FILLEY IS ON HAND

WILL TAKE PART IN THE STATE CONVENTION TO-DAY.

HARMONY PROMISED, HOWEVER

CHIEF INTEREST IS IN SELECTION OF STATE CHAIRMAN.

Contest Has Narrowed Down to Love, Aikens and Morrissey, With Joe Flory a Possibility—Dr. Proctorius to Be Temporary Chairman.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 22.—(Special.) The state Republican convention which is to convene here to-morrow promises to be one of the most harmonious ever held in the state and at the same time fully alive to the responsiblity of the work to be done. The day's work has shown singular developments. The main and central interest is shown in the selection of chairman of the state committee. There is a lively personal interest among candidates, but it has not taken an acute stage, and there is a wide range belief that the ticket is likely to be elected, but to do so is of more importance than to name the ticket itself.

The contest for chairman has narrowed down to Wallace Love, of Kansas City; Aikens, of Humansville, and Morrissey, of St. Charles county, who is now assistant United States attorney for this district. Joe Flory, railroad commissioner, is being referred to as a possibility. He stated to the correspondent for The Journal to-night that he would not make up his mind until to-morrow morning, but he did not believe he would be a candidate. Like all other Republicans in the state, he was for harmony and business.

The Love committee, consisting of Hawthorne, James, Allen, Church and Henderson, have been doing effective work. They have made inroads on the St. Louis delegation and have gained strength all over the state. They are working for a big general vote on first candidate showing metropolitan support and with friends on various delegations they hope to come in well when the time comes to select the chairman. Aiken is charged with being closely identified with the administration forces and so is Morrissey, of course, as he holds a government job. But Kerens says emphatically that he is taking no part and he is not lending his influence to anyone, and he makes this broad statement to all.

Webster Davis got in to-day from Washington. He and Lowe had a conference to-night, and to-morrow morning Davis will be at headquarters working for Love. The rumors set afloat that Davis and Love were not on good political terms are incorrect. Davis will prove his loyalty to Love by his work. This will partially break the force of the claim that Love has no administration strength.

Herbert Hadley will place Love in nomination. He has been selected for that part for some days. This is in line with the Love campaign. He did not want any of the so-called factional leaders to take his part in this particular feature, and he wanted to appear as the candidate of Jackson county and Western Missouri, and not a factional man in any sense of the word; this by way of steering clear of the usual scramble in state conventions. He has carried out this plan, and has made no promises to anyone and, in fact, has not been invited to do so.

Should he be nominated, Kansas City will be headquarters for the state committee, and the next state convention will likely be held at Kansas City.

The Jackson county headquarters to-day at the Lindell, near the state committee, have been lively. Claret punch and hot weather moderation have prevailed. Bands have tooted and there was all sorts of evidence of politics and a candidate.

Mayor Zeigenhein called to-night and made a speech. He said nice things about Kansas City and the working delegation. He gave a new version of 16 to 1. He insists that it means that sixteen Spaniards can't kill one American.

The Jackson county delegation tried to have a meeting to-night, but all were not on hand.

The fight for state committeeman from the Fifth district has narrowed down to Gitchell and Jewett, with the chances, as claimed, with Jewett. The delegation will meet in the morning. It is claimed by some that Postmaster Scott will not be allowed to use the proxy of Walter Davis. The county convention provided that an alternate should serve when a delegate failed, and should an alternate not be present, then the delegation should select a delegate. William Clough, sergeant-at-arms of the upper house of council in Kansas City, is the Davis alternate, and he is here ready to serve. Mayor Jones insists he will call for an enforcement of county convention instructions. Jackson county will present no candidate, but will use all interests for Rombauer, of this city, John Kennish, of Holt county, and Judge Houston, of St. Joseph, are referred to as candidates for the supreme bench. There is a pressure to renominate Kirk for school superintendent, while for railroad commissioner George N. Shell, of Unionville; George Cram, of Duncan county, and T. T. Hathaway, a traveling man of this city, are being referred to as candidates.

The Republican state committee held a meeting this afternoon, being called to order by Chairman Filley, who had promised to be absent but who was emphatically present. Of the thirty-four members of the committee, twenty-eight were present, and also Rozier, United States attorney for this district, who presented the proxy of M. B. Chandler, of West Plains. He had used this same proxy at a meeting of the committee recently held at Jefferson City and Chairman Filley objected on the ground that Rozier does not live in the West Plains district. Mayor Zeigenhein defended the proxy arangement and after some back action talk, Filley and Zeigenhein shook hands again and the members of the committee roared approval. The vote seated Rozier at the rate of 16 to 12, whereupon Chairman Filley observed that he would soon retire from the committee and expressed best wishes for the incoming party organization.

