INVESTIGATION OF THE WAR

No New Facts Brought Out by Yesterday's Testimony.

WERE NO DEATHS FROM STARVATION

Shallowness of Sinks Caused a Great Deal of Sickness—More to Eat Than the Soldiers Wanted.

Anniston, Ala., October 24.—The war investigation commission sat today and examined about a dozen witnesses, including a number of officers and men of the regular troops, as well as a number of volunteer officers. It is now expected that they will leave for Huntsville tomorrow night.

The commission began its session today with Major Otto H. Falk on the stand. He was the chief quartermaster of the First division of the Third army corps while at Chickamauga Park, and he now occupies the position of chief quartermaster for this camp. He said the most serious complaint in the early history of Camp Thomas was from the First Missouri, whose men claimed that their trousers were nothing more than rags, and threatened to appeal to charity at home to supply their wants. There was also a shortage in tents, which became quite serious at the time or the beginning of the rainy season. He thought that upon the whole there was too much red tape in the quartermaster's department.

Dr. Charles M. Drake, in charge of the general hospital here, and who was in command of the hospital of the First division of the Third corps at Chickamauga Park, was the next witness. He told of various improvements he had found it necessary to make in the hospital at Chickamauga. "There was," he said, "such a flood of disease that it was almost impossible to meet the demand for tentage and quite out of the question to anticipate it."

He was positive there had been no death from starvation or deprivation. Replying to charges made by a signal corps patient in the Chickamauga hospital, Dr. Drake said he had seen maggots on one occasion in a box in the hospital, but never on patients. Often the men came there lousy, but they did not remain so.

Joseph H. Heatwole of the commissary of subsistence said the quality of the rations was excellent. As for the quantity, a man would have to be a glutton to eat it. Major Heatwole was dismissed.

Major David Hickey, who was inspector general for the second division of the Third corps at Chickamauga, attributed the troubles in that camp to the shallowness of the sinks. He said also that some of the regimental officers insisted on making poor selections for camp sites, and in one instance a Mississippi colonel, who had put his men in a swamp, had insisted upon remaining, on the ground that Mississippians had a natural affinity for swamps. Nevertheless the men were taken sick. Major Hickey complained that the drinking water was poor. He thought the camp unfit for the soldiers. He said that at one time the beds of all the patients were on the floor and there were some cases in which some of them were on the ground.

Asked as to the competency of the surgeons at the hospitals, he said there was one man in the hospital whose proneness to profanity unfitted him for the service. This man was Major J. H. Hubbard, surgeon of the Ninth. "He used profanity of such a character," said Major Hickey, "which pretty nearly made me sick, and I know it could not have had a pleasant effect on patients."

Lieutenant Colonel Bisbee, in command of the First infantry, said there was some difficulty in getting food while in front of Santiago. "But we had enough," he said. "If there had been more to eat the men would probably have been sicker." He expressed the opinion that the only deprivation had been in getting proper food for the sick.

"It had been impossible to secure medical supplies," said the witness, "and if we had had them we could not have carried them."

Major Dempsey of the Second regular infantry covered very much the same ground as Colonel Bisbee.

Other members of the two regiments of regulars stationed here who were examined were Captain Warring of the First, Lieutenant Lutz of the Second, Quartermaster Sergeant Katz of the First, Private Fellus of the First, Quartermaster Stahl of the Second and Private Hounchall of the Second. All testified that while there was difficulty in getting supplies issued while the troops were in the trenches in the vicinity of Santiago, there was no real suffering on the part of the men on that account. The men were satisfied that they had received as good attention as possible under the circumstances.

Colonel James P. Fyfe of the First Tennessee, which had been encamped at Chickamauga Park as a part of the First division of the Third corps previous to arrival here, said the commissary supplies had been excellent in quality and ample in quantity until within the past month.

Colonel Fyfe said, in reply to a question, that a canteen had been maintained in his regiment and that beer in large quantities had been sold at it. Most of the receipts, amounting to $400 or $500 per day, were from beer.

"Did you consider it proper for your regiment to maintain a general beer garden for all the camp?" asked Dr. Connor, reading from a letter as his authority.

Colonel Fyfe answered: "No, but the beer was there to be sold." He denied that beer was sold to be carried away, except to officers, and advocated the sale of beer at canteens as a protection against more serious indulgence in whisky. He expressed the opinion that Chickamauga was an excellent camp site, but he considered the water supply bad as it was arranged. He thought a pipe line should have been run to the camp from Crawfish spring.

