

THE CHIPLEY BANNER.

VOLUME VI.

CHIPLEY, WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1899.

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DEPARTMENT TO INVESTIGATE

THE STORIES OF TROUBLES OF NEGRO EX-SOLDIERS.

ALGER DECIDES ON THAT COURSE.

Many Complaints of Alleged Mistreatment Are Lodged Against Southern Communities.

A dispatch from Washington says: The war department was thronged Friday, with negroes and officers of the Eighth immune regiment and by officers of the Tenth lodging complaints with the officials of their treatment in the south.

Secretary Alger will investigate the matter, as there has been nothing but complaints from every territory through which these regiments have passed. The officers deny misbehavior on the part of the men and lay all the blame on the community through which the trains have passed.

Friday morning one of the majors of the Eighth immunes, colored, who visited the department, made a report to the adjutant general in regard to the soldiers and their conduct, and told some very startling stories in regard to their reception at Nashville.

The officer told General Corbin that at Nashville the police entered the cars where the immunes were and attacked and beat them in a horrible manner, and not only did this but robbed the soldiers; in one instance \$15 being taken from one of the colored soldiers.

The adjutant general told the major to make a written report of the affair and to include a statement in regard to other incidents of the trip.

An officer of the Tenth immunes also stated to General Corbin that the report that the state militia at Griffin, Ga., had fired into the car containing the soldiers, and where there were women, was true, and that he was surprised that a number of women as well as soldiers were not killed.

This officer was also asked to make a written report, and when these are made the department intends to make them public.

The department wishes reliable reports from cities and towns in both Tennessee and Georgia in order that the blame may be properly placed.

PURCHASED BY SOUTHERN.

The Louisville Air-Line Reported to Have Changed Hands.

It is published in Birmingham, Ala., that the Southern railway has purchased the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated railroad, known as the Louisville Air-Line, and will hereafter be in the competition for the great western grain and other traffic for the south with the Louisville and Nashville and Illinois Central railroads.

The deal is said to have been consummated in New York and will raise the amount of track of the Southern railway to comfortably near the six-thousand-mile mark.

The new line acquired is over 374 miles long and gives the much desired entry to the west.

MUST WATCH WIRES.

Unique Decision of Judge Norwood in a Damage Suit at Savannah.

Judge J. M. Norwood, in the Savannah, Ga., city court, rendered a decision Friday morning, the final result of which will be awaited with much interest by lawyers. The effect of Judge Norwood's decision is that people driving on the streets and pedestrians must be on the lookout for electric wires, and if they see them when it is possible for them to do so and then run into them, the company owning the wires is not responsible in damages to the party injured.

BRYAN TO TENNESSEANS.

Nebraskan Will Address the State Legislature on March 22d.

A Nashville dispatch says: Hon. G. W. Wade, secretary of the committee appointed to invite Hon. W. J. Bryan to address the Tennessee legislature on the issues of the day, has received a letter from Mr. Bryan accepting the invitation and naming Wednesday, March 22d, as the date for the speech.

PROPOSITION TO WHEELER.

President Asks Him to Accept a Brigadier Generalship.

A Washington dispatch says: The president has asked General Wheeler to accept the commission of brigadier and remain in the army. There is no major generalship to which he can be appointed in the new organization.

General Wheeler has the matter under consideration, but has not given a final answer. It is understood, however, that General Wheeler will do as the president wishes in the matter and will now start for the Philippines, where the administration thinks his experience will prove most valuable.

BANK WRECKER CONFESSES.

Breese Admits Getting Fortune Out of Asheville National Bank.

A special from Asheville, N. C., says: Special Bank Examiner George H. Coffin was on the stand Wednesday in the trial of W. E. Breese and gave some sensational testimony. The witness was the first to arrive after the bank failure, and Breese asked him in what capacity he came, private or official. Coffin said "official," and warned defendant not to disclose anything he did not want the comptroller of the treasury to know.

Notwithstanding the warning, Breese made the confession that he, Penland and Dickerson had received the benefit of \$250,000 worth of discounted notes, and that he himself had realized \$110,000. The confession was made without promise of immunity.

The defense made a desperate effort to choke off Coffin's testimony, but the court ruled it relevant. Coffin will make further disclosures.

