

INQUIRY INTO CONDUCT OF WAR.

The Commission Concludes Its Labors at Jacksonville.

Generally Pleased With the Results of Their Investigations.

Met With Some Complaints, but They Did Not Indicate Neglect or Mismanagement on the Part of Those in Charge—The Next Session to be Held at Atlanta.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 20.—The War Investigating Commission concluded its labors at Jacksonville to-day and shortly after 10 o'clock left Jacksonville for Atlanta, expecting to take up business there.

The commission has been here four days, this being the first of the camps to be visited; it has been awarded somewhat more of time than will be given to other points, with the possible exception of Chickamauga.

The Commissioners are generally pleased with the result of their labors here. They have naturally met with complaints, but these have been dealt with and they did not indicate neglect or mismanagement. Generally one private or non-commissioned officer from each regiment has been called, and in many cases more than one. In the case of enlisted men they were selected at random, the Commissioners merely asking that men be sent to them without any specification of the purpose for which they were called. They have without exception said that they were receiving enough to eat and were not being labeled and without forwarding bills of lading.

General J. Wilson and Captain Howell, constituting the sub-committee appointed to visit and report upon the conditions of Camp Fernandina, made their report to the full commission to-day. The following is the most important part of the document:

"We carefully examined the site of the camp of the Third Pennsylvania Volunteers, which it has been reported was a tropical jungle on worthless land unenclosed, and in clearing which troops are said to have worked like slaves until it was fit for a camp site. While your committee cannot state the conditions of this land when the troops arrived, it found no appearance of a tropical jungle here or in the vicinity. There was no evidence of there having been serious work in preparing the camp, although, as is usual, there were small bushes, vines and low palms scattered here and there over the site and the adjacent land. Altogether the committee was most favorably impressed with the character of the site selected.

"We visited and obtained from the County Clerk of Nassau County a map showing the land occupied by the troops and his official certificate as to the ownership of the land. This certificate stated that the greater part of the lands occupied reverted to the State of Florida in June, 1897, by reason of unpaid taxes, and that no one by the name of Alger ever controlled any lands in the county, as shown by the records, and that the land occupied by the Third Pennsylvania Volunteers as a camp was at the time the property of the State of Florida.

"The water was piped without expenditure to the camp from Fernandina. Being from an artesian well about 100 feet deep, the supply was unlimited. The water had a slight sulphur taste, which, it is said, some of the troops disliked, and occasionally used surface water. The location of the hospital as pointed out to us were on high ground, well drained and apparently well settled. The Mayor of Fernandina informed us that Major Henry, the surgeon in charge of the camp, had stated to him just before the troops left, that the number of sick was 540.

"Your committee, therefore, has the honor to report that in its opinion the camp was well selected; that probably the site was equal in all respects to any other that could have been found on the Florida coast. That from the information obtained, and what they saw, it was far from being a tropical jungle, and that the certificate of the County Clerk indicates that no Government official was interested in the land; that the amount of work done in clearing the underbrush was no greater than might have been expected at almost any locality in the South selected for camping purposes; that the water was well drained, the water for drinking and cooking purposes was good, and the bathing facilities at the sea beach excellent."

The commission heard several of the professional female nurses at the forenoon session to-day, including Miss Copeland, chief nurse at the Third Division hospital; Miss Robins, head nurse at the First Division hospital; Miss Hubbard, head nurse at the Second Division hospital, and Misses Walker and Walker, ward nurses.

Miss Copeland spoke in commendation of the hospitals, and she said the nurses had their own tent quarters, where there was the privacy demanded by their sex. They had in the beginning of their stay boarded at a hotel, and now they had their own mess, and preferred it. Miss Copeland said that when the nurses first came to the camp there was one nurse to each forty or

SPANIARDS ARE DEPRESSED.

Find Great and General Sympathy in Spain.

But Can Obtain No Moral Support Against American Delegates.

Eloquent Pleas Before the Commission to Obtain Some Slight Concession Fall Upon Deaf Ears, the American Members Refusing to in Any Way Modify the Instructions Received by Them.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Paris correspondent of the "Times" says: "I had a visit to-day (Thursday) from a great Spanish personage who seems to have been commanded to ascertain the trend of public opinion on the negotiations here, the appearance of which he has found great and general sympathy with Spain, but was unable to discover any possibility of obtaining moral support against the American delegates, who are inflexible in their demands, and with much politeness refused to make the slightest concessions on any of the instructions received by them, never having asked their Government for the slightest modifications.