SPAIN IS QUIET.

No Preparation Making to Resume Hostilities.

New York, October 24.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: Telegraphic inquiries by the World correspondent have elicited irrefutable proofs that the Spanish dock yards show absolutely no signs of renewed activity nor the slightest symptom implying the remotest idea of renewing the struggle with the United States.

The vessels composing Admiral Cervera's fleet are now dispersed to various ports, chiefly Cadiz, Carthagena and Ferroll, with their crews reduced to a peace footing, the majority of the officers on leave and the men ashore. Work on all coast defense works and fortifications for defense, the arsenals and the dock yards stopped at the suspension of hostilities.

The officers and men of Admiral Cervera's fleet obtained unlimited leave on arriving.

At Ferroll and Cadiz, especially, things are as quiet as before the war. Besides gunnery and machinery trials on several of the war vessels, including the Charles V and the Pelayo, revealed lamentable deficiencies. From conversations with ministers and leading politicians, the World correspondent can state the notion of breaking off negotiations over the Cuban debt is regarded as absolutely preposterous and suicidal. Even as to the Philippines, by which vastly greater store is set, it is taken for granted here that Spain must in the long run yield whatever the United States insists on.

HOBSON IN BOSTON.

Thinks the Viscaya Can Be Raised. Oquendo a Hopeless Wreck.

Boston, Mass., October 24.—The Boston Fruit company's steamer Beverly arrived at her dock at 8 o'clock this morning, twenty-four hours late, having on board Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, who is en route to Philadelphia. In regard to the raising of the Spanish vessels off Santiago he said he was now engaged in the preliminary work of raising the Christobal Colon and it would take three weeks more before anything was ready. The purpose of his visit to this country, Mr. Hobson said, was to see the secretary of the navy regarding further work on the warships. He thought the Vizcaya could be saved, but would not affirm it positively. An appropriation of $1,000,000 would cover the cost of raising the Vizcaya and would enable the government to bring her North and put her in good condition. She cost $3,000,000.

The Almirante Oquendo, Mr. Hobson says, is a hopeless wreck. The Maria Teresa, which was sunk in Santiago harbor, is a good vessel and can be raised with little cost. "When the work on the Infanta Maria Teresa commenced," said Mr. Hobson, "I had fifty American laborers employed, but owing to the foul atmosphere, foul gases and foul water very few escaped sickness and I was obliged to fall back on Cuban laborers. These men seem to stand the work very well and under proper supervision can accomplish good results. There is a growing sentiment, I find, among naval officers that every one of the sunken Spanish ships should be raised, and if found to be seaworthy be kept as relics.

"The Spanish vessels which have been and those which will no doubt be saved and put in commission should retain their names as a memento of the prowess of Americans."

PRESIDENT WAS BUSY.

SECRETARIES DISCUSS IMPORTANT MATTERS WITH M'KINLEY.

United States Will Not Assume the Cuban or Philippine Debts, but Might Assume Municipal Bonds.

Washington, October 24.—The president had an exceedingly busy forenoon today. Attorney General Griggs and Secretaries Long, Hay and Alger called about 10 o'clock and the president discussed with them several matters which he found awaiting his attention on his arrival from the West. A telegram from General Wade at Havana was read recommending that the limit of time allowed the Spaniards to evacuate Cuba be extended from December 1 to January 1. He said it would be physically impossible for the 124,000 Spanish troops now on the island to leave before the first of the year and he regarded the extension of time as reasonable and just. After the matter had been discussed at some length an agreement was reached and General Wade was telegraphed that his recommendation was approved. In the meantime, however, the United States troops now in Cuba and others to be dispatched will take possession of territory as fast as the Spanish evacuate, probably leaving Havana until the last.

Regarding the reported purpose of the Spaniards to dismount and remove to Spain the heavy ordnance of the forts and arsenals about Havana, it was stated in positive terms that nothing of the kind would be permitted, and if this movement had already been begun it would be stopped at once. The instructions given the evacuation commissioners at Havana included all these questions and explicitly provided that only the arms in the hands of the troops and what is generally understood as impediments would be permitted to be taken away.

Nothing of special importance has been received recently from our peace commissioners in Paris. It was again reiterated today that under no circumstances would the United States assume any part of the so-called Cuban debt or the debt charged against the Philippine islands. It might be possible that the United States would assume or guarantee the municipal obligation of Havana or other Cuban cities, or at least would not permit them to be repudiated. The same might be true of Manila, but as to the national debt which Spain has seen fit to charge against Cuba or the Philippines neither would be assumed or in any sense guaranteed. This policy, it was declared, our peace commissioners will understand and it will not be receded from in the slightest decree.