The facts disclosed by the failure of the First National bank, and the subsequent events produced by it, form an epoch in Asheville's history. An investigation disclosed the fact that the bank had been utterly and completely wrecked; all of its available assets converted into cash; all the property of its officers heavily mortgaged or conveyed, and to cap the climax, \$250,000 worth of "accommodation notes," signed by insolvent persons and indorsed by the bank officers, had been discounted and realized upon abroad.

TUG GOES TO BOTTOM.

The Eleven Souls On Board Went Down With Her.

A Norfolk, Va., dispatch says: The tug Bowen was lost with all on board off Hog Island Tuesday. Eleven lives were lost on the tug, but the crew of the dredge she was towing at the time were picked up by the German steamship Albano, bound from New York to Newport News. They were landed at Old Point Comfort.

The tug was lost in the mist of a terrible snowstorm. She was towing the steam barge Admiral to Philadelphia, where she is owned by the American Dredging company.

The assistant superintendent was lost aboard her. He was Captain William G. Cannon and lived in Camden. The others lost were:

Captain James E. Bowen, Thomas Crump, Samuel Fowler, Pilot Phillips, Mate Conlison, two firemen, cook and two sailors. The tug was swamped by an unusually heavy sea just after cutting loose from the dredge.

The second mate of the steamer Albano was drowned while attempting the rescue of those on the dredge.

WILL REMEDY OVERSIGHT.

Names of Heroes Breveted For Bravery Will Be Published.

There is much indignation felt in army circles because of the failure of the senate to confirm brevet appointments made for bravery. These appointments merely conferred rank without pay on the heroes of the war with Spain. Everybody from Shafter down suffers from the oversight.

The president will try to make up for the failure to confirm as far as he is able. In order that the country may know just whom to honor he will cause to be printed the names of all those he recommended for brevets.

TEXAS SENATORS DEMUR

To House Resolution Endorsing Bailey In His Attempt to Unseat Wheeler.

The senate of the Texas legislature Wednesday morning had the liveliest kind of a row over the consideration of the house resolution endorsing Congressman Bailey in his action in fighting against the seating of Joe Wheeler in congress, adopted by the house.

An attempt was made to kill the resolution by referring it to a committee, which was defeated by a close vote—18 to 14. An amendment was then adopted providing that the adoption of the resolution should not be construed as a reflection on Congressman Joe Wheeler.

PROHIBITS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Legislature of Oklahoma Passes a Bill Which Will Stop the Practice.

A special from Guthrie, Oklahoma, says: Both houses of the legislature have passed a bill prohibiting the practice of Christian Science in Oklahoma. The governor, it is said, will sign the bill.

OPPOSED TAX INCREASE.

Citizens of Knoxville Meet and Enter a Successful Protest.

A mass meeting of representative Knoxville tax payers was held Tuesday afternoon to protest against the passage of Senator James Taylor's bill increasing the municipal tax rate from \$1.25 to \$1.62.

The opposition to the proposed legislation came from the wealthiest and best citizens, and was so powerful that resolutions protesting against the bill were passed by unanimous vote.

Senator Taylor will withdraw the bill from the Tennessee legislature. He was present and explained his position as being in the hope of advancing the city's financial condition.

COMMISSION IS ENJOINED.

JUDGE SPEER RENDERS A MOST IMPORTANT DECISION

IN FAVOR OF EXPRESS COMPANY

Judge Holds That Company's Attitude In Regard to Stamp Tax Was of No Concern to State of Georgia.

A Macon, Ga., special says: Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court, rendered his decision Tuesday morning in the equity case of William B. Dinsmore et al. vs. the Southern Express Company et al.

The bill upon which the decision was rendered was brought by stockholders in the Southern Express Company against the company, and the Georgia railroad commission with a view of determining the right of the Georgia commission to require the payment of the revenue stamp attached to bills of lading, receipts, etc., by the Southern Express Company.

The plaintiffs in error were William B. Dinsmore, C. Gray Dinsmore and Dumont Clarke as executors of and trustees under the will of William B. Dinsmore, deceased, stockholder of the Southern Express Company, and their bill recited the facts as follows:

The Southern Express Company is a Georgia corporation. They are its shareholders to the amount of \$50,000. They are citizens of New York. The railroad commission of Georgia, by order passed the 2d of August, 1898, directed that the Southern Express Company pay the war stamp tax on its manifests and bills of lading required by the act of congress of the 13th day of June, 1898.

