TWO BATTALIONS MOVE

NOT ON SPANISH FOES, BUT AWAY FROM TYPHOID

Col. Leonhauser Moved a Large Section of the Fifteenth Regiment From Its Former Location—There Are Over 100 of the Men in the Hospitals of the Two Cities Now.

Col. Leonhauser took hand at fighting typhoid fever himself yesterday and moved two battalions of his regiment away, where he hopes the men will not be contaminated further. They are encamped down near the Como-Harriet interurban line on the south side of the fair grounds.

The companies left back near the old camp grounds are F. H. M and K. They moved over to the east slope close to Snelling avenue, where they hope to miss a few germs. It was a bad day for the boys, as forty-four of them were transferred to different hospitals in the cities, most of them coming to St. Paul. Reports from those in Minneapolis are that all are doing well excepting Tollefson and Williams, of Company K. Their condition is very serious. The Fifteenth hospital was not moved. All the fever patients were taken away at 3 p. m., and at 7 p. m. only one new case had appeared. Dr. Fry is in charge of the hospital. All the old debris of the camp was burned last night and 12,800 pounds of new straw was issued to the men for bedding. One hundred and six men in all are in the hospital of the two cities, enough to fill up a company.

The names of the patients now in the different hospitals in the Twin Cities, with their companies, is given below:

COMPANY A.

Andrew Booth, Northwestern hospital.
J. C. Butalla, city hospital, Minneapolis.

COMPANY B.

Wm. E. McKenzie, Northwestern hospital.
Alfred Tausher, city hospital, St. Paul.

COMPANY C.

Otto Anderberg, Northwestern hospital.

COMPANY D.

Anton Tygeson, Northwestern hospital.
Thomas O'Brien, Northwestern hospital.
Samuel Oblinger, Northwestern hospital.

COMPANY E.

George Dillon, Northwestern hospital.
John Yost, Northwestern hospital.
John M. Reynen, city hospital, St. Paul.

COMPANY F.

William Hurst, Asbury hospital, Minneapolis.
James Milburn, Asbury hospital, Minneapolis.
Thomas Killian, Asbury hospital, Minneapolis.
John Whalen, Asbury hospital, Minneapolis.
Matthew Young, city hospital, St. Paul.
Frank E. Orton, city hospital, St. Paul.
John O. Nelson, city hospital, St. Paul.
William Boeger, city hospital, St. Paul.
Conrad Grindy, city hospital, St. Paul.
John Larned, city hospital, St. Paul.
Frank Bonham, city hospital, St. Paul.
Frank Leeson, city hospital, St. Paul.
Bert Olson, Northwestern hospital.
Alexander Brunn, Northwestern hospital.
Chris Moen, Northwestern hospital.
Herbert Mark, St. Barnabas hospital.
Antoine M. Olson, St. Barnabas hospital.
Thomas Nelson, St. Barnabas hospital.
August Anderson, St. Barnabas hospital.
George H. Newton, St. Barnabas hospital.
Andrew Anderson, Northwestern hospital.

COMPANY G.

Ben Johnson, city hospital, St. Paul.
Teele Johnson, city hospital, St. Paul.

COMPANY H.

Frederick Knuth, Northwestern hospital.
John Bierman, Northwestern hospital.
Clarence Faragher, Northwestern hospital.
G. L. Michael, Northwestern hospital.
Irvin Briggs, St. Barnabas' hospital.
Dan O'Neil, Asbury.
Theodore Sndrustron, Northwestern hospital.
Lionel Vaught, city hospital, St. Paul.
Harry H. Burmeister, city hospital, St. Paul.
William F. Norman, city hospital, St. Paul.
Austin Kindred, city hospital, St. Paul.
Howard Childs, city hospital, St. Paul.
Morris Miller, city hospital, St. Paul.
G. C. Moffit, city hospital, St. Paul.
Theodore Sundstrom, city hospital, St. Paul.
James F. Byrnes, city hospital, St. Paul.
Andrew Bigelow, city hospital, St. Paul.
Jacob A. Glenn, city hospital, St. Paul.
John E. Buss, city hospital, St. Paul.
Timothy Cox, city hospital, St. Paul.
Charles Klimder, city hospital, St. Paul.
Eugene Campbell, city hospital, St. Paul.

COMPANY I.

August Peterson, city hospital, St. Paul.
Ward Werring, city hospital, St. Paul.

COMPANY K.