WAIL FROM SPAIN.

A Kick Because the Evacuation of Porto Rico Was Hastened.

Madrid, October 24.—The Imparcial today says: No victor ever treated the vanquished as the United States is treating Spain. The government has received a grave dispatch from Porto Rico announcing that the American general is acting toward Spain as the European nations have treated China. He ordered a Spanish steamer to embark the remainder of the Spanish troops at Ponce Rico in spite of the protests of her captain who had orders to go to Havana to embark sick soldiers. Our government will probably protest against such action.

SHORT NEWS STORIES.

WASHINGTON.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor held a secret session here.

PITTSBURG.—Over a million and a half bushels of coal has been started down the Ohio for Southern ports.

WASHINGTON.—John T. Kennedy, District of Columbia, has been appointed member of the industrial commission, vice Sargent, resigned.

WASHINGTON.—Orders have been issued for the discharge of 164 members of the First Tennessee regiment, upon recommendation of Major Field, who inspected them.

NEW YORK.—The president has appointed Theodore Jarmes of New York assistant paymaster in the navy and Robert E. Steele of Louisiana to be a chaplain in the navy.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Captain James B. Carter, chief of the secret service bureau for Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee, was found dead in bed in his room in Seelbach's hotel from heart disease.

FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Last Steamers of the Season Are Now En Route Down.

Seattle, Wash. October 24.—The steamer Protection, the next to the last vessel to leave St. Michael this season, arrived tonight with seventy passengers and a small amount of gold dust. The last vessel to leave St. Michael is the steamer Portland, which was to have sailed October 19 for San Francisco.

News has been received at St. Michael that the steamer Abbie Rowe was not wrecked, as has been reported, but had reached Golfin bay. She was three weeks overdue. The delay was caused by the breaking down of her machinery.

THE VIRDEN RIOTS.

Officers of the Coal Company Being Tried in Chicago.

Chicago, October 24.—A. J. Roberts, police magistrate of Virden, before whom the warrant of the arrest of T. C. Loucks, William York, Fred Lukens and other officers of the Chicago-Virden Coal company, was sworn out the day after the Virden mining riot, charging the officials of the mine with conspiracy and murder, arrived here today. He came on the request of the coal company to give the men named a preliminary hearing. Deputy Sheriff Webster of Virden came to Chicago to arrest the officials last week, but was persuaded by earnest representation from them that their lives were not safe at Virden to allow them to remain and have their hearing here. Bonds were given individually by the coal company's officials in the sum of $5000. Present at the hearing, which occurred in the coal company's offices, were several officers of the United Mine Workers of America, who were to watch the developments of the case.

Edwin Gould Elected.

New York, October 24.—At the meeting of the St. Louis and Southwestern Railroad company in this city S. W. Fordyce declined re-election to the presidency and nominated Edwin Gould, who was unanimously elected. Russell Harding of the Great Northern Railroad company was elected to succeed Edwin Gould in the vice presidency. There were no other changes.

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

WAR AFTERMATH.

It is understood the cabinet is determined America will not assume the Cuban or Philippine debt, although municipal bonds might be guaranteed.

Porto Rico, Ladrones and Cuban questions all merged into one by the peace commission. It is thought Spain may withdraw from the protocol and renew hostilities.

The peace commissioners have selected Guam as part of the spoils of war. Rumored that the Cuban question will be disposed of this week.

Aguinaldo has General Para, his rival, arrested for defying Americans.

Two thousand more troops have just left Cuba for Spain.

Cuban General Martel issues a proclamation urging Cubans to resist the landing of American troops by force.

Court martial ordered to try officers of the Third Texas for unbecoming conduct.

Spain has been told that warships will be sent to Havana harbor if nothing else will serve.

Many Spaniards are being gotten out of Cuba; 4000 will be taken from Gibara this week.

It is said there are more Cuban soldiers now than when there was actual fighting.

Officers and crew of the New Orleans are said to be discontented and many of them may desert.

FOREIGN.

It is feared Vienna can not be saved from the bubonic plague.

England's North American squadron ordered to mobilize at Halifax.

Baron De Courcel is expected in London with a proposal from France which will be satisfactory to both governments.

England's new blue book will contain the statement that the Mahdi's conquest gave the whole Nile country to England. The book is pleasing to the English.

Orders issued at British dock yards to have torpedo boats ready for sea in twenty-four hours.

