give a furniture and other articles, on the ground of a Quarrel Between Captain Christmas and Nels Gron.

LATTER WANTED COMMISSION

DANISH WEST INDIES,

And When His Claim Was Rejected He Boasted that He Would "Get Even" with His Government.

COPENHAGEN, March 29.-In an interview with a representative of the Assoclated Press the subject of Congressman Richardson's resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate charges made by Captain Christmas in connection with the negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies a high official said: 'Neither Christmas nor Gron was ever given credentials as agent for the sale of the Danish West Indies. They never ne- FOR gotiated with Washington and have in no way influenced the negotiations. These stantine Brun, the Danish minister at der no obligation to any private persons in connection with the sale. Hence no comof the Wild Oyster; An Easter Sermon, scandal is the result of a quarrel between he effected the sale, and that hence he wanted a commission. Christmas made a similar claim, accompanied by a confidential report to the Danish government containing statements regarding the bribery. Gazette this morning contains an authorietc., as recently published in Washington.' frain from sending another diplomatic | Most of the report was printed by the agent to Sofia, though it will not be thus Danish press some time ago. Gron, seeing prevented from making any demands upon it was hopeless to expect a commission the Bulgarian government in the matter started for Washington with Christmas's special reference to the assertion that the in progress may seem to justify. The Bul- sale advocates here that he would be regarian government has no representative | venged by influencing Congress to decilne to pass the appropriation for the purchase of | tention to statements in the press that the agent to Bulgaria, and receives a lump the negotiations Christmas and Gron actually tried to become connected with the matring, gave them some encouragement and private parties favoring the sale furnished small amounts for their traveling expenses. Dr. Hoerring was indiscreet. He discussed eration dictated the prohibition of borax gested. He and the other parties speedily discovered that they had been imposed on and broke off their connection with prominent hygienists from all parts of the Christmas and Gron, considering them to be without influence. Christmas has now been forced to declare that his report of bribery THERE WAS NO BRIBERY.

> Christmas Says His Confidential Report Was Stolen.

said, "hopes to break off the sale by the to start the scandal by delivering the report to Representative Richardson and the Immigrants Who Were Affected with Captain Christmas gave out here on Feb. 9 a declaration, under pressure of an oath,

Office with a demand that it be forwarded the Danish newspapers with a denial. commission with any American authority."

tion from their predecessors, MM. Ahested and Hoerring, and has never blamed with a word for anything I have done. "It seems to me that the No Sale party is not acting for the benefit of their country and is trying to destroy the entente cordiale between America and Denmark, an understanding which our premier, M. Deuntzer, officially stated the other day has been remarkably good." GRON TO BE HEARD.

Will Be Examined by the House Committee on Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .-- The special committee appointed by Speaker Henderson to investigate allegations in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase held an executive meeting to-day and determined to begin the investigation next Tues- MAIN CHARGE EMBEZZLEMENT day, at 10 a. m., in the foreign affairs committee room. The committee unanimously decided that the hearings would be open to the public. Chairman Dalzell was authorized to make any arrangements necessary to secure the presence of witnesses. It was understood, however, that several parties would appear voluntarily without being summoned. As the charges showed that they had been brought to Representative considered desirable that the latter should appear, and he probably will be heard on

DO NOT LOVE EVANS.

G. A. R. Men Will Oppose His Appoint- NEELY CONVICTED OF FRAUD ment to Any Office.

TOPEKA, Kan, March 29 .- A delegation of thirty-one Grand Army men called on ALSO ORIGINATED THE IDEA OF Senator Burton, of this city, to-day and asked him to use his influence against the confirmation in the Senate of any appointment which may be given to Pension Commissioner Evans when the latter retires from his present position. The veterans represented that they were much annoyed by the announcement that the policy of Mr Evans was to be continued by his successor. Mr. Burton promised to bring the matter before the President as soon as possible after he returns to Washington.

HOW PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WILL and Reeves originated the idea of burning BE ENTERTAINED NEXT MONTH.

Dinners and Receptions and Visits to the Exposition, Tea Farm and Magnolia Gardens.

grounds by a great military procession in the Senate. which the soldiers of Charleston and the Neely and Reeves were found gulity to the exposition by President Wagener. After the speaking ceremonies, which will take place in the auditorium on the expoon the grounds, where they will be entertained at luncheon by the woman's department. After visiting the several principal buildings and viewing the exposition, the President and party will be taken to Summerville and entertained at dinner at the president of the exposition company. On Thursday morning, April 10, the President and his party will be taken to the tea farm, and afterwards to the beautiful magnolia gardens on the Ashley. Upon returning to Summerville, in the afternoon, he and his party will be entertained at luncheon by Captain Wagener at the Pine Forest Inn. and Thursday evening will leave Summerville for Washington, arriving at the national capital early Friday

garians Who Refuse to Bear Arms; the United States minister here, and Con- WHY GERMANY WILL EXCLUDE

tended to Allay Resentment

OUR PRESERVED MEATS.

in the United States. BERLIN, March 36.-The North German tative expression of the government's position in relation to the prohibition of meats prepared with boracic acid, with prohibition is aimed against the United States. The article begins by calling atprohibition is due to economic, rather than assumption is wholly incorrect. The paper asserts that purely sanitary consida commission, but bribery was not sug- and other chemicals, and that the imperial Health Office, which is composed of empire, is pronouncedly in favor of the prohibition. It says further that the Paris hygienical congress of 1900 declared against the use of all antiseptic substances for the treatment of fresh food materials. German meat industry, says the paper, and many voices among the masters detalk with Captain Christmas, who is not prohibit its employment in the preparation of meats and for commercial purpreference over those of domestic produc-

MOTHER AND SON DEPORTED.

a Contagious Skin Disease.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.-Acting on

that no member of the American Congress orders issued by Assistant Secretary of the | the writ of errors in the case, door and secured Ephraim, when the father | in the sale of the Danish islands. He said | Treasury Taylor, United States Commishe sent this declaration to the Foreign sioner of Immigration Rogers to-day caused the arrest and deportation of Mrs. Vita Washington. It was also published in all | Meyer and Moses Meyer, her son, for violation of the immigration laws. The pair "I never had any arrangement about a were placed on board the steamer Noord-1896 by "Cap" Hatfield, Watts was well | America, but only on the Danish govern- Mrs. Meyer and son were landed at Hali- Ella M. Patch, who on Thursday evening known throughout the southern part of the ment, for my work and expenses. The fax, N. S., from the British steamer Lake said he could have saved himself had he any possible scandal, as all the arrange- States surgeon there to be afflicted with a scious condition and afterwards claimed . of the Hatfield children was within his made by Premier Hoerring three years ago, to Liverpool. Before this order could be when I, by order from the American State | effected they were smuggled to this city | day to the effect that she had bound and the country to which he is accredited, and | The excitement among the feudists is as | Department, had brought Secretary Henry | by the woman's husband, who resides here, | gagged herself with the intention of com-White in communication with the Danish | They were located by government officers, exercise. Not only is this without justin | May Yoke (Lady Francis Hope) and Capt. | sible, however, that our government, as a | McCoys at the stake by the Hatfields years | foreign minister, M. Ravn. The existing | who arrested them on a commitment issued | but that she had fainted before she could government has accepted the present situa- by Assistant Secretary Taylor.

CHARGES ON WHICH THE MUNCIE MAN WAS FOUND GUILTY.

Resume of the Accusations and the Finding of the Court in the Cu-

ban Postal Fraud Cases.

AND ON IT NEELY, RATHBONE AND REEVES WERE CONVICTED.

Richardson's attention by Nels Gron, it was | Jointly Guilty of Taking \$102,974 and Separately Held to Have

Stolen Other Amounts.

BURNING POSTAGE STAMPS.

Issued Duplicate Warrants and Committed Other Alleged Crimes-Rathbone's Private Expenses.

HAVANA, March 29.-The verdict in the Cuban postal fraud cases as given out finds C. F. W. Neely, W. H. Reeves and E. G. Rathbone guilty of the main charge of embezzlement of over \$100,000, and that Neely the stamps, to which Rathbone consented, profiting thereby, though to what extent could not be specified. Neely and Reeves, according to the verdict, appropriated \$2,817 by a series of entries, charging to the postal fund certain amounts of wharfage, lighterage and other matters for which there were no warrants or vouchers. Rathbone also was found guilty of participation in this. These entries were made in what

