

CHARLES EMERY SMITH REPLIES

The Ex-Postmaster General Makes Further Answer

TO THE TULLOCH CHARGES.

Does So to Make a Right Public Understanding of What He Did—No Desire to Shirk Responsibility.

Philadelphia, June 26.—The following letter has been sent to Postmaster-General Payne by ex-Postmaster-General Smith.

Postoffice was shown to be entirely justified.

"Sixth, the apparently double payment of those employed in examining letter-carriers' claims is fully explained.

"These points embrace all that are specified in the charges, except the items relating to appointments, including the individual cases of Lerner and O. H. Smith, and thus the matters open to question are reduced to the appointments which all involve 13 clerks and seven cleaners. Even this is not an irreducible minimum, for several of these appointments, as shown in the explanatory statement, were perfectly right and beyond any question.

"More than one-half of the inspector's report is taken up with a minute and detailed statement of the cases of Lerner and O. H. Smith. Of the latter I had no knowledge and saw nothing of the former I have some recollection, as it was the only one of the cases that was appealed to me. Lerner had been appointed a military postal clerk for Porto Rico by the first assistant's bureau. He went under a promise from that bureau of compensation at the rate of \$1,400 a year.

"About that time I fixed the general compensation of clerks in Porto Rico, as I was empowered to do by law, at \$1,200 a year. When Lerner returned he refused to settle his undisturbed count on that basis, and appealed to me. He insisted that he had been promised \$1,400, and I found on inquiry

that during the course of the inspection account. One of the questions at issue in the latter was the question whether in the special Porto Rican service additional pay should be treated as a personal expense or as chargeable to the government.

"When the charges of irregularity were made, my duty was plain. It was to have them examined, and if there were irregularities, to have them corrected. This is exactly what was done. The explanations were reported as they appear in exhibit C, and to me most of them seemed satisfactory. I was the more assured in this judgment from the fact that the comptroller of the treasury, and made a searching investigation at the time and thoroughly examined all the vouchers, allowed all except \$100 in total amount. As to these points of the explanation which were not satisfactory to me I said in my letter of May 27, and can only repeat:

"I should not be altogether candid if I did not say that in some cases I was not convinced of the necessity or propriety of the transactions. These questionable transactions consisted for the most part of placing on the roll a few persons the need of whose services was not clearly shown. When these facts developed the proper officers were instructed that every proceeding which could not be justified should be remedied and stopped.

"The same report of the inspector made in 1899 states at the conclusion that during the course of the inspection