Joseph Warner, Northwestern hospital.
George W. Steep, Northwestern hospital.
Herman Plahm, Northwestern hospital.
Frank McLaughlin, Northwestern hospital.
Oscar Christopherson, Northwestern hospital.
Ralph Maxwell, Northwestern hospital.
Thomas Balsheim, Northwestern hospital.
Michael Kiefer, Northwestern hospital.
Peter Selleg, Northwestern hospital.
Peter Sodergren, Northwestern hospital.
Odin Hans, Northwestern hospital.
H. Olsen, Northwestern hospital.
Mathew Ledwein, Northwestern hospital.
C. A. Johnson, St. Barnabas' hospital.
Leo Cowell, St. Barnabas' hospital.
George Palmer, St. Barnabas' hospital.
John Anderson, St. Barnabas' hospital.
Patrick Connolly, St. Barnabas' hospital.
Louis Twerdal, Asbury.
Carl Tollefson, City hospital, Minneapolis.
W. W. Williams, City hospital, Minneapolis.
Fred A. Holmes, City hospital, St. Paul.
John Wachuta, City hospital, St. Paul.

COMPANY L.

Olaf Ludgard, Northwestern hospital.
Charles Scott, City hospital, St. Paul.
Edward Larson, City hospital, St. Paul.
John Showalter, City hospital, St. Paul.
Emanuel Peterson, City hospital, St. Paul.
Sever Larson, City hospital, St. Paul.
Edward Mahling, City hospital, St. Paul.
Robert J. Whitside, City hospital, St. Paul.
William Williams, City hospital, St. Paul.

COMPANY M.

Pearl E. Oxley, Northwestern hospital.
Lars Christensen, Northwestern hospital.
Henry Budler, Northwestern hospital.
Donald Cousins, Northwestern hospital.
Odin Loseth, Northwestern hospital.
Svend F. Bjornlild, Northwestern hospital.
Mark M. Tisdale, Northwestern hospital.
Isaac K. Smith, Northwestern hospital.
Andrew L. Gorder, Northwestern hospital.
J. M. Howland, City hospital, St. Paul.
Theodore Israelson, City hospital, St. Paul.
Charles Peterson, City hospital, St. Paul.
Howard Bateman, City hospital, St. Paul.
Martin Rinde, City hospital, St. Paul.
Herman P. Hanson, City hospital, St. Paul.

Today the paymaster will make the hearts of one-half the regiment glad. He will arrive at the camp at 11 a. m. and will pay companies B, C, D, H, I and K immediately. It is not certain when the other six companies will be paid, but they will not have to wait long. Lieut. Vincent, of Company A, with a squad of five non-coms, Sergeant Clark and Corporal Pond, of Company A; Corporal Maginnis, Company L; Corporal Honk, Company C, and Corporal Rafferty, Company C, will leave camp at 9 a. m. and report at the government building at 10 to act as guard to the paymaster to the camp. The field and staff officers will be paid today also.

The guard mount yesterday was:

Officer of the day, Capt. Brandt, Company F; officer of the guard, Lieut. Dewey, Company C; junior officer of the guard, Lieut. Vincent, Company A; sergeant of the guard, Sergeant F. A. Clarke, Company I; junior sergeant of the guard, Sergeant W. B. Nettleton, Company L. First relief, Corporal Guy S. Porter. Privates Wilson, Baur, Zimmund, Wordle, Company G; Warren, Wetherby, Welsh, Arel, Company H; C. Copp, Coleman, J. Copp, Company I; Ed Sargent, W. Sargent, Company K; W. Quaintana, Company M. Second relief, Corporal Geo. M. C. Place, Privates Mustinger, Company K; H. Rickett, Geo. Price, J. Rickett Company M; Stracher, Peterson, Stones, Siegert, Company L; Peterson, Tysiel, Company B; T. Olson, F. Olson, Company A; Monogan, Giblin, Company C. Third relief, Corporal N. J. Perron, Company F; Privates Pinkus, Company B; Hesler, Hirshey, Buchman, Company C; Martin, Hurtgren, Lindquist, Company D; Lennon, McBride, Mecock, McCarly, Tekvold, Oakes, Company E; Carlson, Company I. Orderlies, A. F. Roberts, Company K; John O'Farrell, Company B; Edw. Euston, Company F.

PRIVATE CALVARED DEAD.

First Death in Camp Ramsey's Typhoid Epidemic.

Private Everett Calvared, of Company H, of Worthington, was the first to die in the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment.

At midnight the young man who has been so low with typhoid fever at the city hospital for a few days died.

The physicians attending him had given up hope early in the evening, there being no apparent salvation for the sick man.

Matthew Young, of Company F, of East Grand Forks, is also in a critical condition at the same hospital.

Calvared was twenty-three years of age and a farmer by occupation before he enlisted.

WHERE IS PETTIT?

