

ADVERTISERS: Our readers have money to spend with you. Tell them through our columns what you have to sell.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

ON SATURDAY NIGHTS the Real Estate columns of the "News are closely studied by those interested in buying or selling Real Estate.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

PAYNE DESIRES AN EXPLANATION

Wants Anything That Will Throw Light on Tulloch's Charges.

THEY HAVE BEEN DISSECTED

Irregularities Do Not Necessarily Mean Anything Unlawful—Sen. T. C. Platt Calls Tulloch a Liar.

Washington, May 18.—Postmaster-General Payne today sent letters to the comptroller of the treasury, the auditor of the postoffice department and other officials calling their attention to statements made by ex-Cashier Tulloch in his communication of last Saturday. The letters ask for any explanation or further information that might throw light on the subject. The formal charges of Mr. Tulloch, Mr. Payne said, have been dissected, and that matter relating to particular branches of the service referred to the bureaus having jurisdiction for report.

Mr. Payne said tonight that he regarded the charge against the auditor and the comptroller as the most serious of the allegations. He said that if those officials "allowed improper accounts to be audited or suppressed, what might be called 'pay dirt' had been found" in the charges impugning their good faith and integrity.

Mr. Payne pointed out a difference which existed between charges of irregularity and of actual violation of law. "A government official," he said, "may buy something which he has no authority to purchase and no authority to pay for, but the government gets the use of the article, nevertheless. Irregularities do not necessarily mean anything unlawful. The department may pay out of the wrong fund, either by accident or design, yet that need not be unlawful." He said in this connection that the charge regarding the disallowance by the comptroller of between \$50,000 and \$40,000 was a charge of irregularity and not of unlawfulness, and he understood that practically all of this sum had been subsequently allowed.

"It is unfair," he suggested, "to make the public believe that the government has been cheated out of such an amount of money when it was only a question of irregularity in accounting."

The postmaster-general was asked regarding the charges against former First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry Heath and George W. Beavrs, formerly chief of the division of salaries and allowances, and as to what effect the fact that they were out of the service would have in the consideration of this case. "I have nothing to do," replied the postmaster-general, "with the personal relations between Mr. Tulloch and Indiana politicians, nor with his hatred for the postmaster of Washington or others. If any improper act was done by any one now in

office or by any one who is not now in office, so far as it might reflect on the department, we will investigate it." Discussing Mr. Tulloch's references to the Porto Rican service, Mr. Payne suggested that Mr. Tulloch was not charged with the responsibility for the Porto Rican establishment, and that the Porto Rican establishment had no more to do with the Washington office than the Chicago office, for instance, except in name, which was for convenience only. He said that it was a physical impossibility for Mr. Tulloch to know whether the employees at Camp Alger or in Porto Rico, or in the department, were performing the labor for which they were paid. "Mr. Tulloch, as cashier," he said, "did not know what work any set of clerks was doing; only the postmaster-general, the assistant postmaster-general or those who had charge of that part of the work would know. Some of these allegations that no work was performed are now being investigated. If any one has drawn money without doing any work, we will try to get the money back from him. We will demand the recovery of the money. The responsible party is the postmaster of Washington who should have known whether they were doing any work. I suppose the postmaster involved is the one now dead, Mr. Willett."

Speaking generally, the postmaster-general said the original letters of the officials against whom Mr. Tulloch made accusations were necessarily general in tenor, but now that the Tulloch letter furnishes something more definite in the way of charges, they will have an opportunity to make more definite replies. "Mr. Bristow," he said, "went carefully over Mr. Tulloch's charges, and he has selected such things as ought to be considered and investigated."

August W. Machen, the superintendent of the free delivery division, who was given an indefinite leave of absence pending the investigation, called at the department today for the first time since his summary relief from office. He came for some personal papers he had left in his desk. Postoffice Inspector Fornes, the acting superintendent of the division, was present and inspected all the papers before permitting Mr. Machen to take them from the office.

Postmaster-General Payne was asked today whether friends of Mr. Machen had asked that he be permitted to resign. He said, "no one had requested such action. 'Will Mr. Machen be permitted to resign?' he was asked. 'Mr. Machen will not resign,' he answered. 'at least, I understand so. It is safe to assume that he will not ask it. I have reason to believe that he will not resign or ask to be permitted to resign.'"

