

# THE ARMY CANTEENS.

### Their Abolishment Responsible for an Increase of Offenses.

Saloons of the Lowest Type Have Been Established Just Outside the Boundaries of the Various Reservations.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Abolishment of the army canteen is responsible for a "deplorable increase of offenses in general and desertions in particular," according to the annual report of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, department of the Colorado. Gen. Funston declares that the ousting of the canteen by act of congress has lowered the discipline of the army, ruined scores of good soldiers and enriched saloonkeepers, gamblers and dissolute women. He explains the deterioration as follows:

"In my opinion there are two principal causes for this state of affairs: First, resentment of unaccustomed limitations and restrictions felt by men returning from field service to the monotony and routine work of garrison life; second, the abolition of the canteen feature of the post exchange. Since this action was taken saloons of the lowest type have been established just outside the boundaries of the various reservations; their proprietors in almost every case unprincipled scoundrels who leave nothing undone to debauch the soldiers and obtain their money. Being in all cases outside the limits of any city the proprietors of these resorts are subject to no municipal police regulations and sell liquor regardless of hours and whether the buyer is already intoxicated or not.

"Gambling is universal in these 'dives' and they are frequented by dissolute women. The soldier whose desire for drink would ordinarily be satisfied by a few glasses of beer in the canteen of the post exchanges goes to one of these resorts and does well if he escapes before he has spent or gambled away all his money, overstayed his leave or engaged in an altercation. As a rule the local authorities regard the existence of these places with indifference or approval, as it causes the soldier to spend his money in the community. The efficiency of the army or the ruin of a good soldier is nothing to them. There can be no reasonable doubt that most of the trials by general courts-martial and summary courts, at least so far as this department is concerned, are directly traceable to this cause. Since I have had command here there has taken place the ruin and degradation of several non-commissioned officers of long service and fine record. In short, the recent legislation by congress on this question so far as this department is concerned has had no effect except to lower the discipline of the army, ruin scores of good soldiers and fill the pockets of a lot of saloonkeepers, gamblers and prostitutes."

### SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE.

#### A Woman Found Murdered in an Alley in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—With face and body terribly beaten, her clothing almost all torn away, Mrs. Hulda Swanson, who lived in Milton avenue, was found lifeless Friday night in an alley at the rear of a shoe factory at Kingsbury and Superior streets.

The alley runs along the track of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and is particularly dark and lonely. It seems clear the woman was dragged into it and murdered. Several arrests have been made.

### AN EXODUS FROM GREECE.

#### The Failure of the Current Crop Causes Emigration.

London, Sept. 27.—The Athens correspondence of the Standard draws attention to the exodus of emigrants to the United States, which he says is probably due to the failure of the current crops in Greece. Official reports say that 8,000 persons have emigrated during the past year and that this exodus continues.

### Pardoned by the President.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The president has granted a full and unconditional pardon to William Dinkella, convicted in 1880 before a United States consular court in Japan of the murder of Charles H. Abbott, the first mate of the American ship Centennial while lying in Heogo harbor, the prisoner being the second mate of the ship.

### A Demurrer Filed.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Counsel for Miss Rebecca J. Taylor, who was dismissed recently from the war department as a result of her published criticisms of the administration's policy in the Philippines, filed a demurrer to Secretary Root's answer to her petition for mandamus to compel the secretary to restore her to a clerkship.

### Business Failures.

New York, Sept. 27.—Business failures in the United States for the week ending September 25 number 170, as against 182 last week and 194 in this week last year. 169 in 1900, 129 in 1899 and 166 in 1898. In Canada for the week 19, as against 18 last week.

### Purchasing Michigan Ore.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 27.—Representatives of the owners of the West End iron furnace in this city closed a contract with the Norfolk & Western Railway Co. to haul 50,000 tons of lake iron ore to this city from Michigan.

### NURSE ALICE KEMMER.

#### Gen. Chaffee Commends Her For Bravery and Devotion to Duty.

Washington, Sept. 27.—An instance of bravery and devotion to duty on the part of an army nurse has been reported to the war department by Maj. Gen. Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippines, in the following words:

"Nurse Alice Kemmer, army nurse corps, having been granted leave of absence, voluntarily relinquished the same and took upon herself the care of two smallpox patients in an isolation hospital. One of the patients was the wife of an officer, the other an enlisted man. Miss Kemmer had never had the disease, nevertheless she fearlessly entered upon her self-imposed task and through the months of April and May, 1902, devoted herself to the care of the patients, living in the room with the officer's wife, the enlisted man being in an adjoining room. With never more than two hours sleep at a time, intensely hot weather, the nurse attended her patients day and night and saved their lives."

