

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

By BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

STATUS OF INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Government Will Use Further Force if Necessary to Arrest the Indians.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 10.—A Walker special says: At the Indian council held at the reservation a demand was made by the government through Indian Agent Sutherland that the men concerned in the killing of the soldiers near Bear Island be given up to answer the charge of murder.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Brigadier General Bacon, in charge of the troops at Walker, reports as follows: "Accompanied by eighty men of the Third infantry, U. S. Marshal, deputies and Indian agent and police, I went on the 5th to the mainland north of Bear Island, Leech lake. After arresting the leading Indians, my command was attacked by a force of Bear Island Indians. The fighting lasted from noon until dark, the Indians being beaten back, presumably to the left mainland, during the night of the 5th. Yesterday a few stray shots were fired into camp and the surrounding woods.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—A special from Walker says the council with the Indians was held yesterday afternoon. General Bacon told them that the Pillagers must give up the men for whom warrants are out, and must themselves return to the agency. The terms were well received by the chiefs and runners sent out to the Pillagers. It is thought that the hostilities will accept, and that the worst is over.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Gen. Bacon has wired the military authorities to have troops ready for immediate service. The indications are that the troubles are not yet ended.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 3.—Gen. Bacon and all of his men have arrived here, having no difficulty about embarking. He reports that at several places along the lake were seen white flags, indicating a general surrender. However, there is grave fear among those who are acquainted with Indian characteristics that the end is not yet, and that they may be massing for a new attack.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 14.—General Miles has arrived in St. Paul. It is believed that the president intimated to the general his wish that he personally investigate the Indian situation. General Miles is the best authority in the land on Indian affairs.

IN BAD STRAITS.

The French Will Have to Leave Fashoda.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The bluebook embodying the dispatches of the British government bearing on the presence at Fashoda in the upper Nile country of Captain Marchand and a French force has been issued. Lord Salisbury gave timely notice to M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, that he should be obliged to publish the correspondence and certainly the dispatches, now that they are public property, show that the French have anything but a strong position, either military or diplomatic, in support of Capt. Marchand. The captain himself is represented as being very anxious to leave Fashoda, where no supplies or reinforcements can reach him for months to come, except by permission of the Anglo-Egyptian authorities.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Secretary Chamberlain Said to Have Seen a One.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Evening published an interview with Chamberlain, British secretary of state for colonies, now in America, in which he is quoted as saying that the United States, owing to the recent war, is in the same position as Great Britain is in Egypt; that the United States has an imperative duty to keep the Philippines, adding: "The moment has arrived for the United States to prepare for an extension of territory. To realize this ideal she will not refuse Great Britain's support. Great Britain, the United States and Canada will be invulnerable."

Jesse James, Jr., in Custody.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—Jesse James, Jr., son of the noted bandit, Jesse James, Missouri's pioneer train robber, was taken from his cigar stand in the county court house by the police. Two other men whose names are not known and whom the police absolutely refuse to talk about were also arrested. James has been under surveillance of the police since the robbery of a Missouri Pacific express train near Leeds on September 24.

Highest Peak Discovered.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 12.—The C. H. Eldredge geological survey party, which just returned from the Cook's inlet country, is declared to have discovered the highest mountain in North America. The mountain is situated in Alaska to the right of the Sushitna river and is said to be 20,000 feet high. Its ascent is said to be almost impossible.

Chinese Protest Against Russia.

PEKING, Oct. 10.—The Chinese foreign office has protested against the "excessive Russian escort, pointing out that it is twice the strength of the detachment of the other powers."

Iowa and Oregon Kill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The battleships Iowa and Oregon have sailed under steam orders.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

CORA SMITH SUICIDES.

Accomplished Her Purpose by Eating Spiders.

