TO GO TO FORT SNELLING

CAMP ISOLATION WILL BE BROKEN UP THIS MORNING

Preparations for the Removal Begin at Daybreak Today—Companies F and K Will Be Sent First, the Others Following as Rapidly as May Be Practicable—Yesterday Was a Bad Day for the Fever.

At last the Fifteenth is moving. At 5 o'clock this morning, or soon after, if there is no hitch in proceedings, Companies K and F will get under way and march to the Fort Snelling reservation. All day yesterday the camp of the detached battalion was a scene of hurry and bustle. In the early morning a battalion drill was held, and the marching orders were read to the men.

Never has the Fifteenth received more agreeable orders than the approval of the suggestions made in this telegram:

Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: Request authority to camp my regiment on to Fort Snelling reservation. Sanitary conditions here cannot be made satisfactory. All sick with typhoid fever can be removed to hospitals in St. Paul and Minneapolis as easily from Fort Snelling as from here. Believe that great improvement in health of command will result from change. State board of health concurs. Expense of move will not exceed $50.

—Harry A. Leonhauser,
Colonel Commanding.

It was very welcome news, and the men showed their approval as far as military discipline will allow. Indeed, the quarantined companies have been penned up for so long that the soldiers are getting exceedingly restless under the restraint. At the same time, the rank and file believe that the fever will never be stamped out at Camp Ramsey, and they have seen so many of their comrades "fall out" that they are completely discouraged.

At about 2 p. m. the final order arrived for Companies F and K to break camp and arrange their possessions for disinfection. In less than an hour all the prisoners and hospital orderlies, under the direction of Steward Frank Gallager, were at work washing blankets, to the number of 350, in a solution of bi-chloride of mercury to slaughter any germs that might be lingering there.

The tents were all taken down and spread inside out upon the parade ground so that the sun and air could reach them.

Last night the men of the two companies slept in the south half of the building used by the commissary department. They were early taken down and every one given a bath, while his clothing and all his baggage was thoroughly disinfected with formaldehyde gas. In fact, nothing was left undone that would in any way help to dislodge the dreaded typhoid germ.

The remaining two companies at Camp Isolation, M and H, will be disinfected in the same way before they are allowed to start for the fort. What will be done with the other battalions has not been fully determined, but the medical staff is bound that the fever germs shall be exterminated.

As rapidly as is possible the companies will be marched to Snelling, but the whole regiment cannot possibly be disinfected until the end of the week.

The march will be made with blankets, haversacks, canteens, guns, bayonets and cartridge belts. The route will be determined by the conditions prevailing, but in all probability will be along Snelling avenue to Summit to Cleveland to the fort. The march will probably be made in between four and five hours, including halts for rest at the end of each hour.

At the fort the Fifteenth will not be quartered in the barracks, but will pitch their tents on the old rifle range on the road leading to Minnehaha park and Minneapolis, and about half a mile from the post headquarters. The troops will be on a high table-land with splendid drainage and fine water, but best of all near enough to both the Minnesota and Mississippi rivers for frequent bathing. The camp will be spread out over a large area. Company streets are to be fifty feet wide, while the battalions will be separated by one hundred feet. Maj. Hand's battalion of "reconcentrados" will be kept a little longer in quarantine until the doctors are certain that they have finished the typhoid fever.

The hospital tents will have an excellent position in a grove of trees.

Lieut. Dewey, chief engineer, and Adjt. Catlin will lay out the new camp. They had intended to commence the work today, but the adjutant was unable to get away. In the absence of Adjt. Catlin, Lieut. Elliot will act as regimental adjutant.

The first night on the new ground the men will sleep under shelter tents. All baggage will be transported on wagons. Quartermaster Coe by skillful management has made the rations in the hands of the companies come out about even, so that there has been little repacking to do. Yesterday just enough provisions were issued to tide the cooks over until the move.

The usual amount of sickness prevailed yesterday throughout the camp. Fifty men reported at sick call and six new cases of fever developed during the day. Thirty-three fever patients were sent to Minneapolis hospitals and in anticipation of the removal of the camp all new cases will be sent in each day. Those who went in yesterday were:

Walter Beck, Michael Horan and F. W. Pond, of Company A; G. T. Deady, O. J. Peterson and B. W. Gibbs, of Company B; Theo. Johnson, Company C; Fred Wagner, Company D; Erne Duncan and Chris. Horberg, Company E; J. E. Skaare, Wm. Meyers, Ralph Wilds and F. Christianson, Company F; S. O. Nelson, Harry Ayer, Godfrey Zimmerman, Wilmot O. Wilson and Wm. Kenney, Company G; W. Briggs, G. V. Honey and W. J. May, Company H; R. B. Dudley, Company I; John Kelly, Foster Cartwright and A. J. Whitney, Company K; Henry Cook, E. J. Rabischung and Knute Launberg, Company M, all to the Northwestern hospital of Minneapolis, and Frank Holmberg, Company D; C. E. Young, ompany G; Nels Hankinson, Company I, and William H. Arnold, Company K, to St. Mary's Minneapolis.