Disappearance of the Queen's Financial Agent Still a Mystery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—John Pettit's disappearance remains a mystery. The former millionaire and real estate king and reputed agent and confidential investor for Queen Victoria will continue to furnish sensations in financial circles for many days to come, unless he voluntarily comes out of his hiding and makes his own explanation. Certain developments during the last two days make it very improbable that Pettit will figure in this capacity. That the eccentric and daring real estate speculator is financially embarrassed has been proved by the wrangle among his employes and the attorneys in the superior court, where a suit has been brought to secure the appointment of a receiver for the rentals of his numerous properties.

Pettit dropped out of sight early last June. Not even his most intimate friends and confidential employes could offer a plausible explanation for his disappearance. It was beyond all accounting for that a man owning such enormous real interests should suddenly sink into oblivion, leaving those interests in the care of an office clerk who had been in his employ not quite a year. When it became known that Pettit's estate was to be the subject of litigation the mystery deepened, for it was the general belief that he was in no sense a bankrupt. Real estate men acquainted with the extent of Pettit's holdings said at the time of his disappearance that he was worth all the way from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000. Few were ready to believe that Pettit had made away with himself. He had disappeared once before and caused a sensation in financial circles for a brief while. Then it was discovered that he had been no further away than Harlem, and that he was in daily telephonic communication with his office. The news leaked out that he had troubles of various kinds to harass him, and that he had simply run away from them for a rest. Hence, when Pettit disappeared last June a second time the theory of suicide did not seem a probable one.

SETTLED WITH JAPAN.

Hawaii Has Paid Indemnity of $75,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Minister Sewall, at Hawaii, has informed the state department that Hawaii has paid to Japan $75,000 as indemnity for the refusal of the Hawaiian government to allow certain Japanese to land in Hawaii at various times during the past three years. Quite a complication arose over the claim of Japan for a larger amount about the time the new treaty of annexation was negotiated, but this payment no doubt clears it all up.

WAR'S REAL HERO.

The Young Lieutenant Who Demanded Surrender by Telephone.

From the Army and Navy Journal.

The absolute, real, undoubted hero of this war is not Admiral Dewey sinking all the Spanish fleet at Manila, nor Hobson sinking a portion of the American fleet at Santiago, nor Shafter driving out the fleet of Cervera and capturing an army double that of his own, nor Sampson and his subordinates sending Cervera to destruction, nor twenty others we could name, but it is Ensign Curtin, landing at the port of Ponce, and with inimitable cheek sending his ultimatum to the commander of the Spanish forces at Ponce by telephone! Of all the astonishing incidents of this war nothing for novelty approaches this, and Mr. Curtin should go down in history as the originator of the "hello" method of reaching military results.

The illimitable gall of this youth deserves to be crystallized in history. Murat and Lannes, by their capture of the téte de pont at Vienna, have been handed down as the typical Gascons, but Mr. Curtin has outbraved them all. The Army and Navy Journal, which expects to chronicle the official reports of the battle of Armageddon, hardly hopes to record anything hereafter which for pure impudence will exceed this occurrence. The only thing which could rival it would be for another ensign to send a district messenger boy to Sagasta with an ultimatum to be answered in fifteen minutes.

Prairie Chickens Are Numerous

At Marietta, Minn., Revillo, Troy, Waverly and Watertown, S. D. The birds have never been so plentiful before, and the attention of hunters is especially invited to these points, which are located along the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, Watertown division. Season opens in South Dakota, Aug. 15, and no license is required. Dogs and guns carried free.

For tickets call on F. P. Rutherford, C. T. A., 396 Robert street.

Russia's Woolen Industry.

Russia has 60,000,000 sheep, of which one-fourth are merinos, averaging six pounds of wool each; and the 450 woolen mills of European Russia employ 50,000 workmen and produce goods valued at 45,000,000 rubles.

Earth's Annual Rainfall.

It is estimated that the amount of water precipitated on the globe annually in the form of rain, snow, etc., is 29,000 cubic miles.

The athletic woman is the woman of the day. The past twenty years has seen wonderful progress in this respect. That this tendency will result in a more robust womanhood, better able to bear the burdens and duties and pleasures of life, there can be no question. But this result will be accomplished by the building up of those women already in reasonably robust health, and the killing off of their weaker sisters. Athletics will make a naturally strong woman stronger and healthier; they will make a naturally weak, sickly woman weaker and more sickly, and if indulged in to excess, may result fatally.

A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs distinctly feminine, cannot hope to recover her general health through athletics, so long as she remains locally weak. A woman suffering in this way is unfitted to bear the strain of athletics just as much as she is unfitted to bear the duties and burdens of wifehood and motherhood. There is a sure, safe, speedy and permanent cure for all disorders of this description. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the organs concerned in wifehood and maternity, making them strong and healthy and vigorous. It soothes pain, allays inflammation, heals ulceration and tones the nerves. It fits a woman to indulge in, and be benefited by, athletics. All good medicine stores sell it.

