

AN EXPLANATION

Will be Demanded of General Miles When he Arrives.

MILITARY COURT OF INQUIRY

IF DOUBTFUL—WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS REFUSE TO DISCUSS THE COMMANDING GENERAL'S ALLEGED OFFENSE IN HIS ABSENCE—SOME INTERVIEWS, IF GENUINE, WILL UNDOUBTEDLY HAVE TO BE EXPLAINED—AN UNFORTUNATE CONTROVERSY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—When General Miles returns to Washington he will be asked for an explanation of recent interviews appearing with him, and the publication of certain dispatches which the war department has not made public.

Until the arrival of General Miles the war department will not discuss the matter. Secretary Alger says that the department will not enter into any controversy with its subordinates, and he does not propose to discuss matters affecting General Miles during his absence.

The department is of opinion that General Miles made public the dispatches of the secretary, General Shafter and himself, published this morning. Such action it regards as a breach of military regulations, but no military court can secure proof that General Miles made public the dispatches if he and the person to whom they were furnished refuse to give the information, as several military trials have made it settled law that no military court can compel a civilian to testify if he does not want to.

General Miles also may be called to account for the interviews with him, as, unless disavowed, they would place him in the attitude of criticizing his superior officers, and subject him to military discipline.

The publication of the dispatches today taken together with previous interviews in the Kansas City Star, were the topic of conversation among officers of the war department, and already there is a disposition by some to take sides in the matter, while others deplore the conditions as tending to lower the tone of the army and to do irreparable injury to the service. It is expected the controversy will extend to both houses of Congress and it is feared will have an adverse effect upon legislation which will be asked to better the army. It is generally understood that the regular force will have to be largely increased, at least until the conquered islands are disposed of, and it is feared that legislation in this direction will be hampered by the inevitable controversy between the secretary of war and the general commanding the army.

TRAGEDY OF THE WAR

Nine Hundred Spaniards and Sixteen Priests Lost in the Philippines.

TACOMA, Wash., August 30.—The Hong Kong Daily Press is authority for the statement that 900 Spaniards, including sixteen priests, lost their lives several weeks ago when the Spanish gunboat Leyte was captured by a vessel belonging to Admiral Dewey's squadron. The Leyte had been stationed in an adjoining island, where the insurgents were numerous and aggressive. The latter were gaining ground rapidly, causing 900 Spaniards to board these sailing vessels in an endeavor to escape the natives, who would massacre them.

The gunboat Leyte undertook to tow these three transports to Manila bay, where the Spaniards aboard them would surrender to Admiral Dewey, if they did not succeed in landing somewhere and reaching Manila under cover of darkness. After the Leyte had towed them down Pangasinan river and some distance along the coast a heavy storm came up, making it necessary for the gunboat to cut her tow loose and proceed to Manila for assistance. Before their father's will was captured by the Americans the next day, and an American vessel was dispatched to find the three transports, but failed to discover any trace of them.

The natives on the adjoining coast say they saw nothing of any vessels. The Hong Kong Press finally reached the conclusion that the vessels foundered with all on board.

To Contest Sutor's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—The Examiner says: Four heirs of the Adolph Sutor estate have begun a contest of the will on the ground that the ex-mayor was mentally incompetent to execute a valid instrument at the date mentioned in the document.

Those who challenge the probate of their father's will are Mrs. R. V. Morbio, Mrs. K. Neusbaum, Edgar Sutor and Miss Clara Sutor. Their attorneys will attack the will on all the legal grounds allowed by the statutes of California.

