CHANGE IN ORDERS

TWENTIETH KANSAS WILL GO TO FORT LEAVENWORTH TO-DAY.

MEN WILL BE EQUIPPED THERE

COLONEL FUNSTON'S URGENT MESSAGE TO WAR DEPARTMENT.

He Said That Many of the Men Were Without Change of Underclothing and Not in Fit Shape to Go to the Front.

Topeka, Kas., May 12.—(Special.) At noon to-day Governor Leedy received his usual daily message from the war department at Washington notifying him of a change in the plans concerning the movement of Kansas troops. Yesterday he was ordered to have a regiment ready by Friday to move to the Pacific coast. The troops were to be equipped at San Francisco. The message to-day ordered him to send the regiment that was to go to the Pacific to Fort Leavenworth at once for equipment. In case this order is not countermanded the Twentieth regiment will leave for Fort Leavenworth to-morrow night. However, the governor looks for some other order the first thing to-morrow. The war department, he says, changes its plans as often as the chameleon does its colors. He proposes to prepare for the movement of troops to Leavenworth, though. All the companies in the Twentieth have been mustered in but one—Leavenworth. That will be sworn in to-morrow.

The change in the plan of moving the Kansas troops is probably due to a message Colonel Funston sent to the secretary of war to-day. In it he asked that if possible arrangements be made to furnish equipment to the Twentieth Kansas regiment before ordering it to San Francisco. He said that many of the men came to Topeka without a change of underclothing, and they are not in fit shape to go to the front.

Major Frank Whitman, who is the only United States officer in the Twentieth regiment, says the men should by all means be supplied with uniforms and other equipment before being sent to join other regiments that are equipped.

Within two hours after Funston wired the department, Governor Leedy received orders to send the regiment to Fort Leavenworth to be equipped. It is not likely that it will remain there long after the volunteers are supplied with uniforms and guns.

All but five of the thirty-six companies have been examined. These five will be put through the mill to-morrow. Those examined to-day were Smith Center, Concordia, Kingman, Eldorado, Hays City, Larned and Great Bend. The Second Regiment band was also examined. Marion Watson is the chief musician. Lieutenant Clark still continues to be heavily handicapped in his work of mustering in. There is always something to arise to delay the work with each company. The muster rolls are either out of whack, the company is not filled to its minimum number or one of the officers is out somewhere in the city on a leave of absence. Despite these difficulties he mustered in seven companies to-day, consisting of twenty-two officers and 563 privates. They were Independence, Paola, Fort Scott, Hutchinson, Wichita, Manhattan and Beloit. This makes sixteen companies mustered in up to date. Lieutenant Clark says he can muster in the other twenty companies to-morrow and Saturday if the state officers would have them in readiness and their rolls completed. At the present rate, however, he figures that he will not get through until Sunday night. Lieutenants Clark and Summerlin, of the regulars, are anxious to finish the work here. They want to join their regiments. Clark's is at Tampa and Summerlin's is at San Antonio. Lieutenant Slavens is not so particular from a personal standpoint, although officially he wants to turn out the volunteers as soon as possible. His company is stationed at Yellowstone park. "We will never get to this war in God's world," said he to-day. "We are penned up in the national park and will never get out. It keeps us busy preventing the bear from eating up the guests at the hotels there and preventing the guests from shooting all the other wild game."

Colonel T. W. Harrison, ex-mayor of Topeka, and a colonel in the civil war, has applied to Governor Leedy for a position as lieutenant colonel. There is still one lieutenant colonelcy vacant. He held a conference with the governor this evening when the matter was discussed, but if he was promised the place neither he nor the governor would say so.

Assistant Adjutant General Boyd, of the state militia, has also applied for a commission as major in the Third regiment. He is an ex-soldier and a good military man. His appointment would be very popular among the privates of that regiment. He enlisted almost all of them and they are anxious to have him as one of their commanders.

Lieutenant Governor Harvey, who was appointed major and assigned to the Twenty-first regiment yesterday, was changed to the Twenty-second to-day.

The Twenty-second is regarded as the "stay at home" regiment.

Rev. J. G. Schlemann, of Phillipsburg, was appointed regimental chaplain by Governor Leedy to-day. He will go in the Third regiment. The other two chaplains are H. B. Fleharty and Rev. Woodworth. Fleharty has not yet accepted and he is inclined, so he says, to decline. He now asserts that preaching is not in his line and wants something better than a chaplaincy.