"Your valuable 'Favorite Prescription' cured me of female weakness and a catarrhal discharge from the lining membrane of the special parts," writes Mrs. T. H. Parker, of Brooklyn, Jackson Co., Mich. "I am now perfectly well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

SENDS IN HIS RESIGNATION

COL SHANDREW'S CONNECTION WITH THE FIFTEENTH CEASES

Lieut. Col. Leonhauser Given the Command — Maj. Gotzian Succeeds to the Lieutenancy—Other Promotions Are Made — Gov. Clough Receives a Telegram From Washington and Answers It.

Col. J. C. Shandrew yesterday sent his resignation to Gov. Clough. While the condition of the Fifteenth's commander has been somewhat improved during the last week, the change has not been sufficient to warrent the presumption that his health would permit him to assume command of his regiment in the near future.

The news of Col. Shandrew's resignation was received at the camp with considerable regret, although it caused no surprise. His resignation caused quite a list of promotions right down the line. The slate published in The Globe ten days ago, went through without a miss.

Gov. Clough accepted the resignation of the colonel and named in his place Lieut. Col. Harry A. Leonhauser, who has been in command of the Fifteenth since Col. Shandrew left his post.

Senior Major Paul H. Gotzian was appointed as lieutenant colonel and Maj. D. W. Hand was advanced to the rank of first major.

Capt. James Elwell, of Company A, Minneapolis, was made major, and Lieut. F. C. Barrows was commissioned as captain of the same company. Second Lieutenant F. J. C. Vincent, of the same company, was advanced to the first lieutenancy.

John C. Sweet was made second lieutenant of Company A in the place of Lieut. Vincent, advanced.

Lieut. Sweet's commission was one of the first issued by the governor, but, owing to the fact that two extra lieutenants were commissioned, Lieut. Sweet was not assigned until yesterday.

Gov. Clough also commissioned another Minneapolis man, expecting that he could be put in Lieut. Hubbard's place, who was recently detailed on his father's staff at Jacksonville. This, however, could not be done as the war department advised the governor that Lieut. Hubbard's detail was only temporary, and that he still belonged to the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers. The governor therefore still has his hands one lieutenant, who has not been assigned and who will be in line for assignment as soon as the next vacancy occurs.

WIRES WASHINGTON AGAIN.

Last Saturday Gov. Clough wired Adjt. Gen. Corbin, at Washington, asking him to make some disposition of the Fifteenth regiment, owing to the fact that a large number were down with the fever and the sanitary conditions of the camp were assuming alarming proportions. Yesterday he received the following reply from the adjutant general:

Gov. D. M. Clough: Since receipt of your telegram, 12th, have been trying to make disposition of your regiment. Now that peace is declared, am more at sea than ever. As soon as definite conclusion is reached will wire you. Hope this will be in a day or two. —H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General.

Upon receipt of this the governor worded the following telegram to Washington with a view to keeping the matter before the department officials:

H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General: Please do not overlook the fact that the fifteenth Minnesota, now at Camp Ramsey, is a little the best regiment in the United States volunteer service. I hope it will be treated accordingly. —D. M. Clough, Governor.

The necessity of getting the Fifteenth regiment away from its present location is paramount to all other consideration, and, as far as Gov. Clough is concerned, he has done everything in his power to break through the red tape of the war department and have something done immediately to relieve the situation. The distressing condition of the regiment is brought daily to the attention of the governor. Dr. Bracken, of the state board of health, yesterday sent to the governor's office for a plat of the location of the various companies in the regiment, which the governor was unable to supply. Unless relief is given by the war department in a few days the state board of health will adopt some radical measures to improve the sanitary condition of the camp and check the epidemic.

Gov. Clough stated yesterday that no reply had been received from President McKinley to his message of last week asking that some immediate disposition be made of the Twelfth and Fourteenth regiments, which have been at Chickamauga for several months.

Last night Gov. Clough and a small party drove out to Camp Ramsey. The governor requested Lieut. Col. Leonhauser to summon Maj. Hand, Capt. Elwin, Lieut. Barrows and Lieut. Vincent to his quarters. Maj. Gotzian, as the governor had ascertained, was spending the afternoon at home it being Mrs. Gotzian's birthday. The officers lined up before the governor, and, with one of the neatest little speeches ever heard on the fair grounds, he presented each one his commission as above. Each recipient briefly thanked him. After the commissions had been given out, the governor outlined his policy for future promotions in the Fifteenth. After telling them that John C. Sweet would be the second lieutenant of Company A, he told them that the next commission would go to Otto Langum, and that after Langum was placed every man man would go up in order just as fast as his turn came, but that no man would be given a commission in the Fifteenth without the approval of Col. Leonhauser. That one thing is what every "non-com" has been wanting to know for a month, and it will be good news to them. Everybody took a hand at congratulating everybody else after the talk was over, for all felt that they had gone up a step, anyway. The band serenaded the new staff, and, after the hard work of the day, a sort of undercurrent of joy spread over the regiment as they prepared their quarters for the night.