"I have already explained the mode of negotiations. Memoirs are handed in which are translated, and replied to in the same fashion. The Spaniards from time to time endeavor to enter in conversation and turn the discussion into a verbal expression of the views, in order to obtain any concession from the line marked out by the American Government for its negotiators. Senor Arbaraz, who is a master of the Arabic language, is the Spanish Commissioner who makes the efforts to lead to a conversation, and he is described as very prepossessing and eloquent, and he always makes a profound impression. The Americans, however, listen attentively, but rigidly maintain the procedure of written replies.

"The intended sitting yesterday could not be held, because the Spaniards, in view of the written replies made to them, renounced their attempts at conversation, and asked forty-eight hours' grace to consult their Government and prepare a written rejoinder. The friend who called told me he had found his countrymen much discouraged, being bent on a vigorous exercise of the rights of the victor. 'I have heard you say,' he remarked, 'that Prince Bismarck once said to you: 'When you have your knee on the throat of a vanquished nation, you can take from it all you like, but you must always beware of abusing your victory, and exaggerating your conquests. Otherwise you load yourself for many generations with a crushing burden, which ends by having the most mischievous results for your victor—almost more than for the vanquished.'"

"My caller also said: 'The Americans are not adopting this wise and humane view. They seem bent on pushing results of the war to their extreme consequences. They refuse to entertain any concession on the Philippine question, and while attempting to take any sovereignty in Cuba, and maintain that the Cuban is a Spanish debt, and that Spain abused her sovereignty by saddling the island with alone profit, and which she

"Vainly have we urged that they themselves accepted financial obligations toward England after the war of independence; that they accepted the burdens of Texas after the conquest; that there is no more general law than the law of the obligations of a country changing its rulers, and that it would be an arbitrary course to the Cuban debt upon us. It is useless, and they stand peremptorily on their demands.

"What our delegates should say to them if they persist, as it is to be feared they will, is this: 'We are in your hands. You are the victors. We for one committed the folly of going to war with you because you left us no time to avoid it; because you treated us in such a way that even at the risk of suicide we were bound to plunge into war, although the result of it was evident to us. But we will not commit the fresh folly of recommencing war in any form. We are therefore taking to your mercy. We shall submit to your dictates, and shall leave to you to judge of those dictates; but no human force will compel us to subscribe to them, and we shall not subscribe.'"

"This is what our delegates ought to say to this Cuban question. As for the other points, they will wait to hear what they are."

SPANISH SEEKING DELAY.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The Spanish Peace Commissioners have not yet received from Madrid either instructions or permission to bid adieu to Cuban sovereignty without further seeking to attach to the peace terms something providing for the assumption of the Cuban debt by the United States.

As at present disposed and instructed, the Spaniards will not at tomorrow's meeting recognize affirmatively the United States position, and will stop on the point of results. They flatly reject American insistence that the Spaniards, while recognizing the physical power of the United States against unaided Spain, will dumbly extend their palms upward and shrug their shoulders.

They regard the situation as pitiable and are not averse to any sympathy it may excite. They affirm that the American answer to their debt propositions is very long, and that they have not yet had time to meditate fully upon it. They, thus far, apparently intend not to yield, and will tomorrow make another written presentment, and expect an extended discussion thereon. Whether they will tomorrow meet with or at the close of the session receive as to Cuba the American

M'KINLEY TALKS TO RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

Accorded an Enthusiastic Reception at the Armory.

The Occasion Being the Formal Opening of Brotherhood Conference.

The President Alludes in Glowing Terms to the Important Part the Great Organizations of Railway Employes Have Taken in the Country's History—Also Pays a Tribute to Fifth Illinois Regiment.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—President McKinley and the members of his party left for Washington to-night. The crowd that has followed him every time he has appeared in public was with him to the last, and it required the efforts of 150 policemen to restrain the throng which packed the depot to suffocation. Just as the train pulled out the President appeared on the platform of the last car and bowed repeatedly as the crowd cheered for him.

The President spent much of the day in resting and receiving friends of the family. There were more than the usual number of callers. The banquet at the Auditorium the night previous was permitted to the members of the habit of early rising, which he so closely adhered to for years. At 8 o'clock he had breakfast, and then kept open house for Captain McWilliams' neighbors and friends until luncheon hour.