Many of the boys are being discharged every day now from the Twin City hospitals, but as a rule they are too weak to return immediately to duty and are given a furlough. None of the sick will be allowed to march to Fort Snelling and ambulances in charge of the stewards will be sent with the troops to pick up any that may fall out on the way.

Maj. Hand and his adjutants seem to have rather hard luck. Yesterday morning Lieut. Rask assumed the duties of adjutant of the detached battalion in place of Lieut. Tenney, who was thrown from his horse on Sunday. At the early morning battalion drill Lieut. Rask was in his position in the field when suddenly he collapsed, completely overcome by the heat and sun. All through an exceptionally busy day, therefore, Maj. Hand was compelled to perform his own and his adjutant's duties. It kept him hustling.

Adjt. Tenney is getting along very nicely at his home in Minneapolis. His ear will always show the effects of his accident and it will take some time to heal, but he is anxious to get back to duty and will probably be back with his battalion within a few days.

Private Lord, of Company M, who has secured a reputation for being able to slide past the sentries whenever he wished and who has even managed twice to break away while he was serving time in the guard house, completely succumbed yesterday at the sight of two bright and vicious looking ball cartridges that were placed in the rifles of his guard. In Lord's hearing the guard was instructed to use them if the prisoner made any attempt to get away. Lord seemed to understand that, with such poor marksmen, he might by accident have a hole put in him if he started for town, so he wisely remained quietly at home. The man is now serving a sentence of fifteen days at hard labor, and the officers are bound to show that a man cannot break camp with impunity.

Lieut. C. R. Elliot, Company L, yesterday received a sword, one of the finest in the regiment, from his Minneapolis friends. There was no formal presentation, but the lieutenant fully appreciated the gift.

Maj. Elwin last evening reviewed a battalion composed of Companies A, B, D and L. Company L acted as color company.

Capt. Crossfield was the officer of the day; Lieut. Edwards, senior officer of the guard; Lieut. Eckles, junior officer of the guard; Sergeant Beckland, Company G, senior sergeant of the guard; Sergeant Morgan, Company B, junior sergeant of the guard; corporals, Snook, Company G; La Doux, Company B; Elfohm, Company B; Storey, Company B, and Mogford, Company I.

Orderly for colonel, Private Keller, Company B.

Orderly for lieutenant colonel, Private Jacobson, Company B.

Orderly for adjutant, Private Isman, Company E.

Musician, Cusick, Company L.

F. T. Handy, wife and son, of Willmar, visited Lieut. Haley and other members of Company D yesterday.

Corporal Frazee, Company I, was summarily reduced to the ranks yesterday for absence without leave.

Private Smith, of Company A, visited in Anoka over Saturady and Sunday.

Cornetist Young, of the band, was among those sent to St. Mary's hospital yesterday. He has been confined in the regimental hospital with typhoid fever since Friday.

At the suggestion of L. M. Browne, the captain of Company B's base ball team, the company raised by subscription the price of a complete base ball outfit which was purchased yesterday.

Corporal Maxwell, of the Duluth company, has returned to duty. He was home on sick leave.

"Shaggy" Hewitt, who has been the trumpeter at headquarters, is now a member of the band.

The guard detail at Camp Isolation was as follows:

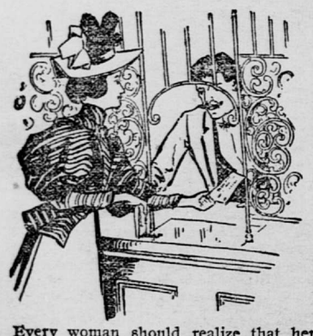
Officer of the day, Capt. Leonard, Company K; officer of the guard, Lieut. Bookstaver, Company H.

Sergeant of the guard, Sergeant Campbell, Company K; junior sergeant of the guard, Sergeant Towne, Company H.

First Relief—Corporal Wisted, Company F; Privates Wisted, Hammerback, Knutson, Moon, Riesby, Pribula, Merringer, Company K; Logan, Gregory, Company M.