Treasurer Brownell's accounts were accepted on an appeal from the chairman to be good and accept as having been done in good faith what had been done. On motion of Mr. Zeigenhein, Dr. Emil Preetorius was chosen as temporary chairman of the convention. He was acceptable to all St. Louis elements. Lee Phillips, also of this city, was selected for sergeant-at-arms; secretary, Albert Griffin; assistant secretary, Lee B. Bell, of Neosho; reading clerk, C. H. Vorshall, of Springfield; assistant reading clerk, Fred Wilson, of Chillicothe; chaplain, John R. Gass, of Greenfield.

It is understood that few changes will be made in the permanent organization.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and a Number of Others Injured at Colewah, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Aug. 22.—At 8 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred in the plant of the Chattanooga Powder Company at Colewah, Tenn., eighteen miles north of Chattanooga, killing two men and injuring slightly a number of others. The men killed were Lucian B. Eakin and Harlan Medeske, both white men of families.

The cause of the explosion is not known and probably will not be. The building in which the explosion occurred, and which was the largest of several in use, took fire immediately after the explosion and burned to the ground. The loss will be about $6,000, mainly on the building and machinery, as but little powder was on hand.

Collision in English Channel.

HAMBURG, Aug. 22.—The pearl fishing steamer Hamburg collided with the English schooner Catherine in the channel during the prevalence of a dense fog on Sunday. All of the Catherine's crew except the helmsman and eight men were drowned. One member of the Hamburg's crew was killed in the collision.

Atchison Warehouse Burned.

ATCHISON, KAS., Aug. 22.—(Special.) The warehouse of the Klostermeier Bros. Hardware Company was completely destroyed by fire at 12:30 p. m. to-day. The loss sustained is $5,000. Insurance, $1,500.

A LIVELY OHIO RUMOR.

Democrats Much Upset by a Story That John R. McLean Is to Succeed Alger.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 22.—A special from the Cincinnati Times-Star was reproduced in the papers here to-night, stating that John R. McLean would not be represented by Chairman Dan McConville, Lewis G. Bernard or any other of his former lieutenants who are at the Democratic state convention. The reason for his not taking part was said to be due to the report that John R. McLean is to succeed General R. A. Alger as secretary of war in McKinley's cabinet. This caused more stir among the delegates than anything that has been sprung for years at Ohio conventions.

Although McLean was prominently before the last Democratic convention for the presidential nomination, and would have been elected senator in place of Hanna if the Democrats had carried the legislature last November, and although his paper, the Cincinnati Enquirer, was considered a leading advocate of Bryan and free silver, the story about McLean probably becoming the successor of Alger was believed by many of the delegates.

They cited the case of Hayes appointing Keys, a Southern Democrat, as his postmaster, and of Cleveland appointing Judge Gresham, a Republican, secretary of state, and said McKinley had appointed Wheeler, Lee and other Democrats to leading places in the army. It was conceded that if McLean should become McKinley's secretary of war, and the Cincinnati Enquirer an administration paper, it would cause a political revolution, as McLean and his paper have been the most potent factors in this state, as well as in Kentucky, Indiana and other states, for free silver.

The factional fights and all other usual issues have been overshadowed to-night by the discussion of the reports about the attitude of McLean and the Enquirer. While some delegates are busy denouncing it as an ante-convention sensation and ridiculously absurd, it is certainly commanding more attention than other matters which are not disputed. The Brice, Sorg and other elements seem to be circulating very studiously the McLean story, whether they believe it true or not.

HOT CONTEST AT LATHROP.

More Than $650 Raised at 5 Cents a Vote in an Election for Locating a Flagpole.

LATHROP, MO., Aug. 22.—(Special.) Lathrop has raised $1,000 for a grand picnic and flag raising on Friday, the 26th. It was agreed to raise the money for the flag and 100-foot steel pole by voting on the location, at 5 cents a vote. Polling places were established at the leading drug stores, located, one in the east and one in the west part of the town, where votes were to be cast for the east and west public wells for the location of the flag. The business part of town was pretty evenly divided. Many devices were resorted to for securing votes. Free ice cream and band concerts were nightly occurrences at one place or the other. It was agreed the polls should close to-night at 9:30 o'clock. As the time approached, the contest waxed warmer. Rumors of jackpots were afloat, and bets were freely offered and taken as to the outcome.

When the votes were counted it was found that the east well people had made a still hunt. Twenty dollar gold pieces rolled from the box until over $450 was in sight, with but $150 in the west box. This made a total of $656. The band was called out and celebrated the victory by serenading some of the most prominent men on the defeated side. This fun, with $300 already subscribed for the picnic proper, and money derived from the sale of stand privileges, makes over $1,000. It is expected that the picnic will be one of the largest ever held in Missouri. John J. Ingalls, John Dougherty, Democratic candidate for congress from the Third district, and his opponent, J. E. Goodrich, will be the orators.