DES MOINES, Oct. 12.—Word has been received from the prison authorities, at Anamosa, that Cora Smith died from the effect of eating spiders. A large number of dead spiders were found tucked up in her handkerchief and investigation shows that she met her death from the effect of eating these revolting insects. The courts of the prison, where the female prisoners are allowed to take exercise, is surrounded by high stone walls. Here, it is said, the spiders come out from the crevices of the rocks to bask in the sunshine during the day. It was during these walks that she conceived the terrible purpose and her morbid mind dwelt upon the terrible deed. Catching the spiders and secreting them in her handkerchief until she returned to her cell, where she devoured them. She had been enjoying good health, before committing the deed, but met a terrible death.

BURGLAR SHOT.

A Bondurant Storekeeper Wings an Unwelcome Visitor.

DES MOINES, Oct. 11.—A burglar who had broken into the general store of J. R. Lundy, at Bondurant, was given a hot reception by Mr. Lundy, who shot the intruder in the head and shoulders with a shotgun, loaded with heavy shot. Mr. Lundy has a burglar alarm which connects his store with his residence, which is in a distant portion of the town. He was awakened by the ringing of his alarm. He immediately armed himself with a shotgun and went to the store. Peering through the front window, he could see the burglar moving about inside the building. The storekeeper did not hesitate, but raised his gun and shot the man. The man yelled and fell to the floor. Lundy was afraid the burglar had a confederate and went for help. When he returned the man had gone, but there was a large pool of blood on the floor. It is believed he will be captured.

BIG FIRE AT DES MOINES.

Capital City Out Meat Mill Destroyed—Loss, \$30,000.

DES MOINES, Oct. 11.—Fire totally destroyed the Capital City Out Meat mills at East Seventh and Court avenue. The loss will be at least \$30,000. Insurance to the amount of \$13,000 was had on machinery by the oat meal company. The building was four stories high, about forty-four by seventy feet on the ground and was owned by the National Lined Oil Company. Francis Genser and J. B. Shuster, of Des Moines, composed the company and it was known to the trade as the Iowa Cereal Co., and was independent of the National trust. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

The President in Iowa.

OMAHA, Oct. 12.—President McKinley passed through Iowa yesterday. His special train passed over the Northwestern about an hour in advance of the special train carrying the military and naval representatives who were to take part in the peace jubilee. The presidential train entered the state at Clinton at 11 o'clock. Thenceforth, until Omaha was reached, every station was thronged to see it pass. Brief stops were made at Clinton, Belle Plaine, Tama, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, Boone, Grand Junction, Carroll, Denison, Logan, Missouri Valley and Council Bluffs, and wherever the train stopped the president appeared and addressed the people. He met with a royal reception at each place. Gen. Miles and those on the second train were also heartily received. Gov. Shaw met the president at Clinton and accompanied him to Omaha.

Changed Her Mind.

SIoux CITY, Oct. 14.—Mary Cecilia Donovan, one of the most prominent girls of Woodbury county, was to have married Francis J. Callahan. All was in readiness for the event, the bride had on her costume and the bridesmaids and best man were on hand, but at the last minute James Hopkins, of Chicago, arrived in Sioux City. He was an old lover of the girl, and he went in all haste to her home. He persuaded the girl to call the wedding off. She did this to the amazement of all, and at once renounced her betrothal to young Callahan. The latter made all haste to see his bride-to-be and she received him kindly, but his words had no effect upon her and he bid her good-bye. It is supposed now that she will marry Hopkins and go with him to Chicago.

Hammill is Inmate.

DES MOINES, Oct. 11.—John Hammill, confined in the state prison, at Fort Madison for murder, has become insane. Hammill was convicted, with Weems and Krout, of the murder of Conductor Ridpath about four years ago. Krout was released on turning state's evidence. Weems and Hammill were given life imprisonment.

Death of Dr. Gilman.

MT. PLEASANT, Oct. 11.—Dr. H. A. Gilman, superintendent of the Iowa hospital for the insane, died Sunday night from a sudden attack of apoplexy and heart complications. His death was a great shock to the people of Mt. Pleasant. Interment will be in the family burial lot at Jacksonville, Illinois.

DIED WHILE SPEAKING.