Second Relief—Corporal Twitchell; Privates Himle, Graverm, Keithove, Hazard, Company M; Richards, Collins, Paulson, Irving, Fiximer, Company H.

Third Relief—Corporal Sather; Company M; Privates Bruner, Company H; Fish, Bryant, Guy, Foley, Momb, Holton, Company F.



Every woman should realize that her health is like a bank account. At the outset she has so much deposited to her credit in the bank of health. If she draws out more than she puts in she will soon overdraw her account. An over-drawn account in the bank of health means one of two things, a life of hopeless suffering or an early death.

The woman who neglects her health in a womanly way is making big drafts on her account with the bank of health and will soon be a physical bankrupt. Disorders of this description wreck a woman's general health quicker than anything else in the world. They soon transform a healthy, happy, amiable woman into a weak, sickly, fretful and despondent invalid. They utterly unfit a woman for wifehood or motherhood. For all disorders of this nature Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in maternity, giving them health, strength, vigor and elasticity. It relieves pain, allays inflammation, checks debilitating drains, and quickly subdues all other symptoms. It at once stops the dragging pains and sinking spells, the nervousness, the digestive disturbances and other complications that arise from the same cause. Taken during the months of expectant maternity, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the new-comer's health and a plentiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest dealer will not suggest an inferior substitute for the sake of extra profit.

WILL SHIP TO LEXINGTON.

Red Cross Supplies Will Be Sent to the New Camp.

Maj. Clark, of the Third division hospital, at Chickamauga, in a letter to the local Red Cross Aid society, acknowledges the receipt of two boxes of hospital supplies. Dr. Clark says there are now 500 patients in the hospital. Furloughs are being issued to all who are strong enough to travel. Those sent home are given free transportation, sleeping car accommodation, and $1.50 per day for rations. Over 100 convalescents will leave Chickamauga this week. A great deal of clothing is used in the hospitals, as the articles that have been used are burned, instead of being washed and used a second time. Maj. Clark instructs the Red Cross society to send all supplies to Lexington, Ky., where the hospital is about to be moved to. He thought it would be well to have supplies there in advance, ready for the patients on their arrival there.

Mrs. Weidman was in charge of the sewing at the rooms on Sixth street yesterday; she was assisted by Mrs. P. Nash, Mrs. M. Weyers, Miss Hatton, Mrs. Bacon and Mrs. Pearce. Mrs. John Ames was at the desk and received $12 from the King's Daughters, of Spring Lake, Minn., of which $2.25 was for the purchase of badges. A box of supplies was received from Green Valley, Minn., through Mr. and Mrs. Ziermer, and eighteen dozen hospital napkins from Miss Bessie Rowan.

Miss Theresa Erickson, of 612 Lafayette avenue, a nurse appointed to serve on the staff of Surgeon General Sternberg, will leave Sunday evening for Chickamauga. Miss Hannah McEvoy, matron of the Babies' Home, Lincoln avenue, was called to Chickamauga to serve as a nurse. Miss McEvoy leaves for the South this evening.

Mrs. Bernard Zimmermann was in charge of the sewing at the German-American Red Cross rooms, yesterday. Assisting her were Mrs. Schurmeier, Mrs. Maron, Mrs. Walther, Mrs. Altman and Miss Elbel.

BYHRE IS BADLY OFF.

Polk County Volunteer in a Critical Condition.

The Camp Ramsey typhoid fever patients at the several hospitals are, with one exception, reported as doing nicely.

The exception is Peter A. Byhre, of Olga, Polk county, a member of Company F, who is one of the twenty-eight patients at Bethesda hospital. Byhre is in a critical condition, his pulse last evening being 104, his temperature the same, and to add to this he was delirious.

At the city hospital, St. Joseph's and St. Luke's the patients are reported as doing well, and all are improving. Several of the men at the city hospital will probably be discharged within a day or two.

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.

TWELFTH IS ON THE MOVE

MINNESOTA MEN LEAVE CAMP THOMAS FOR LEXINGTON

The Fourteenth Packing Up Its Traps and Probably Will Get Away This Afternoon for Nashville—Third Corps Ordered to Huntsville, and the Big Camp at Chickamauga to Be Abandoned.

CHICKAMAUGA, Aug. 23.—Late this afternoon Gen. Breckinridge received instructions from the war department to send the Third corps to Huntsville, Ala., as speedily as practicable. This corps will report to Gen. Coppinger and will go into camp at Huntsville. This order disposes of all the troops at Camp Thomas and will result in sending away for the present all troops now encamped here. The purpose appears to be two-fold, that of gratifying the troops by a change of scene and that of giving the great camp ground at Chickamauga a chance to rest, after four months of constant use by from 40,000 to 60,000 soldiers. Gen. Breckinridge will also send an officer to Huntsville to consult with Gen. Coppinger about arranging the details of the camp.