TO AND FROM CERVERA.

The Admiral Thanked for His Treatment of Hobson and He Reciprocates in Kind.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The following telegrams have passed between Admiral Cervera and the New York Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Protective Association:

"Admiral Cervera, Annapolis, Md:—The citizens of the city of New York, voicing the sentiment of the people of the United States, meeting in the Metropolitan opera house, under the auspices of the New York Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Protective Association, Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson presiding, desire to express to you their profound appreciation of your magnanimous, chivalric conduct toward Lieutenant Hobson and his gallant men on the occasion of the sinking of the steamship Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago. Greeting and good health.

"JOHN BYRNE, President."

"Mr. John Byrne, president New York Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Protective Association:—Your telegram of the 5th inst., did not reach me until yesterday. I feel very gratified at your manner of appreciating my behavior toward the gallant Lieutenant Hobson and his men. I seize with pleasure the opportunity of expressing my gratitude to the people of the United States for the marks of sympathy they have always shown me, which I shall remember as long as I live.

"CERVERA."

MISSOURI OFF FOR SANTIAGO.

The New Hospital Ship Ordered to Sail Long Before She Was Ready.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Under orders from the war department the hospital ship Missouri must sail for Santiago to-night. She will carry nine surgeons, forty hospital corps men, ten trained male nurses, two hospital stewards and eighteen stragglers of the Eighth Illinois (colored) volunteers.

The electrical plant of the Missouri is not ready, and Major W. H. Arthur has been forced to buy 300 lamps. There is no ventilating plant and this cuts short her carrying capacity one-half, so that she will be able to bring back but 200 instead of 400 men.

The Missouri will bring back those sick men not afflicted with infectious fevers. She is to put men off at Montauk Point.

Major George H. Torney, of the hospital ship Relief, has received instructions from the secretary of war that the Relief must sail for Ponce not later than to-morrow evening, there to load with sick and wounded who are to be taken to Boston and placed in hospitals. She carries twenty nurses and five surgeons, as well as 1,000 bottles of malted milk; 5,000 cans of soup, 700 bottles of whisky and 100 medical glasses.

CAPTAIN MILLS HONORED.

Appointed Superintendent of United States Military Academy at West Point.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The president has appointed Captain Albert L. Mills superintendent of the military academy at West Point, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Lieutenant Mills is of the First cavalry and is one of the heroes of Santiago. He now has the temporary rank of captain as a member of General Young's staff. The president made this selection personally, and as a reward for gallant conduct at the storming of San Juan heights.

Lieutenant Mills was General Young's chief of staff during the Santiago campaign. He was severely wounded during the battle at San Juan, having been shot in the head and losing an eye.

Although low in the ranks, Captain Mills is nearly 45 years old and has had considerable experience in work which specially fits him for his new duties. He has served as instructor at the academy and last year was in charge of the department of strategy and tactics in the Fort Leavenworth cavalry and infantry school. He is a native of New York, and was appointed from that state to the military academy July 1, 1874.

CALLS ON M'KINLEY

ADMIRAL SAMPSON AT THE WHITE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

SANTIAGO BATTLE REVIEWED

SAMPSON IS TO RETAIN HIS PRESENT NAVAL COMMAND.

Will Remain in Command of North Atlantic Squadron While Serving on Cuban Commission—Schley to See McKinley Also.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Admiral Sampson called on President McKinley to-day and spent thirty-five minutes with him in discussion of the Cuban commission's plans and other matters. He reached here on the train from New York at 3:38 o'clock this afternoon, and drove immediately to the navy department. There he spent some minutes exchanging courtesies with the naval officials, when Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen drove with him to the White House, the two joining the president at a quarter past 4.

The president shook the admiral's hand very cordially and inquired about his experience in commanding the fleet in the Cuban waters. Admiral Sampson referred briefly to a number of the important incidents in the war, and in response to an inquiry from the president expressed his gratification at the achievement of July 3, when Admiral Cervera's fleet was annihilated.

The details of the great battle were gone over quite thoroughly. The president at the outset took occasion to express his thanks to the admiral for the success of the battle, and showed deep interest in the story of the engagement as told by him. The talk also bore on the reasons for not entering the harbor at Santiago and the placing of the mines and torpedoes in Cuban ports.

The plans of the commission to arrange for the evacuation of Cuba were talked over, and the president was asked as to whether formal instructions would be given the commission. Mr. McKinley told the admiral that written instructions would be given the commission in a few days. The talk along this line was of a general nature and laid down no strict line of policy.

During the call, Secretary Alger came over from the war department to consult the president regarding the disposition of troops, and, finding Admiral Sampson there, greeted him and joined in the discussion.