Gen. Chaffee then commends her bravery and conscientious performance of duty.

### CYCLONE IN SICILY.

#### Much Property Destroyed and About 400 Lives Were Lost.

Syracuse, Sicily, Sept. 27.—For 24 hours before a cyclone burst over the island a violent storm raged on the east coast of Sicily. The path of the cyclone was 124 miles long, and everything in the line of the storm was destroyed. The inland was swept for several miles, doing enormous damage, while there were violent submarine agitations between Sicily and the main land. Along the railroad from Catania to Palermo, the force of the cyclone was such that rails were torn up and hurled to a great distance. It is reported from Modica (32 miles west southwest from Syracuse) that a hundred bodies have already been found, but that the number of dead bodies swept away by the torrent is unknown.

The newspaper *Frattusa* expresses the belief that some 400 people have been killed.

The torrent destroyed everything on the ground floors in Hevis and the lower portions of Modica. Bridges and roads have disappeared and damage amounting to many millions of lire has been done. (A lire is worth about 20 cents.)

### SITUATION IN HAYTI.

#### A Series of Engagements Resulted in a Government Victory.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Commander Patch, of the *Montgomery*, in answer to its inquiry in regard to the situation in Hayti.

Cape Haytien, September 26.—Blockade not effective. The position of the insurgents at a distance of 18 miles Cape Haytien, Hayti. The Haytien troops are now concentrated. The series of engagements has taken place, resulting in a government victory at Cape Haytien. The objective point of insurgents if defeated is Gonaves, which will be their headquarters. The United States citizens at Terraneuve safe. Everything is quiet at Haytien seaports. (Signed) PATCH. The navy department was informed Friday of the departure of the collier *Leonidas* from San Juan, P. R., for Cape Haytien with coal for the *Montgomery*.

### A SEVERE GALE.

#### A Schooner Was Lost and a Crew of Seven Perished.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 27.—A severe gale has been raging along the coast for the past few days, doing much damage to property. Three more Labrador fishing schooners have lost their cargoes, but the crews escaped. A fourth schooner has been lost and the crew of seven of this vessel perished.

### Admitted to Bail.

South McAlester, I. T., Sept. 27.—In the court of appeals here Dr. George Beatty, of Koawa, charged, together with Dr. Charles Collard, with the murder last spring of Gyp Rally, a Cincinnati clothing salesman, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000. Bond was refused in the case of Collard, the alleged principal in the killing.

### American Federation of Labor.

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a call for the 22d annual convention of the federation, to be held at New Orleans, beginning November 13 next.

### Government Buys Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The secretary of the treasury has made public announcement that he will buy five per cent. bonds of 1904 at 105 flat. There are \$19,400,000 of these bonds outstanding.

### Gen. Chaffee Will Sail Soon.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The war department has been informed that Gen. Chaffee will sail from Manila for San Francisco on the transport *Sumner* in about eight days. The command of the Philippines is to be turned over to Gen. Davis on September 30.

Lieut. Col. W. C. Forsythe Dead. Washington, Sept. 27.—Lieut. Col. Willis C. Forsythe, retired, died at the Sweet Challebe Springs, Va. He was born in Michigan and was appointed to the army from the District of Columbia.

# BURNED AT THE STAKE

### Tom Clark Confessed to Assault, Murder and Robbery.

### Clarke Also Confessed to Killing Two Men on an Excursion Train and to the Theft of \$1,500 From a Physician.

Corinth, Miss., Sept. 29.—Writhing in the flames of burning fagots, piled high by hundreds of citizens, Tom Clark alias Will Gibson, a young Negro, was burned at the stake here at a late hour Sunday, after having confessed to one of the most atrocious crimes in the history of North Mississippi, the assault and murder of Mrs. Carey Whitfield, on August 19 last. Before the torch was applied Clark stated that he deserved his fearful fate.