Surgeon General Sternburg, of the United States army, telegraphed Governor Leedy to-day to instruct Dr. L. Y. Grubbs, of this city, and Dr. J. P. Stewart, of Clay Center, to proceed with the examination of the surgeons of the Kansas regiments without waiting for the assistance of any army surgeons. He stated that no army surgeons were available at this time. Drs. Grubbs and Stewart accordingly commenced the examination of the surgeons of the Twentieth regiment this afternoon. Dr. Grubbs and Dr. Stewart were appointed examining surgeons by Governor Leedy some days ago.

Dr. W. W. Walters, of Leavenworth, to-night tendered his resignation as surgeon of Colonel Funston's regiment. Walters was the first surgeon appointed by Governor Leedy. He resigned because he could not afford to give up a lucrative practice. He also did not care to humiliate himself by taking a surgeon's examination before a board composed of some of Leedy's pet doctors, whom he considered far inferior to himself as a surgeon. The board examined seven surgeons to-night and will report their findings to the governor to-morrow.

M. A. W. Shockley, of Leavenworth, attended the naval academy with Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed on the Winslow in Cuban waters. He says Bagley was an excellent officer. He played full-back in the naval academy football team while going to school.

Independence Must Pay for Water.

Independence, Kas., May 12.—(Special.) The supreme court has decided that the city of Independence must pay her hydrant rental for the past two and a half years which will amount to nearly $8,000. At that time the city took forcible possession of the water works because of poor service, as they claimed and although a receiver has since been appointed, the city has refused to pay the hydrant rental. Some of the councilmen say they will still refuse to pay the rental notwithstanding the water company threatens to shut off the supply.

CALL ON BOYLE FOR HELP.

Order of Kansas Sanitary Commission Regarding Live Stock Shipments to Be Resisted.

Topeka, Kas., May 12.—(Special.) Attorney Clem Fairchilds, of Kingman, held a consultation with Attorney General Boyle to-day in reference to the order made by two members of the live stock sanitary commission compelling stockmen in Texas to use the railroads in moving cattle to Kansas instead of driving them through. He laid the matter before Governor Leedy yesterday but so far the governor has taken no action to force the commission to rescind the order. For this reason he consulted Boyle. He says that order will be rescinded if it takes a law suit and that the commission can avoid trouble by coming down off the perch at once. If he has to resort to the courts he says he will go one step further and endeavor to secure some removals from office by quo warranto proceedings. He agreed with Boyle to give the commission another week to rescind the obnoxious order.

If it is not done by that time he and the attorney general will hold another consultation and decide upon the plan of action. Should the attorney general find it impossible to take the matter up then Fairchilds will ask the federal court to step in and enjoin the enforcement of the order on the grounds that it is against public policy and is an attempt to throttle interstate business. Fairchilds has some evidence, so he claims, of attempted pilfering in connection with the feeding of some quarantined cattle at the Kansas City yards. Some fellows down there who have been feeding Texas cattle in lots adjoining the quarantine yards complained about the excessive "inspection" fee to Chairman Weinshank. It appears that Weinshank's name was on the list to participate in the "earnings." He did not know it until the complaint was made to him. Neither had he received any of the swag. He stopped the thing in short order. "I am determined to get that order rescinded and am going after Taylor Riddle's scalp good and hard" were the last words Fairchilds said as he left the hotel to-night to take a train for home.

KANSAS WOMEN PATRIOTS.

Resolve to Refrain From Buying Articles Exported by Countries Unfriendly to United States.

Ottawa, Kas., May 12.—(Special.) The closing sessions of the Woman's Federation have been interesting. Early in to-day's session the following resolution, introduced by Mrs. S. R. Peters, of Newton, was adopted:

"Resolved, That this federation discountenance the use by American citizens of articles manufactured or exported by countries unfriendly to the United States in this crisis of our history. And we, as members of this federation, pledge ourselves to absolutely refrain from purchasing articles coming from this source."

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. S. R. Peters, of Newton; vice president, Mrs. Sallie Toler, of Wichita; recording secretary, Mrs. J. M. Miller, of Council Grove; treasurer, Mrs. Hill P. Wilson, of Lawrence; auditor, Mrs. S. Elwyn Douglas, of Oklahoma. Vice presidents—First district, Mrs. D. W. Wilder, of Hiawatha; Second, Mrs. Paul R. Brooks, of Lawrence; Third, Mrs. Grace Johnson, of Arkansas City; Fourth, Mrs. W. B. Senior, of Waverly; Fifth, Mrs. J. P. White, of Junction City; Sixth, Mrs. W. C. Pardin, of Beloit; Seventh, Mrs. G. W. Hodges, of Hutchinson.

Excellent music was furnished by Mrs. Lyman Reid, Miss Emma Dent and Messrs. A. D. and Joe Wilcox, of this city, besides many good musicians from abroad. The next meeting is to be held at Junction City in May, 1899.