Fifty Years the Standard

D. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING POWDER

Awarded

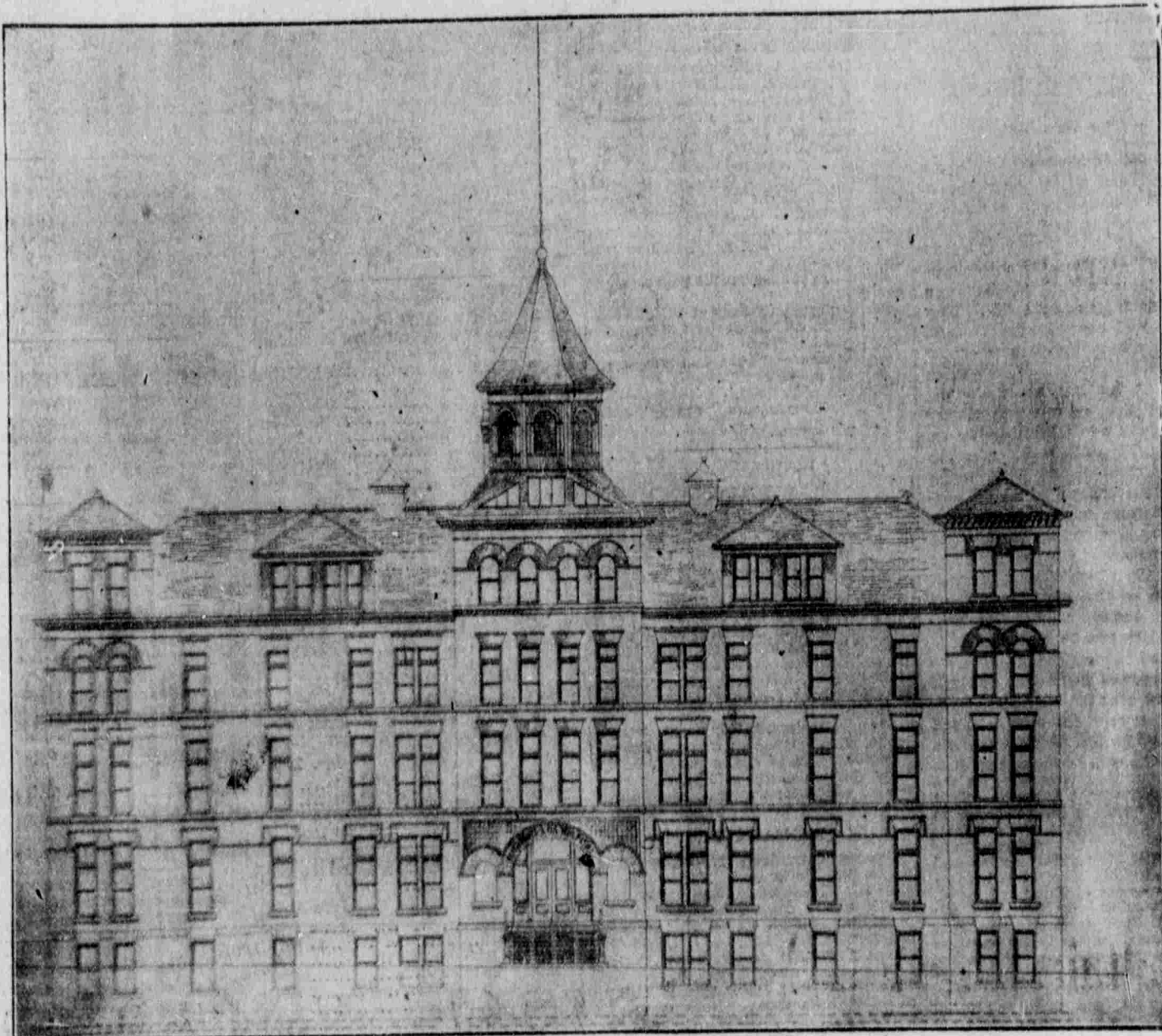
Highest Honors World's Fair

Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO

THE NEW GROVES L. D. S. HOSPITAL.

Superb Modern Structure to be Erected on Eighth Street.



The W. H. Groves, L. D. S. Hospital is to be erected in the near future. In fact contracts for excavation work will be let within the next few days and the awarding of other contracts will follow promptly. A sum approximating close to \$50,000 will be realized from the Groves estate and be used as the testator designed. But in the minds of the Church authorities, and of Mr. F. S. Richards, the executor, and of Mr. Joseph Richards, the head of the hospital medical staff, the amount is entirely inadequate to provide as modern and up-to-date a hospital as is desired; wherefore the Church has contributed generously to the original bequest, while private individuals have been and are still adding to it, so that a building to cost not less than \$100,000 is assured. This has reference to the main building only. Later two splendid wings are to be added.

The site is a magnificent one. It occupies the whole of the block between Eighth and Ninth streets and between C and D. The building, which will be five stories high, will be of brick, stone and steel construction, will face south and command a matchless view of the valley. It will be as thoroughly modern in all respects as money and science can make it and will be absolutely fire-proof. It will be on the high line and is therefore assured the purest water supply that the city can give. It is understood that work upon it is to be speedily pushed and that the building will be ready for occupancy sometime next year.

Henry G. Payne, Postmaster-General.

—Sir: In view of the partial publication of the letter of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow on the so-called Tulloch charges and of the accompanying reports of inspectors made to him in 1899 and 1900, I deem it incumbent on me for a right public understanding to make a further statement, supplementary to my letter of May 27, and to present the papers in their proper relation.