Last August Mrs. Whitfield, the wife of a well-known citizen, was found dead in her home. Investigation showed that the woman had been assaulted and her head was practically severed from her body, a razor having been used in the bloody work. Both Whitfield and his wife were related to several of the most prominent families in the south and the indignation of the people knew no bounds. Corinth and the surrounding country was scoured in an effort to apprehend the murderer, but diligent search failed to disclose his identity. Two detectives from Chicago were employed by the family, but their efforts were fruitless. Several suspects were arrested but in each case an alibi was proven. A committee of 12 citizens were named to continue the search for the murderer and they have been active in the work. On Monday last it became known that Tom Clark, a Negro living near here, had trouble with his wife and the latter threatened to disclose the secret of a crime. An officer apprehended the woman and she told enough to warrant the belief that Clark had murdered Mrs. Whitfield. Clark was arrested and on Saturday was before the committee of 12 in Corinth. The Negro finally confessed to the murder and also told of other crimes that he had committed. He said that several years ago he killed two men on an excursion train in Mississippi. He told of an outrage perpetrated by him upon a Negro woman and also of the theft of \$1,500 from a physician at French Camp, Miss. Clark said that he had never been suspected of committing any of these crimes.

After hearing the confession the committee decided that the Negro should be executed. Clark said he deserved death, but asked that the execution be delayed until Sunday so that he could have a farewell interview with his mother and brother who lived in Memphis. The request was granted and the two relatives were telegraphed for but it was learned that they were in Mississippi.

### THE MORO POSITION.

#### A Second Expedition in Command of Capt. Pershing Sent Against It.

Manila, Sept. 29.—A second expedition against the Moro position at Maciu, Island of Mindanao, left Camp Vicars Sunday. It is in command of Capt. John J. Pershing, of the 15th infantry, and is composed of a battalion of infantry, a troop of cavalry, three sections of artillery and a detachment of engineers. The engineers will construct a pontoon bridge and a corduroy trail across the swamp which flanks the land side of the Maciu forts. This work will occupy several days. Rafts will probably be used to attack the fort from the lake side. The actual date of the assault upon the forts is indefinite. The sultan of Butig had been made a prisoner by the American forces and was subsequently released. He furnished the Americans with horses to transport their supplies.

### PERRINE'S COMET.

#### It is Now Very Visible to the Naked Eye, and is Growing Brighter.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 29.—Prof. W. W. Campbell, of Lick observatory, sends out the following: "The comet discovered at Lick observatory on September 1 by Prof. C. D. Perrine has grown steadily brighter as predicted until at the present time it is very visible to the naked eye. For the benefit of those who may care to observe it, I give its approximate position as follows: "September 28, very close to the second magnitude star Alpha Cassiopeiae; September 29, about two degrees south of the second magnitude star Beta Cassiopeiae. It then enters upon the milky way and will for some days probably not be so readily determined. On the evening of October 6 it will be about three degrees north of Alpha Cygni. The comet should then be two or three times as bright as it is at the present time. It will continue to move rapidly to the southwest, overtaking the sun early in November."

### Troops Reinforced.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 29.—Gov. Stone Sunday ordered the Sheridan troop of Tyrone to report to Gen. Go bin for duty in the anthracite strike territory. The troop left Tyrone Sunday night by special train under orders to reinforce the 13th regiment.

### Street Car Employees Strike.

New Orleans, Sept. 29.—Fifteen hundred employees of the New Orleans Street Railway Co. struck Sunday morning on account of the refusal of the company to grant their demands for higher wages and shorter hours.

### THE PENSION ROLL.

#### Total Number of Names Enrolled July 1, Was 999,446.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The annual report of the commissioner of pensions, Eugene F. Ware, made public Sunday, shows that the number of names on the pension rolls still is under the million mark, despite a net gain of 5,732 pensioners since 1898. The total enrollment July 1 last was 999,446, against 997,735 last year. The total comprises 738,809 soldiers and 260,637 widows and dependents. The aggregate includes 4,695 pensioners outside the United States.

The number of death notices of old soldiers, not now in the service, received by the bureau during the year was 50,128; but only 27,043 of them were pensioners.

The report says that the death rate among the pensioners for the coming year will be about 40,000, and the losses to the rolls from other causes will be about 6,000. The total amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year was \$137,504,268 and the yearly cost of operating and maintaining the bureau and the agencies outside of the payment of pensions proper, aggregates \$3,590,529. The pension system, says the report, since the beginning of the government has cost \$2,992,509,019, exclusive of the estimate of the soldiers' homes. The pensions disbursed by the United States from July 1, 1790, to June 30, 1865, were \$96,445,444.