Both Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley had been invited here by the president to confer on the plans of the commission, but Admiral Schley did not arrive this afternoon. Admiral Sampson looked somewhat fatigued. He did not wear his uniform, being attired in an ordinary sack suit of light mixed cloth. He refused to talk for publication at this time. When asked how long he would remain, he answered: "No longer than necessary."

After leaving the president, he stopped just long enough to gratify several autograph enthusiasts, and then drove off to his hotel, where Acting Secretary Allen left him. The latter announced positively that the admiral would retain his command of the North Atlantic squadron, while one of the Cuban commissioners. No time had been fixed for the commission's departure. Pending the receipt of the president's written instructions, Admiral Sampson will go to his home in New Jersey to spend a few days.

GEN. SHAFTER'S PRISONERS.

They Numbered 23,726, of Whom About 21,000 Are to Be Returned to Spain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch received by Adjutant General Corbin to-night from General Shafter indicates that, with the fall of Santiago, 23,726 Spaniards surrendered. Of this number, a few less than 3,000 were guerrillas and volunteers, making the total number to be returned to Spain about 21,000. Following is the text of the dispatch:

Santiago, Aug. 19, 1898.

Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

I recommend that all the Mauser rifles and the ammunition for the same be shipped to some arsenal in the north with as little delay as possible to prevent rust. There are several millions of this ammunition, and probably 10,000 or 12,000 stands of these arms. Of course, a large number of those turned in were Remingtons, and another inferior weapon. The surrender at Barracoa shows a total of 23,726 surrendered; a little less than 3,000 of them being guerrillas and volunteers, leaving about my original estimate of 21,000 to be shipped. So far no sickness among incoming regiments.

SHAFTER,
Major General.

In another dispatch General Shafter reports that he now has sufficient transports at Santiago to bring the remainder of the American troops to the United States. The Spanish prisoners are being embarked to return to Spain and Shafter expresses the belief that all will be en route to their home country by the latter part of the week. The dispatch follows:

Santiago, Aug. 22, 1898.

H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General United States Army, Washington.

The Berlin has just arrived with the Ninth United States volunteer infantry on board. There are now plenty of transports here and in sight to take all the balance of the troops and a large number of convalescents. The Spanish prisoners will all be loaded by Saturday; many are going on board to-day; I think will leave either the afternoon of the 24th or the morning of the 25th.

SHAFTER,
Major General.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S SWORD.

Design for Congress' Present to the Hero of Manila Has Been Decided Upon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The design for the memorial sword the government is to present to Rear Admiral Dewey, according to act of congress, was finally determined upon to-day by the committee having the matter in charge, consisting of Acting Secretary Allen, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, and Professor Oliver, of the United States Naval academy. A great many designs have been submitted, some of them showing much artistic beauty. The one selected was submitted by Tiffany & Co., of New York. The design is less ornate than some of the others. Its marked characteristic is its simple and solid elegance. The hilt of the sword, as originally submitted, showed an eagle's head, but this was changed to a plain and solid, but highly traced, gold handle. The blade is "damascened," being subjected to that process by which the famous Damascus blades were made. One side of the blade bears the instription:

The Gift of the Nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in Memory of the Victory at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898.

The scabbard is of dark blue damascened metal, with tracery of gold. One of the most marked features of the original design was at the end of the scabbard, where, in miniature, a crown, presumably the Spanish crown, was broken by this Dewey sword. The committee rejected this suggestive feature and, instead of the pierced crown, there is substituted two dolphins.

For the Irrigation Congress.

CHEYENNE, WYO., Aug. 22.—A rate of one and one-third fare has been arranged for the national irrigation congress to be held here September 1, 2 and 3, the tickets to be good for six days, beginning three days prior to opening day. The rate applies to the territory between Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis on the east and Ogden on the west.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

KILLED BY AN ELEVATOR.

House Physician at the Planters' Hotel in St. Louis Meets a Horrible Death.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22.—Dr. C. M. Hibbard, house physician of the Planters' hotel, was instantly killed shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon by falling down an elevator shaft from the second floor of the hotel. He was well known to travelers all over the country.

Major Warner, of Kansas City, was in the elevator cage at the time.

At the seventh floor the doctor started to get out. The cage had stopped, but as the doctor was in the act of stepping out the cage shot up and caught him. The boy in charge reversed the elevator when the doctor had been crushed. As he did so the doctor cried, "For God's sake, stop the elevator!"

As the cage descended, he was released, and fell first to the seventh floor and then rolled into the open shaft, falling to the bottom. Major Warner says it was one of the most distressing accidents he ever witnessed.

SHOT IN THE PULPIT.