LEWIS TO SUCCEED LITTLE.

Editor of the Kinsley Graphic Appointed Private Secretary to Governor Leedy.

Topeka, Kas., May 12.—(Special.) Governor Leedy sprung a big surprise to-day when he appointed James Lewis, editor of the Kinsley Graphic, as his private secretary to succeed E. C. Little. Frank Elliott, the executive clerk, confidently expected the place and the free silver Republicans were certain that R. W. Turner would get it. Elliott thought his work as executive clerk entitled him to a promotion and Turner labored under the impression that his political pull was invincible. W. L. Brown, the governor's right hand man in the western part of the state, decreed that Lewis should be appointed and he was named.

RIDDLE'S HEALTH IMPROVED.

His Heart Is Beating Regularly Since He Was Released From Military Service.

Topeka, Kas., May 12.—(Special.) Taylor Riddle, chairman of the Pop state committee, is somewhat improved in condition today. His heart is beating regularly. He believes that if he remains away from Cuba or the Philippines the "valvular" affection will disappear. His friends knew that he was affected someway when they learned about him promulgating an order compelling Texas cattlemen to ship their cattle by rail into Kansas instead of driving them in, but they were surprised to learn that it was heart trouble. They had diagnosed the case as an enlargement of the gall.

HESSIN FEELS ENCOURAGED.

Thinks His Prospects Bright for Bagging Republican Nomination for Governor.

Topeka, Kas., May 12.—(Special.) Senator John Hessin was here to-day for a brief time in consultation with some of his political friends. He feels greatly encouraged over his prospects for bagging the Republican nomination for governor. "I am highly gratified over the situation," said he. "I am gathering strength in places I had not counted on. I will have my congressional district—the Fifth—behind me solid and will get a portion of the Fourth, many votes from the Third and several from the other districts on the first ballot. The chances for my success look brighter each succeeding day."

Eastern Star Elects Officers.

Topeka, Kas., May 12.—(Special.) The annual conclave of the grand lodge of Eastern Star closed to-night. The following officers were elected for the coming year: Grand matron, Mrs. Libbie Towner, of Kansas City, Kas.; grand patron, Albert Sarbach, of Holton; assistant grand matron, Mrs. Eva Wheeler, of Norton; assistant grand patron, William Poindexter, of Topeka; grand treasurer, Mrs. Lizzie McGee, of Girard; grand secretary, Mrs. Myra Moltran, of Ottawa; grand conductress, Mrs. Etta Main, of Parsons; assistant grand conductress, Mrs. Jessie Pearsall, of Fort Scott.

To Ratify Bowersock's Nomination.

Lawrence, Kas., May 12.—(Special.) The citizens of Lawrence will hold a ratification meeting on next Monday night to ratify the nomination of Hon. J. D. Bowersock, the Republican congressional nominee. Extensive preparations are being made for a big time. All of the candidates before the Ottawa convention have been invited to attend and make addresses. Hon. Charles A. Smart, of Ottawa, has been invited to make the principal speech of the evening.

Jordan and Lacy Sued for $50,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 12.—(Special.) Suit was filed in the common pleas court here to-day by the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, O., against Jordan & Lacy, local agents for the Hallwood Cash Register Company, of Columbus, O. The National company claim that Jordan & Lacy have made false and misleading statements about patents, which statements were intended to deceive the public. It asks that damages to the amount of $50,000 be assessed against them.

Naval Officer Assigned to Omaha.

Chicago, May 12.—Lieutenant Commander H. M. Steadman, formerly in charge of the Illinois naval militia, who was recently ordered to report at Washington for important shore duty, has been assigned to the Omaha exposition, where he will have charge of the government naval exhibit.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pains, cures wind colic; 25c bottle.

BIG CHICAGO FIRE

GRAIN ELEVATOR, LUMBER YARD AND CARS BURNED.

THE LOSS EXCEEDS $1,000,000

GREAT QUANTITIES OF GRAIN WERE DESTROYED.

Elevator Was Used by P. D. Armour as a Grain Warehouse—His Loss of $890,000 Fully Covered by Insurance—Other Heavy Losses.

Chicago, May 12.—Grain elevator "D," belonging to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Losses on building and contents will aggregate about $1,200,000. The elevator contained 1,115,000 bushels of grain valued at $890,000, the property of P. D. Armour. The grain was fully insured.