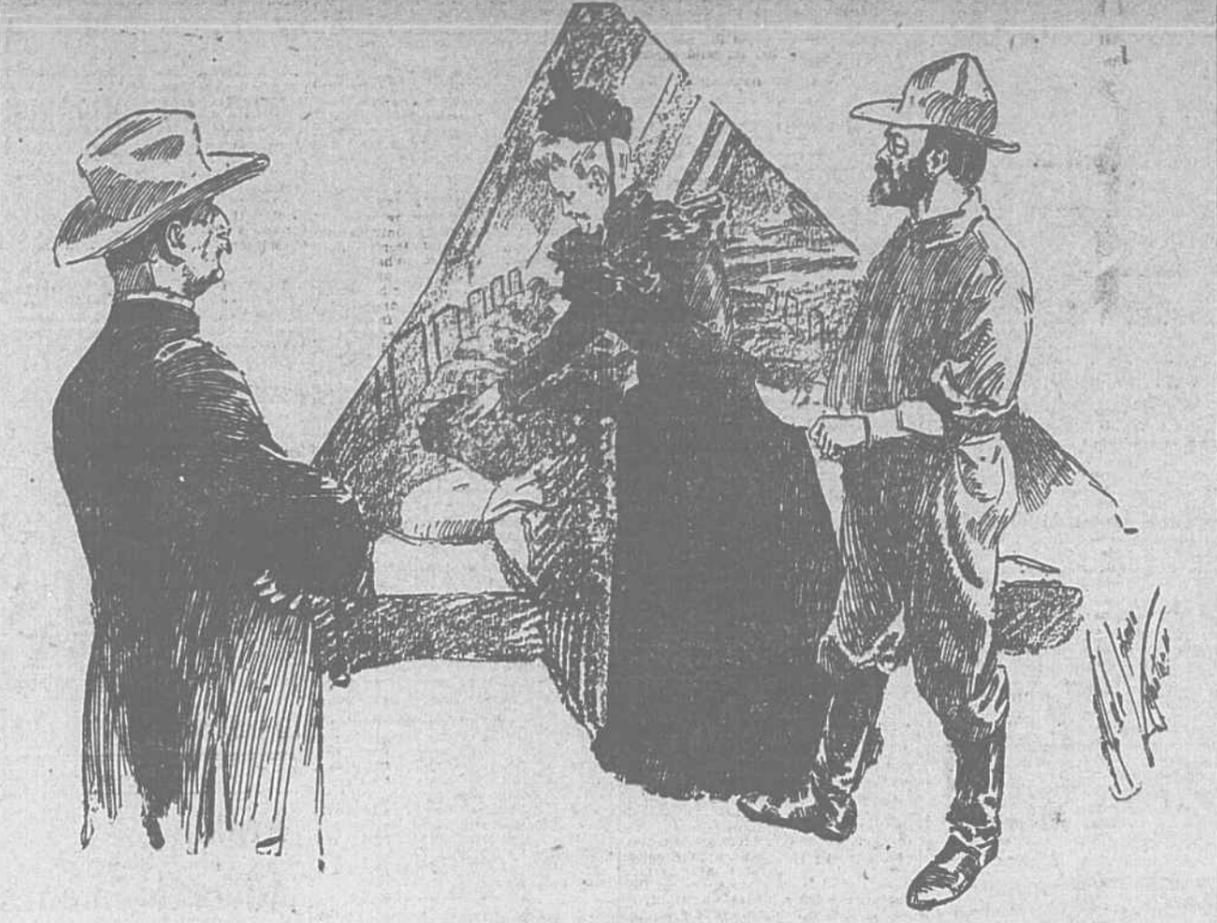
Two of the heirs, Mrs. Dr. Emma Merritt and Charles Sutor have not joined in the contest. The matter will come up before Judge Coffey to-day.

Lake Steamer Founders.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 30.—M. A. Bradley, of this city, owner of the steamer Superior, received the following telegram to-day from the captain of that vessel: "The Superior sunk on the west side of Belle Island in four fathoms of water. The members of the crew are all safe and are at Charlevoix. The steamer is a total wreck." The Superior was loaded with iron ore, and was bound for Toledo. She was towing the schooner Sandusky, and in a heavy gale became waterlogged and dropped her tow, and a little later went down, as above noted.

Best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Logan Drug Co.

Do sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



IN THE HOSPITAL TENTS WITH MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

One of the most touching sights at Camp Wikoff, where the wounded Rough Riders and the gallant volunteers of the American Army are now recuperating, and where the hospital tents are over-burdened with wounded soldiers, was afforded by a visit of Mrs. John A. Logan, who passed every cot and said a pleasant word to each of the sufferers. In return, as she went from one tent to another the murmur of "God bless you" was heard on both sides. A meeting between Mrs. Logan and General Joseph Wheeler was a touching one. "Tell me about my son," she whispered, and the general assured her that her boy was doing well.



BRIGADIER GENERAL GREENE.

Never Will the Battle of Malate be Referred to Without Mention of This Dashing Hero.

If there is an American officer whose memory is indelibly stamped upon the minds of the Spaniards it is Brigadier General Francis Vinton Greene, who, with his division of soldiers, was foremost in driving back the enemy when they made the attack upon our forces at Malate. The disadvantages under which our men had to fight were great, but General Greene proved to be the right man in the right place, and, as is well known, the Spaniards got the worst of the bargain.

Brigadier General Greene hails from Rhode Island, and besides being a graduate from West Point he enjoys the unique distinction of being the son of the oldest living graduate of that institution. Nine years ago he became a major and engineer of the First Brigade of the National Guard of New York, and those who are in a position to know bear speaking testimony to his ability and soldierly qualities. In January, 1892, General Greene was elected colonel of the famous Seventy-first regiment, and for the faithful performance of duty he was promoted to brigadier-general of volunteers by President McKinley when war with Spain was declared, and ordered to report to General Merritt.

General Greene is probably better known as a literary man, for his study of the classics has been deep and exhaustive, but his service in the Philippines has certainly proved him a dashing soldier, fully capable of high command.

Encouraging News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30.—Dr. Wyman, surgeon general of the marine hospital service, has received encouraging yellow fever news from both Key West and Galveston. At the former place no new cases have developed within the last three or four days, and he is of the opinion that no fever cases exist there now. There are no new cases reported at Galveston, and the quarantine established against the city has been raised, but it is continued against Fort Point, where the troops are quartered. Altogether the situation is very satisfactory.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 50c per box. Sold by Logan Drug Co., druggists.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise in relieving its excruciating promptness in alleviating pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in males or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. H. List, druggist, Wheeling, W. Va.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Avoid substitutes. tns&w

CUSHMAN K. DAVIS

One of the Peace Commissioners Thinks that Some Good may Come out of the czar's Peace Proposal.

CHICAGO, August 30.—Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, member of the Paris peace commission, stopped in this city a few hours while en route to his home in St. Paul, where he expects to remain and rest until September 17, when the commission sails for Europe. When asked for his opinion of the probable success of the czar's proposal for a disarmament conference, he said:

"While the obstacles in the way of the abandonment of the standing armies seem almost insurmountable, still I would not be at all surprised if very material good could be accomplished by a conference of the kind proposed. It might not result in the reduction of the standing armies, but it would be a step toward that goal, and it might have side results which would be of the greatest value."

"The czar has done a great thing in putting forth his suggestion. While Russia, would undoubtedly benefit greatly by the change, I believe the czar's motives are not in any sense selfish, and that he is perfectly sincere in his desire to bring about benefits to all the European nations. The Russian imperial family has always had a vein of humanitarianism, and even of sentimentalism, in matters of reform, and its achievements have been very great in some lines."

"It is, of course, very hard to say what the proposed conference would accomplish. England would gain immensely by disarming, and would undoubtedly work hard for it. The smaller and weaker nations are being forced to bankruptcy and ruin by the armies they feel forced to maintain. They may have to reduce their forces merely to general agreement or not. Russia is so behind it, and by the character of its people, that it could afford to disarm. Certainly it would want to avoid fighting until its great military road across Siberia is completed."

The eastern question is very serious, and may at any time lead to trouble. So many of the elements of it require delicate treatment that I do not see how the nations interested can afford to disarm until they have a good basis for disarmament in this field. Guarantees of good faith will be needed in some form if disarmament is to be accomplished, and how they are to be given it is difficult to see. I do not think that an international court of arbitration would necessarily be involved in the disarmament plan, but the conference may open a way to such a bit of progress."

RELIEF EXPEDITION

To Porto Rico Arrives Home—Did Good Work for the Sick Soldiers—War Department Must act Promptly.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 30.—The yacht May which arrived in this city from Porto Rico via Newport News brought the report of the representatives of the national relief commission, ex-Minister to Italy William Potter, William Van Rensselaer; Louis C. Vanuxem and Dr. C. C. Graff, who went to Porto Rico to superintend the distribution of the supplies sent to the sick soldiers by the commission. The May, which was loaned to the government by Mr. Van Rensselaer, left this city on August 6, and reached Porto Rico, August 11. The report states that the commissioners reported to General Miles and were by him referred to Col. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the army in the field. Col. Greenleaf ordered the seventy tons of medical supplies to be taken from the May and placed in the lower floor of the customs house, which is now being used as the headquarters of the army in Porto Rico.