By the same order the Southern Express company was directed to conform therewith without making any demand on shippers for the payment of the tax, and to notify the commission of its compliance in five days from that date, and in default thereof the penalties of the Georgia statutes were threatened.

The complainants desired that the express company should refuse to pay the tax, and have the question of its liability settled by the courts and formally requested the company to take this action. The company, however, declined to comply with this request, giving as the reason therefor that it was advised not to subject itself to the risk of incurring the severe penalties imposed by the state legislation and which could be enforced by the commission, as threatened, and for the further reason that the charter and franchises of the company might be impaired by state action.

The bill was then filed against the Southern Express Company, the railroad commission of Georgia and its members and the attorney general of the state. The attorney general representing himself and the railroad commission demurred to the bill, and the cause was heard upon bill and demurrer.

After a full review of the case and interpretation of the bill Judge Speer concluded his decision as follows:

"In view of these repeated declarations of the supreme court of the United States, it is obligatory upon this court to enjoin the enforcement of the order of the railroad commission oppressive to the Southern Express company, and injurious to its stockholders. This must be done in order that the management of this business, important to the public, may be admitted to the judicial tribunals of the state and of the United States upon a footing of equity with other litigants. The averments of the bill, taken with the brief of counsel, as we have said, at present do not call for a construction of the act or final determination of the liability of the defendant company or the shipper to pay it. Upon this preliminary hearing the decision will, therefore, be confined to matters distinctly in issue. The prayer for temporary injunction against the express company will be denied, and the railroad commission will be enjoined conformably to the prayers of the bill. It is not deemed necessary to enjoin the attorney general, for it is presumed that this eminent lawyer, who is the official head of the bar of the state, will, without such injunction, accord all appropriate respect to the decision of the court."

NEVER SAW JAY GOULD.

Mrs. Angell Denies That She Was Ever Married to Millionaire.

An Albany, N. Y., dispatch says: The taking of evidence in the trial of Mrs. Margaret Cody, charged with attempting to blackmail the heirs of Jay Gould, was concluded Wednesday. In the rebuttal the prosecution called Mrs. Mary Angell, the alleged wife of Jay Gould. She testified that she never saw Jay Gould; she never told Mrs. Cody that she was married to Jay Gould.

Mrs. Cody had promised her \$5,000,000 if the suit against the Goulds was successful, she said. Mrs. Angell's husband testified in the same line.

GENERALS TO BE RETAINED.

President Has Practically Made Up the List as Regards Volunteers.

A Washington dispatch says: The president has practically made up the list of the general officers to be retained in the volunteer branch of the service. The basis of all the calculations is an army of 65,000 men, for the president has so far insisted that he will not call for volunteers in addition to that number unless an emergency should arise.

The organization act limits the number of major generals to be appointed to one for each 13,000 men, and the brigadier generals to one for every 4,000 men in actual service. On this basis, as there are already three major generals in the army, in the persons of General Miles, General Brooke and General Merritt, there is room for but two more.

To fill these two places the president has selected General Shafter and General Otis, now in command at Manila. It is safe to say that the list of brigadiers to be appointed will include the following names:

General Wood, at Santiago; General Wilson, at Matanzas; General Lee, in the province of Havana; General Davis, now on duty with the court of inquiry into the beef supplies; General Ludlow, in command of Havana city; General Lawton, near Ingmalia; General McArthur, at Manila; General Chaffee and General Frank.

TALMAGE RESIGNS PASTORATE.

Divine Says His Religious Journalism Interferes With Pulpit Work.

Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, who for nearly four years has been the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington sent a letter to the session of that church Thursday tendering his resignation. The explanation made in the letter is as follows:

"The increasing demands made upon me by religious journalism, and the continuous calls made for more general work in the cities, have of late years caused frequent interruptions of my pastoral work. It is not right that this condition of affairs should further continue. Besides that, it is desirable that I have more opportunity to meet face to face in religious assemblage those in this country and other countries to whom I have, through the kindness of the printing press, been permitted to preach week by week, and without the exception of a week, for about thirty years. Therefore, though very reluctantly, I have concluded, after serving nearly four years in the pastoral relation, to send this letter of resignation."

It is his intention to continue his residence in Washington. He will devote most of his time to literary pursuits.

ADDING TO REGULAR ARMY.

Recruiting Begins and 25,000 Additional Men Will Be Enlisted.

A Washington dispatch says: The war department has commenced the work of the recruiting of the additional 25,000 men to give the regular army a strength of 65,000 instead of 40,000 men.

The number of recruiting stations has been increased from about forty to between seventy and eighty. The principal stations are at Chicago, New York and Philadelphia.

New stations have been established at Augusta, Anneton, Albany, Chickamauga Park, Macon, Savannah, Hartford, Conn.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Raleigh, Columbus and other towns, principally in the east. Men will be first recruited for duty in the Philippine islands and will be ordered, upon acceptance, to join the six regiments—Ninth, Sixth, Thirtieth, Sixteenth and Twenty-first infantry and Sixth artillery—which are under orders to reinforce General Otis at Manila as soon as the transport can be arranged.

As fast as possible stations at which regiments have been mustered out will be selected for recruiting stations in order that the volunteer soldiers who have already had service may be given the first chance to re-enlist.

EXPRESS ROBBER CAPTURED.

Agent Beehler, Who Skipped With \$50,000, Caught in Mexico.

Authentic information reached Laredo, Texas, Thursday that Beehler, the Wells-Fargo express messenger charged with absconding from San Antonio with \$50,000 in his charge, has been captured at Bustamante, Mexico.

It is not known whether Beehler will resist extradition or be voluntarily returned to San Antonio.

SOUTHERN MILLS WILL JOIN.

Iron Output Will Soon Be Controlled By a \$30,000,000 Trust.

An expert in Birmingham, Ala., making a critical examination of the Birmingham rolling mill, the leading mill in the south, in order to report its value to the managers of the big rolling mill syndicate now forming.

The syndicate will be capitalized at \$30,000,000, and will include leading rolling mills in the east, west and south with offices in New York.

The formation of the trust is now admitted by the southern mills. They are examining the western and northern mills, and their plants are being examined so as to fix proper valuation.

DEWEY IS BREAKING DOWN.

BELOVED MANILA HERO IS NOT IN BEST OF HEALTH.

LONG IS UNOFFICIALLY ADVISED.

Admiral Is Now Sixty-Two and the Terrible Strain of the Past Few Months Is Visibly Telling Upon Him.

A Washington special says: When his attention was called to the statement coming from various sources to the effect that Admiral Dewey is breaking down and cannot last a month longer, Secretary Long said that he had no information whatever on this point.

The stories of the admiral's ill health have been in circulation with more or less persistence for the past four months. They are all traceable to private reports, and though officers of the navy who returned from Manila state that Dewey's health so far as it could be gauged from his appearance appears to be about the same as it has been for the past year, they agree that the private reports probably have a fair basis of fact.

It is not denied by these officers that the admiral has aged in appearance, notably within the past year; his hair is undoubtedly whiter and his figure shows signs of that weakness which might be expected to come with advancing years. Dewey will be 62 years old next December, and for many years has not been a strong man physically. Meantime he has had imposed upon him the most severe and exacting duties, so that it is but natural that his frail physique should show the effect of the tremendous strain.

It is said by persons familiar with the Philippine climate that the second year is the hardest to bear for a Caucasian, and Dewey will soon begin his second year there. In addition to this he labors under the drawback of having undergone a most severe surgical operation for the relief of his liver. A man needs a second liver in the Philippines of all places. These facts lead naval officers to believe reports that Dewey is showing signs of physical strain.

On the other hand, as already stated, there is absolutely no official evidence on file at the department to show that this is true. A full medical history of Admiral Dewey is among the records of the bureau of medicine and surgery. They show every ailment that he has experienced since he has been in the navy, as well as the results of physical examinations he has undergone when he has been promoted from time to time. But these do not disclose any complaint at this time; the admiral has not been made the subject of a sick report since he went to Manila.

Sometime ago the president feared that the great strain he was under might overtax him, so he cabled Dewey, through Secretary Long's permission, to return to the United States. The admiral declined to avail himself of this permission and asked permission to stay, saying that, in his opinion, duty required that he should finish the task he had begun at Manila. The president accepted the statement and Dewey remains by his own wish; he is free to return to the United States whenever he cares to do so, and the department will relieve him by cabled orders.

In that case, Captain N. H. Dyer, the commander of the Baltimore, who is the senior captain in the Asiatic station, would have command of the American squadron temporarily and probably would be relieved later by one of the rear admirals recently created, nearly all of whom are anxious to assume active flag rank before retirement.

MAYOR DAVIS' STATEMENT

Regarding His Action in the Trouble at Griffin, Ga.