The elevator stood at Lumber and Brown streets, on the west bank of the Chicago river, near the Twenty-second street lumber district. It was used as a grain warehouse by P. D. Armour, and had a capacity of 2,600,000 bushls. The cupola of the elevator fell in within an hour after the flames were discovered and after that the fire department rapidly lost control. Under the influence of a strong wind the flames began to spread in every direction and seized on huge piles of lumber in half a dozen lumber yards within a few squares of the elevator. The Lord & Bushnell Lumber Company was the first concern whose property was set on fire from the elevator. The lumber yard of D. S. Tate & Co. was next destroyed, and forty freight cars on their sidetracks were consumed with the contents of finished lumber. The yard of Arthur Gourley & Co. caught fire, but quick work on the part of the firemen headed off the flames in this direction. Francis Beidler & Co.'s yard, adjoining the Gourley property, caught next, and before the fire department steamers on the river could reach the Beidler plant it was entirely lost.

The fire was a most exciting one. Railroad employes, with a bravery approaching recklessness, took switch engines in the sidetracks leading between the blazing lumber piles, and, coupling to standing freight cars, dragged them, blazing, from the heart of the conflagration. The flaming trains, as soon as they were outside of the lumber yards, were deluged by fire engines stationed for that purpose. This work was rendered dangerous to railroad men under the heat from the lumber piles which caused the rails to curl, pulling the spikes from the ties and rendering the tracks useless.

The gravest apprehensions as the fire spread were entertained for the great gas tanks of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company. The firemen realized that these were about as dangerous as powder magazines and that a single spark might cause an explosion, frightful in its consequences. A strong patrol of firemen with two engines and a quantity of other apparatus was detailed for duty in the vicinity of the gas reservoirs. At 1:45 p. m. the fire was still burning in the lumber yards but the losses were confined to the yards named and the fire department officials believed they had the flames under control. There was an explosion of grain dust in elevator D, belonging to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, which wrecked the interior before the flames had made much progress. The grain handlers at work in the elevators were compelled to slide down the chutes, used for loading grain into the cars and all of them escaped uninjured.

Elevator D, a storehouse, contained 1,150,000 bushels of grain as follows: 100,000 bushels of wheat; 625,000 bushels of corn; 200,000 bushels of oats; 150,000 bushels of flax; 40,000 bushels of rye.

At 2 p. m., although the fire was practically under control, there were four acres of lumber piles still burning.

Dennis Swenie, the veteran chief of the fire department, was seriously injured, his face was severely burned, his beard being completely singed off.

In the river slips tapping the lumber yard district were many vessels which were in imminent danger. The vessels were all small craft, however, and the incipient fires which from time to time were started in the rigging flamed up for a moment only to be extinguished by streams from the fire apparatus on board or from the fireboats. A small army of tugs were hurried to the scene and were kept busy towing the vessels to places of safety.

A BOARDING HOUSE FIRE.

One Person Burned to Death, One Fatally Injured and a Dozen Others Hurt.

Chicago, May 12.—One person burned to death, one fatally injured and over a dozen others more or less seriously hurt were the results of a boarding house fire at No. 225 La Salle avenue to-day. The dead:

John Connell, a clerk, found on third floor, burned to a crisp.

Fatally injured:

Royce Collins, clerk, burned about head, chest and limbs.

Severely injured:

Walter Pike, Waverly, Ky., back injured from jumping from third story window.

Dr. J. W. Cox, of Texas, back bruised and spine injured from jumping from third story window.

S. M. Reed, face and hands burned.

Mrs. S. M. Reed, face and hands burned.

Dr. J. W. W. Graham, of Lowell, Wis., face and hands burned.

Mrs. Leonore Noel, of Grand Rapids, Wis., prostrated by nervous shock; condition serious. A number of others were slightly injured and had thrilling escapes from suffocation. The fire originated in the basement and it is thought to have been caused by oiled rags left there by painters. The property loss was small.

BOAT FROM THE COLEMAN.

Evidences That at Least One Man Escaped From the Ill Fated Alaskan Ship.

Victoria, B. C., May 12.—A startling discovery has just been made on the shores of Lynn canal by the steamer J. M. Coleman. A rowboat bearing the name of the unfortunate steamer Clara Nevada was found high and dry on the beach near Seward City, opposite where the disaster occurred. The boat contained a couple of coats, two miners' bags full of clothing and a few provisions, while a few feet away were the embers of a campfire.

All this tends to show that at least one man escaped the fate of the lost fifty, and should he be found alive the details of the tragedy will cease to be a mystery.

Miner Falls Sixty Feet and Is Killed.

Galena, Kas., May 12.—(Special.) William Cowan, a miner recently of Colorado, while being hoisted from a mine of the Crescent Mining Company on the North Empire ground at 5 o'clock this evening, fell a distance of sixty feet, causing instant death. He had not a known relative this side of Pennsylvania. He was an Odd Fellow and about 25 years of age.