After giving details of the distribution of the supplies, the report says: "In almost every instance we found the army surgeons most anxious to have at their disposal money for the purchase of needed luxuries for the sick, such as fresh milk, ice (when obtainable) and canned goods, and we are happy to report that in every case we have been able to meet the demands made upon us. "There are about 16,000 American soldiers in Porto Rico and on the day of our departure, August 22, there were 1,000 men on the sick list. Of this number one half were cases requiring prompt and careful treatment. There was a large number of typhoid cases, but on the 22nd inst. this disease was not on the increase—a fact which indicates the malarial had been carried from the camps at home and is not indigenous to Porto Rico. However, there was a very large increase in diarrhoea, dysentery, dengue, or breakbone fever and malarial disorders due to the hot, unhealthy rainy season. Just commencing, which causes the water supply to be filled with malarial germs from the constant decaying vegetation. All medical authorities in the army in Porto Rico agree that the sick list is

increasing and that an alarming condition may be expected unless the war department promptly arranges barracks for the army of occupation and immediately provides additional transports (the hospital ship Relief being insufficient) to remove such of the sick as can be safely transferred home, the convalescents and those enervated by climatic conditions. It is impossible for men from a northern climate to recuperate in a tropical country during its most unhealthy season.

"In conclusion, we are glad to report that we reached Porto Rico with our medical and hospital supplies just at the time when they were most needed, as owing to the lack of steam launches with which to unload the vessels in the harbor and those hard aground on the coral reef, the medical department could not secure its supplies promptly and our consignment had been most carefully selected, containing many useful articles not supplied in the hospital equipment of the United States army."

"We cabled to the national relief commission on the 22nd inst to forward to Porto Rico a consignment of light groceries, such as condensed cream, cereals, canned soups, clam broth, etc.; also pajamas and underclothing, all of which are much needed in the hospitals and are not obtainable in the island." Attached to the report is a letter from General Miles thanking the commissioners on behalf of the army for the supplies and for a big consignment of American flags; also a letter from Col. Greenleaf expressing thanks for the gift of an ice-making machine in which he says: "I cannot adequately express the satisfaction with which the results of this donation will be received by the sick. Ice in this country is an expensive luxury, costing 25¢ per ton in Porto Rico money, which necessitates exercise of rigid economy on the part of our medical officers in its use. To have the output of such a machine at our disposal is a blessing, the benefits of which can only be appreciated by those who have served in these hospitals."

NO YELLOW FEVER

At Camp Wikoff—Patients Victims of Perilous Malaria.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Medical officers at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, deny that there have been deaths at the camp hospital from yellow fever. The two men whose deaths there yesterday was said to be attributable to the disease named were, according to the surgeons in charge, victims of pernicious malarial fever, which those unfamiliar with yellow fever frequently diagnose as the latter. Dr. Nicholas Senn, assistant surgeon general United States army is quoted as saying to-day at Camp Wikoff: "In justice to the camp I want to say that almost none of the sickness among the soldiers up to the present time and none of the deaths have been due to the conditions which now prevail here, or have in the past. Sickness has been almost entirely limited to fevers contracted in the south, and the death rate would have been much more than now had the men remained in the south instead of being brought here."

"The change of climate lessened the effects of the fevers and improved the condition of the men. As a consequence the only sickness which can be attributed to this camp is dysentery, or lesser troubles which may have been caused by the change of diet or water. "So far none of the fevers has been indigenous to camp. But if the men remain they will certainly be attacked with typhoid fever. This will be due to the germs which they will get in the water. For a time this camp will be a healthy one, but in a few weeks the typhoid fever germs from the sinks and cesspools, now scattered so thickly about, will permeate the earth and contaminate the water supply. "To make this place healthy we should have a system of drainage which would carry away all these germs, but to build such would cost a large sum, owing to the extent of the camp. "Several hundred cots arrived last night and were this morning put up in the different hospitals. There is now enough room to accommodate all the sick. Convalescents are being discharged daily from the hospital and their places are being taken by the sick from the transports."