An Attempt Made to Assassinate a Congregational Missionary in the South.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The American Missionary Association has received dispatches stating that the Rev. Mr. J. B. Fletcher, a Congregational minister and one of its missionaries, has been shot while attempting to organize a Congregational church at Smiley, Ga., which is about twenty miles from his home at Hagan, Ga. He went to Smiley as the result of correspondence concerning the organization of the church which has been carried on for several months. While in the pulpit he was shot through the window, his body being riddled with 107 buckshot and several small shots. They entered his hips and thighs, one lodging in his left hand and five in his right hand. He fainted as he fell. His wife, with the assistance of others, put him into a buggy and took him twenty miles to his home.

His condition is serious, although the expectation is that he will recover. But two shots have been removed from his body. One of his assailants has been arrested; the others have been located, and it is believed that they will be arrested in a short time. Mr. Fletcher's wife was made temporarily insane by the occurrence, but has regained her reason. Mr. Fletcher announces his purpose to prosecute his assailants at whatever cost to himself. The would-be assassins are said to be colored officials of a Methodist church, but the officials of the association are careful to acquit Methodism of any responsiblity for the crime.

A KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

Two Men Killed and Another Dangerously Wounded in a Fight Over Women.

PINEVILLE, KY., Aug. 22.—On Friday, Bratcher Williams and John Head, with two young women of bad repute, went to a peach orchard on a mountain farm near the head of Poplar creek, Later Marshall Malone and Isaac Lunsford approached them and demanded that the women leave the company of the first young men and go with them. The women had no time to answer before their companions entered a strenuous protest, and backed it up by placing in evidence two 45 Colt's revolvers.

Malone and Lundsford accepted the challenge, pulled their revolvers and opened fire. After the firing ceased and the smoke had cleared away it was found that Williams, Head and Lundsford were dead and Malone was dangerously wounded.

MURDERED HER SISTER.

Did Not Want Her to Be Married and Killed Her to Prevent It.

MONTREAL, ONT., Aug. 22.—Minnie Sexton to-day deliberately fired four bullets into the body of her elder sister, Susie Sexton, killing her instantly. The girls were orphans, living together. Immediately after committing the deed, the woman gave herself up. At one time she was confined in a lunatic asylum, and of late has been acting strangely. The dead woman was 25 years of age, and was to have married shortly. Her sister opposed the match and declared it would never take place.

Connell Gives Himself Up.

EUREKA, KAS., Aug. 22.—(Special.) Thomas Connell, who shot and killed Michael Santry, a rival hotelkeeper at Fall River, Saturday night, came to Eureka and gave himself up to the officers early this morning. He had been hiding from the wrath of the citizens, who threatened lynching. Santry was once register of deeds of Ellsworth county, and has a brother residing in Ellsworth. He came to Fall River from Wichita.

Ed Brooks Caught.

PITTSBURG, KAS., Aug. 22.—(Special.) The officers have captured Ed Brooks, the Pittsburg & Gulf fireman who shot Harry Barber in this city Saturday night. He gave the officers a chase for a distance of three-quarters of a mile before giving himself up. He now pleads self-defense and gave bond for his appearance for trial. Barber's injuries are not nearly so serious as at first supposed.

Youth Stabs His Father.

HAMILTON, MO., Aug. 22.—(Special.) J. H. Gastineau, who runs a sawmill at Bonanza, five miles south of here, attempted to chastise his 20-year-old son yesterday, when the latter drew a knife and assaulted his father, cutting him seriously about the body. One gash in the back is seven inches long and two inches deep. The elder Gastineau is in a very critical condition.

Drowned Her Babe and Herself.

BLOOMINGTON, IND., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Sadie Lucas, wife of Morris Lucas, a well known farmer, arose during the night and dropped her infant child into a cistern, after which she plunged in herself and was drowned. The family knew nothing of the tragedy until this morning. Mrs. Lucas was despondent, the result of long illness.

Tramp Killed in a Boxcar Fight.

HERINGTON, KAS., Aug. 22.—(Special.) M. Nevius, a tramp, was shot in a box car fight by some of his companions yesterday, dying to-day. Several men are held for examination, but it is believed that the guilty party escaped.

Robert Lincoln a Grandfather.

MOUNT PLEASANT, IA., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Jessie Lincoln-Beckwith, Robert Lincoln's daughter, who created a sensation by eloping to Milwaukee last fall, where she was married to Warren W. Beckwith, gave birth to a nine-pound daughter here today. Her husband, who had gone to war, is home on a furlough.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

LAMAR, MO., Aug. 22.—(Special.) Nelson Barnesley, residing at Esrom, eight miles southwest of this city, accidentally shot and instantly killed himself this afternoon. Children were playing with a revolver which he took from them for fear they would shoot themselves. In handling the weapon it was discharged, the ball entering his forehead. He was 60 years old and had a large family.