"Katy" Recovered From the Floods.

Sedalia, Mo., May 12.—(Special.) The Missouri, Kansas & Texas is now receiving freight from all points on its system, excepting to stations on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf, which connects with the Katy at McAlester. Passengers and mail trains are running as usual on main lines and branches, with the exception noted.

State Fire Agents Meet.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 12.—(Special.) The Missouri local fire insurance agents met in convention here to-day. The president of the association, W. G. Baird, of Kansas City, wielded the gavel. The address of welcome was delivered by P. V. Wise, of St. Joseph. H. A. Blossom, of St. Louis, delivered the response. J. R. Watermorth, of the St. Louis board of underwriters, delivered the annual address. The membership numbers 129. A banquet will close the convention to-morrow night.

Sedalia High School Graduates.

Sedalia, Mo., May 12.—(Special.) The baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Sedalia high school will be preached next Sunday by Rev. Mr. J. F. Seibert, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church. The class numbers nineteen and the commencement exercises will be held at Woods' opera house on June 2. The public schools will close June 3.

POLICE CHIEFS' MEETING.

Most of the Chiefs Speak in Favor of the Bertillon System.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 12.—But little business of importance was transacted at today's session of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada. President Jannssen appointed the following executive committee for the ensuing year: Chiefs Farley, Denver, Col.; Cassada, Elmira, N. Y.; McDermott, Savannah, Ga.; Demmes, Aurora, Ill., and Leslie, of Pittsburg.

A resolution was adopted instructing the secretary to incorporate in his next annual report the rule adopted at the convention in St. Louis regarding the wording of telegrams for the apprehension of criminals.

Chiefs Deitch, of Cincinnati; Quigley, of Indianapolis, and Pritchard, of Evansville, Ind., were appointed a committee to attend the national prison association convention at Indianapolis in October.

A canvass was made among the members to ascertain the outlook for increasing the membership of the national bureau of identification which controls the Bertillon system. The majority of members spoke in favor of the system and those not now members expressed a determination to join.

Robert F. McKisson, of Cleveland, and William Baker, of Providence, were elected to honorary membership.

Messrs. O'Meara and Leslie, of Pittsburg; Muth, of Allegheny; Corner, of Cleveland; and McDonald, of Birmingham, were appointed a committee on rules and bylaws to report at the next meeting.

A banquet will be held to-night and the convention will end to-morrow.

ANOTHER BRIGGS CASE.

Presbytery of Pittsburg Seeks to Inaugurate a Charge of Heresy Against Dr. McGiffert.

New York, May 12.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, known as the Presbyterian church of the North, to meet at Winona assembly grounds near Warsaw, Ind., on Thursday, May 19, will be the eleventh meet of the body. It will be composed of about 650 members, divided between clerical and lay commissioners sent to represent the 239 presbyteries in the church. The general assembly is the highest court of the denomination and has both legislative and judicial functions.

For several years the body was occupied more or less with the Briggs case in its various phases to the overshadowing and detriment of the functions belonging to it. There is a chance that the present assembly may see the inauguration of a new case of similar character which may prove as stubborn and even more troublesome than that celebrated case. The presbytery of Pittsburg has memorialized the assembly to inaugurate a case of heresy against Professor A. C. McGiffet, D. D., of Union Theological seminary, on account of certain expressions in his recent "History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age." This movement has not found much active support in other presbyteries, but the action of the highest court is not dependent upon the initiative of the lower judicatories. New York presbytery has not shown a great readiness to take up the case, and the only way to bring it to bar would be either by the act of a private prosecutor, a member of the presbytery, or by order from the assembly to the presbytery to formulate and try charges.

PIGEONS CARRY REPORTS.

Complete Success of Experiments in Releasing Them From Ships at Sea.

Washington, May 12.—According to a report received at the state department from United States Consul Skinner at Marseilles, the Federation Colombophile de Marseilles has been training homing pigeons for the past five years for the purpose of securing information from ships at sea, and now furnishes reports of the complete success of the experiment. Birds released from Marseilles steamers at a distance of 500 kilometers from Marseilles (the equivalent of about 212 miles) have reached the home lofts promptly. Similar experiments are being made on the Atlantic liners and the consul adds that it is not too much to expect that in the near future there will be an end to the uncertainty often felt as to the fate of belated steamers.

MONUMENTS DEDICATED.

Markers Erected by State of Tennessee in the Chickamauga Park Formally Accepted.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 12.—The dedication of the four handsome monuments and the many markers erected by the state of Tennessee in the Chickamauga park occurred at 10 o'clock this morning on the famous Snodgrass hill, where the Confederate advance bivouacked on the night of September 10, 1863.