Mrs. McKinley has patronized the bazaar given by the members of the Holy Angel's Catholic Church, by sending a donation for the movement. The ladies in charge of the bazaar, wishing to show their appreciation of the act, this morning sent a delegation to Mrs. McKinley presenting her with a beautiful Sevres vase. The ladies were presented to the President and Mrs. McKinley by Mrs. McWilliams.

After luncheon President McKinley proceeded to the First Regiment Armory shortly after 1 o'clock. From the Armory he went to the Auditorium to meet a number of friends, and while there presented with a memorial in favor of international arbitration by the Chicago Committee on Arbitration, and after listening to the reading of the memorial he said:

"I am, indeed, very glad to meet this representative delegation and give you the assurance that the subject of your memorial shall enlist my early and earnest consideration. You are doubtless aware that I have informed the Czar of Russia that the United States will be represented in the proposed congress of peace. I suppose it might not be appropriate for me to form our commission, to constitute it generally from Chicago gentlemen who are so thoroughly interested in the issue with which it will deal, but we will take that up later. I do not want to take any of you by surprise.

"During the remainder of the day he rested at the McWilliams' residence until it was time for his train. During the trip to Washington the President will make stops and deliver speeches at Logansport, Indianapolis, Columbus and Pittsburg.

The President was driven to the First Regiment Armory where, together with Mayor Harrison, he was received by a large gathering of railroad employes. After the reception the President addressed the railroad men, eliciting from them the warmest applause.

The railroad reception at the Armory was President McKinley's last public appearance in Chicago during the jubilee, wet weather having necessitated the postponement of the bicycle parade.

The mass meeting was in the nature of a formal opening of the three days' conference of railway employes called to draft measures for national and State legislation applying to organized labor. In the gathering were represented the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors and Railway Telegraphers' Union. The ladies' auxiliary in each of the orders assisted in the reception to the President.

A throng gathered outside the Armory two hours before to cheer Mr. McKinley upon his arrival. Mr. McKinley's party was conducted to the first balcony, from which he looked out upon the thousands of railway men. The galleries overhead were filled with men, women and children.

The enthusiastic reception accorded the President upon his arrival at the Armory was sufficient assurance that the railway men appreciated his presence.

The President's response was listened to attentively, and frequently interrupted with applause. Mr. McKinley spoke as follows:

"I count myself fortunate to have the privilege of meeting with this great railway organization. I have had in the last ten years many most pleasing and interesting experiences as I have journeyed through the country, but I assure you that not one of them has given me greater pleasure than to meet the women and men connected with the great railroads of the country. (Applause.)

"It is fortunate that this great body of representative men and women has assembled in this city at a time when the people are celebrating the suspension of hostilities, with early hope of an honorable, just and triumphant peace. The railway men of the country have always been for the country (applause). The railroad men of the country have always been for the flag of the country, and in every crisis of our national history, in war and in

ARMY CHANGES.

Captain Logan Ordered to Report to Santiago for Duty.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—A special to the "Record" from Washington says: Captain John A. Logan, Jr., Commissary of Subsistence, has been relieved from duty as assistant to the Chief Commissary Staff of Major General Joseph C. Breckinridge, U. S. V., and ordered to proceed to Santiago, Cuba, for duty in the service of the United States by the Secretary of War, to take effect from October 15, 1898, his services being no longer required.

Richard W. Johnson, Brigade Surgeon, U. S. V., has been relieved from other duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and his duties here, in his present leave of absence, will proceed to Chicago and report in person to the commanding General, Department of the Lakes, for duty as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits.

FRENCH WAR PREPARATIONS.

The All-Absorbing Topic of Discussion at Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The alleged war preparations of France are the absorbing topic of discussion here, and are according to the French papers, there were important naval experiments at Toulon last evening. A flotilla of torpedo boats was detailed to make an endeavor to force the entrance of the harbor, and the whole garrison was called to arms. The boats and batteries were manned ready for instant action. The result of the experiments has not been made public.

Vice Admiral Barrera presided yesterday at a secret council of war at Brest, in which the chiefs of the maritime forces took part. Confidential orders were subsequently issued to the garrison.

The "Aurore" asserts that five classes of the naval reserves around Brest have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for active service.

RACE HORSES AT AUCTION.