The regiments of the Third corps will, perhaps, begin leaving this camp next week and will go out as rapidly as transportation can be provided.

Only two regiments left the camp today. They were the Twelfth Minnesota and the Fifth Pennsylvania, being the first brigade of the Third division.

Private Charles Akey, of Company E, is lying at death's door in Chattanooga hospital. Yesterday he went to town and while in a house of ill-repute became involved in a row with a bartender named Sparks. Akey received cuts with a large knife from ear to ear. Sparks was arrested and the house raided.

The Fourteenth is packing up today and will leave tomorrow afternoon for the new camp at Knoxville.

Corporal Harris, Company G, today received an honorable discharge from Washington, and will leave for his home at Duluth.

The excitement which has been brewing for the last two days in the Fourteenth Minnesota came to a head Saturday, and it is all over a misunderstanding between the men and officers.

It seems that the men were too hasty to believe a report that had been started without any foundation that their services had been tendered by Col. Van Duzee to the authorities at Washington without first getting their consent. The men have made a great mistake in thinking that Col. Van Duze has offered to take them to Havana or any place else. A meeting of the officers of the regiment was held Monday night and some one brought up the question about going to Havana to do garrison duty, but after a little discussion of the question it was dropped, and another officer wanted to know how many were willing to stay in the government service for a time. Every officer signified that he was willing to go wherever he was ordered by saying yes, and here the matter dropped.

COMPANY D, TWELFTH.

Seven Days of Life With the Boys From Fairmont.

CAMP GEORGE H. THOMAS, Aug. 11.—Corporal Conklin is in charge of quarters today at the new camping grounds.

Private Smith reports as orderly to Lieut. Col. McCoy.

Lieut. Boyce is officer of the guard today.

Aug. 12—Corporal Milbert is in charge of quarters today.

Private Wilcoxen reports as orderly to Maj. Whitney, of the Third battalion.

Private Frank Blinco, who has been in division hospital for some time past, was over to see the boys today. He is somewhat thin, but on the rapid road to recovery. All are glad to see him out.

Privates Johnson and Zimmerman were Chattanooga and Lookout mountain visitors today.

Corporal Pratt and Private Milbert were Lytle visitors today.

Aug. 13—Private Cutler was a Chattanooga visitor yesterday.

Private Kruse is sick in quarters; nothing serious.

Twelfth Minnesota expects to move tomorrow to the new grounds.

Boys in the hospital are getting along as well as can be expected.

Corporal Pratt is in charge of quarters today.

Aug. 14—Guards got a "double-header" on guard today on account of our moving to our new camp grounds today. At the last beat of the drum at 7 a. m. all tents fell toward the rising sun. Everything, even to empty boxes and home-made furniture, was loaded and hauled to this camp. Just about settled in time for mess. Boys are all busy fitting their tents for slumber, as they are nearly tuckered out, having labored hard on this, the blessed Sabbath. All are satisfied with the change and location, being about one mile from Lytle. Grounds had been cleared, sinks dug and everything was in readiness when we reached the spot. We have a nice place in our sanitary bath house, located about 500 yards from our camp. It is well patronized, strings of men coming and going all the time. All young timber on the ground, which makes the best of shade. Our company street is a "young paradise" by the side of the spot we left behind. Our camp is located on a ridge sloping both ways, so the water will not chase us out to ditch at midnight, as we used to do. Ditches are dug on both sides of each company street, about a foot deep, in front and rear of each tent, so we are apt to keep nearly dry in case of wet weather.

The day has been a hot one, and all the time has been put in moving and making things more healthy for the body of men now located at Chickamauga park.

Companies C, K, D and F comprise the Third battalion, heretofore K, D, L and F. Company L is now color company; sorry to lose them, but changes will be made.

Private Elias secured orderlyship to Maj. Whitney, of the Third battalion. "Jack" knows a snap, and always prepares for the purpose of "getting next" to orderly.

Water is a scarce article this evening; about seven miles to haul; somewhat delayed in moving.

A great many are of the opinion that we will not remain long in our present locality, but will at once proceed to Lexington, Ky. All kinds of reports are to be heard through the regiment at all hours.

Quite a number are detailed on special guard duty tonight on account of the unsettled condition of affairs about camp.