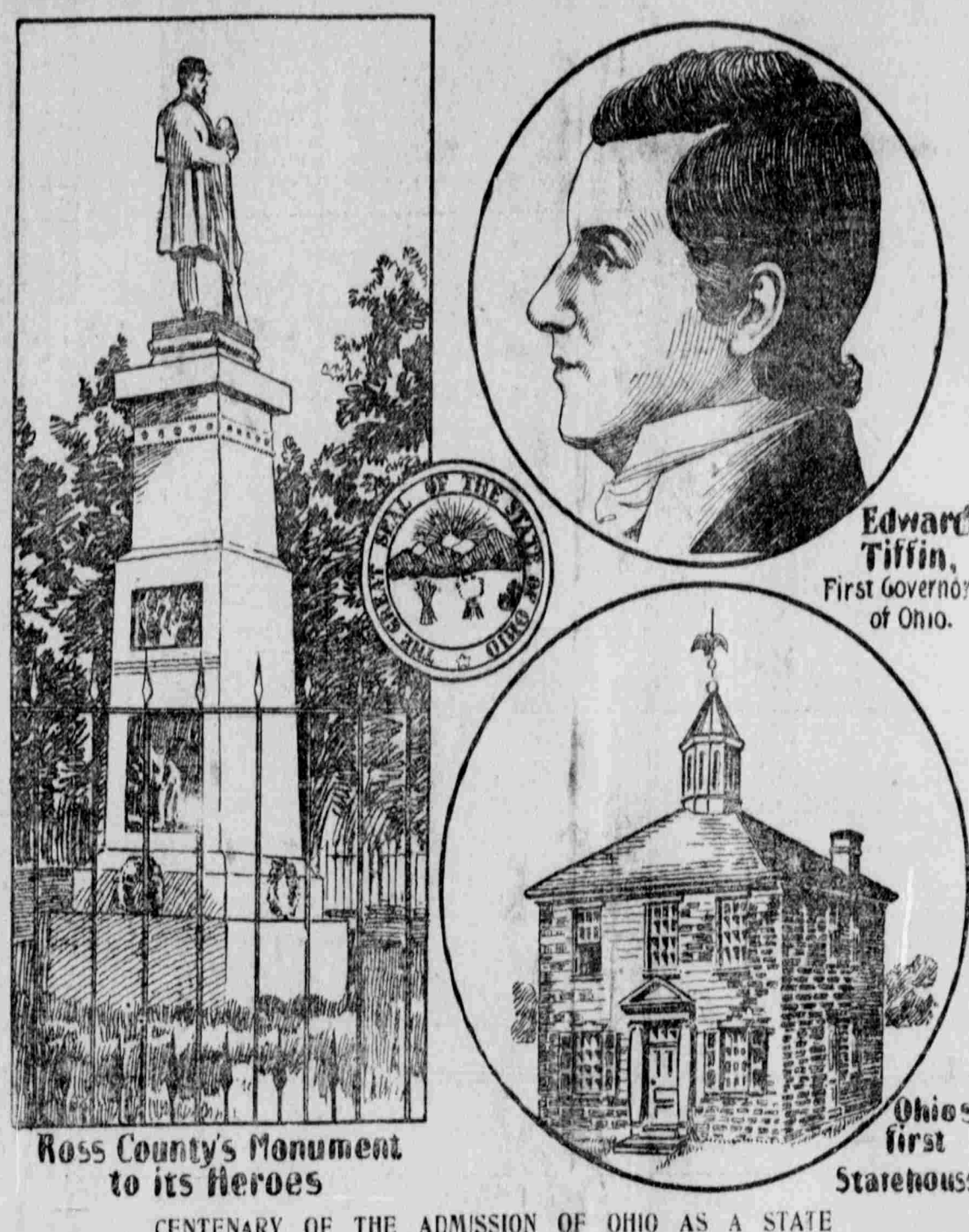
PLATT SAYS TULLOCH LIED.