Mayor Davis, of Griffin, Ga., makes the following statement regarding the trouble in that city Tuesday:

"One section of train bearing troops passed through Griffin shooting and discharging firearms at persons and property at or near the depot. Citizens requested me protection. The police were powerless to give sufficient protection, and I telephoned Governor Candler, who promised to advise me in 20 minutes whether he would order out the Griffin Rifles or not. Pending this advice I was informed the second section was nearing Griffin.

"Time was short and quick action required. I ordered out the Griffin Rifles and deputized them to protect life and property, under municipal laws and also article 3, section 1170, Military laws. Of course we all regret accident to flagman and feel that we are not responsible for it. I am going to protect my people and property while mayor."

FIGHT WAS DESPERATE.

Rebels On Outskirts of Manila Attempt to Capture Waterworks.

A Manila special says: A detachment of General Halo's and General Wheaton's brigades were engaged for two hours Tuesday morning clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the waterworks.

The rebels bolted at the first sign of the advance, but they separated into small bodies and kept up a running fire. By a series of rapid advances, followed by flank movements, the enemy was completely routed as far out as Gualalope on the right and almost to Marquina on the left.

The casualties reported are Captain O'Brien, of company F, First Wyoming volunteers, and two men slightly wounded. The rebel loss was heavy. No rebels were visible at noon.

A later dispatch states that the rebels are busily preparing their defenses at various points, and are most aggressive near San Pedro Macati, where their sharpshooters maintain persistent annoyance. Scott's battery on the hilltop is the center of fire from both sides of the river.

General Halo withdrew his outposts from the left bank of the stream and is now occupying his original position.

Further trouble is probable in the vicinity of the waterworks when the rebels rally, but it would be almost impossible for them to interfere with the water supply, owing to the strength of our position.

In accordance with instructions to the land and naval forces, a general order was issued Tuesday directing the United States troops to the specific duty of furnishing full protection to the lives and property of all German, Austrian, Dutch, Italian and Portuguese residents, and, at the co-operation of the resident German consul, to give aid and assistance whenever necessary.

At 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the temperature was 84 degrees Fahrenheit.

"BILL ARP'S" GOLDEN WEDDING.

Friends of Bartow's Philosopher Crowd His Home in Cartersville.

The golden nuptials of Major Charles H. Smith (Bill Arp) and wife, celebrated at their home, "The Shadows," at Cartersville, Ga., Tuesday evening was an event long to be remembered in that little city. In many respects it was a remarkable occasion. It was a fitting opportunity for the people of Cartersville to manifest their appreciation of and affectionate regard for their distinguished citizen, wife and family.

The attendance of many friends from abroad and the hundreds of expressions of love and good wishes reaching them by post furnish evidence of how widely they are known and the estimation in which they are held in the public eye.

The presents were numerous and from many quarters, and not a few quaint in conceit. One was a picture of John Anderson and wife, another a gold wedding ring, another a pair of yellow socks with blue toes, the last pair knit by an old lady in North Carolina who had knit 1,000 pairs for the soldiers.

AGAINST PENDLEY AND BANKSTON

The Fulton County Grand Jury Returns True Bills For Murder.

An Atlanta dispatch says: Tuesday the Fulton county grand jury indicted John Pendley and George Bankston jointly on three counts for the murder of Officer Thomas J. Ponder in November, 1897.

The indictments were found chiefly upon the evidence of John Pendley, whose signed confession of the crime was published widely.

The first count charges both of the men with the crime as principals. The second count charges Pendley with the commission of the deed and Bankston with being present, aiding and abetting him. The third count charges Bankston with shooting the policeman and Pendley with aiding and abetting him.

NEBRASKA CONTEST ENDS.

W. L. Hayward Elected By Legislature to Succeed Senator Allen.

A Lincoln, Neb., special says: M. L. Hayward, republican, was nominated for United States senator in the republican caucus Tuesday night. He was elected in the joint session Wednesday.

FASHODA INCIDENT CLOSED.

England Will Concede France a Commercial Outlet on the Nile.

The following semi-official note was issued at Paris Tuesday evening:

"A satisfactory settlement between France and Great Britain of the questions arising out of the Fashoda incident may be expected within a fortnight. The delimitation of the respective territories has so far advanced that the starting points and general direction of the frontier has already been arranged and Great Britain has admitted that France is entitled to a commercial outlet on the Nile."