# SHAFTER ON THE STAND

Re Found the Canned Roast Beef a Good Article of Food.

# IN THIS HE IS AN EXCEPTION

Ate It Himself During the Santiago Campaign and Heard No Complaint of It Till He Returned to This Country-Our Troops in Cuba Had Plenty of Good Food.

Washington, April 12 .- At yesterday's inquiry of the Army Board Major General William R. Shafter, commander of the Cuban campaign was the principal witness.

The members of the court, in compliment to the witness, arose when he appeared. Gen. Shafter briefly explained the organization of the Cuban expedi-

"Did you have charge of the outfitting and equipment of the expedition?" asked Col. Davis.

"Nothing whatever."

"What determined the amount of supplies?"

"The capacity of the vessels."

Gen. Shafter said that what the expedition had to take in the way of food was on hand and the only question was to get it on the vessels.

"When did you become aware that canned roast beef was to be used?" "When I was in Washington Gen. Eagan told me he proposed to issue canned roast beef and supply a very good article."

"Was the subject discussed of taking beef on the hoof?"

'I don't think it was ever discussed. It was too absurd to think about." "Would it have been practicable-

looking back at the campaign? "I should say not. It would have been hazardous. Had we been home here it would have been much the best

thing to have taken." What were the meat components of the three days' rations they were ordered to take with them after land-

ing "I can't tell you. I think they were to be bacon and canned roast beef. The order did not specify. They could have taken with them all bacon or all beef. Those troops that landed on the 22d had expected their three days' rations before the transportation was landed. but they were near Siboney, where supplies were being landed, and I think

they get more supplies." Gen. Shafter said the orders regarding transportation were that the wagons should take complete rations, not that one wagon should take only nugar, another coffee and another meat, but that they should take complete rations, as nearly as possible.

"What complaints, if any, did you hear about the canned roast beef after the landing and prior to the surrender?"

"None. I never heard any complaint that canned roast beef was unfit for food until I returned from Cuba. Canned roast beef was a new thing. I had never heard of it before, but in Cuba I ate it myself every day. 01 course, in that climate it was not entirely appetizing, but there was no mplaint that it was unfit for food."

Gen. Shafter explained .hat the food question was the only important problem. The troops had a proper supply of meat, bread, sugar and coffee. There were one or two days that there was a sbortage of sugar and coffee.

Recorder Davis called Gen. Shafter's

Gen. Shafter denied Col. Roosevelt's statement that he was on the transport two weeks going to Cuba. "They were tied at wharf all but

seven days of the two weeks. If they were running short of their rations they could have drawn more. The commissary was right across the street. His men were on shore all the time.' Reverting to the canned roast beef

the witness remarked that it was not palatable at a temperature of 100 deg. "General, did you have any informa-

tion of Col. Roosevelt's report of Sept. 107

"I did. It was made after the return to Montauk and too late to do anything."

Gen. Shafter said he did not know positively of any better substitute for fresh beef than the canned roast beef. Pressed closely as to the adaptability of the ration supplied in Cuba, he remarked: "Our ration was not well adapted to the service there. There is no use talking about it. I had nothing to do with that. Congress in the United States had the making of the army ration. They are the people to talk about

He thought less meat and more rice and vegetables would be better for use in the tropics. He did not know that the canned roast beef was a part of the army ration until it was issued for the Cuban campaign. He had not known of its use in the army before. In Cuba he ate it right from the can without its being recooked. It would have been out of the question for the men on the firing line to have made stews out of it potatoes and onlons.

"In view of condemnation of the canned roast beef by about 75 per cent. of the officers in Cuba, what would you say about its further use?"

"As I have said I don't know of anything better. Personally I prefer clear bacon. I want to say that canned roast beef was not unfit for food. That it was unpalatable, uninviting and with-out taste is perfectly true, but it was not unfit for food."

#### THE SAMOAN AGREEMENT.

Commissioners Expected to Sall from San Francisco Eight Days Hence,

Samoa one week from to-morrow. This

is regarded as a distinctly favorable

turn in the negotiations, and as indi-cating that the three governments are

very near to a complete accord on all

points of the commission. It does away

also, with the reports that Germany

was withholding the appointment of

her Commissioner, and makes practi-

cally certain that Baron Speck von Sternberg, First Secretary of the Ger-man Embassy here, will be the German

In an authoritative quarter it was

stated to-day that reports of a German protest against Admiral Kautz's course

in reference to the treatment of the

German cruiser Falke were unwar-

ranted. All the negotiations, it is said, in the highest German quarters, are of

such a character as to bring the gov-

Payment of the \$20,000,000.

arrangement has yet been made for paying the \$20,000,000 indemnity to

Spain, as authorized by the Treaty of

Paris. It was said at the Treasury De-

partment that the Government would

not deem itself under obligation to de-

Washington, April 12 .- No definite

in-

ernments more closely together.

stead of separating them.