The following amounts have been paid to soldiers, their widows, minor children and dependent relatives on account of military and naval service during the wars in which the United States has been engaged:

Revolutionary war (estimated), \$70,000,000; war of 1812 (on account of service without regard to disability), \$45,025,297; Indian wars 1832-1842 (on account of service without regard to disability), \$5,814,207; war with Mexico (on account of service without regard to disability), \$31,861,338; war of the rebellion, \$2,744,878,276; war with Spain, \$3,275,184; actual total disbursement in pensions, \$2,900,854,302. The amounts paid as pensions on account of disability and deaths as results of military and naval service during the wars of 1812, and with Mexico, and in time of peace, to the beginning of the war with Spain, are included in the payments on account of the war of the rebellion.

It is estimated that \$16,000,000 were paid in pensions for disabilities and deaths due to military and naval service in the wars of 1812, and with Mexico, and during the time of the peace prior to the war of the rebellion, making the payments of pensions to soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion and of the regular military and naval estimates since the close of said war of the rebellion, and their widows, children and dependent relatives, amounting to \$2,728,878,276. This is outside of the cost of maintaining bureau agencies and soldiers' homes.

### TO END THE STRIKE.

#### American Federation of Catholic Societies Petition the President.

New York, Sept. 29.—Petitions are being circulated throughout the country by the members of the various organizations comprising the American Federation of Catholic Societies, asking President Roosevelt to use his good offices to end the coal strike. The members of the societies making up the federation number at least half a million persons.

Bishop McPaul, of Trenton, N. J., and Bishop Messmer, of Greenbay, Wis., are the spiritual advisors of the federation, and are interested in the circulation of the petition. The petition does not ask the president to interfere in a political way. It simply asks him to use his good offices as the first citizen in the land to bring about a settlement.

### FURNACE TOP BLEW OFF.

#### Five Men Are Dead and Three Others Seriously Injured.

McKeesport, Pa., Sept. 29.—Of the eight men injured Saturday evening by the blowing off of a furnace top at the Duquesne plant, of the Carnegie blast furnaces, five are now dead. Three additional men died Sunday. The other three men injured were all in a serious condition Sunday night and it is doubtful if they will recover.

### WHITE HOUSE FURNITURE.

#### Upwards of Thirty Pieces Were Destroyed By Fire.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Upwards of 30 pieces of furniture, some curtains and portiers and several heavy plate mirrors, all belonging to the white house, were destroyed by fire of unknown origin Sunday in the upholstery establishment of A. E. Kennedy, on Connecticut avenue. The loss is estimated at \$5,000. So far as known none of the pieces destroyed was of historic importance.

### Indian and Whites Fight.

Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 29.—Nels Johnson, a harvester, was fatally shot in a fight between Indians and whites at Park River Sunday. A party of ten Indians camped near Park River with their squaws and children. A number of harvesters visited the camp Sunday and it is said that considerable liquor was disposed of. The Indians are said to have fired at several citizens who were passing the camp. On news of the shooting reaching here a posse was formed and the Indians arrested and lodged in jail.

# SECOND OPERATION.

### Surgeons Open the Abscess on the President's Leg.

### There is No Evidence Whatever of Any Matter That Would Produce Blood Poisoning—Will Soon Be Himself Again.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Another operation was performed Sunday on the abscess on the left leg of President Roosevelt. In the former operation a simple needle was used to relieve the trouble, but Sunday the surgeons with a knife made an incision into the small cavity, exposing the bone, which was found to be slightly affected. The president's case has been progressing satisfactory, but it is believed by the physicians that the operation made Sunday will hasten his complete recovery. While none of the doctors are willing to be quoted, they give the most positive assurances that there is not the least cause for alarm, and say, on the contrary, there is every indication of a speedy recovery, that the area of bone affected is very slight, and will not result in any impairment of the president's limb, and that there is no evidence whatever of any matter that would produce blood poisoning. They confidently expect that the president will be on his feet within a reasonable time, and with his robust constitution to assist recovery soon will be himself again.

Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, of New York, who long had been acquainted with the Roosevelt family and has attended the president's children at various times, and who also is a well-known bone specialist, joined the president's physicians in their morning consultation at 10 o'clock. It was noticed that there had been a slight rise in the president's temperature and an increase in local symptoms and the conclusion was reached that the patient's recovery would be hastened by making an incision of the wound for the purpose of relieving the slight tension or swelling which was present and also to drain the wound. The operation was performed between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. An application of cocaine was used to allay the pain. The president stood the operation very well and subsequently expressed satisfaction at the successful result. Dr. Rixey, the surgeon general of the navy, performed the operation, assisted by Dr. Lung, the president's regular physician. Dr. O'Reilly, who also was present with the other physicians, is the surgeon general of the army, and heretofore has been consulted regarding the case. Dr. Edward R. Stitt, another of those present, is in charge of the naval museum of hygiene and medical school.