New York, May 18.—Senator Thomas C. Platt today denied the statement made by Seymour W. Tulloch, formerly cashier of the Washington postoffice, that ex-Superintendent Beavers of the salary and allowance division of the postoffice department had requested a high official to use his influence to get bonding business for a bonding company which Senator Platt's son is interested in, saying that "Senator Platt would greatly appreciate it."

"The statement is an absolute lie, and Tulloch knew it was a lie," said Senator Platt. "I have no interest, direct or indirect, in any bonding company."

Prospective Trouble at Navy Yard.

New York, May 19.—The officials at the Brooklyn navy-yard are somewhat apprehensive of trouble on account of information received by them that a determined effort is being made to get every workman in the yard into a labor union. For the last month the unions have caused almost constant an-



Ross County's Monument to its Heroes

CENTENARY OF THE ADMISSION OF OHIO AS A STATE

noyance to the heads of the various departments, but have not been successful in tying up any of them completely. It is believed that the union men are attempting to get all the workmen in the yard into their organizations in order that a demand may be made for recognition of the unions.

President Lawrence of the Excavators and Cellar Diggers' union has complained to Deputy Police Commissioner Piper that policemen are going around the Italian colony at St. Mark's and Troy around Brooklyn, attempting to intimidate the strikers into going back to work. It is said that this is being done in the interest of a certain contract. Commissioner Piper said that if a specific complaint was made against any policeman he would consider it.

CORRUPTION AT COLO. SPRINGS

Grand Jury Brings in Indictments Against Police Officials.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 19.—The grand jury which has been in session investigating city and county affairs has been discharged by Judge Lewis Cunningham in the district court after presenting a large number of indictments and a report sensational in its denunciation of the police department which it accuses of being only corrupt but inefficient and the protector of criminals generally. The report urges that another grand jury be immediately called as there has come to light important matters connected with public funds and officers demanding action. The report, without going into detail, intimates that general corruption prevails in local public offices. Additional indictments were returned against Chief of Police Vincent King and Detective Joel Atkinson, charging them on three counts with secreting witnesses. Indictments were returned against four bunco steers and confidence men now under arrest in the county jail. Other indictments are said to be against public officials.

To Protest Against Russian Cruelties

San Francisco, May 19.—A mass meeting will be held tonight at the Temple Emmanuel to protest against the Russian inhumanities inflicted upon the Jews at Kishineff. All the rabbis of the city will be present and many laymen will address the meeting. A collection will be taken up during the evening which will be applied to the relief fund now being made up for sufferers by the massacre.

Judge M. C. Sloss will preside at the meeting.

Injured by Blowing Out of Fuse.

New York, May 19.—Mrs. Ida Deppe is lying at the point of death in a Brooklyn hospital as a result of the blowing out of a fuse on a trolley car. Mrs. Deppe was on her way home in an open car when a loud report was heard and flames shot up about the second seat from the front. The clothing of Mrs. Deppe immediately caught fire and before the men in the car and those on the sidewalk could reach her she had fainted. She was quickly dragged from the car, her clothing still burning. A driver of a furniture van jumped from his wagon with a horse blanket and, throwing it about her, succeeded in smothering the flames.

Surgeons at the hospital to which she was taken, have little hope of her recovery. Thomas Flannery, who aided Mrs. Deppe, was severely burned.

Trolley Car Runs Into a Freight.

Chicago, May 19.—A runaway trolley car on the Sixty-ninth street line last night crashed through the gates guarding the Fort Wayne tracks, and dashed into a freight train. The car was thrown from the track by the impact and the crowd of people on board were jammed and crushed together.

Six persons were severely injured, among them being Mrs. Mary Scott of Pittsburgh, Pa., who was cut about the head.

Witnesses assert that although the railway gates were down there was no signal of any kind displayed.

Editor and Reporter Exchange Shots

Denver, Colo., May 18.—A Republican special from Durango, Colo., says: David P. Day, editor of the Democrat, and Frank Hartman, a newspaper writer, exchanged 12 shots at each other on the main street of this city, without serious results. Hartman received a slight flesh wound in the leg. The shooting was the outcome of a fight Day has been making against union printers. The latter started an op-

position paper on which Hartman was the principal writer. The personal enmities of the editors to each other in their respective papers have been very caustic and when they met shooting was commenced hardly without warning. Each claims the other began the duel. Day used two revolvers. No shots have been made. It was reported that Day had previously challenged Editor Higgins of the Evening Telegraph to mortal combat and when the shooting began it was thought that these two had met.