High Commissioner.

"Your son has already been called as a witness and you are announced by Washington, April 12 .- As a result of the committee as the next witness.' conferences at the State Department and at the British Embassy, efforts

Croker was asked.

prominent Tammany men.

to do with the investigation?"

"Well," said Mr. Croker, "if they have announced me, they have done so without authority. I have never been wil be made to have the Samoan High Commission make a quick trip across subpoensed. I am not chasing around the country, reaching San Francisco in after investigating committees." "Dr. O'Sullivan, who represents the time to catch the steamer leaving for

MR. CROKER IS SHY NOW

Won't Appear Before the Mazet

Committee Voluntarily.

HAS CHANGED HIS MIND

Says He is "Not Chasing Investigating

Committees" and Will Testify Only in

Response to a Subgoena-Now Calls the

Investigation a "Piece of Spite Work."

New York, April 12 .- Richard Croker

has faced completely about in his atti-

tude toward the Mazet Investigating

Committee. From being willing to ap-

pear as a witness at any time the com-

mittee would intimate that he was

wanted, as he announced to the public

at the Democratic Club a week ago,

Mr. Croker shifted his position so that

to-day he declared with a considerable

chasing around after investigating committees and certainly would not be

a witness until he was regularly sub-

poenaed." Ever since the Committee was appointed the impression has pre-

vailed that Mr. Croker was perfectly

willing to testify, and Dr. O'Sullivan, who represents the city officers at the

inquiry, made formal announcement to

the Committee yesterday that Mr.

Croker stood ready to appear whenever

he was wanted, and that it would not

be necessary to serve a summons on him. Mr. Croker said to-day that Dr.

O'Sullivan had no authority to speak

for him and he repeated his declaration that he would go before the investiga-

Mr. Croker announced his change of

attitude at the Democratic Club, where

he was surrounded by a number of

"What do you think of the Mazet in-

vestigation as far as it has gone?" Mr.

"That's a funny question to ask me,"

Mr. Croker replied. "What have I got

tors only in response to a subpoena.

show of ill-temper that he was

city officers at the inquiry, said to the committee that you would be glad to appear whenever the committee wanted you an dthat a subpoena would not be necessary."

"Well," was the reply, "he had no right to say that. I do not intend to go before that committee unless I am regularly subpoenaed according to law.

Mr. Croker was again asked what he thought of the progress the committee was making.

"I think it's a piece of spite work," Mr. Croker replied. "It's nothing but revenge.'

"What cause have the members to seek revenge?" Because the were disappointed at

Albany." "In what particular measure?"

"In everything. For instance, in the Amsterdam avenue grab and the As-toria Gas bill. The Chairman of the investigating committee was especially interested in the Astoria gas matter. It's all a question of revenge, and I am not going to go before the committee unless I am subpoenaed."

The Democratic Club, usually quiet and deserted in the early morning, was alive yesterday with Tammany men to see Mr. Crol Tammany leader came downstairs about 10 o'clock and was immediately surrounded by callers. He was not in his merriest mood, and something emed to be troubling his mind. When he spoke of the Mazet committee it was not in the jaunty manner in which he had referred to it before, but with a show of bitterness that he has not hitherto exhibited. He showed for the first time that whether or not the results of the investigation amounted to much, he and his colleagues were subjected to much embarrassment. Frank Moss, counsel to the Investigating Committee, seemed very much astonished when Mr. Croker's statement that he would not appear before the Investigating Committee unless he received a subpoena was repeated to him. "Did he say that?" Mr. Moss asked quickly. "Of course, I could not as-sume other than that Dr. O'Sullivan quickly. was telling the truth when he announced that Mr. Croker would appear before the committee whenever he was wanted. I assumed that Dr. O'Sullivan spoke by authority."

# THE COLUMBIAN, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Raleigh, which is expected to arrive here from Manila on that day. Mr. Mazet is a member of the Reception Committee, and in order that he may take part in the enthusiastic welcome to the warship and that his associates and others may be on hand, it is probable that only a morning session of the committee will be held. Mr. Moss smiled when he read of the

sudden spasm of virtue that has seized upon Capt. Price in the Tenderloin precinct. Last night, as a result of fresh orders from the Captain, thirty women were arrested on the streets in the Tenderloin precinct, and the Captain himself personally conducted a raid on an opium joint.