Dairy Commissioner Gates Drops Dead From Apoplexy at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 12.—A tragic affair concluded the sessions of the National Dairyman's association at the exposition grounds yesterday, when Hon. L. S. Gates, dairy commissioner for Iowa, while addressing the convention, suddenly threw up his hands and dropped dead. Death resulted from apoplexy and was instantaneous. Mr. Gates is from Manchester, Iowa, and was well informed on subjects pertaining to the dairy business. He had been talking for ten minutes, and was just warming up to his speech. About 300 prominent dairymen, most of them from Iowa, were in the dairy building. He was proceeding with his subject with considerable earnestness, and had won the attention of everyone in the room. He seemed to speak with force and precision, and finally said: "The dairy business of Iowa is scarcely appreciated by the outside world. Its magnitude reaches into the millions and yet its resources are so vast that it may be said that the spring has scarcely been touched, but—"

These were his last words, and the crowd was horrified to see the uplifted hand of the speaker suddenly drop limp to his side. Then he staggered back a step and plunged forward—dead. The body was removed to the exposition hospital, and later placed in charge of his family for shipment back to Iowa.

SOLDIERS AT HOME TO VOTE.

Fiftieth Iowa Regiment Furlough Extended Till After Election.

DES MOINES, Oct. 14.—President McKinley informed Governor Shaw, on their tour through the state from Clinton to Omaha, that the furlough of the members of the Fiftieth regiment would be extended for twenty days. The thirty day furlough expires October 20. The extension makes the furlough expire September 10. This will give the members of the Fiftieth an opportunity to vote. The Fiftieth's second will have been mustered out and will have left Camp McKinley by October 20. Its members, also, will be able to vote.

A Doctor in Trouble.

FOUR DODGE, Oct. 14.—The attorneys of Zenus W. Tobey, a telegraph operator in the employ of the Illinois Central road, at Fort Dodge, served papers upon Dr. J. H. Palmer, a prominent physician of Fort Dodge, charging him with the alienation of his wife's affections and the loss of her society. Tobey asks \$15,000. Judge Birdsall fixed the bond of the defendant at \$1,000, that he would not dispose of his lands, goods or chattels before the next term of court.

Boy Ground to Pieces.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Oct. 14.—Orion Baughman, the 11-year-old son of J. C. Baughman, a Union Pacific brakeman living in Council Bluffs, was run over and instantly killed by an Omaha Bridge & Terminal Railway train running between Council Bluffs and the exposition grounds in Omaha. The body from the hips was ground to pieces. It is thought the lad attempted to board the train and fell under the wheels.

IOWA CONDENSED.

Des Moines dispatch: The thirty days' furlough of the members of the Fiftieth regiment has expired, and the regiment is again at Camp McKinley. Captain Olmsted has stated that the Fiftieth regiment will be mustered out October 30 and the Fiftieth regiment November 10.

Charles Gingsch, of Lancaster, Wis., fell off a moving passenger train at Arispe, at midnight, a few nights ago, and was instantly killed. He was on his way to Oklahoma to look for farming land. He was said to be very much under the influence of liquor and appeared to be a man about 50 to 55 years of age.

A terrible accident occurred at the Northwestern Rail Mills in Boone recently. While the men were at work putting in a new pump the platform gave way, falling 35 feet to the bottom of the well, and crushing two workmen. Fred Anderson was instantly killed and Superintendent Lease's skull was crushed. He was taken to his home, where he died within two hours.

It is stated that Captain Jerold A. Olmsted, chief mustering officer for Iowa and the Iowa troops, is in receipt of a letter from a man who should know of what he is talking, in which the statement is made that the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment will be ordered back to Iowa to be mustered out instead of being sent to Cuba with Gen. Lee. The captain places some credence in the letter on account of the writer, who is at the seat of the department. Captain Olmsted also calls attention to the fact that the Forty-ninth was omitted from the list of regiments which are designated to accompany Gen. Lee to Cuba.