English engineers in China attacked by Chinese soldiers.

General Merritt and Miss Williams of Chicago married in London.

General Correa has resigned from the Spanish cabinet.

DOMESTIC.

The superior court of California decides that Mrs. Botkin can not be extradited to Baltimore.

The race war at Ashpole, N. C., ended by the capture of the negroes who shot the whites.

Eleven negroes and one white man known to have been killed in the race war at Harperville, Miss. Other negroes were killed and buried in trenches.

COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool cotton futures unchanged to ½@3d up. New York futures 5 to 7 and New Orleans 6 to 9 points lower. Spots off 1-16 in Galveston and New York.

The apprehension of war in Europe caused an advance in cereals on this side, December wheat being higher than at any time since the collapse of the Leiter boom.

Stringency of money abroad and the Franco-English situation, caused stocks to decline, though later they steadied up.

STATE.

David Wesson of Dallas lost his store and home by fire, himself and baby were fatally burned and his wife was badly hurt by jumping.

Committee investigating the Galveston court house furniture contract has made its report.

Immunes are being paid off at Galveston preparatory to being mustered out.

Colonel Openheimer denies he is trying to prevent the Second Texas being mustered out.

Strict quarantine has been established against Monterey.

Movement to build a monument to L. S. Ross will again be taken up and pushed.

Contracts for $110,000 worth of coast country cantaloupes have been closed by one St. Louis firm.

Dallas officers are watching closely for the murderers of young Redd.

TEXAS POLITICS.

Department officials expected Barnett Gibbs to "look at the books" while in Austin, but he failed to avail himself of the opportunity.

Robson will get the solid democratic vote of Fort Bend county.

Governor Culberson's position on the tariff is about that of the Walker tariff of 1846.

A large Sayers and Robson club has been organized at Weimar.

Governor Hogg, after observation, believes Burleson and Robson are rapidly gaining votes.

A big Gary club has been organized in Colorado county and many negroes are joining it.

Sayers and Robson clubs of Warrenton and Carmine held a joint session.

Harry Tracy tried a fusion deal with Beaumont republicans. Admitted Baird is out as a Hawley aid society.

RAILROADS.

The quarantine is being lifted at many points, and the general expectation is that the bars will be entirely let down before many days.

Russell Harding of the Great Northern is offered the position of vice president of the Cotton Belt.

The supreme court of the United States declares the railroad traffic association an unlawful combination.

Commission will prosecute several North Texas roads for violations.

Galveston ship brokers deny both general and specific charges made by interior compress men as to excessive recompressing.

McFadden Bros. and the Rock Island want a rehearing of their complaint against the Fort Worth compress.

LOCAL.

George De Moss and Arthur Williams, the latter colored, are placed under bond to answer charges of murder.

Daughters of the Confederacy select delegates to the National convention.

The missing mail pouch is found rifled of its contents.

A young lady of Timpson, Texas, dies in a sleeper at the Grand Central depot.

A meeting of old-time citizens to be held this afternoon at the Business League.

$110,000 WORTH OF CANTALOUPES.

Contracts Have Been Made for Delivery of the Melons Next May.

The cantaloupe king is Nat Wetzel of St. Louis. He is president or general manager of the Western Poultry and Game company, one of the largest produce and commission concerns in America. With Mr. Wetzel were Eugene Smith, commercial editor of the St. Louis Chronicle, and Edward Sells, division freight agent of the American Refrigerating Transit company.

Mr. Wetzel has made famous the Rocky Ford melon. He believes South Texas is adapted to the growth of this species of the leucurbitaceous plant, and he says that if the farmers in the coast country will do as he says and raise the kind of melons he wants he will make them rich.

"My experience down here last year wasn't profitable," said Mr. Wetzel, "but you have to expect that sort of thing when you are introducing a new industry. The prospects of a fine yield of melons were excellent and your coast country farmers would have had a rich harvest had it not been for the tremendous rains that drowned out the plants. We got some melons from Dickinson, Webster and League City that were excellent, but Providence frowned on us just when things were looking brightest and the bulk of the crop down here was lost.

"I want melons very early and I want them very late in the year. Now, I can get them very late at Rocky Ford, but I want them very early from Texas. To-day I have entered into contracts for $110,000 worth of melons here in South Texas, and I'm willing to spread the order. I want melons from Texas in May. I get my melons from Colorado in September. The contracts I made today are at a price 50 per cent higher than last year. I have contracted for fifty cars of melons from Henderson, fifty cars from Crockett, thirty cars from Grapeland, the entire output of League City, the entire output of Webster, and at the same time I have entered into engagements for all the tomatoes, strawberries and all other vegetables or small fruits the farmers at those places wish to consign to me.

"It would be difficult for your people down here to understand the magnitude of the cantaloupe business without making some inquiry regarding it. Why, I spend $10,000 a year advertising the cantaloupes we sell. We have twenty-six men employed in our place in St. Louis and we have agents in all the large consuming points in the country. We have the Nation divided into districts and every six hours we get reports from our agents in every city as to the condition of the market. We have a telegraph office in our St. Louis headquarters, and we are in close touch with the trade all the time. That's the only way we can keep up. We don't glut any one market, but strive to keep the markets healthy all the time."

BOSS PLATT IS SCARED.

HasAppealed to McKinley to Personally Help Teddy Out.

Washington, October 24.—Senator Thomas C. Platt is scared. He came here today and appealed to the president to visit New York State before the election and save Roosevelt from defeat. He had an hour's conversation with the president and when he came out his face wore a worried and troubled expression. He refused to say a word to correspondents concerning the conference or the political outlook in New York. He pleaded at length, for a president is loath to mix up in a defeat. He told the president that unexpected opposition against Roosevelt has developed; that the campaign was not progressing satisfactorily at all and that some gigantic movement must be made to save the day.

Besides the unfavorable outlook for the State ticket, Mr. Platt stated that many strong republican congressional districts are in immediate danger of flopping. That is an epitome of the situation in New York.

TODAY'S RACES.

Windsor Entries.

Six furlongs, selling—Sir Tenny, Sister Ione, Blacking Brush, Santa Kruz, Lauretta D., Truelight, Everest, Wild Arab, Cannonade, Infelice 104, Rose Duke, School Girl, Jessamine Porter, Frenchford, Prince Hal 97.

Five furlongs, selling—Little Major, William M., Gin Ricky, Hadrian 106, Record, Duty, Our Lizzie, Amelia T., Mouzeltoff, Nancy Seitz, Dafbonne 102.

Six furlongs, selling—Fred K., Terrapin 107, Sauterne, Purseproud, Quaver, Nellie Baker 104, Onzeica, Raymond F. 97.

Five furlongs, selling—Sugden, Prince Plausible, Sir Blaze 105, Ergo, Lizzie Kelly, Salvarze, Simcoe, Mildred Raines 102.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Albert S., Rockwood, Pommery Sec 104, Peretta 101, Sir Errol, Traveler 97, Tuscarora 94, Annie Taylor 92.

Aqueduct Entries.

Five furlongs, selling—Colonel Tenny, Strangest, Prince of Wales, Handcuff 108, Ordeal 107, Vermouth, Somers 106, Mozie O. 103, Cenotaph 102, Al Runes 101, Belgravia 97, The Hut 99.

Mile and forty yards, selling—Doggett 111, Benquo II 108, Myth 105, Huros 102, Harry Crawford, Brighton 100, General Maceo 97, Nearest 91, Frohman 86, Campania, Elu 102.

Seven furlongs—Don de Oro 126, Warrenton 120, Kinnickinnick 119, Swiftmas 113, Brighton, Athy 111, Phillip 110, Rusher 106, Diminutive, Satin Slipper 103, Hi Lee 96, Holden 94.

Five furlongs—St. Sophia, Ypsilanti, Miss Order, Village Pride, La Poupee, Lady Exile, Fray, Lady Dora, Savilla, Belle of Oakwood, Tenor, Amorita 107.

One mile, selling—Nana H. 111, Tanis, Alamo, Knight of the Garter 108, Talisman, Tinge 105, Wordsworth, Hanlon, Prime Minister 102, Jas. Munroe, Bastion 99, Red Spider 94.

Mile and forty yards—Becky Rolfe, Fair Rebel 103, Brass, Slasher 98, Stain, Emmanora, Genearo, Stayzall, Fairy Dale, Dr. Withrow, Hardy C. 95.

Big Crowd at Aqueduct.

New York, October 24.—A big crowd went to Aqueduct today to see the last meeting of 1898 in New York State.

Five and a half furlongs—Tabouret, Zanone, South Africa. Time, 1:08½.

Mile—Gala Day, Ruby Lips, Merlin. Time, 1:45¼.

Five furlongs—Tyran, Tenuith, Sol. Time, 1:02.

Mile and a sixteenth—Charentus, Blue Away, Nosey. Time, 1:48½.