The physicians Sunday night took a rosy view of the president's prospects of getting out again. He has become somewhat restive because of his close confinement and the physicians are considering the advisability of permitting him to take a ride in a few days. The physicians say the question now is simply one of the healing of the wound and reiterate that this will be hastened by the operation made.

### TERRIBLE CRIME.

#### Woman Choked to Death and Her Niece Assaulted.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Helen Dickson was choked to death and her niece, Miss Helen Robertson, was assaulted early Sunday morning at their home by an unknown man, supposed to be a Negro bent on criminal assault. The murderer climbed through a window into the room where Mrs. Dickson, her 3-year-old son, Albert, and her niece, Miss Robertson, were sleeping, and after closing and bracing the door leading into a room where Miss Robertson's father was sleeping, strangled Mrs. Dickson into insensibility and had clutched Miss Robertson by the throat when she screamed, frightening the intruder away. Mr. Robertson, upon hearing his daughter's cries, broke into the room, but was unable to capture the murderer. Mrs. Dickson died a few hours later from the effects of her injuries.

### OUR TROOPS IN CUBA.

#### They Will Not Be Withdrawn Until a Permanent Treaty Is Signed.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Though recognizing in the request of the Cuban government for the withdrawal of the remaining troops in Cuba a very natural desire to remove all traces of foreign occupation, the indications are that the authorities here will order the withdrawal only upon the completion of the permanent treaty contemplated in the Platt amendment. Both that amendment and the Cuban constitution provide that a permanent treaty shall be signed between the United States and Cuba, whereby each government shall assume certain distinct obligations.

### The Pacific Cable.

New York, Sept. 29.—Vice President George G. Ward, of the Commercial Cable Co., who arrived Sunday on the steamship *Celtic*, declares the United States will be able to open cable communication with Manila, P. I., by July 4, 1903.

### May Use Peat.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Peat, cut from the swamps near South Chicago and dried until fit for fuel, may be placed on the market as a rival of high-priced coal, if experiments now being made are successful.

### More for the Money.

A gentleman, accompanied by his son, has just selected a picture representing a group of four peaches and a cut melon. "How much?" he inquires. "Fifty dollars." "The younger whippers to his parent: "Oh, father, don't buy. I saw a much finer one at another shop for \$40." "Yes, but how do you know it was better?" "Why, there were at least 12 peaches and the melon wasn't cut."—Detroit Free Press.

### Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet; ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"Whatever else they may say about Scribblem, he at least writes clean verse." "For instance?" "Well, did you ever read his soap ads in the street cars?"—Baltimore News.

### Stops the Cough

and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents.

Not Philosophic.—"He used to be quite a student of philosophy." "Well, he grumbles as much as any of us now."—Detroit Free Press.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhea, sickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Acts promptly.

The American heiress wants quality and the impecunious nobleman wants quantity. Bring the two together and the result is a matrimonial merger.—Chicago Daily News.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Fibridge, West Cornwall, Conn.

"That man," quoth the large-waisted philosopher, "who cannot find a job good enough to accept, mistakes egotism for ambition."—Indianapolis News.

A small unkindness is a great offense.—Hannah More.

# SURGICAL OPERATIONS

### How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, Escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Troubles are Unnecessary.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that the physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained



sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles. Not a very cheerful prospect, to be sure. I, however, was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash; I did so, fortunately for me. Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since. I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.

"Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful, and well worthy the praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so."—Mrs. G. Bruce, Lansing, Mich. \$5.00 per bottle if above testimonial is not genuine.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.

### DON'T GET WET!

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE SLICKER

MADE FAMOUS BY A REPUTATION EXTENDING OVER MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.

TOWER'S gorments and hats are made of the best materials in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work.

SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED IF YOU STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

### 31 YEARS AGO

we began our present business of selling general merchandise at wholesale prices direct to the consumer—two millions of people ordered goods from us last year, saving from 15 to 40 per cent.

Your neighbors trade with us—why not? Our 100-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents.

Montgomery Ward & Co. CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

### HAZARD

"If you use cartridge, be sure that they are loaded with HAZARD BLACK or HAZARD BROWN powder. If you miss what you shoot at, you may be sure the powder was not with the powder."

### GUN POWDER

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL SORES, ULCERS

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT