WAR INQUIRY TESTIMONY.

GEN. FRANK TELLS OF THE CAMP THOMAS ADMINISTRATION.

The Men Were Kept There Too Long, He Says—Some Delay in Getting Clothing—Major Hoyt Says the Rainy Season Caused the Rapid Spread of Typhoid.

ANNISTON, Ala., Oct. 22.—The War Investigating Commission arrived at Anniston early this morning and was received by Gen. Frank, commanding the division of the troops encamped here. Camp Shipp is on the hills, about three miles from Anniston, and the commission occupied the forenoon in making a minute inspection of each regiment. Men were formed in line in their company streets, and the members of the commission passed before them, asking the men individually how they fared. The unanimous expression was that they were well fed and clothed. Preparations are being made for the division to go in winter quarters here, and the commission thinks no better site could be selected.

The commission met in the afternoon in the office of Gen. Frank. He was the first witness summoned. He testified regarding Camp Thomas. The character of the soil, he said, prevented proper excavation of sinks and there were springs from which soldiers drank water believed to be impregnated with fever germs. A division hospital was already established at Camp Thomas when he arrived there. Dr. Hoff, who testified before the commission in Washington, was the Chief Surgeon of the corps. In the beginning only about 4 per cent. of the men became ill. This gradually increased until some time in August, when increase in sickness was very rapid. Conditions were very bad in the camp. There were heavy rains, and the sinks overflowed and washed into the streams. It was impossible to prevent soldiers from drinking impregnated water. He thought open ground was better for camping than under the trees. It let in more sun.

"Was Chickamauga Park a suitable place for the camping of 50,000 men?" asked Gen. Beaver.

"For a short time, but not for a long time."

"Did the soldiers stay in Chickamauga too long?"

"I think so. I think they should have been moved in July."

He said that he had heard no complaint about food, but clothing requisitions were not filled promptly. This he attributed to the efforts being made to fit out the First Corps for service in Cuba, which called for special attention and resulted in a brief neglect of the Third Corps. Speaking of the hospital service, he said that the physicians were very zealous and the attendants had done their duty so far as he could judge. Gen. Frank's division came to Anniston early in September, and within two weeks an improvement was noticed in the health of the men. In his opinion if the troops had remained at Chickamauga the conditions would have grown worse.

Gen. Frank said there was some alarm felt about the spread of the fever, and several chaplains had complained. He could not recall any instance where any of his requisitions or recommendations had not been complied with by the War Department. It was common report that some of the Hospital Corps men were inefficient. He thought them unskilled, and supposed some were worthless. The surgeon was not obliged to keep such men. Gen. McCook asked if the corps commander had ever visited regimental camps and inspected the sinks and kitchens.

"No, sir, not while I was at Chickamauga."

Dr. Connor remarked that the Fourth Wisconsin Regiment, now at Anniston, was reported to be in danger of an epidemic of typhoid fever. Gen. Frank admitted that there were a few patients, but he thought the regiment was unduly alarmed. The illness, he believed, was due to men drinking water from wells in Anniston. He denied the allegations of a clergyman that every one of the 45,000 troops at Camp Thomas had been affected with intestinal trouble and that troops slept in small dog tents.

Major Henry Franklin Hoyt, Chief Surgeon of Gen. Frank's division, was called next. He said that he was from St. Paul, Minn., and that he had been chief surgeon of a railway company and Commissioner of Health of St. Paul. The sickness at Camp Thomas began with the rainy season.

"A great deal of the increase in illness was caused by men having to sleep on the ground," he said. "This does not refer to typhoid fever patients." He said it rained very hard, and although the tents were ditched, the water ran through them. He corroborated other witnesses about the trouble in digging sinks at Chickamauga. Troops had walking typhoid, and they would go days at a time before reporting to the hospitals. Flies were responsible for the spreading of disease germs. There were myriads of flies. One could hardly open his mouth without getting it filled with flies.

Speaking of the drainage, he said that Chickamauga Creek flowed into the river about forty feet below the intake pipe furnishing the camp water supply. He agreed with Gen. Boynton that the intake was above the creek, but expressed the belief that it was so near the creek that eddies would form and infected water would get into the pipe. Out of 1,549 patients, he said, the deaths were only 27.

Referring to complaints about the Eighth New York, he explained that there was an enormous sick rate, but they received the best of attention and had less men quartered to a tent than any other regiment. The trouble to some extent was homesickness. He concluded the hearing and the commission adjourned until Monday morning.

SAILOR LOVER WHIPPED HIS RIVAL.

He Won the Girl, but His Victory Landed Him in a Cell.

John J. Barry, a clerk, of 211 East Fifty-eighth street, loved Annie Daly of 48 Sutton place, and believed that she loved him until George Newman, 19 years old, a first-class apprentice on board the United States cruiser Detroit, recently came home on a leave of absence. The sailor began calling on Miss Daly and was welcomed, despite Barry's objections. Finally Miss Daly told Barry not to visit her any more, as she was engaged to be married to the sailor.

Yesterday Barry was in the Yorkville Court and charged the sailor with knocking him down and breaking his jaw.

"What was the cause of the assault?" asked Magistrate Meade.

"Pardon me, your Honor," said Barry. "You have only to do with the assault. No power on earth could induce me to tell what led up to it. There's a lady in the case."

"Another love-sick fool," observed the Magistrate.

Mrs. Daly, the mother of the young woman, explained that Barry had called at her house and raised a disturbance because he was not admitted. The sailor went out and advised him to leave and there was a fight. Miss Daly stepped up to Barry and the two held a whispered conversation, after which the young man expressed a willingness to withdraw the complaint. Policeman Barry, an uncle, insisted upon pressing the charge and Newman was held in $800 bail for trial. He was unable to get bail and was locked up. His leave of absence expires to-morrow.

CAPT. PRICE TOOK THE HINT.

Raided the Disorderly House to Which Magistrate Deuel Called Attention.

The hearing of a larceny case in the West Fifty-fourth Street Court on Friday afternoon, which revealed the fact that 489 Seventh avenue was a disorderly house kept by Mary France and which gave Magistrate Deuel an opportunity to score Capt. Price and the police methods of the Tenderloin precinct, resulted later in the day in the raiding of the house and thearrest of four men and seven women. They were all arraigned before Magistrate Deuel yesterday morning on the charge of disorderly conduct.

After the hearing on Friday in the case of Kate Williams against Mary France, whom she accused of stealing her trunk, Magistrate Deuel said:

"A stenographic report of the evidence in this case is at Capt. Price's disposal if he cares to use it for the purpose of breaking up this establishment."

The hint was so broad that the Captain did not care to ignore it. Accompanied by Detectives Curry and Henderson, he went from the court room to the house on Seventh avenue, and, without warrants, arrested all of the inmates. Magistrate Deuel fined two of them $10 each, six of them $5 each, and discharged three. The France woman, who was locked up in a police court cell because she had failed to secure $1,000 bail in the trunk case, was taken into court for the second time and arraigned on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. She was held in $500 for examination.

None of the prisoners was bailed out by William R. Nelson, who had been denounced on the previous day by Magistrate Deuel as a professional bondsman and an irresponsible person.

Brought Gold Dust from Dawson.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 22.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived from Alaska this afternoon bringing 140 passengers and $50,000 worth of gold dust from Dawson. She passed the island where the steamship Brixham went ashore and reports her a total wreck. It is said that the Brixham was running at full speed when she struck a rock, penetrating her hull underneath her engines, disconnecting them and breaking her back.

CONCERTS THIS WINTER.

Carl Loewenstein Undertakes to Give a Series of Thirty-nine Performances.

A series of twelve subscription concerts at the Astoria; five symphony concerts at Carnegie Hall and twenty-two popular Sunday night concerts at the same place will be undertaken this year by Carl Loewenstein. The New York Orchestra, under the direction of Emil Paur, will play at all these performances. Next Saturday night the orchestra will be heard for the first time since its formation, and Mr. Paur, who was seen here frequently during the five years he was in charge of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will introduce himself as the conductor of a local organization. The programme for this first concert is as follows:

Overture, "Freischütz" ..... Weber
Symphony No. 8 in E flat, "Eroica" ..... Beethoven
Serenade for strings, D minor ..... Volkmann
Capriccio Espagnol, op. 34 (first time) ..... Rimsky-Korsakoff
1. Alborada.
2. Variazioni.
3. Alborada.
4. Scena e Canto Gitano.
5. Fandango Asturiano.
Overture, "Rienzi" ..... Wagner

The twelve concerts to be given at the Astoria were begun last season, and they will be conducted on the same plan that prevailed then. They are subscription concerts, to which no tickets for separate performances are sold. They will begin on Nov. 17 and take place at intervals of every two weeks. The following soloists have been engaged: Mmes. Gadski, Engle, Traubman, Jacoby, Anderson, Halle, Bloomfield-Zeisler, Aus der Ohe, and MM. Josefy, Rosenthal, Sauer, Marteau, Davies, De Gogorza and Stern.

The five symphony concerts to be given at Carnegie Hall by the New York Orchestra will begin on Nov. 19. They will be preceded by a rehearsal on the afternoon of the day before. The other dates are Dec. 10, Jan. 7, Feb. 18, and March 11. The concerts will be given on Saturday evenings. The plan of the disbanded symphony society will then be followed. The programme for the first four of the season are as follows:

First Concert—Symphony No. 6, in F major, Pastoral, Beethoven; Concerto for Piano, No. 4, in D minor, Rubinstein, Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler; Symphonic Poem, La Russie (new), Bainkirew; Overture, Academical, Brahms. Second Concert—Overture, Die verkaufte Braut, Smetana; Symphonic Poem, Don Juan, Richard Strauss; Symphony, Harold, Berlioz. Third Concert—Overture, Genofeva, Schumann; Concerto for Violin, Tschaikowsky; Symphonic Poem, Tasso, Liszt; Symphony No. 4, E minor, Brahms. Fourth Concert—Overture, Gwendoline, Chabrier; Suite, Italienne (new), Charpentier; Symphony No.5, E minor, Tschaikowsky.

The first of the Sunday evening popular concerts will be held on Nov. 6, and the number of these is expected to reach twenty-two. There will be two soloists at every concert.

The New York Orchestra, as Mr. Loewenstein has decided to call his band, has been rehearsing for some time under Emil Paur's direction. It is said to contain 100 players. Nahan Franko is the concert master. Among the first violins are MM. Karger, Burck, Knecht and Boegner. The second violins are led by Rottmeyer and the violas by Altschuler. Leo Schulz, formerly of Boston, is the 'cellist. Some of the Philharmonic Orchestra's men have been selected for the band and the first trumpet will be played by Lafreiain, formerly of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra will begin its season under the direction of Wilhelm Gericke at Carnegie Hall, on Nov. 9. Rosenthal will be the soloist. At subsequent concerts Willy Burmester, Lady Hallé, Alvarez and Teresa Carreno will be heard. The dates selected for the rest of the season are Dec. 14 and 16, Jan. 18 and 19, Feb. 22 and 23, and March 22 and 23. The afternoon concerts are held on Thursdays and the evening concerts on Fridays. The programmes are all to be different.

Plunket Greene will return to this country to be heard in recitals and oratorio during the season.

The Dannreuther Quartet will give its three annual Chamber Concerts at Chickering Hall on the evenings of Tuesday, Nov. 15; Thursday, Jan. 26, and Thursday, March 9. For these concerts Chickering & Sons will issue invitations. Among the works to be performed are the following: Beethoven Quartet, op. 74, in E flat major; Haydn Quartet, op. 50, in D major; Mendelssohn Quartet, op. 80, in F minor; Grieg Quartet, op. 27, in G minor; Brahm's Pianoforte Quartet, op. 60, in C minor (first time in New York); Tschaikowsky Pianoforte Trio, op. 50. At the first concert Ulysse Bühler will be the pianist.

The six symphony concerts to be given under the direction of Frank Damrosch for children will take place on the Saturday afternoons of Nov. 26, Dec. 17, Jan. 7, Jan. 28, Feb. 25, and March 11. The programmes will include all kinds of good music, and there will be explanatory comments by Mr. Damrosch.

The Kaltenbach Quartet, which is changed only in title, will give three concerts during the winter in the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall.

FROST IN THE FEVER DISTRICTS.

Temperature 40° at Mobile and 46° at New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—This morning's reports to the Weather Bureau show frosts generally throughout the yellow fever districts. In Alabama, eastern and northern Mississippi and northern Louisiana the frosts were heavy and killing. In southwestern Mississippi and southern Louisiana light frost was reported. At Mobile the minimum temperature was 40° and at New Orleans 46°, the lowest previous record for the third decade of October being 34° at Mobile and 42° at New Orleans. Nov. 18 is the earliest date on which freezing temperature has ever occurred at New Orleans, and Nov. 2 is the earliest date of freezing temperature at Mobile. The occurrence of light frost Tuesday morning, supplemented by heavier frosts and lower temperature this morning, may be considered unfavorable for the further progress of the disease.

Present conditions indicate frost and temperature 40° or slightly below to-night in Alabama, Mississippi, and in the interior of Louisiana. The temperature will probably remain for several days below the seasonal average, which is 66° at New Orleans and 65° at Mobile.

COLUMBIA STUDENT A FORGER?

Daniel Maclaren Quackenbush Accused of Signing His Father's Name to a Check.

A Columbia student, Daniel Maclaren Quackenbush, 21 years old, the son of Lambert S. Quackenbush of 3 East Ninety-fourth street, who has a law office at 160 Broadway, was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday charged with forging his father's name to a check for $243 on the Chatham National Bank. He was arrested on Friday night in the lobby of the Astor House by Detective O'Connor of the Criminal Court squad on a warrant issued by Magistrate Pool on Thursday, Oct. 20. Before his arraignment Quackenbush said: "It's all a mistake made by my father or some one in his office. As soon as I have a talk with him it will be all right."

When arraigned, Quackenbush requested an adjournment until Monday to enable him to communicate with his family and obtain counsel. As the complainant in the case, Henry L. Cadmus, paying teller at the Chatham National Bank, raised no objection, the Magistrate set the case down for Monday, Oct. 24. Quackenbush is in the sophomore class in Columbia.

NO RIVAL NICARAGUA GRANT.

Concession to the Maritime Canal Company Has Yet a Year to Run.

Advices were received by the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua yesterday stating that a commission appointed by President Zelaya of Nicaragua has decided that the concession granted to the Maritime Canal Company extended, according to the terms of the grant, until Oct. 20, 1899, and that, therefore, it was not expedient for the Nicaraguan Government to enter into a canal agreement or concession with any other interests.

These advices are important, as the company's officers have known, through previous advices, that an attempt was making by rival interests to obtain a canal concession from the Nicaraguan Government.

The rival interests are reported to be headed by Edwin Eyet of W. R. Grace & Co. and Frank S. Washburn of this city, and Edwin P. Cragin of Chicago.

WINNING WOOER FEARS RIVAL.

Has Italian Soldier Detained at the Barge Office as a Murderous Person.

Gaetano Scivalchi, 25 years old, who wore a medal awarded to him by the Italian Government for gallantry as a soldier in the Abyssinian war, is detained at the Barge Office at the request of Lawyer Palmieri. Gaetano, the lawyer declares, has written two letters to the lawyer's client, Francesco Pascheoni, who has been two years in this city, declaring that he, Gaetano, intended to cut out most of the vital organs of Francesco. According to the lawyer, Gaetano and Francesco were in love with the same girl in Italy. She was engaged to Gaetano. She came here and Francesco, by persistent wooing, won her away from the soldier. The Special Board of Inquiry will look into the matter.

LULL IN RED CROSS WORK.

THE DEMANDS FOR SUPPLIES BECOMING FEWER AND SMALLER.

Some of the Auxiliaries Have Already Disbanded and Others Are Soon to Follow, but a Number Will Maintain Their Organization Throughout the Coming Winter.

That the need of relief work among our soldiers has almost ceased is shown by the report of the Red Cross Committee on Supplies for the past week. Very few supplies have been called for, and such as were sent out were in small quantities. At the meeting of the Supply Committee last Wednesday it was decided to keep open headquarters here throughout the winter, in order that any demands for assistance from whatever source might be met at once.

Each week, however, the demands have grown rapidly fewer, although it is the opinion of those in charge that when the armies are moved to Cuba and Porto Rico the work will become somewhat heavier. The Red Cross organization still has field agents at the camps, but the surgeons no longer ask for supplies from them. This is taken as a proof that the army is supplying almost everything the soldiers need. A few convalescent homes and hospitals still call for some assistance and the work of providing individual soldiers with clothing has been resumed by the society. In discontinuing this a few weeks ago, the society believed that the soldiers could receive all their clothing at the Army building. Owing to some technicalities, however, a large number of men cannot receive such assistance from the military authorities here. Such men receive orders from the officers at the Army building on the Red Cross, and in this way all are provided for. About 200 men have received such assistance from the Red Cross during the last two weeks.

The clothing given to the men includes shirts, underclothing, shoes, socks and handkerchiefs. Most of these articles are contributed by the Red Cross auxiliaries yet retaining their organization. Thirteen of the ninety-two auxiliaries organized during the war have disbanded during the past week and others are to follow. At the same time many of the auxiliaries have announced that they will continue their organization through the winter, in the belief that their assistance will be needed. The Committee on Supplies is at present busy making out a report of the contributions of each auxiliary during the war.

Recent reports from the Red Cross agents at Jacksonville, Chickamauga, and Fort McPherson show that the Red Cross has furnished over $13,000 worth of milk and ice at those places. Nearly $8,000 has been also expended for hospitals and nurses. The ice was nearly all contributed by the Ice Plant Auxiliary.

Only a small amount of supplies were sent in last week by the auxiliaries. Following is a list of the articles:

Sheets	57	Comfort bags	24
Pillow cases	145	Night shirts	173
Négligé shirts	41	Wash cloths	16
Pajamas	274	Abdominal bands	4
Towels	377	Jellies, case	1
Handkerchiefs	618		

The goods sent out consisted of 62 pairs of blankets, 6 pajamas, 48 suits of underwear, 24 pairs of socks, and 30 equipped cots. Only three requisitions for supplies were received last week. They were the following:

For Miss Chauncey's convalescent home at Pelham Park, 24 cots, 2 pairs of blankets, 48 suits of underwear.

For St. John's Hospital, 6 suits of pajamas.

For the Ninth Regiment Armory, 50 blankets, 6 cots, 2 dozen pairs of socks, and a case of pipes and tobacco.

The supplies sent in to the Red Cross supply depot at 82 Fulton street last week came from eleven auxiliaries. They were the following:

Auxiliary 1—First New York Ambulance Equipment Auxiliary, Mrs. W. S. Cowles, President.

Auxiliary 2—Women's Conference of the Society of Ethical Culture, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, President.

Auxiliary 3—Auxiliary for the Maintenance of Trained Nurses, Mrs. James Speyer, President.

Auxiliary 14—Morristown, N. J., Miss Louisa E. Keasley, President.

Auxiliary 16—Litchfield, Conn., Mrs. G. W. Woodruff, President.

Auxiliary 22—Land and Sea Auxiliary, Mrs. Frank Hunter, President.

Auxiliary 26—Sewickley, Pa., the Rev. B. A. Benton, President.

Auxiliary 53—Westmoreland, Pa., Miss Louise Brown, President.

Auxiliary 63—Suffolk county, New Jersey, Miss Bessie Clark, President.

Auxiliary 67—Oyster Bay, L. I., Mrs. Thomas S. Young, President.

Auxiliary 87—Brattleboro, Vt., Miss M. Cabot, President.

THANKS TO SURGEON-MAJOR APPEL

From Gov. Hastings for Care Given to the Pennsylvania Boys.

Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania, who came on here recently to welcome the Pennsylvania troops returning from Porto Rico, has written a letter to Major D. M. Appel, who had charge of the sick of those regiments, thanking him for the good care and attention the Pennsylvania men received. His letter is as follows:

MY DEAR MAJOR: I desire in this permanent way to place on record my high appreciation of your energy, humanity, and personal interest in the sick Pennsylvania soldiers returning from Cuba and Porto Rico. In my numerous visits to your office for the purpose of meeting our returning soldiers, I have uniformly found you ready, patient and anxious to do everything in your power to give our soldiers aid and comfort. For and on behalf of the Pennsylvania soldiers who served in Cuba and Porto Rico, and who returned to New York harbor in shattered health, I beg to make my most sincere acknowledgment. Very respectfully,

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander Snow to Command Porto Rico Naval Station.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The following naval orders have been issued:

Capt. B. H. McCalla, from the Marblehead to duty as Captain of the Norfolk Navy Yard; Capt. J. Achouler, to Washington Navy Yard as member of Examination Board; Commander A. S. Snow, to command of naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico; Lieutenant-Commander A. P. Speyers, from the Navy Yard, New York, to duty with the Board of Labor Employment; Lieutenant-Commander W. W. Kimball, from command of torpedo boat flotilla to the Cæsar; Lieutenant-Commander S. Dunbard, retired, from New York Navy Yard and home; Lieut. J. Hubbard, to New York Navy Yard as assistant to Inspector of Ordnance; Lieut. F. W. Coffin, from the Arethusa to the Wabash; Lieut. T. C. Howard, to the Arethusa; Lieut. H. M. Richards and Ensign R. J. Baird, honorably discharged; Ensign J. F. Tatem, from the Resolute and home; Ensign L. C. Palmer, to the New York; Assistant Engineer W. H. P. Creighton, retired, from the Mary Wittick and home.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—These army orders have been issued:

Col. Daniel D. Wheeler, Special Inspector, Quartermaster's Department, from Washington to Jacksonville, Huntsville, Chickamauga Park, and such other points designated by the Quartermaster-General of the army, to inspect such unserviceable Quartermasters' property as may be presented to him.

Major George H. Torney, Surgeon, detailed as a member of the Examining Board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., vice Major John M. Banister, Surgeon, relieved.

Capt. Charles B. Wheeler, Ordnance Department, from Washington to Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., to inspect gun carriages.

Capt. Harry M. Hallock, Assistant Surgeon, relieved from further duty at Fort Logan, Col.

Major John A. Logan, Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. V., to Macon, Ga.

Major Walter Reed, Surgeon, from Washington to Natural Bridge, Va.