## VANDERBILTS IN A FIRE.

The Newly Wedded Couple Routed Out at an Early Hour,

New York, April 12.-The country house of William K. Vanderbilt, known as "Idle Hour," was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour yestsr-day, at Oakdale, Long Island. Not a portion of the bluiding remains standing, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and his wife escaped unhurt, as did all the other occupants. Nearly all the paint-ings and furniture were destroyed, the hour at which the fire occurred preventing the saving of much that was valuable.

The fire was discovered by one of the watchman, who saw flames coming from the cellar at half-past three o'clock in the morning. The watchman aroused the occupants of the house, who soon began to hurry from the building. Mr. and Mrs. Vnaderbilt were among the first to leave the house. They went a few hundred feet away from the blaze and stood quietly watching it while the servants began to remove some of the furniture on the lower floors. One of the servants carried a rocking-chair to Mrs. Vanderbilt, who, after throwing a heavy robe about her shoulders, sat in the rockingchair and watched the destruction of the house.

Mr. Vanderbilt left his wife as soon as he saw she was in no danger, and gave directions for subduin the fire. He had an alarm turned in speedily. and the volunteer firemen of Sayville and Oakdale were notified. The members of the South Side Country Club were aroused, and they ran to the Vanderbilt house as rapidly as possible and endeavored in every way to extinguish the flames, but without the least success.

When the volunteer firemen of the neighboring villages reached the Van-derbilt grounds, the flames had spread throughout the entire structure, and had communicated to the annex. In two hours the building was in ruins. Mrs. Vanderbilt remained seated in the chair on the lawn until half-past six when the flames had almost died out. Mr. Vanderbilt, after his fruitless ef-forts to prevent the destruction of his father's property, returned to his wife, and they went to the house of the lodge-keeper at Westgate.

#### A Point for Mrs. George.

Canton, O., April 12 .- In the trial of Mrs. Annie George for the murder of George D. Saxton, brother-in-law of President McKinley. The State had established beyond any doubt that Mrs. George was within two blocks of the place where Saxton's body was found within ten minutes of the time it is alleged Saxton was murdered. The pri-mary fact established by the State was that of Saxton's death. This was done by means of several physicians. Saxton had four bullet wounds in his body. two of which were fatal wounds.

The State yesterday introduced more witnesses to show that Mrs. George had been in the neighborhood on the night of the murder. Janitor Noble and his wife of the Dannemiller block, where Attorney Sterling's office is, testified that Mrs. George was there "at obout 7 o'clock or a little before." This was a point for the defence, as it has declared all along that Mrs. George was at this place, two miles from the scene of the murder at 7 o'clock, while the State declares she did not reach the place until some time after 7 o'clock. Judge McCarty of the Common Pleas Bench testified that Mrs. George had come to his home about 5.35 o'clock or the evening of the murder and had asked him if she could not go to the Saxton block, despite the injunction issued by Judge McCarty restraining her. He told her she could not do so and she said she would not go.



of the comfort and security afforded to them by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People Meadaches and backaches that come expectedly or unexpectedly are charmed away and the rich, red blood shows itself in the pink cheeks and bright eyes of those who use these pills. They are not a pur-gative; they give strength instead of taking it away. Wise mothers give them to growing girls.

Mrs. Amanda Robinson, near Howesville, Clay County, Ind., says: "I was afflicted with troubles incident to my sex and in very delicate health. Lost appetite, flesh, and was greatly depressed. After taking various remedies without benefit, I was induced to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pails People. In the summer of 1897 I pro-cured five boxes and began taking the pills as directed. Before con-suming the second box I could very perceptibly feel their beneficial effocts. Appetite returned, somplexion its proved, and I had renewed strength. After taking the five boxes I felt better in every way; I was able to do my usual daily work and I stopped taking the pills." —From the Democrat Bratil, Ind. Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes \$2.50.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO. DEALERS IN Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

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Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars. Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ast

#### Bloomsburg Pa.



attention to the inquiry of Secretary Alger, made early in July, based on Richard Harding Davis's charges of suffering. Gen. Shafter replied that there was no suffering among the troops from lack of food. The troops handled their supplies carelessly. Volunteers threw their haversacks away, but the regular troops as a rule piled theirs up and left a man to guard them.