OLD CARIBBO BROWN. Famous Character in Southwestern Frontier History Dead.

Tucson, Ariz., May 19.—With the death last night of "Old Caribbo Brown" the picture gallery of the most picturesque characters in all the frontier history of the great southwest. Henry F. Brown, famed in sporting circles of the southwest under the sobriquet of "Caribbo Brown," was for a quarter of a century one of the most notable figures in the gambling circles of this section of the country. He died at the age of 57. "Caribbo Brown" was a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and in his early manhood followed the sea as captain of a merchantman.

Brown for a quarter of a century made his various homes in Tucson, Tombstone, Prescott, Wickenburg and Phoenix. He made and lost a dozen fortunes over the gambling table, but throughout his checkered career he maintained the name of being honest.

1,500 Machinists Out of Work.

Chicago, May 19.—The refusal of 25 eleven-day and eighteen-day men to return to work in the Chicago plant of the Allis-Chalmers company, unless their demand for an increase in wages was granted, has necessitated the closing down of the entire plant, throwing 1,500 machinists, blacksmiths, pattern makers and other laborers out of employment.

Seven hundred street laborers, many of them employees of the gas company on sub-contract, for the city, are on strike. The men demand higher wages.

Chippewas and Ottawas Confer.

Chicago, May 19.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from St. Joseph, Mich., says: A conference of the Chippewas and Ottawas Indians has been held in the village of Fern. 300 members of the two tribes being in attendance. The Indians claim \$750,000 from the government under terms of a treaty of 1736 for vacation of territory.

The conference passed upon the merits of the claim from the Indians' standpoint and decided to prosecute their demands and a committee will be appointed in the near future.

Cebu Fanatics Defeated.

Manila, May 18.—Col. Taylor, with a force of constabulary, defeated several bands of fanatics in the interior of Cebu island, May 14, killing 29 and wounding several of them. A few of the constabulary were wounded. Lieut. Walker is missing. The fanatics repeatedly charged the constabulary line.

Storey Criticizes Roosevelt.

Boston, May 18.—All the former officers of the American Peace society were re-elected at the annual meeting of this afternoon and a number of vice-presidents were added. The president is Robert Treat Paline and the secretary Dr. Benj. Trachtenberg.

Mourful Storey, speaking at the society's banquet last night, said that the time was coming, if not near at hand, when the man who engages in war will be stamped as a criminal. He criticized Roosevelt for his attitude toward war.

"There is a school of men who would have us follow in the steps of the middle ages," said he. "Prominent among these is the president of the United States." He then read from President Roosevelt's recent speeches in the west, in which he said that the country must maintain and increase our armament.

Rush to Get Out of Burning Car.

New York, May 18.—In a wild rush of frightened passengers to escape from a burning street car near Cypress hills, Long Island, Michael Murphy, of Jamaica, was pushed through a window and so badly cut by the glass that his condition is critical.

The car was on its way to Jamaica when a flash of flames shot from the trucks and the motorman brought the car to a halt. Before the passengers

were aware of the danger, fire worked through the floor and caught the trimmings on the seats. The 25 passengers jumped to their feet and started toward the rear door. The women fell in a faint on the floor but the crowd was too intent on saving themselves to pay any attention to them. It was in the jam at the door that Murphy was crushed against the window with such force that the glass broke and he was shot out onto the ground. As he fell fragments of glass cut his face and hands in a dozen places and a ragged edge caught his foot. The weight of his falling body sent the sharp edge through his ankle.

Two policemen helped the crowd out of the cars. Murphy was sent to a hospital.

ONE DEAD, ONE WOUNDED.

The Result of a Drunken Row at Coolidge, Kansas.

Coolidge, Kas., May 18.—As the result of a drunken row last night, Hugh Gallagher is dead and a companion, Tom Rhodes, is seriously wounded. The trouble started during the afternoon. When Bob Reynolds, a tough character of the town, began shooting on the streets, Reynolds opened fire on Gallagher, firing two shots, which took effect in the back and lower limbs. The crowd gathered again later on at the depot, and Reynolds again appeared with the shotgun. The crowd all got away, except Gallagher, and Reynolds emptied both barrels of the shotgun into the abdomen, causing death in about three hours. Reynolds was captured and is now in jail.