Edward S. Gaston, of Atchison, Kas., has been appointed a railway mail clerk.

K. P. ENCAMPMENT

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND STRANGERS IN INDIANAPOLIS.

FOUR ORDERS ARE TO MEET

BIENNIAL MEETING OF SUPREME LODGE BEGINS TO-DAY.

Ten Thousand Uniformed Knights Took Part in Opening of Encampment Yesterday—200 Present From Kansas and 200 From Missouri.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 22.—The biennial meeting of the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias will begin to-morrow morning, with every part of the world where there is a grand lodge represented. The national encampment of the Uniform Rank was formally opened this afternoon, and nearly 13,000 uniformed men are in camp. The supreme temple Rathbone Sisters opens Wednesday morning, and the attendance will be greater than ever before. The imperial palace Knights of Khorassan began this morning and will last four days. The supreme lodge Pythian Sisterhood will open to-morrow morning.

People have flocked in from all parts of the country, the trains are loaded with passengers, and this afternoon all of the sixteen roads entering the city had numerous extra and special trains. At 3 o'clock this afternoon it was estimated that there were 25,000 strangers in the city, and more than half as many more are expected to-morrow. The streets are thronged with men in uniform and people who show that they are strangers in town. Camp Colgrove, with its 5,000 tents, is a great attraction. Yesterday it seemed as if the whole city were out there, and to-day there is another immense crowd lining the banks of Fall creek, where the camp is situated.

To-night a reception was given at the Denison by the grand lodge officers which was open to all knights and their ladies. To-morrow afternoon the big parade will occur.

At 6 o'clock to-night Camp Colgrove sheltered in tents 12,650 members of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, an attendance in excess of the expectations of the executive committee. The representation by states in camp is as follows:

Indiana, 2,250; Kansas, 200; Iowa, 125; Kentucky, 400; Illinois, 2,000; Missouri, 200; Tennessee, 100; Wisconsin, 150; Virginia, 500; Pennsylvania, 1,000; Washington, D. C., 75; West Virginia, 500; Connecticut, 200; Minnesota, 300; New Hampshire, 150; Massachusetts, 700; Michigan, 500; Ohio, 2,500; New York, 100; Florida, 100; Arkansas, 100.

This is the largest attendance, it is said, that has ever been present at a biennial encampment of the Knights of Pythias.

The formal opening of Camp Colgrove occurred this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Ten thousand knights, attired in full regalia, took part, and the scene was impressive in the extreme. Ex-Mayor Caleb S. Denny, a prominent knight, on behalf of the executive committee, turned the camp over to Supreme Chancellor Colgrove. The response of the supreme chancellor was appropriate to the occasion. Referring to the Uniform Rank, he said it was "the fairest child of the Pythian household."

Major General James R. Carnahan, head of the Uniform Rank, into whose keeping the supreme chancellor in turn placed Camp Colgrove, spoke feelingly. The ceremonies were witnessed by a large crowd.

Owing to the intense heat and the length of the exercises there were thirty heat prostrations of those taking part, most of the cases being cared for at the camp hospitals. Among those prostrated were Brigadier General P. W. McKinley, of New Hampshire, and Lieutenant Colonel Marquard, of the Fourth Ohio regiment, and J. H. Cole, of Chicago, editor of the Pythian Record.

The Knights are still arriving in large numbers, and by to-morrow the capacity of Camp Colgrove will be tested to the utmost.

The supreme and grand lodge headquarters were both thrown open to visitors today, but no business sessions will be held until to-morrow. The financial condition of the order is attracting unusual attention and will receive much consideration this week. Considerable politics, it is thought, will crop out in the meetings.

The Rathbone Sisters and the Pythian Sisterhood, auxiliary branches, will begin their business sessions to-morrow. The ladies will be the recipients of many social attentions this week.

The Knights of Khorassan, the dramatic order of the Knights of Pythias, are here in force and having a good time. Two social sessions were held to-day and this evening they are marching the streets with bands playing.

To-night thousands of people are down town witnessing the beautiful electrical illuminations at the soldiers' monument, and the theaters are full.

The Union station officials say the crowds handled during the day almost broke the record.

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

Nothing Known as to When It Will Be Announced, Nor as to Its Personnel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—State department officials give no intimation as to when the members of the peace commission will be announced, nor as to its personnel, the general understanding being that the president himself is giving his personal attention to the selections. The same is true as to the successor to Ambassador Hay at London. As to the latter, it is understood that no final choice had been made up to today.