Gen. Shafter explained that he sent to Secretary Alger a telegram replying to the Davis criticisms. As to refrigerated beef he had heard one complaint about its spoling before arrival at the camp of the regiment that made the complaint. He remarked that he had issued orders that refrigerated beef should be unloaded about 2 o'clock in the morning. Gen. Shafter said the refrigerated beef was entirely satisfactory all the time. He had taken particular notice of the refrigerated beef and each day drove by the deck where it was unloaded. He had heard of but one complaint about it, and at no time suspected that it had been chemically treated.

"I attributed the sickness entirely to exposure, the exertions of an active campaign and the climate," replied Gen. Shafter to a question. "Did you attribute any sickness to an

insufficiency of food?"

"I did not.' Gen. Shafter did not recall any conference with Gen. Miles on the question of the food supply prior to the sailing

of the expedition

Major Lee asked: "General, will you state if your expedition was fully supplied with a meat supply that you now regard as sufficient and wholesome?"

"It was," replied Gen. Shafter. On cross-examination Gen. Shafter said he recalled that some one came to him about July 5 and complained that some regiment was without food, and that the men were paying a dollar spiece for hardtack. This, on investigation, was found to be untrue. As to reports on the rations, Gen. Shafter said:

"I know of a report forwarded by Col. Roosevelt, in which something was said about the food supply. I won't say what the report was, because it just passed through my hands. The emerrency was passed, and nothing could be fone to rectify it."

Major Lee read extracts from Col. Coosevelt's reports, in which complaint was made of the lack of food.

'If they didn't have rations it was their own fault. If they didn't carry their rations with them they didn't have rations simply through their own

carelessness, replied Gen. Shafter. Major Lee continued to read where Col. Roosevelt remarked that certain articles were purchased to afford the men relief from hardtack and bacon. Gen. Shafter sarcastically responded: That is a complaint that they did not nave enough delicacies. They did not ike the bacon and hardtack. I got ired of it, too, but it was the ration rovided b" law. I had nothing to do with the ration provided by the law."

liver the money in any form on the other side of the ocean, but that a warrant for the \$20,000,000, probably on the York Sub-Treasury, would be issued to any person bearing the proper credentials from the Spanish Government showing that he was authorized to receive it on the behand of Spain.

This is the position taken by Secretary Gage several weeks ago, and he has maintained the same view up to this time. Secretary Gage does not deem it necessary to discuss the question of transporting the specie to Spain or of paying the amount of the indemnity by foreign exchange, for in his opinion the Government is not bound in any way to deliver the money, ex-cept at the United States Treasury or at one of its branches most convenient for the Spanish agent who may be delegated to receive it.

The payment of the indemnity was briefly discussed at the meeting of the Cabinet. The President and his advisers concurred in Secretary Gage's view of the matter some time ago. Secretary Hay said to-day that the Am-bassador of France, M. Cambon, had been requested to inform the Madrid Government that the \$20,000,000 was payable in any form, either at New York or Washington, at any time an agent should be delegated to receive it. No reply has been received from Spain, but it may be that the indemnity will be paid through the agency of the French Embassy.

### ORDERS FOR THE RALEIGH.

# Washington Tells Her to Reach New York

on Saturday. New York, April 12.-Mayor Van Wyck has received the following dispatch from Capt. Crowninnshield. Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Washington:

"Raleigh arrived Bermuda 9th. Ordered yesterday to reach New York morning 15th. Will telegraph further information as received."

Edward Lauterbach, a member of the Finance Committee, said that so great was the enthusiasm of the pub-lic over the chance to greet the Raleigh that when it is determined just what sum will be required to defray the ex-penses of the celebration the amount can be obtained inside of ten minutes. The committee which has in hand the task of arranging a river parade reports that the demonstration which was made over Admiral Schley's returned squadron will be colipsed. Near-ly every available vessel in the harbor in the parade, providing it is will be decided to make this the feature of the reception. Suggestions innumerable as to the entertainment on shore of the officers and crew of the Raleigh have been received. . The theatrical man-agers want the jackies to accept boxes.

At a late hour the Committee on Plan and Scope rejected the proposition to have a land parade, and decided to devote all of its energies to a naval de-monstration. It will be decided tomorrow whether there shall be a grand municipal banquet to officers and crew.

'Will you subpoena Mr. Croker?" Mr. Moss was asked.

"I will not answer that question. I have not announced a single witness who has been subpoenaed and I do not intend to."

"Will the city Magistrates be put on the stand?"

"I can't say; maybe so, if it is necessary to have them.

"Is it true that Major Asa Bird Gardiner has been subpoenaed?" Mr. Moss was asked.

"I am not going to say who has been subpoenaed. I have no statements to make except those I will make in open committee.