The monuments were turned over to the governor in an eloquent address by James D. Porter, ex-governor of the state, and were accepted by General A. P. Stewart, a member of the park commission. Eloquent addresses by General George Thurston, General H. V. Boynton, General John R. Brooke and General Joseph Wheeler followed. An immense crowd from all over the section was present.

The Burlington Route.
The best line to Chicago.

LABOR REPORTS DELAYED.

Manufacturers Have Failed to Fill Out Blanks Required by Labor Commissioner.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 12.—(Special.) State Labor Commissioner Arthur Rozelle desires to have the twentieth annual report of the bureau ready for distribution at an earlier date than last year and has already begun the tabulation of manufacturers' statistics. Blanks were sent on March 2 to every manufacturer in the state whose address was in possession of the bureau, with the request that they be filled out and returned within thirty days. But several hundred have failed to report as yet, and their delay is causing the bureau considerable annoyance. Failure or refusal to make these reports is punishable by a fine of from $100 to $200.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

NO PROVISION FOR THEM

THIRD REGIMENT HOSPITAL CORPS MAY RETURN HOME.

All Possible Haste Is Being Made to Rush Missouri Troops to Southern Coast—Two Regiments to Leave in Few Days.

Camp Stephens, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., May 12.—(Special.) Major Jabez N. Jackson, of the Third regiment, this morning received a telegram from the surgeon general at Washington stating that there was no provision in the new army bill for a regimental hospital corps. This means that the hospital corps of the Third regiment will not be mustered into the volunteer service. No one feature of the Third regiment has attracted so much attention and been of so much valuable service here even to other regiments, as the hospital corps.

Adjutant General Bell this morning received this telegram:

"Referring to your telegram of the 9th, you are informed that owing to changed conditions the destination of troop of your state mentioned therein has been changed from Camp George H. Thomas to Tampa, Fla., and will be sent there provided your troops are uniformed, armed and equipped ready for service.—R. A. Alger, Secretary."

This means, until other orders countermand, that the First and Second regiments and Battery A will be sent South ready for immediate service. No orders came changing the previous orders relative to the sending of the Third, Fourth and Fifth to Washington. Although every effort was made to keep the matter a secret, it was discovered to-day that uniforms and full army equipments were already being received at Jefferson barracks with which to equip Missouri's troops. Several carloads of uniforms arrived this morning and were immediately placed on packs and conveyed to the post quartermaster's depot. Adjutant General Bell this afternoon made a requisition on the war department for 6,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles, 600,000 cartridges, 220 army revolvers, 38 caliber; 30,000 revolver cartridges and complete equipment of uniforms, blankets, tents and utensils for 6,000 men.

Troops to Be Used Soon.

Lieutenant Moore, acting quartermaster of the Missouri brigade for the government, to-day received 20,000 rations for the camp here and 27,000 travel rations. The fact that government equipment is already arriving and a requisition has been sent for more, coupled with the fact that all possible haste is being made to examine and muster the troops into the volunteer service, is evidence that the government is expecting to use the Missouri troops as soon as possible, but just where, in view of the many changes in orders from the war department, no one here is willing to predict.

The physical examination of the Second regiment was completed this morning. Amid impressive and patriotic scenes the twelve companies were mustered into the volunteer army. Nine companies of the First regiment were examined and the examination of the Third regiment will begin to-morrow at noon. Colonel Gross does not expect that the Third will have 10 per cent of the enlisted men dropped from the rolls, as was the case in the Second regiment. Eight government pack trains, sixty-three mules and thirteen men to the train, received orders to-day to leave for Tampa to-morrow morning. Four pack trains left this morning.

A Chaotic Appearance.

Nothing more chaotic or more confused looking can be imagined than the reservation here. A view from one of the high hills gives one the impression that order never could be restored. Bugle calls come from woods on one side, ravines on another. Companies of men drilling foot movements are marched through the broiling sun over the hills in scores of directions. New regiments arrive and then begin their foraging for necessary equipments. Companies detailed to carry wood from the barracks march past companies that are maneuvering through the brush or sharpshooters that are practicing from high trees. Companies are scattered from along the river front to four miles back in the woods.