TREATIES WITH CUBA.

They Will Be Sent to Cuban Senate For Ratification.

Havana, May 18.—It is officially stated at the palace that the treaties between the United States and Cuba will be sent to the senate within a fortnight. The senators and representatives expect a final adjournment of congress before the middle of June. The senate committee on foreign relations has not made any move toward the ratification of the original naval station agreement. It is now proposed that the senate authorize President Palma to carry out the details regarding the naval bases so as to make unnecessary the ratification of the agreement. The Platt amendment has practically been agreed to by President Palma, Secy. of State Zaldo, and United States Minister Squieres.

The late of Pines treaty at present is in abeyance.

Extensive preparations are being made for the public and private celebration next week of Cuba's first anniversary.

Three Killed in a Wreck.

Lafayette, Pa., May 18.—Three men were killed and one injured in a wreck at the Whitney mines, five miles from here, late tonight.

The dead are: Henry Staminger, engineer. Andrew Treas and John Klovitch. The injured man is Joseph Debone. Six cars crashed down an incline into an engine with which the men were switching cars.

MONTANA FAIR TRIALS BILL.

State Supreme Court Decides It Is Unconstitutional.

Helena, Mont., May 18.—The supreme court, in an opinion written by Associate Justice William L. Holloway, and concurred in by the other justices today decided the fair trials bill, over which the principal fight was made during the last legislature, to be unconstitutional. The bill provides for designation by the supreme court of a district court judge to temporarily hold court in another district when the judge of that district was biased or otherwise disqualified to act.

MISS HANNA'S WEDDING.

President Roosevelt Signifies His Acceptance of an Invitation.

Cleveland, O., May 18.—President Roosevelt, in a telegram to Senator Hanna, has signified his acceptance of an invitation to attend the wedding of Miss Ruth Hanna and Joseph McMillan McCormick of Chicago, which will be solemnized in this city June 10. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt will arrive at Cleveland on the morning of June 9, probably returning home the fol-

lowing afternoon. The ceremony will be performed in St. Paul's Episcopal church on Euclid avenue at high noon on June 10. Bishop Leonard officiating. Hundreds of invitations have been issued and many distinguished guests from all sections of the country will be present. Miss Hanna recently suffered an attack of typhoid fever and her father's winter home in Thomasville, Ga. She returned to Cleveland Saturday last and is now in good health.

From Williams to Harvard.

Williamstown, Mass., May 18.—Charles Jesse Bullock, professor of political science at Williams College, has accepted a call to become assistant professor of political economy at Harvard university. He will complete his year at Williams.

Hon. R. F. Jones Dead.

Pittsburg, May 19.—Hon. R. F. Jones, founder of the Jones and Laughlin steel works, the largest independent plant in the United States, died suddenly at 2:25 this morning from nervous prostration, aged 79.

He was chairman of the Republican national committee during the Blaine-Cleveland campaign and was prominent in national politics.

Taking Imprints of Prisoners' Hands

Auburn, N. Y., May 19.—Imprints of the thumbs, fingers and palms of all the prisoners now in the state prison here, and of all those hereafter received, are to be made and kept on record.

Each prisoner will first place his thumb on a sheet of paper covered with printer's ink. The imprint of the inked thumb will then be made on a clean sheet of paper. Each finger will be separately taken and then the impression of both hands laid flat will be made.

Firemen Injured.

New York, May 19.—At a fire in a business building on Worth street last night a number of firemen were more or less severely injured. Soon after the fire was discovered a steam boiler was sent in. The first company to respond was No. 97, every member of which was hurt. Six of the men seized a line hose and rushed into the burning building to the third floor, rear, occupied by the Automatic Vending company. Hardly had they begun to play the water on the fire when the flames turned and almost overwhelmed them. Some were overcome by the terrible heat and stifling smoke. Comrades dragged them out. Meanwhile other companies had arrived and were pouring tons of water on the fifth floor, where wooden trimmings to the building were of pine and they burned so fiercely that the water boiled as it was poured on the scorching stuff.