Good Prices Realized at the Sale at Morris Park.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A number of race horses in training, the property of Mr. E. T. Snyder and others, were sold at Morris Park to-day, the prices in most cases being highly satisfactory.

A. H. and D. H. Morris paid \$10,000, the top price, for Kentucky Black.

Other sales were as follows: Black Venus, blk. f., Sydney Paget, \$7,500; King Barleycorn, ch. f., 2, Ed Hoffman, \$7,000; Satin Slipper, b. f., 2, M. J. Dwyer, \$4,100; Ned Wickes, b. c., 2, J. McCaffery, \$3,000; Great Land, ch. c., 2, M. F. Dwyer, \$2,000; rhineland, b. c., 2, J. W. Rogers, \$3,800; Kinnikinnick, ch. f., 2, J. H. Healy, \$3,000; Sailor King, ch. g., J. McCaffery, \$1,000; Effervescent, b. f., 2, J. S. O'Brien, \$2,100; Easter Card, b. c., 2, J. S. O'Brien, \$800.

IN PORTO RICO.

City of San Juan Orderly and All Quiet Everywhere.

SAN JUAN (Porto Rico), Oct. 20.—The city remains orderly, and all is quiet elsewhere. Major General Brooke is installed in the palace and Brigadier General Henry remains as commander of the district of Ponce. Brigadier General Grant has been appointed Commissioner of the district of San Juan.

Don Antonio Blanco, Lopez and Carbonel, Minister of Insular Government, have tendered their resignations to General Brooke, stating that they will perform their functions, if desired, until their successors are appointed.

The general order issued by General Brooke is a dignified and well-considered one, and has been well received by the public. The Postoffice here under American auspices is being established with all possible haste. United States Commissioner Harrison arrived here yesterday on board the steamer Panama.

Indian Chiefs Will Surrender.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—A special from Walker to the "Journal" says: George Burnett, chief of the Indian police, arrived from the agency early this morning, and reported to Marshal O'Connor that May Quaw May Mash and Mus, chief of Bog Ah Mah Ge Shig, in from Bear Island, and would surrender themselves when the Marshal came to the agency.

Private Dishonorably Discharged.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), Oct. 20.—Private John Phelps of the First Missouri was under army for a repetition of insubordination. He was placed in front of his company and his degradation took place before a crowd. He is a son of ex-Governor Phelps of Springfield, Mo.

Advance in Grain Rates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The managers of the Joint Traffic Association to-day passed a resolution recommending an advance from the basis of 18c to 20c in rates on grain and grain products, except on corn from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard, to take effect November 1st. The advance is made on the recommendation of the Minneapolis and Central Traffic lines.

Railroads to be Sold.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Announcement was made to-day of the sale under foreclosure of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, and the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railroads, at Pueblo, Col., by Special Master Johnson, on November 19th next. The first parcel to be sold consists of the Denver, Texas and Gulf property.

A Death From Yellow Fever.

WARREN (O.), Oct. 20.—The case of yellow fever in Paris Township, Trumbull County, resulted in the death to-day of the victim, Miss Blanche Beck, aged 28 years. There have been no other developments of the disease. Miss Beck recently fled from Mississippi, coming to this county from Tennessee.

GEN. RODRIGUEZ'S CHANGE OF HEART.

The Cuban Has Now All Praise for the People

Whom a Few Months Ago He Denounced in Strongest Terms.

Compliments the Personal Heroism and Dazzling Military Prestige of the Illustrious General (Blanco) Who Represents Spain in Cuba.

HAVANA (via Key West), Oct. 20.—The Cuban General, Maria Rodriguez, before leaving for Santa Cruz del Sur to attend the Cuban Assembly, issued a proclamation to his troops. It is known to have been written by the Marquis de Cervera, the Spanish military commander at Mariano, with whom Rodriguez is upon most intimate terms.

The document, which bears the earmarks of the Spanish officer, is interesting as showing the change of lanquidity and tone the Cuban commander is ready to adopt to-day in speaking of his hated enemies of yesterday. The proclamation runs as follows:

"Soldiers: During many consecutive years you have shared with me the painful alternatives of a formidable struggle sustained in defense of our legitimate ideals against a powerful enemy, having in their favor, as a complement of their personal heroism, the dazzling military prestige of the illustrious General who to-day represents Spain in Cuba.