The state department received a call today from M. Thiebaut, secretary of the French embassy, and in charge during the absence of Ambassador Cambon, who bore a notification from the Spanish government of the military commissioners for Cuba and Porto Rico. Under the peace protocol each government was to name its military commissioners within ten days, their meetings to begin within thirty days. The ten days was up to-day and, accordingly, Spain gave the official notice of the appointments. They are as follows:

For Cuba: Major General Genzales Parrado, Rear Admiral Pastor y Landero, Marquis Montero.

For Porto Rico: Major General Ortega y Diaz, commodore officer's rank, Vallarlano y Carrasco, Judge Advocate Sanchez del Aguila y Leon.

The foregoing official list differs from some of the lists given in previous dispatches, which have included Admiral Montijo, General Blanco, General Maclas, and several other prominent Spanish officers. Considerable significance attaches to the naming of Marquis Montero on the Cuban commission, as it indicates a purpose on the part of Spain to go into the future government of Cuba.

He is the only commissioner, Spanish or American, taken from civil life. He is secretary of the treasury of the Cuban autonomist cabinet, and all his interests are connected with the government of Cuba, rather than with the military question of the Spanish evacuation of Cuba. He is named, it is believed, in order to carry out Spain's desire to have an understanding as to the future government of the island, being intimately familiar with the questions of the civil administration of Cuba. As secretary of the Cuban treasury he is also familiar with questions affecting the Cuban debt.

Perfect Order in Manila.

MANILA, PHILIPPINES, Aug. 22, 8 p. m.—Perfect order has thus far been maintained in Manila under American control. The city is quiet and seems almost to have resumed its normal business and social activity.

California Republicans.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Aug. 22.—The Republican state convention will meet here to-morrow afternoon to nominate a full state ticket. There are no fewer than a dozen candidates for the head of the ticket.

GENERAL GARCIA'S REPORT.

Detailed Account of His Co-operation With General Shafter at Santiago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—General Calixto Garcia has sent his first official statement concerning the Cuban operations at Santiago to the Cuban junta in this city. The messenger bearing General Garcia's statement arrived to-day, and Horatio S. Rubens, counsel for the junta, gave out the translation of the statement to-night.

The report is very lengthy. It begins with a recital of the early co-operation of the insurgents with the Americans at Santiago, the account differing in no particular from the American accounts already published.

"Perfect fraternity reigned among the Cuban and American soldiers, who vied with each other in good feeling," says General Garcia. "On account of the scarcity of food in the territory in which we were, from the first the Americans supplied us with the necessary rations for the subsistence of our forces. On the 29th General Shafter and myself had completed the plan of attack, and I received from him the order to march on the morrow with my forces toward Santiago, which he himself would do that same day, some regiments and cannon having already advanced."

Then follows a detailed account of the assault on El Caney, in which it is claimed the Cubans took active part.

After telling of the later fighting and of the armistice, the report continues:

Our losses this 1st day of July were about 100," says the report, "all our forces being under the enemy's fire. General Shafter ordered me to occupy the right flank of his army in the advance on Santiago, and I made a night march, camping at 10 o'clock the same night at the country house Ducureau, after ordering some forces almost on to Santiago."

"On the 9th, the armistice continuing, the enemy asked permission to evacuate the city and retire to Holguin. General Shafter replied that he would submit the proposition to his government. I pointed out to General Shafter the unwisdom of allowing evacuation in that form."

General Garcia recites the details of the surrender, and says that, with the surrender of the city of Santiago and other towns which will be evacuated shortly, the territory of the First army corps will be free and that of the Second corps nearly so.

General Garcia closes by saying:

"The American government has decided to occupy the city of Santiago at present with two regiments, and, as General Miles has not given me orders to co-operate in further operations, I retire with my forces to their respective territories. I give the corresponding orders that the 1,500 men you have asked for from Oriente be put at the disposal of General Juan Ducasse, in the manner that he may desire."

FAULT OF THE STATE.

One Reason Why the Third Regiment Did Not Go to the Front.

"If I can receive satisfactory evidence that the majority of the enlisted men in the Third regiment are desirous of getting out of the service, I shall help in all ways that I can to bring about the desired result," said Congressman W. S. Cowherd to a reporter for The Journal last evening.

"I understand from the papers," he continued, "that President McKinley has indicated that he will be guided in that way in mustering out the men; he will find out the preference of the enlisted men in regard to whether they wish to be mustered out or remain in the service."

Mr. Cowherd said that he had not yet received the petition from the men, which is reported to be on the way to him, asking that he help them in getting mustered out, but he has had letters from men and officers of the regiment which lead him to believe that the petition is coming. He has also had calls from the parents and families of quite a number of the men, and, of course, they are all anxious to get the boys out and have them home again. The congressman said that he could readily understand the feeling of many of the men who left good salaries to go to the war and who, now that there is no opportunity for the glory or excitement of war, do not wish to do garrison duty in the West Indies for the low wages the common soldier receives.