Major Ezequile de la Calle, Brigade Surgeon, U. S. V., from New York to Jacksonville, Fla.

Honorably Discharged—Capt. Joseph E. Willard, Third Virginia; Second Lieut. Stephen B. Elkins, Jr., Volunteer Signal Corps; Second Lieut. C. V. Nuss, Second Nebraska; First Lieut. William H. Barr, Fourth Illinois; Capt. Harry S. New, Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. V.; First Lieut. Karl A. Emmerling, Assistant Surgeon, Fourteenth Pennsylvania; Major Lewis Schooler, Chief Surgeon, U. S. V.

Troops Sail from Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Despatches about the movement of troops from Porto Rico to the United States, received at the War Department to-day, say that the Mississippi sailed at 4:30 P. M. on Friday with Gen. and Mrs. Gordon and the Sixth Massachusetts, thirty-seven officers and 813 men, and that the Manitoba sailed this morning for New York with thirty passengers, sixty discharged soldiers and thirty-six officers and 764 men of the Third Wisconsin. The Relief sailed with 246 patients.

Troops Arriving in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 22.—The movement of the Seventh Army Corps from Jacksonville to Savannah was started in earnest to-day when two full regiments arrived. The Ninth Illinois and the Second South Carolina reached here this morning at 11 o'clock. Each of the regiments came in specials. The headquarters of the Second Brigade, First Division, also arrived. This brigade is commanded by Brig.-Gen. H. T. Douglass.

FIRST TRANSPORT FOR CUBA.

Cavalry of the Army of Occupation to Sail on the Minnewaska or the Michigan.

The first transport to be used for the transportation of the Seventh Army Corps to Cuba will leave here probably on Monday for Savannah. The vessel used will be either the Minnewaska or the Michigan, and she will take 600 men and 650 horses of the Fifth Cavalry from Savannah to Havana. It is expected by the army Quartermaster here that orders will soon be received to get the whole fleet ready for this service. From the orders received here yesterday from Washington it is evident that the War Department is hurrying to get the last of the present force out of Porto Rico in order that more transports can be available for the transportation of the army of occupation to Cuba. The Manitoba is due here on Tuesday from Ponce with the Third Wisconsin Regiment, and the Chester was expected to sail yesterday from Porto Rico with the Third Illinois. The Fourth Ohio Regiment is to leave Porto Rico for New York on the Roumania in a few days, and the First Kentucky will come up on the Minnewaska after the latter vessel has taken the Fifth Cavalry to Havana.

The only troops of Gen. Brooke's force remaining then in Porto Rico will be the First Engineers and four batteries. These are to be brought up on the Mississippi. All these regiments are expected to pass through here on their way home.

The steamship Mortera, which was captured at Santiago by the army, sailed yesterday for Santiago, where she will be turned over to her owners again, it having been decided that she was unlawfully seized. She carried a cargo consisting mostly of forage. Forty Cubans returned to Santiago on the vessel. Col. Kimball received orders yesterday to provide transportation for Battery L of the Fifth Artillery from Fort Wadsworth to Montauk Point. The men are to do guard duty there and expect later to go to Cuba.

BROUGHT SICK FROM MANILA.

The Transport Rio de Janeiro Brings 151 Soldiers—Eight Deaths on the Way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 22.—The transport Rio de Janeiro arrived to-day from Manila with 151 sick soldiers on board. On the voyage eight men died. Two were members of the First California Regiment. It was a sad sight to see the sick men brought ashore. Ambulances were at hand to convey the sufferers to the Marine and Presidio hospitals.

The Rio left Manila over a month ago and went to Hong Kong and from there to Nagasaki. At the latter port a stay of two days was made to take on medical and other supplies. The vessel then made a direct run for San Francisco, and was twenty days making the trip. Every effort was made by the physicians in charge to provide for the sick men. Many of the men showed the effects of the Manila climate in their faces and bodies.

In addition to 111 enlisted men, all convalescent except one named Jefferson, the Rio brought back the following convalescent officers: Lieut.-Col. A. C. Bailey, Eighteenth Infantry; Capt. J. Murphy, First Iowa; Capt. McCain, Fourteenth Infantry; Lieut. Bunker, First Minnesota; Major Wadsworth, Q. M. D.

Major Wadsworth of Gen. Merritt's staff returned on the Rio. He says our soldiers are dying at Manila of fever at the rate of eight a day. "There is even greater loss of life among the troops now that they are in the city," said the Major, "than when they were outside. The climate is not bad, but the men neglect the simplest precautions to preserve their health. There was no smallpox when I left, but the soldiers were dying fast of fever."