Mrs. James Ramsey was instantly killed at Atlantic by having her head and arm cut off. She was the wife of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific car repairer, and it is presumed she was passing through the yards to the repair shops to see her son, when the caboose of a local freight struck her and threw her to her death. The wheels of four cars passed over her. The train crew were doing their regular work and showed some care against the caboose just as she was passing around it. Her husband has been a faithful employe for nearly a quarter of a century, and at the time of the accident was visiting his son at Guernsey, it being the first lay-off he had asked for since he commenced work.

Iowa City dispatch: A special freight train, pulled by engine 304, Engineer Al Hibbard, and Conductor W. Strawn, was derailed at Coralville switch, two miles west of Iowa City, shortly after 9 o'clock p. m. and Fireman F. Starkey was killed. It is very evident that the wreck was the result of train wreckers, for investigation proved that the switch had been thrown and a coupling pin placed between the truck rails, which threw the front trucks of the engine off the track, thus derailed the engine and four cars, which were loaded with grain.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

BLOOD SPILLED AT VIRDEN.

Arrival of Non-Union Miners Precipitates a Serious Engagement With Strikers.

VIRIDEN, Ill., Oct. 13.—The arrival of negroes from the south yesterday afternoon was followed by a desperate battle. Five hundred shots were exchanged between the strikers on one side and Sheriff Davenport and his deputies on the other. It is thought at least twenty men on both sides were killed and wounded. The best information is that ten were killed and five fatally wounded, five seriously. A Chicago & Alton policeman named D. Kiley was among the killed. When the train arrived bearing the negroes, fully 1,500 armed miners lined up on each side of the track. The train stopped in front of the gates of the stockade and the trouble began. Dozens of shots were fired from the stockade at the white men and white strikers half a mile away. Kiley was killed by a shot from the tower. The wildest rumors are afoot, one to the effect that fifty miners were killed. There is the greatest excitement. The men are securing whatever arms they can to defend themselves if the trouble spreads. Women and children are fleeing to their homes and barricading the doors. It is reported that the miners were fired upon from the stockade after the train went through.

It seems that the union miners were looking for the train bearing the negroes. Upon its arrival a shot was fired from the train. Firing began on all sides and the engineer of the train was hit. The fireman jumped to the throttle and threw it wide open and the train, which had stopped at the mines but two minutes, and from which none of the negroes had alighted, was pulled on to Springfield. The fighting continued between the miners and the sharpshooters employed by the mine owners, and it is said all of the dead miners were killed after the train departed. J. F. Eyster, superintendent of the provision store of the mining company, was telephoned to send physicians to the stockade. He went there with two, and upon his return the union miners, learning what he had done, chased him into his store. He rushed to the roof of the building, from which he escaped to the roofs of other buildings, amid the fire of Winchester. He was armed with two revolvers. He was finally wounded, probably fatally, and captured, after which he was brutally treated. Inside the stockade two were killed and eight wounded. Outside eight were killed and fifteen wounded. On the train which pulled into Springfield one deputy was killed, Engineer Kyger was shot in the arm and eight negroes were wounded, one of which died afterwards.

Gov. Tanner had been appealed to by Sheriff Davenport for troops, the sheriff declaring that the situation was absolutely beyond his control. To his appeals the governor replied that so long as the coal company persisted in importing labor he would furnish troops unless rioting occurred. After the fight troops were sent to the scene of the fight. Upon arrival at the stockade guards were ordered to surrender. One failed to do so and was shot. Squads of militia were sent out over the town and every man found was disarmed.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 13.—In an interview, Governor Tanner said he had instructed the militia sent to Virden to disarm all persons bearing arms, and to not allow imported laborers to unload from any train within the city limits nor to march in a body. He declared that the officers of the company, who brought the negro laborers into the state against his protest, were guilty of murder, and should be indicted and convicted and he believed they would be.

VIRIDEN, Ill., Oct. 14.—The day passed without another outbreak of violence, but aside from the restraining influences of the militia, no progress has been made toward permanent peace. The idle miners are excitable and determined, while the Chicago-Virden Coal company has shown no sign of a purpose to abandon its plan of operating its mines with imported negroes. The shooting has resulted in fourteen deaths so far.