Mile, selling—Effervescent, Federal, Tyrsheus. Time, 1:02¾.

Mile and forty yards—Charagrace, Dalgretti, Premier. Time, 1:46 1-5.

Results at Latonia.

Cincinnati, October 24.—Latonia races:

Six and a half furlongs—Chat of Me, Ennomis, Coriolis. Time, 1:20.

Five furlongs—Miss Josephine, Schauken, Becky Ban. Time, 1:03¾.

Mile and seventy yards, selling—Oaric II, Domsie, Comes. Time, 1:58¾.

Six furlongs, selling—Purity, Randazzo, Sorrow. Time, 1:22¼.

Six furlongs—Asman, Gadsden, Flying Word. Time, 1:20.

Six furlongs—Tom Collins, The Star of Bethlehem, Maddalo. Time, 1:21.

ROASTING SLOAN.

The English Papers Are Denouncing the American Jockey.

London, October 24.—Newspapers which have hitherto been almost unanimous in their praise of Ted Sloan, the American jockey, today denounce his imputation of unfairness on the part of the Landowne park judges. The Sun says: "The best that can be wished for Sloan is that he will promptly carry out his expressed intention, and betake himself with his followers out of the country. He has already received more grace than would have been extended to other jockeys. Continuing, the Sun recommends the withdrawal of his license, and calls Lord William Beresford's attention to the fact that in its opinion Sloan is unworthy to ride the Prince of Wales' horse in the race for the Cambridgeshire stakes.

Monghan in Training.

Galveston, Texas, October 24.—Tom Monghan is in active training for his bout with Grace. The Galvestonian is doing his work out at the beach. He is rounding into shape in fine style. Grace has been doing his work at the Galveston Athletic club rooms. He always keeps in pretty good condition and is simply putting on the finishing touches.

The men will meet on the night of November 1. Monghan is such a favorite with Galveston sport lovers that this exhibition is expected to attract a crowd that will test the capacity of the club rooms. As only club members can see the contest, membership in the club is requisite to admission to the show.

Ryan Wins Championship.

New York, October 24.—Tommy Ryan of Syracuse met and defeated Jack Bonner of Summit Hill, Pa., in a twenty-round bout for the middleweight championship tonight before the Greater New York Athletic club. Ryan was never in difficulty and clearly outclassed his opponent.

Watts Beats Janey.

Louisville, Ky., October 24.—Jim Watts of Louisville bested Jim Janey of Baltimore in seven rounds before the athletic club tonight.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HEAD.—Lockhart, Texas, October 24.—Died, at the residence of Mr. Louis Neeb, in Lockhart, Mrs. Eliza Head, aged 82 years. Mrs. Head, familiarly known to every man, woman and child, white and black, in Lockhart, as "Grandma Head," was an incarnate blessing to the entire community in which she lived, and an angel of life in the homes of the sick and distressed. In the death of this good woman and model Christian, Lockhart has sustained an irreparable loss, and our people will erect a monument to her memory, upon which may be appropriately inscribed the epitaph: "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

SEWELL.—Luling, Texas, October 23.—Died, at her home in this city, on Sunday morning, October 23, Mrs. Sarah Sewell, aged 59 years. The funeral services took place at the Methodist church, of which deceased had been a life-long and faithful member. Mrs. Sewell leaves a heart-broken husband, son and daughter to mourn her demise.

HYMENEAL.

HUERMANN — KOLLATT.—Carmine, Texas, October 23.—Today Miss Emily Kollatt of Sand Town was married to Mr. William H. Huermann of Carmine. The ceremony took place at the Lutheran church at Round Top, Rev. A. Neuhaus officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mr. W. C. Kollatt, a prominent farmer of Washington county. The groom is very prominent among the business men of Carmine, and both stand high among all that know them. Their future home will be Carmine.

FARRINGTON-BUSBY.—Carmine, Texas, October 23.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Gladys Busby to Professor P. E. Farrington on Monday the 24th, at the residence of Mrs. H. E. Blanchette of this place. The ceremony will take place at 8 o'clock p. m. Their future home will be Fort Worth.

The Voice of Kemp: As the law now stands, corruption, rascality and venality may reign rampant in any or all of the State offices, and without paying the rascal or rascals no newspaper dare expose the malfeasance. Reform the libel laws and give Texas a free press.

WAR BETWEEN THE RACES.

Eleven Negroes and One White Man Known to Have Been Killed.