The last order makes a change in reveille; formerly 4:30 a. m., now 5:00 a. m.; gives the men a half hour more sleep. The change is satisfactory.

Private Hicks is getting along nicely. Boys in hospital as well as could be expected.

Aug. 15—Private Robert Johnson got orderly to Maj. Mead, of the Second battalion this morning.

Musician Helinsky is sick in quarters; has not been feeling well for a week; had to give up this morning.

Corporal Bird and Private Young are in Lytle today.

Aug. 17—A grand review took place today on Dyer field, near Snodgrass Hill, in which all troops in Camp Thomas participated. We left our respective camps at 6:20 a. m., reaching the point of review near 7:00 a. m. It took quite a while in which to form division and other formations. The first to pass the reviewing stand were Grigsby's rough riders, followed by Missouri and Illinois cavalry troops; then the heavy and light artillery, after which came the infantry. It was a sight no'er to be forgotten by any one who chanced to be an onlooker. A goodly number of business places of the city of Chattanooga were closed in order to get a chance to be spectators. A great many ladies of surrounding villages thought it worth their while to gaze at the boys in blue. It was a grand sight, and no mistake. The Twelfth Minnesota carried off the honors of the review.

Privates George Robison, Milton Jones and Ernest Crawford received their furloughs (sick leave) for thirty days this morning and left today for their homes at or near Fairmont, Minn. They are allowed their regular ration rates while gone, and receive double-berth Pullman sleeper transportation to the end of their journey. They need the rest, and it is thought the Northern climate is best for them.

Our sick list remains about the same, the malarial fever having got a hold on quite a number of the boys, but none are in any danger.

Aug. 18—Guard duty strikes the boys quite often now, there being so many sick.

Private Eddie Shaver secured orderlyship to Maj. Mead, of the Second battalion.

Most of the day has been spent in cleaning up the quarters all around.

Hot is no name for heat around this camp; days hot, nights cooler.

Aug. 19—Private Necher was taken with malaria and is in quarters.

Maj. Whitney and Battalion Adjutant Everett are much improving, although they are not in shape for duty.

A sham battle took place this morning at 6 between the Second and Third divisions, lasting till about 11 a. m. Stopped at the edge of Dyer field for lunch. We moved off in company front, broke into column of fours, and returned to camp in time for "porkie-porkie."

A heavy rain storm struck us this afternoon; rain in torrents raised havoc with the quartermaster and cook tents. It did not last long.

Lieut. Boyce is officer of the guard today.

Capt. Gallion, of Company C, has been acting major of the Third battalion for the past few days.

Corporals Pratt, Conklin, Howard, and Private Young were Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain visitors today. All report an enjoyable time.

Private Cutler went to Lytle this evening.

MAY KEEP THE TWELFTH.

The Other Minnesota Regiments Likely to Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—The Fifteenth Minnesota is making active efforts to be retained in service. A strong letter from Capt. John W. Finehout, St. Paul, was filed today at the war department. After reading it Adjt. Gen. Corbin said:

"While it is true that all letters, requests and petitions, similar to that of Capt. Finehout, are being filed and are to be given consideration, we cannot yet give any positive assurances that the regiments mustered in under the second call will be retained. You can readily see that the cost of transportation and additional equipment for the troops that are still at home camping grounds will be a very large item if it was decided to retain them and send them even as far South as the present rendezvous of those regiments, which were first mustered in. Nevertheless, should the desire of other Minnesota regiments to be mustered out be made apparent, there would be a chance for the Fifteenth to remain in service for several months."

From Gen. Corbin's manner and conversation it was clear that none of the officers of the Twelfth or Fourteenth are anxious to be mustered out.

The probabilities at this time are that Col. Bobleter and the Twelfth regiment will be the Minnesota regiment retained.

One Soldier Sunstruck.

George Miller, a member of Company M, Fifteenth regiment, was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon at Ninth and Wabasha streets. He was taken to the city hospital by the central patrol wagon, and last evening was reported almost well enough to leave the hospital. Miller previous to enlisting resided at 1250 McMenemy street.

TRANSPORTS AT 'FRISCO.