MORAL OLD BELLEVILLE.

The Town Cannot Stand Little Egypt Without Long Skirts.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Aug. 15.—In looking up attractions for the "street fair" to be held in this town the latter part of next month, one of the committeemen made an offer to "Little Egypt," the young woman who danced at the Beely dinner in New York some time ago, and about whom there was considerable scandal. "Little Egypt" accepted the proposition in a letter to the committee, and inquired how her number on the programme should be filled —"with skirts or gauze."

The committeeman put the question to a vote and it was unanimously decided to request "Little Egypt" to be generous in the length of her skirts, which is interpreted to mean that they shall be of a heavy fall pattern and come at least below the knee. Staid and moral old Belleville, they said, would hardly stand anything else.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Robert P. Porter, the superintendent of the last general census of the United States, has been appointed a commissioner to examine and report on the finances, banking system and banking laws of Cuba and Porto Rico.

London, Aug. 15.—The lord mayor of London, the Right Hon. David Davis, has postponed his American tour indefinitely on account of the illness of his wife.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Secretary of State Day left Washington this afternoon for Atlantic City. It is not known how long he will be absent.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The French ambassador and most of the members of his staff went to Mount Vernon today for a visit to the tomb of Washington.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Brig. Gen. Bancroft, of the Seventh army corps, at Jacksonville, has tendered his resignation, and it has been accepted. He will return to his business.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 15.—Gov. Culberson and his entire cabinet, accompanied by forty prominent state politicians, left here today for the Omaha exposition on a special train.

GEN. BOYNTON IN JAIL.

Maiden of Some Eighty Summers the Cause of His Woe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Gen. Sylvanus Cobb Boynton is in Ludlow street jail because Miss Camille Serre, of some eighty odd summers, wished revenge. Curiously enough he offered himself for arrest because he wished to turn the table and be avenged upon Miss Serre.

She thought that he would shrink from the disgrace of imprisonment. He sought imprisonment because he knew that Miss Serre would rejoice to have him humiliated. Now he poses as a victim of persecution and says to Miss Serre:

"You have done your worst, which is not as bad as you planned. I am on your trail and will make life miserable for you."

Gen. Boynton is held at Ludlow street jail under a judgment amounting to more than $10,000 obtained against him by Miss Camille Serre. It is alleged by Gen. Boynton that this sum represents money which Miss Serre placed with him for investment and speculation, risking all upon his judgment. Miss Serre, on the other hand, alleged that she placed the money with Gen. Boynton for specific investment at 6 per cent, and that he lost the money by departing from these instructions. She carried the case to the courts and won. A body judgment was finally obtained.

Few have enjoyed careers more interesting than this man who is young at seventy years. He has made and lost a fortune and is planning to make another. He secured a position in the treasury department under President Pierce, and at the personal request of Daniel Webster, who was a friend of the Boynton family. He often played whist with Henry Clay at the National hotel at Washington. Clay called him "My Little Yankee," and was extremely fond of him. His title of "general" is of the same nature as that of colonel in Kentucky.

HER LIFE A NOBLE ONE.

Mrs. Maria D. Markoe Dead at White Bear Lake.

Maria D. Markoe, who died at White Bear yesterday at the ripe old age of seventy-four years, was the daughter of James Cox, of Philadelphia, for many years the president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company. She was married to William Markoe July 3, 1849, and they would have celebrated their golden wedding next summer. For several years she resided in Wisconsin near the Nashotah mission, where Mr. Markoe was the Episcopal rector of the beautiful little Gothic church erected by her brother.

Aug. 2, 1855, however, having resigned his charge, she was received with him into the Roman Catholic church, of which she remained a devout and exemplary communicant to the last.

She removed to St. Paul June 2, 1857, where she has since led an unostentatious Christian life, devoted to her husband and children. Almost to the last breath her only thought seemed to be for their comfort and welfare, and her death, like her life, was a beautiful illustration of the virtues of Christianity. A husband and five sons survive her, Dr. Jas. C. Markoe being the third son.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—The body of Mrs. Romero, wife of the Mexican minister at Washington, which was brought here by her distinguished husband, has been buried, and the funeral was attended by people of the highest official circles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Charles H. Meyer, German consul in this city, is dead at his home here of apoplexy, aged seventy-two years. Mr. Meyer was a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Meyer & Dickinson.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 15.—Word was received in this city today of the death of Prof. John Fillmore at New London. Prof. Fillmore was a noted authority on Indian music. He formerly lived in Milwaukee, from which city he moved to California some time ago.