ROUGH RIDER OSKINSON MOVED

From Brooklyn to Roosevelt Hospital, Where Col. Roosevelt Can Visit Him.

Richard Oskinson, a private in Troop L of the rough riders, whose home is in Indian Territory, and who has been sick for some time at St. Peter's Hospital in Brooklyn, was moved from there yesterday to Roosevelt Hospital at the request of his former commander, Col. Roosevelt. The latter wrote a letter on Friday to Major D. M. Appel, the surgeon in charge of the sick in this neighborhood, asking that Oskinson be moved to New York, where it would be more convenient for the Colonel to see him. Col. Roosevelt explained in his letter that he was very busy, but that he was also very much interested in Oskinson, who was sick here without friends. It was his desire, Col. Roosevelt wrote, to visit Oskinson at the hospital as often as possible. Oskinson is still very weak from fever, and had to be removed in an ambulance from St. Peter's Hospital to Roosevelt. He is on the road to recovery, however.

Two Pennsylvania Regiments to Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Secretary of War has revoked the order for the muster out of the Second and Third regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers and directed that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth regiments of that State be mustered out instead. Both regiments retained wanted to stay in the service. The War Department received a petition signed by 720 officers and men of the Second requesting that they be kept in the service.

Lord—Tiffany.

Miss Edith Tiffany of Westchester and Frederick Reuben Lord of Staten Island were married yesterday afternoon in St. Peter's Church, Westchester. The Rev. Dr. Frank M. Clendenin, the rector of the church, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her father, Henry Dyer Tiffany. Miss Isabel Perry Tiffany attended her sister as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Bergh-Brown, Miss Constance Trowbridge of Brooklyn and Miss Elsie Hill of Yonkers. William D. M. Lord was best man, and Robert D. White, George Fox Tiffany, Oswald Jackson and J. Augustus Barnard were the ushers. After the church ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, Fox Hurst, Westchester avenue. The newly married couple will sail for Europe on the steamship Lucania next Saturday and will spend several months in travel.

Coming Session of the Middle Conference.

The Middle Conference of the Universalist Church, embracing the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia, the District of Columbia and the Canadian province of Ontario, will be held in the Church of Divine Paternity, Seventy-sixth street and Eighth avenue, on Oct. 25, 26 and 27. The conferences are called for the purpose of considering questions relating to religion, morals and education. They do not touch on the ecclesiastical, legislative or financial matters of the Church. Herbert F. Gunnison is Chairman of the Middle Conference, and St. Clair McKelway will read a paper on "Good Citizenship."

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WOODFORD'S PEACE WORK.

FORMER MINISTER TO SPAIN TALKS ON HIS MISSION.

He Says That, Obeying His Instructions, He Stood for Peace Until the Last Hour—The Destruction of the Maine and the De Lome Letter Made War Inevitable.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—At the dinner of the Massachusetts Club this afternoon Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, late Minister to Spain, told for the first time in public of his share in the official doings that preceded the war with Spain. Vice-President A. W. Beard presided over the sixty-five members present. Senator Lodge was expected to be among the speakers, but the Secretary announced that the Senator had been troubled with a severe sore throat for several days and was saving his voice to use next week in helping to elect Roosevelt in New York.

Gen. Woodford was the first speaker. He said that the Republican party had obeyed the three mandates given to it when it went into power—namely, to protect our industries, to assure us of sound money and to free Cuba. He spoke optimistically of the business outlook and paid a very high tribute to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's official service in Cuba.

Gen. Woodford said his instructions when sent to Spain were to secure justice for the suffering people of Cuba, and to seek this so long as it was possible in the ways of peace. He recited briefly the history of the negotiations that preceded the war and expressed the belief that had not the Maine been blown up and the De Lome letter been discovered Spain would have withdrawn from Cuba before the close of the summer of 1898 without the firing of a gun. Of his own services Gen. Woodford said:

"I take this, the first opportunity that has been offered me, of setting straight the conflicting statements as to my official labors that have appeared in the public press. I did for peace all I could do. I stood for peace with all my strength till the last hour. Had God given me more power I would have stood for peace more strongly than I did. But there were conditions which made war inevitable. It may have been Providence and may have been evolution; it may have been Fate."