Some Will Be Sent to Honolulu, Within Call of Gen. Merritt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22. — The transports now here are the Scandia, Australia and City of Sydney, and the City of Pekin is due to arrive from Manila. The former, which are to be sent to Honolulu, as a half-way station, in case they should be needed by Gen. Merritt in the Philippines, are intended for two brigades. The First brigade, under Gen. Miller, consists of the Seventh and Eighth California volunteer regiments, the Third battalion of California heavy artillery, Troop A, of the Nevada cavalry, and a detachment of the hospital corps. The Second brigade, now under command of Col. Furston, is composed of the Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee and Fifty-first Iowa, with a small detachment of Oregon recruits. The troops under Gen. King, which sailed on the Arizona, will be held at Honolulu to await further orders. Gen. King will have immediate command of the new camp of mobilization at Honolulu, subordinate, of course, to Gen. Merriam. Col. Barber, of the New York regiment, is the commandant of the military post of Honolulu, which is of the department of California, and has no connection with the expeditionary forces, but he will, in a great measure, be independent of Gen. King.

It is possible that the supplies carried by the Arizona and Scandia will be placed upon one of the two, which will continue in this way to Manila, while the other will be brought back to be again loaded with troops for Honolulu.

MILES TO RETURN.

Gen. Brooke Will Assume Command in Porto Rico.

PONCE, Island of Porto Rico, Aug. 22.—Maj. Gen. Miles has decided to leave with his staff for Washington in a few days, possibly tomorrow. He will turn over his command to Gen. Brooke, who is expected to recah here tomorrow for a conference.

Gen. Miles has arranged matters generally with Capt. Gen. Macias, preparatory to the meeting of the peace commission at San Juan. Gen. Macias, while maintaining his outposts, is steadily retiring his forces to the capital, preparatory to their embarkation.

Mail communication between Ponce and San Juan has been establisehd, and the overland telegraph wires, which have been severed, will be connected immediately.

All that will remain for the commission to do, Gen. Miles says, will be to secure an inventory of government property transferred to the Americans, and to give receipts to the Spanish authorities.

Capt. Gen. Macias, in his various communications with Gen. Miles, has shown the best spirit. He is anxious to co-operate in bringing about an evacuation at the earliest moment possible, and is placing no obstacles in the way of the volunteers returning home.

FORTIFYING ESQUIMALT.

England Preparing for Trouble in the Pacific Ocean.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 22.—According to advices received in this city the English government is about to purchase all the private property in the village of Esquimault, where is located the British naval station of its Pacific-American possessions. For many months past hundreds of men have been employed in constructing fortifications, but none save the most trusted officers of the army and navy possess any details.

What the general plan is, however, is common knowledge. It contemplates the equipment of a store, repair, and supply station second to none in the empire; the building and manning of forts capable of defending the depot against any force that could be brought against it by sea or land; the providing of docks large enough to receive the largest ships and the establishment of barracks, a service prison, and other necessary buildings for the use and benefit of the numerous soldiers and sailors who will be required to hold the forts and man the ships of the station.

Up to the building of the existing dock and for some little time afterward it was not anticipated that any larger craft than the then best of her majesty's navy would ever require to be cared for on the Esquimault docks. Never yet has a ship been detailed for service in the North Pacific coast that was too large for docking there. The question now is whether the present dock will be enlarged or a new one built to accommodate the largest battleships of the British navy.

CASTORIA.

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

EVEN WORSE THAN CUBA

CHICKAMAUGA PARK IS IN A VILE CONDITION

Say a Number of Grigsby's Rough Riders Who Have Come North in Search of Health—They Say It Is No Wonder That Hundreds Are Down With Fever of One Kind or Another.

Nine of Grigsby's rough riders, on their way from Chickamauga to Miles City, went out on the Northern Pacific coast train yesterday afternoon. They are sick with malaria and are on furlough. When they recover from the effects of their illness, they will return to Chickamauga, if the regiment is not mustered out before the expiration of their furloughs. All the men showed the effects of the malaria. They were haggard and walked like weary men.

"Chickamauga is worse than Cuba," said Private H. H. Barlage to a reporter for The Globe. "More than half the men in camp there are sick. I belong to Troop I of the rough riders. There are eighty-one men in the troop, but only sixteen are fit for duty. Those who are not in hospitals are nearly there. If a call was made for the troops at Chickamauga to go to Cuba or elsewhere, not half of the men would be in condition to march. The condition of affairs there is simply terrible.

"There have been 75,000 men in camp at Chickamauga since the place was established as an encampment. The first regiments that arrived there found the ground in good condition. They remained there but a short time. Their refuse was buried in the earth behind the company kitchens, and they suffered no inconvenience from that source. But other regiments came and occupied the same places that had been vacated, and their refuse was buried in the same way. Little by little the ground became rotten with decaying refuse, and, as the warm weather advanced, the stuff began to ooze up through the ground to the surface. The ground became infected with the decaying matter, and the atmosphere was poisoned with it. Then it got into the drinking water so that at the present time the wells are literally alive as well as the ground.