SOME DARKIES KILLED IN THE WOODS

Unidentified Bodies Buried in the Trenches—Fears that the Negroes Would Be Lynched—War On.

New Orleans, October 24.—The Picayune's Forest, Miss., special says: Eleven dead negroes, one dead white man and one negro and three white men seriously wounded is the result at this writing of the bloody war between the whites and blacks in the Harperville neighborhood of this, Scott, county. Several of the rioters have been captured and lodged in jail at Forest today, but the others escaped into the swamps. Large crowds of white men are in close pursuit, however, and more names are hourly expected to be added to the death list. The following is a partial list of the killed:

Black—Fish, Burke, Gatewood, Henry Anderson, John Gatewood, Hugh Anderson, Sim Haralson, Ben Haralson.

White—W. H. Sibley.

The wounded—Black, Ned Payne.

White—James Hamilton, M. Johnson, James Armstrong.

It is impossible to obtain a full list of the killed for the reason that some negroes were shot down in the woods and hurriedly buried by the whites where they fell. A member of the posse said that he helped bury three negroes in trenches, but neither himself nor any one in his crowd knew their names and they did not care enough about them to inquire.

Governor McLaurin went to Harperville last night and appealed to the whites not to molest the prisoners in the custody of the sheriff. The governor's talk had a good effect on the majority of those in the crowd but some of the leaders did not relish the governor's interference and told him so in language more plain than polite. For an instance, at a point in the governor's speech where he emphasized the duty of every one to aid in the enforcement of the law one impudent individual in the audience yelled:

"Governor, during the yellow fever epidemic when your services were wanted at Jackson, you could not be found. Where were you then? Now, when your services are not needed you come and stick your nose into our business. Go back to Brandon!"

The governor paid no attention to the remark but continued his argument and finally persuaded the crowd to protect the sheriff and take possession of the jail. The governor returned to Brandon this morning. Sheriff Stephenson has placed a heavy guard at the Forest jail to prevent the lynching of the rioters, now in custody on account of the open threats being made here to storm the prison tonight. Two negroes who are under arrest have made full confessions.

The funeral of the murdered officer, Sibley, occurred at Harperville today and was attended by hundreds of people. It is reported here that two of the murdered man's brothers are on their way from their home, Yazoo county, at the head of a large crowd bound for the scene of the race war. It is feared that when they arrive a determined and successful assault will be made on the Forest jail and all of the rioters confined therein lynched.

Later—Sheriff Stephenson considered the situation so serious tonight that he decided to take the prisoners to Meridian for safe-keeping. A large posse was organized and the negroes will be packed on the 9 o'clock train.

THE TROUBLE ENDED.

Four Negroes Who Shot the White Guards Are Arrested.

Charlotte, N. C., October 24.—A special to the Observer from Lumberton, N. C., says: The expected riot between the races at Ashpole, this county, Saturday night was averted. The telephone message from Ashpole states that a crowd of mutinous negroes who had been around the village all day making threats had entered the village armed, and the whites expected trouble any minute, and asked that aid be sent. Several white men went from here, and as the negroes seemed to be quieting down the whites dispersed, a few gathering around a small fire in the center of the street as a guard. About 3 o'clock several blacks slipped up near the crowd and fired into them, wounding three men, none of them seriously, however.

The negroes ran and the whites went to Florence and procured bloodhounds, which were met at El Reed by a special engine which had them at Ashpole by 10 o'clock. The dogs struck the trail, and by 1 o'clock four blacks had been caught. They were taken to Ashpole, and it is said have confessed that they were in the crowd, and have implicated several others, some of whom were caught. The sheriff is hunting others.

The captured negroes told who burned Stubb's store at Ashpole on Thursday night. The negroes are confined in a box car at Ashpole and are well guarded.

It is reported that a party in pursuit of the other negroes have shot one of them. It is impossible to get telephone connection with Ashpole to confirm the report.

SERVANT'S STORY.

Says Her Mistress Fed Her Husband on Powdered Glass.

Battle Creek, Mich., October 24.—Interest in the death of Rudolphus Sanderson, who, it developed Saturday was murdered by the putting of pounded glass in his oatmeal, is still at fever heat. His wife is under arrest charged with the crime and it was announced today that the present suspicion on which she is held is a confession by Maria Robertson, a servant employed by Mrs. Sanderson, that she (Mrs. Sanderson) put pounded glass in her husband's oatmeal for two weeks before his death. To her knowledge, Miss Robertson is alleged to have said the glass ground up to make Sanderson's death portion was reduced to dust in an old fashioned coffee and spice grinder, which for years had been fastened to the wall in the same spot. The officers went to the house to secure the grinder but it had been removed. According to rumor an investigation of Sanderson's home furnished more evidence of the use of glass which was pulverized for some purpose or other.