"Appended to this letter, and to be treated as a part of it, will be found, first, a complete copy, marked exhibit A, of the itemized statement of the Tulloch charges, as submitted to me at the time they were made; second, in parallel column, a complete copy (except as indicated in the text) marked exhibit B, of the confidential report of Inspector-in-Charge Smith, which is the main document accompanying Gen. Bristow's letter; third, a complete copy, marked exhibit C, of the report which came as a result of the examination made when the Tulloch charges were submitted, and which embodies the answer, and the explanation of the transactions referred to.

"It will be seen that the Tulloch statement and the inspector's report are practically identical. At many points the language is exactly the same. It is as if they were written by the same hand. The Tulloch statement was submitted to me. The inspector's report was submitted to the fourth assistant. It was the business of the inspector to find whatever seemed to call for explanation. It was left to the postmaster-general to find the explanation and the truth.

"This was done by probing the Tulloch statement when it was presented. All of the transactions described as irregular were examined and a report was made to me which took them up item by item and groups of items and gave the facts and the explanations in each case. To this report which appears below as exhibit C, I direct particular attention. If its statements are correct then on most points its explanations are satisfactory. Its accuracy in all its specific averments has never been impeached in any quarter. On the main points it is believed to be beyond successful challenge.

"These main points may be thus summed up, each in a sentence: First, names of military postal clerks were put on the general roll until the military appropriation became available; then they were transferred to the military roll.

"Second, the bond premiums of military postal clerks were paid for good reasons which are plainly set forth and which had the approval of the comptroller.

"Third, the purchases of Porto Rico supplies were made from the regular department contractors named under competition and at regular contract prices.

"Fourth, the vouchers for expenses of department officials traveling on official business were made as required by the auditor.

"Fifth, the lease of the Washington

that this was true. I ordered that he should be paid what he had been promised, as I had a right to do.

"Out of that question of rate and out of the question of the actual length of his service grew the whole story of alleged irregularity which takes up one-quarter of the inspector's report, except as it involves a few items of his explanatory statement.

THEY LAUGHED.

Now They All Laugh.

"To think of scientific food helping me out of trouble seemed ridiculous," said a St. Louis woman.

"I used to read the published statements about Grape-Nuts in a cynical way, hardly believing they were true. One day a neighbor who was calling while I was lying down as usual (and feeling terribly) said 'I believe you are entirely too much rich food and especially too much meat. I wish you would change your diet and use Grape-Nuts.' I laughed heartily and said, 'I see you have been reading the newspapers, too.' 'Yes,' she replied, 'and I have become a convert, for my husband, who, you know, is busy in the office all day, and whose nervous system was completely run down, has got so well and hearty by giving up the heavy meat breakfast and living on a diet of cooked fruit, Grape-Nuts and cream and Postum Food Coffee for breakfast. He is a new man and not near a physician for two months.'

"I did not wonder that she was enthusiastic, so I began that evening to use Grape-Nuts, eating nothing else for my 7 o'clock supper. I felt entirely refreshed and rested better that night than I had for months.

"The family all laughed at me but the next morning I ate my Grape-Nuts and cream, some stewed fruit and a cup of Postum Food Coffee. That day I felt amiable with myself and the whole world at large, and my feelings were so good and comfortable that I concluded to keep on with my new food.

"After about two weeks on this kind of diet my family began to see the change in me. I had lost my nervous, cross, irritable manner and I could sleep all night soundly. My face was round and my complexion was quite clear with a tinge of rosy color in my cheeks. In about a month I had gained ten pounds and my family all became converts to Grape-Nuts which we have used now for some time. We are all in perfect health and my grocery bill is nothing like as large as it used to be.

"I am now so well and strong that I feel able to do anything I want to. Husband says the food should be called 'Gold-Nuts.' I notice a marked change in my mental capacity. Formerly I could not concentrate my mind on any book or any one thing, now that is all changed. I can read steadily and think logically from premise to conclusion. An excellent evidence, to my mind, of the brain building power of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Reports for the whole year told in the recipe book in each package of Grape-Nuts.

tion, he Beavers, requested the inspector to inform the inspector-in-charge that when he struck the names of the char-woman off the stations it would be to mention them in his report, as they were personal appointments of the postmaster-general.