Gen. Woodford thought we were bound to give Cuba an opportunity to try to govern herself, but he did not think she could do it. He expressed appreciation of the gravity of the responsibility thrust upon us with the acquisition of new territory and thought before we tried to govern colonies we must acquire solid principles ourselves. He regarded a sound-money policy and civil service reform of vital importance. At the close he said:

"I see no escape from an enlarged and constantly enlarging policy of colonization by the United States. I could wish otherwise, but our flag is in Porto Rico. It is in Cuba and in Manila Bay, and what will you do with it? I do not believe that wherever our flag goes it must stay, but under the guidance of Providence and the compelling stress of fate I do believe that the clock of the world will not turn backward, and I do believe that wherever our flag has gone the civilization, the humanity and the progress it represents must remain, and God bless us, must remain forever."

Other speakers were Congressman Boutelle and the Rev. J. P. Hawthorne of Nashville, Tenn.

New Catholic Parish.

A new Catholic parish has just been established by Archbishop Corrigan between the parish of the Holy Name, Ninety-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue, and that of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first street and the Western Boulevard. The Catholic population between these two parishes has been asking for a new church for several years, as the distance between the two is greater than that between any other two Catholic churches in the city. The new church will probably be built on Eighty-fifth street near Columbus avenue, and the Rev. Joseph H. Bigley, formerly pastor of St. Elizabeth's Church, will be the new pastor.

The Weather.

The low pressure and rain area which prevailed on Friday over the country east of the Mississippi and west of the Alleghany Mountains drew to a focus in the lake regions yesterday and passed out the St. Lawrence Valley, after causing rain in the middle Atlantic and New England States Friday night and Saturday morning. Fair weather set in throughout the middle Atlantic States in the afternoon.

Fair weather prevailed west of the Mississippi and in the Gulf States.

It was colder in all the Southern States, with killing frost in Texas, the Arkansas and Tennessee valleys, Alabama and Mississippi.

Freezing weather covered all the West from British America to Oklahoma and Northern Texas.

In this city the day was cloudy and rainy in the morning; clearing in the afternoon; total rainfall 1.54 inches; average humidity 86 per cent.; wind shifted from south to northwest, average velocity 18 miles an hour; highest temperature 72°, lowest 54°; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 29.52, 3 P. M. 29.43.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level is shown in the annexed table:

	—Official—		Sun's		—Official—		Sun's
	1898.	1897.	1898.		1898.	1897.	1898.
9 A. M.	63°	47°	65°	6 P. M.	56°	51°	57°
12 M.	67°	49°	70°	9 P. M.	52°	50°	52°
3 P. M.	68°	52°	68°	12 Mid.	45°	51°	47°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SUNDAY.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, clearing and colder; brisk southwest winds.

For Massachusetts, fair in west; rain, followed by fair, in east portion; colder; brisk to high west winds.

For Connecticut and Rhode Island, fair; cooler; brisk to high west winds.

For eastern New York and New Jersey, fair, cooler; brisk west winds.

For District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, fair and cool; brisk west winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair; fresh to brisk west winds.

CRITICISED MAYOR QUINCY.

Sabbath Protective League Says He Incites Children to Desecrate Sunday.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—The New England Sabbath Protective League is much provoked by the Mayor's invitation to the school children to attend the municipal orchestral concerts to be given in Music Hall. They say that a circular was sent to all the teachers in the public schools and that many teachers complied with the suggestion of the circular, which asked them to commend this method of spending Sunday evening, and personally urged the pupils to attend the concerts.

The League protests against what it calls "the manifest and offensive misuse of official position" by the Mayor and the Music Commission in thus intruding upon the public schools to urge the children therein, in disregard of the rights and feelings of large numbers of Christian parents, to forsake the churches in order to attend secular entertainments on Sunday.

$5,000 FOR BEING PUT OFF A CAR.

Charles Forhmann Gets a Verdict Against a Jersey City Trolley Company.

Charles Forhmann, an elderly shoemaker, got a verdict for $5,000 damages in the Supreme Court in Jersey City yesterday, for being forcibly ejected from one of the Consolidated Traction Company's trolley cars. Fohrmann and two friends were transferred from a Bayonne car to a Court House car at the junction on March 6 of this year. Forhmann went inside while his friends, who were smoking, remained on the platform. At the Five Corners one of Forhmann's friends was put off the car. Forhmann protested, and he, too, was put off. He alleged that the conductor dragged him off the platform with unnecessary violence, causing a scalp wound and severe internal injuries, from which he suffered for several weeks. The verdict will be appealed.

Thirteen Club to Aid Its Blind Founder.

The Thirteen Club, of which Marvin R. Clark, the "blind journalist," was the founder, is about to establish a fund for his future support, and, in aid thereof, will give a sacred concert at the Broadway Theatre on Sunday evening, Nov. 13, at which well-known artists of the musical and dramatic professions will assist. Cards of admission, at $1 each, exchangeable for se