BRAINERD, Minn., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—George R. Tremaine, proprietor of "Tour From New York to Jerusalem," died tonight at Stratton house, from heart disease.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 15.—The attorney general has decided to bring an action against the American Steel and Wire company, under the anti-trust law.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The official general conference of legally constituted commissioners for uniformity of law are in session here, presided over by Judge Brewster.

Jamestown, N.Y.—Prof. Litchfield, a balloonist, may lose his life as the result of a mishap at his ascension at Clarendon yesterday afternoon.

San Francisco, Cal.—There has just passed over this section a hot wave that has never had a parallel here within the memory of man. The maximum has been 102, 104, 107, 103, 106, 104 and 105 for seven days. To add to the disagreeableness of the weather there has been a very low barometer.

Wartrace, Tenn.—I. R. Raylings, a prominent business man of Millersburg, has been murdered on the road near his home.

San Francisco.—President Wilford Woodruff, Bishop H. F. Clawson and Counsellor George Q. Cannon, three of the leaders of the Mormon church, are in the city, the guests of Col. Isaac Trumbo.

St. Louis, Mo.—As the result of a wager, Miles McDonald, a teamster, dived from the top railing of Eads bridge into the Mississippi and came out uninjured and triumphant.

Dover, Del.—The coroner's inquest today failed to throw any light on the mysterious poisoning of Mrs. J. D. Deane and her sister, Mrs. Downing.

MORPHY AND THE DEVIL.

How the Great Chess Player Defeated His Satanic Majesty.

From the American Chess Magazine.

On reading the notes in the July number on Paul Morphy's visit to Philadelphia, I am reminded of an incident in connection with his visit to Richmond, Va., about the same time, which was related to me some years ago by Rev. Mr. H., of that city. I do not remember ever to have seen it in print. Mr. Morphy was Mr. H.'s guest while in the city, and on his arrival was at once attracted by a painting over the mantel, which was a fine copy of a celebrated painting representing a game of chess between a young man and the devil, the stake being the young man's soul.

The artist had most graphically depicted the point in the game where it was apparently the young man's move, and he seemed just to realize the fact that he had lost the game, the agony of despair being shown in every line of his features and attitude, while the devil, from the opposite side of the table, gloated over him with fiendish delight. The position of the game appeared utterly hopeless for the young man, and Mr. H. said he had often set it up and studied it with his chess friends, and all agreed the young man's game was certainly lost.

Mr. Morphy walked up to the picture and studied it for several minutes, when finally, turning to Mr. H., he said:

"I can win the game for the young man."

Mr. H. was, of course, astonished, and said: "Is it possible?"

Mr. Morphy replied: "Get out the men and board and let us look at it."

The position was set up, and in a few rapid moves he demonstrated a complete win for the young man, and the devil was checkmated.

Rev. Mr. H. was wont to apply the evident and beautiful moral, which I leave to each one of your readers to think over.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Chinese Burglars.

In a recent book on China the author says that Chinese burglars are difficult to catch, as they oil their bodies all over, and twist their pig-tails into bunches stuck full of needles.

A Royal Excursion.

You can make the round trip over the Soo from the Twin Cities to Toronto and return for $30. Soo Line Ticket Office, 398 Robert street.

CAMP CALLED PESTHOLE

THE RED CROSS REPORT SEVERE ON CHICKAMAUGA

Natural Conditions Such That It Is Not Possible to Prevent the Germination and Spread of Fevers—The Hospitals Are Overcrowded and the Nurses Overworked—News of the Camp.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Agents of the Red Cross sent to investigate the army camps in which that organization is at work have returned to the city and report a deplorable state of affairs at Chickamauga. They say it is a pest hole and fever incubator. F. A. Schermerhorn and Archibald D. Russell were commissioned by Stephen Barton, vice president of the American Red Cross association, to make the inspection, and they declare the camp site unfit. In their report they say:

"All of the larger or division hospitals, including the Leiter hospital, at present are fairly well equipped to accommodate about 1,000 patients, but there are over 1,200 seriously ill in the camp, the number probably increasing, and consequently all the hospitals are overcrowded and inadequately nursed. The men nurses and attendants are so overworked that many of them fall ill themselves, thereby increasing the number of patients while diminishing the number of attendants.

"Another consequence of this overcrowding is that many of the severer cases have to be retained in the regimental hospitals, which, in turn, are overcrowded, so that many of the lighter cases have to be now treated in the men's ordinary quarters, without any of the comforts or conveniences of a hospital. Besides the 1,200 under treatment, there are many who, though not really ill, can hardly be called well, and to the layman visitor the troops generally do not seem to have the full vigor of robust health. The heat and monotony of camp life and the consequent depression of spirits may possibly explain this condition.