"I do not know whether this statement was made or not, but the fact is that all of the appointments referred to in the report I had personal knowledge of and personal interest in only one. That was the case of a most estimable newspaper woman, long a successful Washington correspondent, whom I had known for 25 years, and who, through misfortune, was in much distress. Knowing her need and being able to help her, I should have been a brute if I had failed to do so. As she was not on the roll of eligibles, she could not be made a clerk, and I requested that a place should be found for her on the roll of laborers. Months afterward I learned, to my surprise, that she was enrolled as a cleaner, and though a lady of education, had conscientiously been doing a cleaner's work. Immediately I sought to find a place more suitable for her position and antecedents and happily succeeded. That was absolutely the only case of all involved in which I had any personal part. If anybody thinks the postmaster-general should know the number of cleaners and whether they were all at work, I have nothing to say.

"Gen. Bristow is entirely right in saying that he spoke to me at the time about the irregularities. I have no statement would have been complete if he had added what I stated in my letter of May 27, as follows: 'About the same time Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow informed me that inspectors had found the same apparent or actual irregularities in the Washington office. I advised him, according to my recollection, of the investigation which the comptroller of the treasury had made, and of the steps which were being taken to rectify any wrong.'

"I wish to accept the largest measure of responsibility which belongs to me in connection with all these matters, but it seems due to fairness to state certain facts. The war against Spain, declared three or four days later, was dated back to April 21, 1898. That was the very day on which I was sworn in as postmaster-general. The war against Spain, followed by provision for the full mail of the islands. The administration had been installed for more than a year. The department force had been organized, and, of course, it was properly accepted as it was found.

"When the immediate duty in hand was taken up, it was discovered, curiously enough, that there were absolutely no records of the military postal service in the Civil war. There were no known precedents. We had nothing to guide us. We had to make our own plans. The determination of the general plan and policy devolved on the postmaster-general. The execution of the details devolved on the first assistant. We had at first no special appropriation and so had to meet the re-

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ready received notice from Admiral Cotton of the kindness shown him and his squadron by your majesty. I am deeply impressed by these tokens of your majesty's friendship and good will toward the United States, and I reciprocate in the heartiest manner the sentiments which your dispatch conveys.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Still Investigating Boondoggling.

St. Louis, June 26.—Boondoggling in connection with the candy bill was the subject of investigation before the grand jury today. Three local candy manufacturers, F. D. Seward, C. F. Wenner and A. J. Watters, were the witnesses. It had already been brought out by witnesses called in the investigation that a boodle fund of \$2,500 was raised in St. Louis during the last session of the legislature to defeat the so-called pure candy bill, the passage of which the sugar trust was urging.

It is supposed that large amounts of boodle were used, but so far, evidence has been obtained to establish that only \$2,500 was raised locally.

Department of Commerce Places.

Washington, June 26.—In order to correct widespread impressions that on the 1st of July many new places will be created in the department of commerce and labor, Secy. Cortelyou announced today that owing to the unusual appropriation for salaries in the executive office and new bureaus of the department, and to the fact that the transfers to take place in the coming convention are on July 1 do not create any new positions, practically no more appointments can be made until additional appropriations are secured.

Unlike the other executive departments, the department of commerce and labor has no new appropriations becoming available July 1. The civil service requirements obtain throughout the department and vacancies as they occur in the ordinary routine of departmental business must be filled in the usual way through the civil service commission.

IOWA REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

President Taking No Hand in Framing It.

Washington, June 26.—Published reports that President Roosevelt was taking part in the framing of the tariff plank to be adopted by the Republicans at Iowa at their coming convention are denied here, and it can be stated authoritatively that the president has made no suggestions with reference to the Iowa platform, and has taken no part whatever in the work of outlining it. Since his return from the west no one, it can be added, has even mentioned the matter to the president.

Money Order Contract Case.