Their Fighting Strength.

To the Editor of The Post:

Houston, Texas, October 24.—In your issue of the 23d instant I notice on page 2 tables showing "the fighting strength of the powers," Great Britain, France and Russia. According to these there are on the active list, officers and men, including marines, Great Britain 79,947 men, France 80,920 men.

In the Pall Mall Magazine, for October, however, the following statement is made on page 262, under "a comparison of the armies and navies of the six great European powers (Mark Warren):

"It may be added here that the number of officers, seamen and marines in the British navy, that is the number of all ranks is 100,654, and the next two navies in point of numbers of all ranks are the Russian with 39,575 and the French with 25,500 men."

The matter is one of considerable interest at the present time, and the discrepancy as indicated by the foregoing figures is so great that I bring it to your attention.

E. S. R.

A BRENHAM BUDGET.

A NEGRO ACCIDENTALLY KILLED BY AN UNLOADED GUN.

Negro Arrested for Murder and Assault to Murder—Claims to Have Acted in Self Defense.

Brenham, Texas, October 24.—Hill Sanders, colored, living about a mile from Chappell Hill, was almost instantly killed by an accident this morning.

A negro had given Sanders a double barreled, muzzle loading shotgun which he claimed was unloaded and Sanders was to replace the tubes with new ones. He believed the weapon was without shot or powder, taking for truth the statement made to him and began work trying to take the tubes from it. He found it hard work, and placed the gun in the fire to heat it at the breech. He went about other duties at the house in the meantime and returned a few minutes later to see what progress the gun was making. As he entered the room a discharge from the weapon struck him amidships, and he fell to the floor fatally wounded. The gun was loaded with a charge of buckshot, which took effect in the groin and ranged upward, the wound being a large one. The large artery in the leg was severed, and Sanders bled to death within three-quarters of an hour. He was about 38 years of age.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Van Jenkins is in the Washington county jail on a charge of murder and one of assault with intent to murder, the warrants being issued by Justice Ewing.

The offense which has caused the incarceration of the negro occurred Saturday night, but nothing was known of it in town until this morning. Jenkins and John Cole became engaged in an affray about a woman while they were all attending a festival at Macedonia church, a colored place of worship six miles southeast of Brenham. Cole it appears was with the woman and Jenkins claimed a division of her society. An altercation followed in which Cole was out in the left side, the wound being a long, deep one. His brother, Abe Cole, interfered in the affair and was cut in the right shoulder and on the left side of the face, and lost two teeth in the fray. His wounds are not serious, and he will recover. John Cole lingered from 9 o'clock Saturday night until 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when he died.

The news of the affair did not reach Brenham until this morning when Jim Teague received a telephone message from Archie Watson at Rosedale telling him of the affair. He immediately started out to the church to investigate it, but on reaching Watson's learned by a message from his office that the negro who had done the cutting had come in and surrendered. He retraced his steps and met Jenkins who had come to the jail to surrender for a killing which he claims he has done in self-defense and to prove this exhibits a scar on his forehead. The sheriff and Justice Ewing then went to Macedonia church, where the justice examined the body for the purpose of an inquest and summoned witnesses for a preliminary hearing.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court today in the matter of Salecia J. Shapard and Bessie Shapard, minors, Mrs. M. P. Pennington has filed an application to be appointed guardian.

In the matter of the estate of D. Watson, deceased, the appraisers have completed the inventory, but it has not yet been filed in the court. It is believed that the property is of the value of $[illegible]

DISASTROUS BLAZE.

Over $500,000 Lost in a Fire on Brooklyn Wharves.

New York, October 24.—Fire broke out this afternoon at pier 29, East Brooklyn, and did damage to the extent of $500,000. A north wind fanned the flames and the water front for four blocks extending from Vandyke to Wolcott streets, was soon ablaze.

Among the heaviest losers is the firm of George L. Hammond, owner of the [illegible] stores, which is placed at $100,000. The Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse company, according to the best estimates, will lose $150,000. The British steamer [illegible] valued at $300,000, was totally [illegible]

Paine's Celery Compound Makes People Well.

The one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. L. D., of Dartmouth college first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Wakefulness Horsford's Acid Phosphate taken before retiring quiets the nerves and causes refreshing sleep. Pleasant to the taste.