"The cavalrymen are worse off than the infantry, because we have our horses and stable refuse to add to the general unhealthfulness of the camp. Is it any wonder that the men are sick?

"The hospitals are fairly good, but not as good as they should be. The regimental hospitals amount to very little, but the brigade hospitals are better. The trouble with the sick men is they get only the same food as the well men, and they cannot obtain sufficient nourishment."

"Where are the Red Cross dainties that are sent for the sick soldiers?" asked the reporter.

"They do not reach the regimental hospitals," said Barlage. "The only delicacy the sick in the regimental hospitals receive is milk, and not much of that. The other things the Red Cross provides may go to the brigade hospitals.

"I was the strongest man in the troop, and it seemed impossible that I could be sick, but I am reduced to a skeleton. I was sixty-four days in the hospital with malaria; Corporal W. L. Bonney was there twenty-four days; Sergeant Butler was in hospital twenty-two days, and Private Brown was sixteen days on a cot. We all had fever. We lost one man, Herbert B. Foster, who had malaria, last Friday, and it will be strange if others do not die.

"No one who has not experienced our life at Chickamauga can appreciate our sufferings. It all comes from the camp ground being no longer fit for men to live in. The ground is dead. It has no more life to resist or absorb the impurities that are constantly being added to it, and the men who breathe the vitiated air and inhale the vile odors must suffer."

Private Barlage's statements were indorsed by his three companions whom he named, and they each said the condition of affairs at Chickamauga was a national disgrace.

Another party of thirty-four men from Grigsby's regiment is on its way to this city. The men are ill, and have been granted a month's furlough to recuperate in their native air.

MASS-MEETING TO PROTEST.

Friends of the Fourteenth at Duluth Up in Arms.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 22.—The indignation felt here over the condition of things at Chickamauga and the action there of the officers of the companies of the Fourteenth regiment from Duluth found expression today in one of the hottest mass meetings ever held in Duluth.

As a result of the meeting a mass convention is called to meet at the West Hotel in Minneapolis this week, on Thursday at 2 p. m., of parents and friends of men in the Fourteenth regiment from all over the state, to protest against the action of the officers in denying men the right to free speech or even to express their opinions as to remaining in service now that the war is over.

All parents and friends of men in the regiment are requested to be present and to bring with them letters from the boys, giving their version of the conditions there. Those calling meetings wish it understood that all such letters will be held confidential. A great many letters were read at the meeting here this afternoon, the recipients of which appeared half afraid to admit that their boys had sent them for fear of consequences similar to those that overtook Corporal Harris last week for circulating a petition at camp.

Action in the premises will probably be taken by the city council, and it is proposed to carry the war to Washington after the Minneapolis meeting on Thursday. Local men interested have received advices from all parts of the state from which companies of the Fourteenth have come indicating a large attendance at Minneapolis and an equal heat of feeling.

THE DEAD IN CUBA.

Government's Intention in Regard to Disposition of Bodies.

A statement of the government's intentions regarding the final disposition of the bodies of American soldiers killed and buried in Cuba was made public yesterday by Acting Assistant Adjutant General Bigelow at army headquarters. It is contained in a letter from Assistant Adjutant General Heistand, at Washington. The letter is as follows:

"Washington, Aug. 15, 1893.—The Commanding Officer, Fort Harrison, Mont.—Sir: In answer to your letter of the 28th ultimo, in which you say that Mrs. Michael E. Hayes, wife of Sergeant Michael E. Hayes, Company C, Second infantry, who was killed in Santiago, desires to have his body brought home, I have the honor to inform you that the same privileges will be extended in this case as have been granted in several other similar cases—that is, if the wife desires it she will be permitted to send a sealed casket accompanied by an undertaker to Cuba on any government transport and to return with his remains. However, the department does not advise that this action be taken at the present time, in view of the intense heat in that section of the country now and the danger of spreading yellow fever. Moreover, as soon as cold weather sets in, the government is going to consider the question of bringing back to this country the remains of all soldiers who were killed there. Very respectfully,

—"H. O. Heistand,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

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LAKE CITY SWELTERING

ANOTHER HOT DAY IN THE BATTERY BOYS' CAMP

Quarters of the Men Inspected by Maj. Libbey, and a High Compliment Paid to Batery A by the Officer in Command—Their Commissions Received by the New Officers—Camp Notes.

CAMP LAKEVIEW, Lake City, Aug. 22.—(Special.)—This has been another swelterer for the battery boys and, although a heavy breeze has been blowing, it did not seem to have any effect on the heat of the sun.

Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg and Col. Pusch, of the governor's staff, were in camp yesterday and inspected the batteries on drill.

The Battery B boys are called "Capt. Bennett's Rough Riders" in camp.

A mounted drill was held this morning and another one was to be held this afternoon, but on account of the heat it was not held.

Maj. Libbey inspected the men's quarters this morning. After the inspection he returned to Battery A's barracks and said to the boys: "Your quarters were in such excellent condition that I returned to thank you for it." He also stated that although the boys had a good time in camp they always conducted themselves as soldiers.

The newly-elected officers have received their commissions and are now wearing their uniforms. Capt. Larson has been in the service eleven years, First Lieut. Barton E. Allen ten years and Second Lieut. Rude Grole thirteen years. Lieut. Grole's family has a fine record as to serving their country. He is of a family of seven boys, and five of them are serving their country. Two belong to the regular army, two are volunteers and he belongs to the Minnesota battery.

The boys of both batteries made an attempt to attend church at Lake City last night, but they were foiled, as on their arrival they found all of the churches dismissed.

Private J. Bollinger, of Battery A, has been arrested and is not allowed to leave camp, by order of the major, as he undertook to leave camp to return to his work in St. Paul.

Second Lieut. Grole, of Battery A, is officer of the day, and Frank Obst is sergeant of the guard.

Battery A has announced that they will give an entertainment Friday evening. During the entertainment the newly-elected officers of their battery will be given the Oriental degree. The initiating team will be: Corporal Longbehn, chief; Private Storms, chief skull bearer; Corporal Gloeser and Sergeant Abst, assistant skull bearers and Quartermaster Sergeant Clifton, chief patriot.

"The Rooters," a lodge in Battery A, held a meeting last night and initiated Sergeant Major Bellinger, Private Nelson, Stable Sergeant Paul Fischer and Corporal Noel.

The Battery A boys have had considerable fun over a dressed calf that was sent to one of their members, Corporal Longbehn, by Swift & Co. The animal arrived yesterday afternoon, and on the same train came Private Wilson. Private Wilson was detailed to hold the calf's tail while it was carried to camp and while it was being carved by Corporal Longbehn and Private Berg, the two butchers. The boys think that Swift & Co. must have thought Longbehn was starving.

CAMP NOTES.

Capt. George C. Lambert, adjutant, spent today in St. Paul.

Private Holmen states that "there are no yentlemen in Battery B." The reason of this acclamation is that he was at the end of "Manila" for a few seconds this morning.

Quartermaster Sergeant Norde, of Battery B, spent Sunday in camp.

The boys of A threw "Topknot" St. George in the lake this morning with all his clothes on.

The boys gave their horses a swim in the lake this afternoon.

Private T. J. Wilson, of Battery A, arrived yesterday.

The boys of B say they are getting sick of Sergeant Lund's bum jokes.

AGUINALDO YIELDS.

He Will Do as Directed by the American Governor General.

MANILA, Aug. 22.—Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has been in an ugly mood since the capitulation, and was at first inclined to carry his hostilities to the point of an open rupture. He holds the waterworks, and cut off the supply, but Gen. Merritt said last evening that the situation had been practically settled, Aguinaldo accepting the American conditions.

At the outset, Aguinaldo made eight demands on the Americans, as follows:

1. That the Filipinos withdraw only to certain limits. 2. That they retain certain city convents. 3. That the Americans control only the city. 4. That Gen. Merritt consult with him regarding the civil appointments. 5. That the Filipinos have the right to enter the river and harbor. 6. That the Americans return the Filipinos' arms. 7. That the Americans be confined to the city. 8. That the Filipinos have the right to enter the city armed.

Gen. Merritt sent a verbal reply to these demands, but Aguinaldo was away. The messenger returned again, after which Gen. Merritt said the rebel chief had agreed to our terms, and that the waterworks would be surrendered.

There have been a few slight disturbances in the city, but they were inconsequential. Confidence is returning. The shops are open, and business is reviving.

The greatest interest is manifested in the ultimate disposition of the islands. Englishmen who are in business here are anxious for the Americans to hold the whole group, and many Spaniards believe that this would be the best solution of the problem. They say that business will be impossible under the conditions that formerly prevailed here, and that the Filipinos would not be able to establish or maintain a government. Aguinaldo represents only a small faction of the natives, and trouble would surely follow if he were given control. The English declare that, if the Americans give the islands back to Spain or hand them over to the Filipinos, they will have to quit.

Gen. Anderson has been sent to Cavite, having been detached from his command. His principal business will be to handle Aguinald