VIRIDEN, Ill., Oct. 14.—At 5:25 last evening a train arrived here from Springfield bearing two carloads of negroes taken through to Springfield on the previous day. Manager Lukens, of the mining company, demanded of Captain Fevier, of the militia, that they be permitted to disembark, but the captain would not permit it, and the train proceeded south.

Spanish Change of Sentiment.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: There has been a remarkable revision of public feeling against Spain's traditional policy of isolation and neutrality, and the papers are applauding Sagasta for urging, at the last cabinet council, the necessity of Spain taking interest in affairs of the far east and Morocco. This change of feeling is due to Spanish resentment for England's too friendly attitude toward the United States during the war. Many petitions have been presented to the government in favor of reductions in the peninsula army; but they have elicited only the declaration by Sagasta, that owing to the attitude of the Carlists, a reduction is impossible.

Chinese Emperor Still Alive.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A cable message from Peking, from H. H. Lowry, president of the American University in China, denies the truth of all the recent stories as to the suicide or assassination of the emperor, but says that the emperor has been deposed and the dowager empress reigns.

A New Chinese Emperor.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The empress dowager of China and the imperial clan, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, have adopted as the new emperor a son of the late Emperor T'ing-Chi, who will shortly be proclaimed.

NAVAL BATTLE OF JULY 3.

Neither Sampson Nor Schley Were Much in Evidence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Although the American fleet in the battle off Santiago on July 3 obeyed the general orders of Rear Admiral Sampson, given in advance to meet just such an emergency, it was essentially a "captains' fight. This is the substance of the report of the navy board, which has been investigating disputed points in the battle. Admiral Sampson was not present, and the two orders signaled by Schley, "Close in" and "Engage the enemy," did no good and were unnecessary, for the ships already had closed in and were engaging the enemy when the orders were run up. The full text of the report must come from Washington, but many interesting points were obtained from the navy yard after the board, which had been in session on the Brooklyn, finally adjourned. The boards find in a more general way that each ship in the fleet knew exactly what to do, should Cervera come out, and did it when he actually came out. Each captain fought on plans previously laid down by Rear Admiral Sampson. The directing of the movements of ships done by Schley during the battle was inconsiderable. The New York had no active part in the fight. The Brooklyn was not engaged at so close quarters as has been represented by the first report. On an average she was two miles away from the enemy. The brunt of the fighting was borne by the Oregon, Texas and Iowa.

ARE AFTER GEN. ALGER.

Member of the War Inquiry Board Says the Secretary's Answer Will Not Do.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Herald's Washington special says: Alger has sent an answer to the war investigating commission, which, in the words of one of the commissioners, "does not answer." "In the first place," said this commissioner, "we asked who had been influential in selecting campsites. The only answer vouchsafed is that Lee selected the camp at Jacksonville. I do not think that any other camp was mentioned. But this omission, will, no doubt, be remedied, in a supplemental report for which he will call on Alger." Alger's report includes about 3,000 words, and in addition to the Jacksonville camp matter, covers only these points: The selection of Tampa as a point of embarkation; Admiral Sampson's dispatch on the cause of hastening troops to Santiago; Commodore Remy's delay of troops. A discussion of these topics exhausts the report. No attempt seems to have been made to explain the cause of the hardships suffered by the soldiers at Tampa. Alger will be asked for a fuller answer.

SPAIN GETTING FOXY.

She Declares She Will Keep an Armed Force in Cuba.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—The Spanish government has announced its intention to maintain a strong force of troops in Cuba until the treaty of peace with the United States is definitely signed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—When the attention of the officials of the war department was called to the statement made in Madrid that a strong force of Spanish troops would be kept in Cuba until the treaty of peace had been signed, it was simply stated that there had been and would be no change in the orders to the United States troops and that the instructions given to the American military commission in Havana to take possession of the island on December 1, irrespective of the presence or absence of the Spanish officials, would be rigorously adhered to. The Spanish troops may stay in Cuba for a time after that date if evacuation is not complete, but they will be no longer masters of the island, and United States officials will administer all of its affairs.