Washington, June 26.—Asst. Atty.-Gen. Robb of the postoffice department today submitted to First Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne a decision in the money-order contract case, which holds that the bid of Paul Herman of New York, who submitted a bid of \$45,000 below that of the present contractor, meets the terms of law and that he is therefore entitled to receive the contract.

This is the case which led to the recent dismissal of Sup. Money Order Bureau. The present decision has a considerable bearing on Mr. Metcalf's appeal for a rehearing, now pending before the president. Mr. Metcalf opposed acceptance of Herman's bid. Mr. Robb holds that the award of the contract to any other than the lowest bidder in this case would be in contravention of the interests of the government and against sound public policy.

He says that the lowest bidder has furnished evidence of his financial responsibility and of his mechanical ability, and that the contention of the present contractor, who have been fighting Herman's bid, that a bidder must have a certain amount of money to back up his bid, would result in stifling competition, as no establishment could afford to equip a plant on the mere expectation of securing a contract.

Shot for Crying 'Scab.'

Richmond, Va., June 26.—Lester Wilcox, a 14-year-old boy, was shot by a soldier in Fulton, the lower end of the city, about 8 o'clock tonight, for crying "Scab" at a car and refusing to desist when ordered to do so. He is wounded in the hand and hip. The hand is badly mangled. The boy was brought up on a street-car and taken to the city hospital.

William Tucker, aged 23, a passenger on a Main street car, was shot tonight at Main and Bidwell streets. He was peppered in the arm and leg with small shot and was not too badly hurt to walk to his home after receiving the wound. Who did the shooting is not known.

Cars have been running regularly on all but one or two of the lines today and tonight. All are under military protection. The business men are moving toward bringing about a settlement of the strike, if possible.

Idaho Mineral Output for 1902.

Boise, Ida., June 26.—The statement of production for silver and lead in Idaho during the calendar year 1902 shows the following:

Gold\$1,510,015
Silver7,632,609
Lead5,872,259
Total\$14,980,814

Rural Delivery Field Service.

Washington, June 26.—Postmaster-General Payne has outlined a plan for organizing the field service of the rural free delivery service, to take effect July 1. Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico will be included in a division to be managed by the postoffice inspectors at San Francisco, and Idaho is joined to the division under the inspectors at Spokane, Wash. The division of which the late W. E. Annis was superintendent, in Denver, has been divided and the headquarters removed to Omaha.

Deceased Wife's Sister Bill Killed.

London, June 27.—The opponents in the house of commons of the deceased wife's sister bill talked the measure to death yesterday for this session. The bill was brought in by the order of the day but owing to the tactics of Lord Hugh Cecil and others it was not reached until too late to proceed further. It is believed that the bill cannot be brought back for the next session as usual.

President to Emperor William.

Washington, June 26.—President Roosevelt today sent the following telegram of thanks to Emperor William in reply to the latter's message regarding the American squadron now at Kiel:

"I thank your majesty for the gracious welcome to the United States squadron and for the complimentary expressions of your dispatch. I had al-

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM PENNSYLVANIA

Recommends Pe-ru-na---Other Prominent Men Testify.

Commodore Nicholson of the U. S. Navy.

COMMODORE Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy in a letter from 1837 R Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

U. S. Minister to Guatemala.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, U. S. Minister to Guatemala, and ex-member of Congress from Kentucky, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am fully satisfied that your Peruna is an efficacious remedy for catarrh, as I and many of my friends have been benefited by its use."—W. G. Hunter, M. D.

Congressman Brown from Virginia.

Hon. G. R. Brown, Martinsville, Va., ex-member of Congress Fifth District, 60th Congress, writes: "I cheerfully give my endorsement to your Peruna as a cure for catarrh. Its beneficial results have been so fully demonstrated that its use is essential to all persons suffering from that disease."—Hon. G. R. Brown.

Son of Ex-Attorney General of United States.

Hon. Louis E. Johnson is the son of the late Beverly Johnson who was United States Senator from Maryland, Attorney General of the United States under President Johnson, and United States Minister to England, and was regarded as the greatest constitutional lawyer that ever lived.