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 29 .- Presi- is known as the miscellaneous account, dent Roosevelt has decided to visit the ex- Rathbonc, it was alleged, charged the deposition at Charleston on Wednesday, April partment of posts with private expenses, 9. He will leave Washington on Monday such as washing, repairs to his coach, exafternoon, April 7, reaching Charleston press charges, three boxes of liquor, Japan-Tuesday morning, April 8, spend the day in ese lanterns, gas and certain household visiting the site of the navy yard, the forts accounts amounting to \$157.25. He was in the harbor and the jetties. Tuesday found guilty on this charge, but was acnight he will be entertained at dinner by quitted on that of paying for furniture for the city of Charleston. While the dinner his house, the bill of a New York store for reception to the ladies of the woman's de- that a number of army officers in Cuba partment of the exposition and their in- had obtained similar articles at the exvited guests. On Wednesday, April 9, the pense of the government and that these ex-President will be escorted to the exposition | penditures had been passed subsequently by

visiting soldiers from North Carolina and having issued duplicate checks for the sal the other Southern States will take part, aries of postoffice employes and for pay-On arriving at the exposition grounds the ment to the Ruiz company and the gas rresident will be welcomed formally to the | company, the amount involved being \$1,027. city of Charleston by Mayor Smyth, and They also were held responsible for \$1,858

for stamps sold. Neely alone was held to be guilty of fraud sition grounds, the President and his party in the issuing of four duplicate warrants will be conducted to the Woman's bullding | for \$8,057 for salaries of clerks in the Havana postoffice and for the purchase of mules. He was found guilty also of having drawn a duplicate check for \$12,000, nominally issued for the transfer of funds from the Pine Forest Inn by Captain Wagener, | the postal account in the bank to the account of the treasurer, and of having given Corydon M. Rich, his former assistant, \$5,000 worth of stamps to sell. He took his salary of \$255 before going to the United States the last time.

> It was alleged also that he received commissions in connection with the Neely Printing Company and the Keyless Lock Company, profiting by this means to an amount greater than \$13,292. For this, however, Neely was not indicted by the fiscal, as he was extradited on the charge of embezzlement. It also was charged that he asked Reeves to arrange the books, giving him \$4,600 to do so. He was acquitted of this, for the reasons given above. It was charged that Neely also appropriated \$1,800 in money resulting from the sales of stamps by Moya and Mescaro, stamp clerks

> Rathbone was found guilty of having paid the expenses of his wife and family on a trip to Santiago and on a second voyage to the United States, he being unable to separate his private from his official expenses, and also of issuing two warrants for \$500 each. Reeves appropriated \$673 which was returned to him by Rathbone. The latter was acquitted on the charge of having unlawfully taken a daily allowance of \$5 after the postmaster general had disallowed his

> Rathbone, Reeves and Neely were found jointly guilty, under the postal code, of the embezzlement of \$102,974, a fine in which amount was divided between them. Neely was guilty alone of the embezzlement of \$21,857, Reeves of \$673 and Rathbone of \$1,000, while Neely and Reeves jointly embezzled

Rathbone's attorneys have applied to the

SULLIVAN GRANTED WRIT.

court for a writ of habeas corpus.

Convicted Lawyer's Bond Reduced from \$10,000 to \$2,000.

CHICAGO, March 29.-The Appellate Borax has come into extensive use in the | Court to-day granted a writ of supersedeas to Attorney Alexander Sullivan and remand further permission for the use of duced his bond from \$10,000 to \$2,000. The NEW YORK, March 29.—The Daily Mail's borax. Nevertheless, the government, for defendant's trial on a charge of conspiracy correspondent in Copenhagen has had a weighty sanitary reasons, has decided to in connection with the jury bribing sensation, in which Bailiff James J. Lynch turned the least astonished by the American scan- poses generally. This naturally makes it state's evidence, ended over three months dal, says the London correspondent of the necessary to exclude foreign meats pre- ago, but the court record in the case was wise foreign meats would be given the so lengthy that the bulky volume was not completed until to-day. By agreement the entry of judgment by the trial court and defendant's application for a writ of error were postponed pending completion of the record. Upon the filing of the document today Judge Smith overruled defendant's motion for arrest of judgment and the case was at once taken to the Appellate Court which two hours later announced the granting of the supersedeas. The effect is to stay any further proceedings until the Appellate Court shall decide the motion for

ELLA M. PATCH FIBBED

She Was Not Assaulted on a Bridge,

but Gagged Herself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 29 .- Miss was found on the aqueduct in an unconcrossing the bridge, made a statement tomitting suicide by jumping into the river, accomplish her purpose.