"If on every occasion I have admired your valor in action, your generosity in victory and your resignation in defeat, no less have I praised the subordination and discipline which could serve as an example to regular armies. To-day, when the welfare of our country demands my leaving you for a while, I have to make some observations and to give some advice, which, though possibly unnecessary owing to your loyalty and abnegation, is always useful and advantageous.

"Remember that we have consecrated every effort and our energy to create an independent nation which shall figure as a free sovereign state in the concert of nations. Remember that it is imperative that a nationality be constituted strong and vigorous if the flag is to shine with all splendor of glorious victory. To obtain that result will require exquisite prudence, special tact and delicate judgment.

"We have no longer enemies to fight, but brothers to recognize. On our country's altar there cannot be and should not be a sacrifice. Let us lay aside all sectarian, all party rivalry and difference of birth and proclaim that under the majestic shadow of the Cuban flag there is room for all honest men. From to-day forget the resentment that would bring to your minds painful recollections. We are already free. Let us become great through our virtues.

"In pitching our camp at Playa de Mariano we depend not alone on our right, but also on the never-wavering benevolence of the illustrious General Blanco, that renowned warrior, deserving our highest respect and most profound veneration, whose enlightened policy is ably seconded and carried out by the Civil Governor of Havana and the military commander of Mariano. Be careful and engineer jumped as she went with the Spanish force. They have done their duty, like ourselves. They have defended their flag, as we have ours.

"Be honest throughout, seeking the concord and harmony which lead to prosperity and well-being. I have rarely entrusted my command to the distinguished General Mario Menocal, whose energy and tact are well known to me, I ask you to give him the cooperation of exemplary discipline and subordination until my early return. Your General, J. M. RODRIGUEZ."

Tug Sunk in a Collision.

CLEVELAND (O.), Oct. 20.—The big tug L. P. Smith was sunk in the harbor entrance to-day as a result of a collision with the steamer Olympia. There were three men on the tug. The Captain and engineer jumped as she went down, and were rescued after a long and desperate battle with the waves. When picked up by a boat from the Olympia the men were well-nigh exhausted. The firemen went down with the tug and was drowned. The Olympia is under way for Washington. The drowned fireman, was formerly a member of the crew of the cruiser Columbia.

Battleship Texas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The battleship Texas passed on Sandy Hook at 8:20 a. m. for Philadelphia. She is to take part in the peace jubilee there and then go into drydock to prepare for her long voyage to Manila. It is expected she will be ready to go to Manila in about six weeks. The transport Berlin also sailed this morning bound for Santiago and Porto Rico with Quartermasters' stores, etc.

Hon. John M. Gregory Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Hon. John M. Gregory, who was one of the first Commissioners under the present civil service law and who was for thirteen years President of the University of Illinois, died here last night, aged 76 years. He was a native of New York, but spent much of his life in education at work in Michigan and Illinois. He was the author of a number of books.

New York Pacific Railway.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the old Northern Pacific Railway Company, held in this city to-day, the retiring board of directors was re-elected. Seven hundred and sixty thousand shares were voted.

Colonel Harmon Dead.

JACKSON (Miss.), Oct. 20.—Colonel Milford Harmon, a prominent business man of this city, and an uncle of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, is dead.

Remains of Harold Frederic.

Funeral Services Held at Arlington.

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LONDON, Oct. 20.—The remains of Harold Frederic, the newspaper correspondent and author, will be cremated in the Arlington Cemetery. It has been learned that Mr. Frederic had been in the hands of Christian Scientists, and that a doctor was only summoned to attend him a few days ago.

Pugilist Walker Dead.

OMAHA, Oct. 20.—Billy Walker, the pugilist who was knocked out by Andy Dupont Monday night, died at South Omaha this morning, after having been unconscious for fifty-six hours. The charge against Dupont will be changed from prizefighting to murder.

Daring Robbery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—News leaked out to-day of a daring robbery at the Arlington Hotel several days ago, by which ex-Governor Bullock of Georgia and his wife lost diamonds and jewelry valued at several thousand dollars. The police have been quietly at work on the affair.

Snow in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 20.—Snow is reported to-day from several points in Kansas. The thermometer averages between 33 and 37 degrees. The indications are for frost to-morrow morning throughout the Southwest.

Drug Company's Plant Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—A special from Dallas, Texas, to the "Post Dispatch" says: The extensive plant of the Texas Drug Company in this city was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Russian Railroad Trains Smoking Cars for Ladies.

Russian railroad trains have smoking cars for ladies.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)