Hon. Louis E. Johnson, who at present resides at 1008 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is an ardent friend to Peruna.

He writes the following:

"No one should longer suffer from catarrh when Peruna is accessible. To my knowledge it has caused relief to so many of my friends and acquaintances that it is humanity to commend its use to all persons suffering with this distressing disorder of the human system."

A Well Known Journalist Writes.

Hon. George Baber, 1122 Sixteenth street, N. W., Washington, D. C., has been for a number of years well known in Kentucky as a journalist, having been the editor of the Bowling Green Democrat, and afterwards the proprietor and editor of the Louisville Evening News,



Hon. John J. Patterson, Ex-United States Senator from Pennsylvania, in a letter from 37-8 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"As quite a number of my friends have and are using Peruna as a catarrh cure with beneficial results, I feel that I can safely recommend it to those suffering from that disorder."

become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low station, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men of all classes and stations are equally recommended.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

WALKER'S STORE.

Saturday Night Specials.

Saturday Night—All 35c to 50c Neckwear for Women, One Priced—25c

Dozens and dozens of the prettiest new fashions in stocks belong to the line selling at 35c up to 50c each. Mostly pique—the front pieces in open work effect or trimmed with tiny buttons; all white kinds and some have dainty color on the edges. Sell regularly at 35c to 50c, Saturday night 6 o'clock until closing time, choice of any, 25c.

60c ASCOT TIES—40c. Plain white and a goodly variety in the colored sorts. All were 60c each, Saturday night, 6 o'clock until closing time—30c.

Saturday Night—65c and 75c Silks—35c a Yard.

Four pieces of half-line silks, navy blue and white, black and white, green and white, and white, most desirable for shirt-waist suits and shirt-waists, also seven pieces of black corded waist silks, superior in quality, and one of the season's best sellers, both kinds 19 inches wide. Saturday night, 7:30 until closing of store choice of either—35c A YARD.

90c Black Sicilian—49c a Yard Saturday Night.

Four hundred yards of splendid quality mohair Sicilian. No fabric is more desirable for summer wear. Shades the dark, wears well. This grade is 54 inches wide, lustrous black and sells regularly at 90c a yard. Saturday night, 7:30 until closing time—49c.

Men's \$1 Underwear—75c Saturday Night.

Men's shirts and drawers of fine bathrobe, summer weight, nicely woven, neatly finished, pearl buttons; white and blue, pink and blue stripes or plain blue, pink, lavender shades to choose from. Splendid value for \$1 a suit. Saturday night, 6 o'clock until closing time—75c.

Women's Hosiery Special for Saturday Night.

Women's black all-over lace stockings, three-thread hole, in three different patterns, beautifully woven, choice hose that sell regularly at 50c a pair. Saturday night, 6 o'clock until closing time, two pairs for 75c. Women's black cotton hose with white feet, fine quality, splendid value at 25c a pair; Saturday night—25c a pair.

45c Box Complexion Powder—25c Saturday Night.

"Pinand Royal Powder." No better powder need any woman care to use; indeed, very few are the kinds that can equal it. This—dash, rose, brandie and white. Regular price is 50c a box, Saturday night, 6 o'clock until closing time—25c.

\$1.25 a Bottle Toilet Water—73c Saturday Night.

Mohlen's 471 Toilet Water, choice brand. Odors—Juno rose, blue and violet, eight-ounce bottles sold at \$1.25 each, Saturday night, 6 o'clock until closing—73c.

25c, 30c and 35c Japanese Folding Fans—12c Saturday Night.

Different colors and sizes. Regular 25c, 30c and 35c each kind. Saturday night, 6 o'clock until closing time, choose at—12c.

Women's Kid and Fabric Gloves for Saturday Night Special.

Entire line of our very good \$1 kid gloves to choose from; all sizes; all shades. Saturday night, 6 o'clock until closing time—25c a pair. Women's lisle thread gloves, white and black, in all sizes, 25c a pair regular, Saturday night, 6 o'clock until closing time—15c a pair.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.