The injured, a probationary fireman named Ferguson, William O'Keefe and Walter Beck were the worst off. All were taken to the hospital. O'Keefe, when he found himself unmoved, slipped out and returned to the fire. A second time he was overcome and again was sent to the hospital, but again he escaped and went back to duty. A third time he was overcome and the hospital received him again. He was put to bed and a watch placed over him.

After an hour of hard work the fire was got under control.

The property loss was small.

Six Vessels Overdue.

San Francisco, May 19.—Six vessels have been posted as overdue. The German bark Edith sailed from Port Ludlow for Port Pirie 125 days ago and Redinsure is quoted at 15 per cent. The other ships that are anxiously looked for are the British bark Ednyfed, 92 days from Newcastle, Aus., for Saltavary; the French brigantine Boileau, 155 days from New York for Hongkong; the British ship Smartan, 120 days from Tampa for Yokohama; the Norwegian bark Spes, 123 days from London for Fremantle; and the German ship C. H. Wetjen, 202 days from New York for Yokohama. The C. H. Wetjen is offered for sale at 35 per cent, the Spes at 15 and the rest at 10.

Germs Would Go to St. Louis.

Chicago, May 19.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from St. Louis, Mo., says: In his testimony in rebuttal in the Chicago drainage canal hearing Prof. Whipple, consulting engineer of the Greater New York water department has given it as his opinion that in the event of a plague of Asiatic cholera in Chicago germs of the disease could be transmitted through the water to St. Louis. Prof. Whipple added, however, that under the existing conditions there is little or no probability of a plague of Asiatic cholera occurring in Chicago.

BATTLE WITH RATTLESNAKES

While Going on a Human Skull Is Suddenly Discovered.

Boise, Ida., May 18.—While engaged in a pitched battle with rattlesnakes, C. J. Matthews and some fellow workers, consulting engineers of the Greater New York water department, discovered the skeleton of a human skeleton on Black creek, a few miles from Boise. The men have been engaged in shearing sheep, and while hunting they ran across the rattlers. They killed a number of the snakes, and finally one of the party threw a rock at a snake a short distance off. It struck something which gave forth a peculiar hollow sound. On investigation this proved to be a human skull, which has been yellowed by age. There were what appeared to be two bullet holes in it. No solution of the mysterious find is known.

A RANCHER'S EXPERIENCE.

Henry Martindale Is Set Upon by Eight Wolves.

Miles City, Mont., May 18.—Henry Martindale, a rancher near here, had an exciting adventure with eight wolves, which he unexpectedly came upon in a den in the bluffs along the river. Martindale was badly bitten and his clothes almost torn off him before he managed to kill the beasts with a revolver and knife. There were two parent wolves and six cubs.

A MILLENNIAL ROMANCE.

Two years ago a wealthy Greek merchant married a beautiful young widow at Smyrna. A little while after the lady fell in love with a young clerk in her husband's employ. She confessed her love to her husband, who, after vainly endeavoring to separate the young couple, determined to be magnanimous. He forthwith divorced his wife, gave her a dowry of \$10,000 and acted as best man at her subsequent marriage. London Express.

"THE THIEF OF TIME."

The following story is told of Justice Harlow, who had a culprit before him one morning in the Jefferson Market court: "Officer, who is this man?" "Can't say, your honor. He refuses to give his name." "Well, what is the charge?" "Stealing a watch from a shopper." "Mr. Clerk, just enter the name of the prisoner on your minutes as 'Procrastination,' remarked the judge, as he proceeded to dispose of the case.—New York Times.

A NEW METHOD OF SWINDLING

Largest Business Organizations Fall Victims.

BY COLLECTION AGENCIES.

Indifferent Debt Taken, From Advancing a Fee—When Report Asked For, Answer Is, "Making Progress."

New York, May 19.—Facts have been laid before Dist. Atty. Jerome concerning a new method of swindling, which is said to have been successful in its operation and to which the largest business organizations in the city have fallen victims.

It is declared that there have been formed in this city two collection agencies which are believed to be operated by the same individual. Their plan is simple. An agent of one of them visits a business man or the general office of a corporation, having first learned of some outstanding indebtedness due to the individual or company visited. This indebtedness stands against some firm or person who has failed in business or who for some reason has avoided payment.