"Of the 1,200 at present ill, about 300 have typhoid. There are also many cases of a bad form of malaria, together with a fever best described as malarial typhoid. The first fever seems to have come to the camp about six or eight weeks ago, with some troops arriving from malarial territory. This beautiful Chickamauga park would on first view appear to be an ideal site for a permanent camp. But the soil is clay, almost impermeable to water, and underlaid at a depth often of not more than a couple of feet, by an almost continuous stratum of rock.

WATER INFECTED.

"The flow of surface water, after a shower of heavy rain, washing what is the equivalent of a city of over 40,000 inhabitants, and flowing over the surface, too, as it might over a surface of asphaltum, carries with it, of necessity, much pollution—though all of the camps are well policed and as clear as they can be expected to be. Much of this pollution finds its way eventually into Chickamauga creek, or river, some of it above the point from which the water which supplies the whole water system of the park is taken. Consequently, pure as this water originally may have been, it must thus be polluted and a source of disease.

"The above facts explain, no doubt, the main cause of typhoid in the camp, but there are others. Because of this underlying stratum of rock, the sinks cannot be dug as deeply as they should be; they become rapidly filled; they are not always covered over as deeply as they should be, or new ones made and old ones abandoned as frequently as they might be. The myriads of flies, now daily increasing, and passing continually from such impure localities to the men's kitchens and mess tables, carry germs of disease, no doubt, and materially swell the list of fever patients. From all of these conditions it is feared that fevers are for some time likely to be on the increase.

"Your committee visited nearly all of the hospitals, and is happy to report that, as yet, the percentage of deaths is low, when taking into consideration the want of comforts and facilities in a field hospital. I heard nothing but the highest praise of the efforts and success of the Red Cross.

"Your committee suggests that canvas screens be supplied to shut off from the ill the view of their dying comrades. The sight of such a death in a cot immediately adjoining must leave the most distressing and injurious impression and ill effect. Every surgeon consulted expressed himself in favor of employing trained women nurses as the solution of many difficulties."

MINNESOTA MEN.

Personal Items of News Picked Up at Camp Thomas.

CAMP THOMAS, Ga., Aug. 15.—Captains Bartlett, Resche and Eva, Fourteenth Minnesota, have been appointed a board of survey to pass upon the condition of the old uniforms furnished by the state. When the regiments left Camp Ramsey it was reported that the state of Minnesota had given each man a uniform free. It now transpires that all these uniforms are charged up to the different commanders, and that they will be held to a strict accountability for the same. The officers are all under bonds of $10,000 to the state.

Lieut. Col. Johnson has been sick, but is again in command.

Maj. E. S. Person has secured a leave of absence for a period of five days, and in company with his wife will visit his orange groves in Florda. Capt. Resche is commanding the battalion in his absence.

Private Peterson, of Company E, is in the hospital suffering with malarial fever.

Private Sam Scarvie, who was given a dishonorable discharge a few days ago, has been given his papers and has left the camp.

Private Moline, of Company E, has been detached from the company and will be put on the Second division hospital corps.

Privates Dudley and Mitchell, who are in the division hospital suffering with malarial fever, are recovering.

Private Florence, who strained his knee cap while at drill a few days ago, had to have his whole leg bound in plaster of Paris. He will have to walk with the use of crutches, and it is liable to lay him up for some time.

QUIET DAY IN CAMP.

Nothing Out of the Ordinary Run at Chickamauga.

CHICKAMAUGA, Ga., Aug. 15.—There were no changes in the usual run of matters at Camp Thomas today, except that an order came from the war department for the First Vermont infantry to return to Vermont and go into camp there. The regiment will camp the latter part of the week. Lieut. Col. Mimms, in command of the regiment, was not in a position to explain the order, and said that if it meant to be mustered out it would suit the men, but that if the regiment is to remain in the service it would prefer to remain South.

It was learned at headquarters this evening that the Third Kentucky, One-hundred-and-sixtieth Indiana and Fifth Illinois, now at Newport News, are to proceed to Lexington, Ky., to go into camp. This is taken as an evidence that arrangements have been perfected for a camp at Lexington, and it is therefore expected that Gen. Sanger, now at Lexington, will recommend the Third division First corps at this camp proceeding to Lexington at once.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