At brigade headquarters and Adjutant General Bell's headquarters the confusion is enough to turn one's head. In the general's private office, a room 10x10, are telegraph instruments. Hundreds of messages of all kinds and descriptions for officers and privates, for the government and for newspapers, are being rushed in and out. Three clerks at a desk work day and night. Regular army officers from the barracks, detailed to assist in taking care of Missouri troops, dash in and out, striking awe into the breasts of the young volunteers. In front of the general's door are piles of tin cups that hold a quart of coffee each, frying pans by the score, piles of blankets and canvas tents, men opening and cutting tobacco, enough for 5,000 men, wagonloads of bread being issued out to the regimental quartermasters, men seated on boxes writing out muster rolls and men nailing up boxes—all this being done in a space about twenty-five feet square. And besides, squads of men are being conducted through this scene of confusion into an apartment walled off by a canvas, to be examined by the Third regiment's surgeons and hospital corps. Whole companies stand and sit about the main part of the pavilion, where all this work is being done, waiting their turn to be examined. Uniformed officers dash in and out with their swords clanking about their spurred heels. Orderlies appear and disappear in the din, carrying messages about camp.

To add to the general effect of pandemonium, thousands of men and women, visitors from all parts of the state, rush about anxiously, inquiring for relatives among the soldiers. Peddlers from St. Louis, with all kinds of portable wares for sale, swarm about the camp like flies about a sugar barrel. Government wagons, carrying meat, potatoes, sugar, vinegar and molasses, and tons of baled hay and straw, are unloaded at Lieutenant Moore's headquarters, and soon are being issued out to regiments and the battery. But, in the midst of all the confusion, perfect military order is preserved. From the brigadier commander to the corporals, everyone exercises his authority with precision, and, while, taken as a whole, the reservation seems to be in wild disorder, yet everything is running like clockwork—true, not too well oiled, but full of the snap and ginger and attention to duties that will make Uncle Sam's army invincible.

Troops Hard at Work.

The fine impression of the camp upon the visitor cannot but be inspiring. Never was there a brigade of men who worked so hard and with so much vim and high spirits as this in Camp Stephens. Men drill through the broiling sun, paying every attention to their officers, in order to perfect themselves. Privates are proud to be privates, and they enter into their work with a ringing enthusiasm. They make sport out of the hardest kind of hard work. Companies drill while carrying heavy sticks of cordwood a mile into camp. In everything, Kansas City's regiment has taken the lead. Regular army officers have conceded it to be the best organized, the most military looking and the best conducted regiment in camp.

"There is a dash and light-heartedness about those Third regiment fellows that's going to make them heard from if they get where there's some powder burning going on," was the remark of a visiting regular army officer. And everyone knows a seasoned regular army officer is particular about his judgment and is adverse to throwing bouquets at citizen-soldiers.

The ardor and patriotism of the Third's boys was only increased when a wind and rain storm, one of the kind that has done not a little to make St. Louis and vicinity unduly famous, burst upon camp and seemed determined to wipe the white city out of existence in its fury.

Instead of cursing the elements for the discomfort, the soldiers of the Third took it as a bit of army life they would not have missed if they could. The afternoon had been suffocatingly hot to the boys as they tramped for miles in practice drills. Colonel Gross had ordered a dress parade for 7 o'clock. The men were in their tents preparing for the parade past officers' row, when a thick black cloud arose in the northwest. In ten minutes tents were tugging furiously at their stakes. Occasionally a rope snapped and then the unmoored section of canvas cracked and popped in the wind. Papers were carried high up in the air over the camp and dust from the company tents whirled and eddied in funnel shaped figures over the newly made dirt roads. Bareheaded soldiers swarmed out of their canvas houses. Behind an inky black cloud that was rolling and tumbling as it approached the camp could be seen the rain as it came down in torrents. Like long trained soldiers, the boys of the Third were soon driving their tent stakes deep into the ground with axes, stovewood, spades or anything they could. Then came the rain in torrents. Every tent in the Third had been well ditched and in a jiffy the tents had been closed tight and the camp was in ship shape to battle with the elements. As the water ran in torrents down the company streets, and gurgled through the loose earth in the tent ditches the spirits of the soldier boys rose high. From one side of the camp came lively music from the tents of the band. The storm outside lent special charm to the music. Quartettes of soldiers in other parts of camp sang lustily. Colonel Gross and Adjutant Kurfiss, in their boots and rubbers, stood under the colonel's fly and watched the rain as it poured down in torrents. True to his duty, Bugler Sykes, with a rubber cape over his shoulders, came splashing through the rain and mud to report.

Dress Parade Abandoned.

"Sound recall for dress parade," ordered the colonel, returning the salute of the bugler. Soaked to the skin, but straight and unconcerned, Sykes trooped back and sounded the recall.

A hot tamale vender went running down headquarters street. He had taken shelter in one of the soldiers' tents when the storm came up, but the boys of true blue had required too much rent and the peddler faced the storm in order to save his stock of tamales. When finally the rain had cleared the soldiers swarmed out again and cheered and yelled. The other regiments took it up and soon the hills for miles around Camp Stephens were echoing with the cheers of the soldiers. This was simply to prove that rain nor work nor hot sun could daunt the boys' enthusiasm.