Philippine Not Officially Recognized.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Senators Agonillo and Lopez, envoys of the Philippine insurgents, who have been in Washington conferring with President McKinley, accompanied by M. Lambert, sailed for France on the steamship La Touraine. Agonillo said his mission in Washington, which had been to obtain official representation at the peace conference, had failed. He and Lopez will now be obliged to trust to the good will of the peace commissioners in appearing before them.

Chaplain McIntyre Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The navy department has made public the findings of the court martial in the case of Chaplain McIntyre, of the battleship Oregon, for the criticism of his superior officers in a lecture at Denver and in interviews. He was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed from the service. The cases now under review by the department.

BREVITIES.

At Salem, Ore., recently Hon. Joseph Simon, of Portland, was elected United States senator by the legislature in joint session, to fill the vacancy which has existed since March 4, 1897. The ballot stood: Simon, 64; Kincaid, 23; Bennett, 2; absent, 1.

A detachment of sixty-six Russian soldiers, with two 7-pounders, 200 British marines and 30 German marines, arrived in Peking recently and marched to the quarters assigned to them. They will protect the legations of Russia, Great Britain and Germany. Santiago dispatch: Garcia has left the city on his mission through Santiago province, acting as the agent of the American government, to arrange the details for the disbandment of the Cuban army in the east. He will confer with the military commanders in the outlying districts, using his strong influence to induce a peaceful disarmament of the Cuban soldiers and their return to work. Garcia left the city with an escort of sixty men. He will go to Jiguani, Bayama and Manzanillo, visiting on the way all other important Cuban commands. The tour will probably occupy three weeks, and the party received rations for that period from General Lawton.

WAR DEPARTMENT INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—At yesterday's session of the war investigating commission Gen. Green, who was in command of one of the divisions of the troops at the battle of Manila was examined. He declared the site of Camp Merritt, San Francisco, was bad, the most flagrant neglect he had seen was in the case of the transport at New York. The condition should have been remedied. He also had seen green coffee in use. Army regulations should be adopted more to campaign experience than at present. Major Hersey, of the Rough Riders, said that the camp at Tampa was low and wet. Troops were well supplied, but there was some complaint of the bearing of the physicians left with the squadron at this point. Col. Lee, chief quartermaster at Camp Thomas, said supplies had been furnished promptly, but there were some supplies of which they had never been able to get a sufficient supply. When impossible conditions had been prescribed by Washington he had protested, and thereafter there was no trouble.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The war investigating commission examined two witnesses Saturday. They were Dr. Giffin, who was in charge of the Sternberg hospital at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., and Captain Ballbridge, a brigade commissary of subsistence of Camp Cuba Libre, at Jacksonville. Dr. Giffin said tents were crowded, a fault due to the physician in charge. Water supply was good, but sinks poorly located, too shallow, and not properly disinfected. Had no complaint of neglect to make against war department, but believed certain surgeons should have been examined before they were appointed. Believed it a mistake to locate so many men together as were at Camp Thomas. Captain Ballbridge believed the increase in disease was due to the climate and the assembling of a large body of men. He also thought decaying fruit and the canned beer had had an influence in producing disease. The commission has practically decided to start on the night of the 16th on its round of the various camps. It will go either to Camp Meade or to Jacksonville first. All the camps will be visited in succession.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Capt. Cutler, of Troop A, Grigby's Rough Riders, was before the investigating committee yesterday. He had been stationed at Camp Thomas. He said the conditions at first were bad, but they were soon rectified. He thought pies sold to the men were unwholesome and also said too much stale chicken had been sold to them. Dr. Hysell, chief surgeon of the Third division of the First army corps, located at Camp Thomas, followed. Dr. Hysell thought typhoid fever had been imported into camp from outside, and that the increase had been due to the failure to properly cover the sinks and to the prevalence of flies. Ma or Gallagher, depot commissary at Siboney, San Juan, Santiago and Montank Point, said he had heard of no complaints of sickness at the various camps. At El Paso there were never enough rations for even a day ahead. A shortage of lighters was the cause. Two of his assistants were inefficient and indifferent to their duties.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The war investigating commission devoted the forenoon session to the examination of Secretary Alger's statement and the papers furnished by him in reply to the commission's inquiries.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Before the investigating commission yesterday Dr. Hoff, chief surgeon of the Third corps at Chickamauga Park, said he did not consider Camp Thomas in the best sanitary condition, but as good as could be under the circumstances. Men camped too close together and sinks could not be made deep enough without blasting. The capacity of the division hospital was often doubled and troubled. Shortage of medical supplies had continued for weeks, but there was generally sufficient to meet immediate demands. Some requisitions had been returned from Washington because improperly filed and this had caused suffering. He had heard complaints of deprivation because of shortage of tents. For several weeks the Second corps hospital was so overcrowded it was found necessary to stop receiving patients, but this condition was relieved when Sternberg hospital was completed. The commission gave the remainder of the day to the reading of papers submitted by Secretary Alger with his statement concerning the conduct of the war.