When the Mazet Investigating Committee returns to this city on Thursday night to take up on the following morning the thread of its investigation into Tammany municipal abuses, it will have ready for the public a statement of the committee's views as to the inquiry. Chairman Mazet said before returning to Albany that such a state-ment would be prepared, and it is presumed that it will give the views of the committee as to the scope and purpose of the investigation. Just at present there are no fixed limits to the investigation, and Mr. Mazet's anouncement that a statement would be issued was taken to mean that the committee would define the scope of its labors, and that hereafter the inquiry would be confined to the fixed limit.

Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, said that he was still as hard at work as ever preparing for the next session of the committee, but he said that there was nothing that he could make public concerning his work just yet. The general belief is that Richard Croker will be on the stand during all of next Friday's session. It may be that he will be the only witness exam-ined this week, as the Saturday session of the committee will be shortened on account of the reception to the cruiser NANCY GUILFORD GUILTY.

A Plea of Manslaughter Entered After : Mistrial.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 12 .- At 2.30 p. m. yesterday Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, who has been on trial on a charge of alleging murder in the second degree, in causing the death of Emma Gill and whose trial was postponed on account ed guilty to manslaughter. Judge posing sentence.

nounced at 2.40 p. m. The Guilford woman was fined \$1 and sentenced to ten years in prison

had been abandoned and the jury in the case discharged on account of the illness of the juror Gregory. Dr. Banks, the physician under whose charge the sick juror has been since he was ill, told Judge Wheeler that Gregory would not be able to resume his duties for at least four weeks, and it was then de-

Troops Keep Order At Pana

here is quict, and while the soldiers are on guard no further trouble is expected. All the negroes have been disarmed and are under the guard of the militia. No business is doing, although the stores have been reopened.

Adjt.-Gen. Reece and Col. Culver visited the Flatham and Springside districts this morning, but found every thing quiet. The City Council met last night, but no action relative to the riot was taken.

that he had received word that more dead bodies would be found on the outskirts of the city.

A New Bridge Fails.

New York, April 12 .- A portion of the new Harlem River bridge at 132d street and Willis avenue, fell yester-day, carrying a number of workmen down with it. The bridge is forty feet or more high. Three men were killed, nine injured

and twelve drowned.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

When you want to look on the bright side of things, use

SAPOLIO

No-To-Bae for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Don't thinks its better to get drunk on drugstore whiskey than it is to get full at a common everyday saloon.

ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES-Relieved in a day. Eczema, salt rheum barber's itch, and all eruptions of the skin quickly relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It will give instant comfort in cases of Itching, Bleeding or Blind Piles, and will cure in from three to six nights. 35 cents.—58. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Artist-"What would you charge me to pose for an hour as a woodsatyr?" Tramp-" It depends how fer off the wood is ; but if you want to sketch me as a stone-wall satter," go ahead fer a nickel ! '

STOP THAT HEAD COLD IN 10 MIN-UTES-or it will develop into chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold in the head in 10 minutes, and relieves most acute and deep seated catarrh after one application. Cures quickly and permanenty. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. It is a great remedy, and I never cease recommending it."-John E. Dell, Paulding Ohio.- 57.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

often lay down the law to your wife. How do you go about it?

Bones-" Why, all you need is firmness. I usually go into my stuly, lock the door and do it over the transom; all you need is firmness-in the door."-Puck.



Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C, fail, druggists refund money.

Spring is lingering in the lap of winter with a pertinacity that suggests an unholy conspiracy in the interest of the suculent onion.

"My LIFE DESPAIRED OF."-These are words of Mrs. Wm. Burton, of Dartmore, Ont., after doctor had prescribed and she had taken every known heart remedy. Dr. Agnew's cure tor the hear gave relief in almost shorter time than it takes to tell it-it worked a wonderful cure in a case of long standing and to day she says: "I am a well woman." Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart has no case recorded. against it where it did not give relief inside of 30 minutes .- 56.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The much predicted breaking up that was to occur in the Senatorial contest at Harrisburg this week, hasn't materialized, and though Pennsylvania hasn't been given a Senator, the world still moves.

LET ME SAY I have used Ely,s Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathway, Elizabeth N. J.

I TRIED Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. Jones-" Dear me! You say you The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone .- W. J, Hitchcock, late Major of U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers 56 Warren St., N. Y.



Coroner Bradley said this morning

of the illness of Juror Gregory, plead-Wheeler declared a recess before im-The sentence of the court was an-

Before the plea was entered the trial

cided to abandon the present trial.

Pana, Ill., April 12 .- The situation