Mr. Cowherd said that while, as is always the case in war, some favoritism was shown in getting troops to the front where there is opportunity for distinction, he thought partial reason for the selections made may have arisen from the fact that in the older Eastern states the troops were all equipped when they went into the service.

"Why," he said, "some of the Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, New York and other Eastern troops went into camp equipped with everything, including guns, uniforms, extra blankets and even down to their slickers. Pennsylvania appropriates $400,000 for her militia, as against $20,000 by Missouri, and the troops in such states as that were fully equipped by their own states, and did not have to wait upon the government. They were ready to go to Cuba as soon as the government wanted them. On the other hand, the Third Missouri, which went out better equipped than some other Missouri regiments, probably had 700 out of its 1,200 men go into camp without either uniforms or arms. It took some time to get them ready to go."

Mr. Cowherd said that for his own part he did not try to get the regiment to Cuba during the terrible sickly season of the wet summer time, but he used all of his endeavors in getting the regiment well equipped, and made a strong effort to get them sent to the more healthful climate of Porto Rico, while there seemed a prospect of getting into the fight and winning the distinction they certainly would have merited. Now that the fighting is over he is willing to help in whatever direction the men of the regiment say they want him to.

SEVEN MEN KILLED.

Excessive Blast of Powder in a Railway Tunnel at Carnegie, Pa., the Cause.

PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 23.—A terrible accident, by which seven men lost their lives, occurred early this morning in the tunnel of the Chartiers divisions of the Panhandle railroad at Carnegie.

The work of tearing out the tunnel has been pushed night and day by a force of 200 men. Much blasting has been done, and although it is said every precaution had been taken to prevent casualties, from the reports received at the hour of writing this, it seems that, by using too large a quantity of explosive, an unexpected amount of earth and rock was loosened, which caved in on the workmen.

BUYS ANOTHER SMELTER.

Argentine Institution Enlarges Its Facilities at Leadville Branch Establishment.

While in Leadville recently A. R. Meyer, president of the Kansas City Consolidated Smelting and Refining Company, which owns the Arkansas Valley Smelting Company, of Leadville, purchased the Union Smelting Company's plant and added it to the facilities of the Arkansas Valley Company.

The roasters of the newly acquired property will be started at once, the furnaces later. The Union works have been idle for two years and their resumption greatly pleases the people of Leadville. The Arkansas Valley Company's business is increasing rapidly. They now run nine furnaces and employ 600 men.

PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The following pensions have been granted:

MISSOURI.

Increase—James H. Campbell, Springfield, $6 to $8. Reissue—Eugene Haling, Warrenton, $8. Original, widows, etc.—Special, August 12, Ella Franklin, Zora, $8; Sarah E. Allen, Mount Monah, $8; Karoline Voltz, St. Louis, $8; Lucinda Pullam, Bloomdale, $8.

KANSAS.

Increase—Cyrus K. Johnson, Bonner Springs, $16 to $17; William Schenck, Arcadia, $8 to $12. Original, widows, etc.—Mary A. Hardesty, Hardilee, $8; special, August 12, Mary McLaughlin, Garnett, $12.

OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

Original—Dudley Sawyer, Chandler, $6.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Original—Henry Evans, Hennepin, $12.

Journal Want Ads Reach All the Way Around.

So can you. The help wanted columns reach the unemployed. The situation wanted ads reach those needing help. Then there are all kinds of columns specially classified to meet every need of everybody. Others find the best results from Journal want ads.

GRAVE ROBBERS

EVIDENCE ACCUMULATING EVERY HOUR.

THE PEOPLE BECOMING EXCITED!

The Perpetrators Have No Time to Conceal Their Act.

Wherever a grave is despoiled and some sacred remains that have been laid to eternal rest have been disturbed or stolen, the finer sensibilities of the entire community are aroused against such a profanation of the dead and no effort is spared to apprehend and punish the perpetrator. Every neighborhood has in some period of its existence been stirred to deepest indignation by the devilish work of the "ghoul," and even this fair city is not exempt from the depredation of the grave robber, but there are different ways of grave robbing, and one is to rob the hungry receptacle of its prey. This puts another phase on the matter and makes this class of grave robbing the most exalted that ever engaged the energies of man. Grave robbing is a daily avocation of the famous German-American staff of Physicians and Surgeons, permanently located at rooms 23-27 Ridge building, 912 Walnut street, opposite postoffice, and their success has so astonished the people that it is said of them, "They rob the sick room of its suffering and cheat the coffin of its prey," and in this way rob thousands of graves every year of would-be victims.

Hundreds of people who a few weeks ago were