VIZCAYA CANNOT BE SAVED.

Wrecking Work on the Spanish Cruiser Abandoned by Americans.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Cuba, Oct. 11.—Work on the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya has been abandoned. Divers found fifty feet of the bottom of the bilge gone. The wrecking tug Chapman is coaling and will tow the Sharpe from Santiago, where she has been provisioning, to the wreck of the Colon. Naval Constructor Hobson accompanies the expedition. Half of the deck of the Infanta Maria Teresa has been laid. In pumping out the engine room both engines were turned by hand. It is expected that the Teresa will leave for New York or Norfolk on October 18.

Horrible Cannibal Story.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 10.—News from Australia by steamer says the Head Hunters, the cannibal natives of Rendova, have of late been extremely active. On the western portion of the protectorate they captured a village and, after slaughtering many of the inhabitants, returned home with thirty prisoners. These were killed and eaten at a barbaric feast.

Peace Commission.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—At yesterday's session of the peace commission nothing of importance was accomplished. Proposals were exchanged in writing between the commissions, and each commission in recess will separately deliberate upon them.

Turkey Accepts.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.—The reply of Turkey to the note of the power on the evacuation of Crete accepts the terms proposed, but expresses a wish for certain modifications.

Fall Medicine

Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness so prevalent in the Fall.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

He Hadn't Noticed It.

"I suppose you noticed that the war had quite a religious flavor?"

"No. In what way?"

"All the yachts were converted and many of the rumors were confirmed."

Diamond "C" Soap does not shrink flannels and it wears out fabrics in the most desirable condition.

Undoubtedly.

"I wonder if Aguinaldo intends to resist Dewey as Merritt?"

"If he does the Spaniards will soon be able to truthfully report that the insurrection has been suppressed."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUXAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDRING, KINNAW & MARVIS, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Experiments made in Paris show that an electric vacuum costs 47 per cent less to run than a horse vacuum and 32 per cent less than a petroleum motor.

Diamond "C" Soap is a high grade laundry soap that can be used in hard or soft water.

It took the British thirteen years to remember Gordon, but only five hours to avenge him.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to thousands. Dr. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Sunday School Teacher—Jimmy Finn, do you know anything about the Jews? Jimmy—Do I? An' me-a-livin' in N' Yawrk?

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents

GUARANTEED TO CURE. The best use is smoking blood pure. See Dr. A. L. Gray's.

Lorenzo Snow, the new head of the Mormon church, is 84 years old and is a graduate of Oberlin College.

Use Diamond "C" Soap and get a full gilt mantel clock for nothing. Other valuable prizes also.

Miss Zephyr Adler, who is regarded as one of the most beautiful women in Nashville, Tenn., has joined the Salvation Army.

DEAR EDITOR:—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser, in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has collected gold watches, or any other articles, or tallies, or any other articles, or any other articles, or any other articles,