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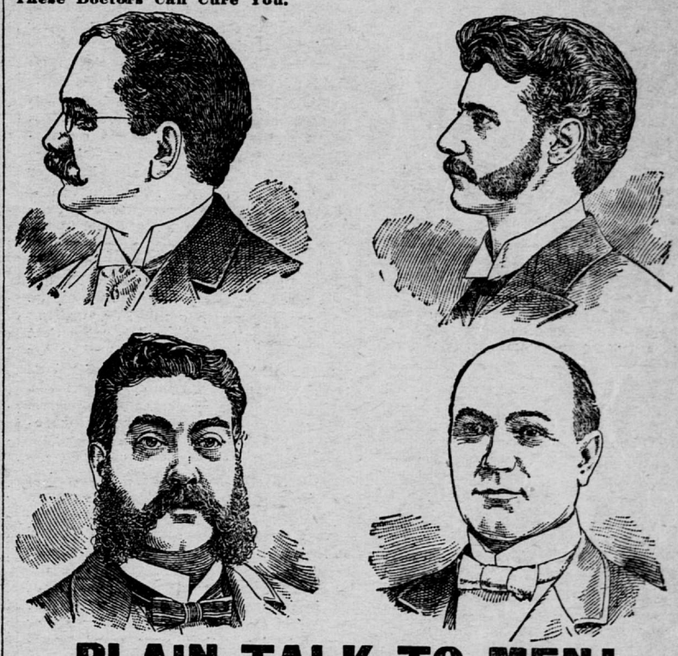

PLAIN TALK TO MEN!

IT WILL PAY EVERY MAN WHO IS SUFFERING FROM WEAKNESS OR PRIVATE DISEASES OF ANY KIND TO READ THE FOLLOWING. It may come as a message of hope to him, and save him many years of bitter regret and suffering:

We want, in these few words, to appeal to the common sense and good judgment of every man who reads them.

There is not a man or boy living, who is suffering from the results of follies or excesses, but what is seeking anxiously and earnestly for relief from a condition almost worse than death itself. You may have tried medicines and medical treatment alone time and time again. Did they help you? You may have tried electricity. Did it help you? In a great majority of cases the answer will be emphatically "NO." Why were you not benefited or cured? Medicine will not help you because it could not of its own limited force and power reach the seat of disease. There are nerve trunks and nerve centers ABSOLUTELY governing and controlling the vital parts and sexual organs of men that cannot be effectively reached by medicine alone. Electricity did not help you, but for probable temporary relief, because it lacks that nutritive and nourishing power which proper medication must supply. But electricity and proper medicines, acting together as in our combined Electro-Medical treatment, will reach the very remotest nerve cells of the system; cells and tissues that have never been reached before. This is why our SPECIAL system of treatment, combining electricity and medicine, has such wonderful effects in all weakening and private diseases of men, and why it is such a success in restoring weak, shrunken and undeveloped organs to their natural size and vigor. These organs are controlled by the sympathetic system of nerves, and it is just as impossible to reach and remove diseases of these nerves with single-handed treatment as it would be for one horse to move a two-horse load up a hill. Now, you can readily see, and your good judgment will tell you, that a combination of these two great curative powers—force and matter (electricity and medicine)—is necessary in order to effect cures where failures have resulted from all efforts heretofore, and that in all cases, whether obstinate or not, a more prompt, complete and satisfactory cure can be made.

This is not a new theory, but it remained for the Specialists of the State Electro-Medical Institute of Minneapolis to first give to the world this perfected system, and today the only place IN THE NORTHWEST where this treatment can be administered is at this Institute.

To all sufferers, either men or women, from Nervous, Chronic or Private diseases, we say as follows: Investigate our combined system of treatment. It is only necessary for you to use your own good common sense. If you will do this we have no doubt as to the result, feeling certain that your power of discrimination and good judgment will tell you that it is founded on common sense principles.

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BILL AGAINST UNCLE SAM

MINNESOTA SAYS HE OWES HER OVER $200,000

It Was for Fitting Up the Troops That She Sent to the Late War With Spain—It Will Be Presented to Congress by Senator Davis When Congress Convenes in December.

The claim of the state of Minnesota against the United States government for $200,000 expended in fitting up the four regiments of the volunteer army organized in this state will be presented at the next session of congress in December.

Directly following the close of the Civil war the Northern states all presented claims to congress for the amounts spent by them during the war, and a general act was passed which authorized the payment of all such claims.

Whether Minnesota's claim will be taken care of under a general law, or whether by special law, is not known, but Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg is inclined to the belief that the state will be reimbursed partly in equipment for the national guard and partly in cash.

In view of the fact that the wheels of the legislative body at the nation's capitol do not move very fast, and this is especially true in regards to claims, the very earliest relief sought for could not be obtained until some time next year. The next session of the state legislature will, therefore, be asked to appropriate anywhere from $50,000 to $100,000 to fit out the new national guard.

Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg received notice from the war department yesterday that the annual government appropriation of $7,763 to assist in maintaining the state guard was available. Gen. Muehlberg stated that the state purchased all the unifor