The officers' mess has taken on a home-like aspect since the arrival of Mrs. Gross and Mrs. Jackson. Flowers have been provided for the board and delicacies have been brought from the city in great numbers. In case the regiment stays in camp a week longer Colonel Gross has promised to have a piano moved into his tent.

E. E. EASTON.

University Cadets Leave Columbia.

Columbia, Mo., May 12.—(Special.) The volunteer company composed largely of university cadets, left Columbia to-night under command of Captain George H. English. It has been enrolled as Company D, of the Fifth regiment. There was quite a demonstration among the students and citizens before the departure of the train bearing the soldier boys. The company numbers eighty and nearly all having been well drilled under the direction of United States army officers who have been commandants of cadets here. The cadet band of the Missouri state university has received an invitation to join the Fifth regiment and will probably accept.

Company C Leaves for the Barracks.

Mexico, Mo., May 12.—(Special.) Company C, Fifth regiment, was ordered to St. Louis to-night. The company is composed of eighty-four young Americans, representing Audrain and adjacent counties. Before the company departed tonight there was such a demonstration as the town never witnessed before. Bands played, cannon roared, speeches were made and tears were shed. The representative Christian people presented the members of the company with pocket Bibles.

Company H Is on the Way.

South Greenfield, Mo., May 12.—(Special.) Company H, Fifth regiment, left Greenfield this evening for Jefferson barracks. There are ninety-five men, under the command of Captain Wheeler. Nearly the entire county turned out en masse to say good-by to the boys. If it were necessary Dade could give at least 2,000 more volunteers.

To Join the Fifth Regiment.

Columbia, Mo., May 12.—(Special.) Howard Holmes, of the Columbia (Mo.) Herald, has enlisted in the United States service and left to-night for Jefferson Barracks. He will enter the Fifth regiment. Shelley Pemberton, also of the Herald, enlisted, but failed to pass the physical examination.

Pension Examiner at Moberly.

Washington, May 12.—(Special.) Dr. C. C. Firth has been appointed a pension examining surgeon at Moberly, Mo.

BERNHEIMERS'

12TH AND MAIN STREETS

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on this GREAT MAY SALE'S absorbing interest for those who are attracted by *Bernheimer goods* at *Special Sale Prices* for a whole month. But some of the best lines will be well cleaned out long before the month is over.

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superbly manufactured, fully guaranteed as to fit and color-fastness; every garment is a little tastier than the same priced article elsewhere and possesses more of those features so desirable in Shirt Waists—pearl buttons, plackets and everything that gives a finish.

PRICES WHILE OUR MAY SALE LASTS:

Shirt Waists made of fine print, point yoke in back, blouse front, self collar and cuffs in colors of pink, blue, tan and black and white, checks, stripes and figures; all sizes, from 32 to 42. Price..... 50c

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Shirt Waists made of fine lawn percales and ginghams, one point yoke and inlaid pleats in back, self collars and cuffs, blouse front, standing collars detached and attached cuffs of same material; very pretty designs in all colors and sizes. Price $1.00

Shirt Waists made of fine zephyrs and percales, very striking, large plaids, stripes, figures and small checks, one and two point yoke in back, blouse front, detached standing collar and attached cuffs of same material; all sizes and colors. Price..... $1.25

Shirt Waists made of fine Madras, blouse front, bias effect, detached standing collar and attached cuffs, one and two point yoke in back, with inlaid pleats or gathered back; all colors and sizes. Price..... $1.50

Shirt Waists made of Madras and Oxfords, in very striking plaids, made on bias and very swell, blouse front, detached standing collar and attached cuffs; these are perfect fitting waists, all colored plaids, blue, pink and green; all sizes. Price... $1.75

Shirt Waists made of a very fine quality of "Boucle Madras," blouse front, made on bias, self collar and cuffs, one point yoke in back with inlaid pleats, standing collar, detached, with small pearl buttons in front; all colors—white, pink, blue, green, lavender, and blue, dark and light blue checks. Price..... $2.00

You will find that these prices are much lower than others will ask you for equally good garments.

Remnant Day.

Marvelous values to be obtained in odds and ends of piece goods.

Remnants of Colored Silks and Black Silks. *Remnants of Wash Goods.* *Remnants of Domestics.* *Remnants of Colored Dress Goods and Black Dress Goods.* *Remnants of Linens.* *Remnants of Linings.*

All of them sell to-day (Bargain Friday) at practically your own prices. They must be cleaned out.