The statement is made that his agency has come into secret knowledge of the fact that the judgment debtor had come into possession of certain property. Then the proposal is made that for a reasonable commission the debt will be collected with interest and costs. A fee is collected in advance, the amount being as high as several minutes, overcome by the terrible heat and stifling smoke. Comrades dragged them out. Meanwhile other companies had arrived and were pouring tons of water on the fifth floor, where wooden trimmings to the building were of pine and they burned so fiercely that the water boiled as it was poured on the scorching stuff.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Reverses Interstate Commission in Case of L. & N. Ry. Co.

Washington, May 18.—The United States supreme court today reversed the finding of the United States interstate commerce commission in the case of the proceeding of that commission against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company and other railroad companies whose lines constitute a continuous line between the cities of New Orleans and Atlanta. The case arose out of a charge made to the effect that there is discrimination against the town of La Grange, which is on the line between New Orleans and Atlanta, to which it was alleged that a higher rate was charged on freight from New Orleans than was charged on goods shipped from New Orleans to Atlanta, notwithstanding it was a shorter haul. The court held that the rate in favor of Atlanta was justified by the fact that Atlanta is a competitive point.

In the cause of the Republic of Colombia vs. the Coca company the court modified a decree of the circuit court of appeals for the Fourth circuit. The case involves a controversy as to a claim on the part of the company against the Colombian government on account of a contract for a railroad under an award made to one Cherry, in 1890. The courts of the United States secured jurisdiction through the fact that the company was incorporated in West Virginia. The courts below recognized the full claim of the company, including an item of \$145,500 to Cherry on account of the transfer of his charter, and of \$29,000 to one of the arbitrators in the case. The opinion rendered today disallows those two claims, but recognizes the claim of the company for compensation for rolling stock, for salaries for its officers and for traveling expenses, the total allowance being \$183,204.

The court reversed the opinion of the supreme court of the state of North Carolina in the case of the Southern Railway company vs. Allison. The case was a proceeding for damages on account of an accident and the point of interest involved was the question as to whether the railroad company had secured citizenship in the state of North Carolina by filing its charter in that state when it had been incorporated in Virginia. The state court held that it did not become a citizen by that proceeding. The opinion today took the opposite view, holding that citizenship was confined to the state in which the charter was granted. The decision was, therefore, favorable to the railroad company.

To Encourage Maternity.

Paris, May 18.—Senator Plet has written to Premier Combes proposing that the government accord decorations to mothers of families. The senator says the depopulation of France is a serious menace, and urges that mothers of large families be entitled to equal consideration with firemen, gymnasts and others who have recently been decorated. M. Plet expects to propose in parliament the creation of a mothers' decoration, consisting of a ribbon and a cross.

POLICE SERGEANT SHOT.

Was Looking for Men Who Held Up Alderman Wendling.

Chicago, May 19.—While searching for five hold-up men who had robbed Alderman Peter Wendling of money and jewelry amounting in value to several hundred dollars, Police Sergeant Philip Miller was shot and fatally wounded early today. The sergeant accompanied by two detectives had met three men in Dearborn street, near Twenty-first and, believing they were suspicious persons demanded to know their names. The next moment, the police say, one of the men drew a revolver and fired two shots. The first bullet passed through Miller's right lung and he fell to the ground.

His companions immediately drew their revolvers and began shooting. The three suspects also drew revolvers and a fusillade ensued. It is believed that one of the suspects was shot, but all three escaped in the darkness. Sergeant Miller has been involved in many revolver battles with characters of the "levee" district.



CAPTAIN PERSHING, WHO HAS CHASTISED THE MINDANAO DATTO.

Captain John J. Pershing, who has succeeded in punishing every rebellious datto in his district in the island of Mindanao and has been commended by his superior, General Davis, as well as by the secretary of war, is himself datto of the Lake Lanao section of the island. His plan has been to demonstrate to the natives that it is his desire to be friendly, but that when there is any fighting to be done it will be done promptly and thoroughly. Captain Pershing scored his first military successes in the Geronimo campaign. He graduated from West Point with the class of '86.