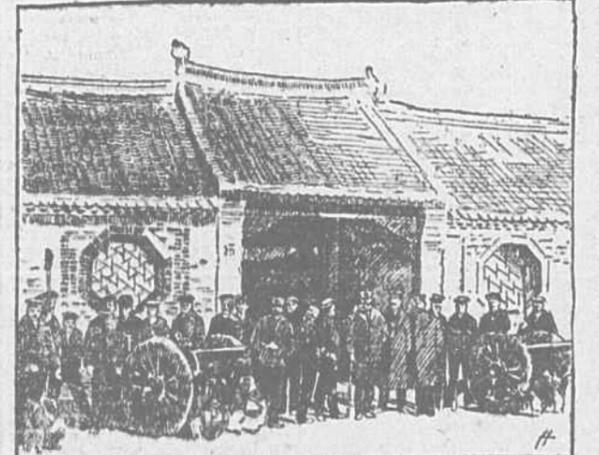
VICEROY CURZON'S ENEMY.

Viceroy Curzon's first task will be the putting down of a little native insurrection which has broken out as if in honor of his appointment. The native Indian is a typical bad man; worse than the American Indian, because more numerous. Were it not for the natives the life of the Viceroy in India would be altogether too glorious. Mr. Curzon and his wife will be compelled to rule and keep in subjection 200,000,000 of India's natives.

main they will certainly be attacked with typhoid fever. This will be due to the germs which they will get in the water. For a time this camp will be a healthy one, but in a few weeks the typhoid fever germs from the sinks and cesspools, now scattered so thickly about, will permeate the earth and contaminate the water supply. "To make this place healthy we should have a system of drainage which would carry away all these germs, but to build such would cost a large sum, owing to the extent of the camp. "Several hundred cots arrived last night and were this morning put up in the different hospitals. There is now enough room to accommodate all the sick. Convalescents are being discharged daily from the hospital and their places are being taken by the sick from the transports."

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Logan Drug Co.'s Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.



THE STRONGEST FORT IN CHINA.

The Chinese people are strengthening their forts and mounting them with all the big guns available. It looks as though, in the coming contest over the Chinese, the Chinese empire would be divided between England and Russia, with a small portion left for the Empire of China. The Chinese forts are well built and equipped with modern firearms. Since the Chinese defeat at the hands of the Japanese many European guns have been imported into the Celestial Kingdom, and the Chinese are preparing to give a hot reception to all invaders.

WEST VIRGINIA CROPS

Condition and Outlook for the West. Monday.

PARKERSBURG, Aug. 29.—Following is the report of the weather and crop conditions for West Virginia for the week ending Monday, August 23: The first part of the week was marked by high temperature, deficient rainfall and excess in sunshine; the latter part by cool night temperatures, scattered local showers and increased cloudiness. The conditions were favorable for the maturing of crops and rapid advancement of farm work.

Wheat threshing is completed except over a few counties in the northern section; much damage was reported to wheat in ripening and it was rapidly threshed out in order to save it.

Oat threshing is nearly completed, with poor results reported; the crop is almost a failure over some counties.

Hay harvesting is completed, except over a few localities; the crop secured was in poor condition, but will give sufficient feed for the winter. Corn continued to do well, and is rapidly maturing, with ears well filled and large. Fodder corn is being cut. The crop is the best one for many years, and is practically made.

The buckwheat is in fine condition and is maturing and being harvested. Millet is being secured in good condition.

Potatoes are being dug, with good yields reported; the damage from recent rains was less than was expected.

Tobacco, gardens, and pastures are doing well, and are in good condition. Some early cabbage is rotting, and some grapes are damaged by mildew, but generally a good prospect is reported.

Blowing for fall wheat is in general progress, and advancing rapidly, with ground in good condition for seeding.

Mason—Corn has improved rapidly, and beginning to ripen; wheat ground is being rapidly prepared with a large acreage; potatoes in poor condition; fall plowing advancing.

Jackson—Corn ripening fine and some early corn being cut; buckwheat doing well; turnips promising; pastures good; plowing advancing.

Chabon—Threshing of wheat and oats completed; potatoes being dug with good yield; pastures good; corn in good condition.

Gilmer—Corn, pastures and gardens in good condition; threshing about completed; wheat not damaged as much as expected; cattle in good condition.

Lewis—Corn, pastures and gardens doing well; some buckwheat harvested; fall plowing in progress; early corn ripening and late filling well.

Ritchie—Corn made, and good; potatoes rotting; plowing for wheat in progress; plenty of hay secured, notwithstanding the rains.

Wood—Corn about made, and in good condition; plowing for wheat in progress; pastures and gardens in good condition.

Jefferson—Pastures in good condition; late corn has improved very much; ground in good condition for fall seeding.

Berkeley—Corn, pastures, gardens and buckwheat looking well; fall plowing in rapid progress; a good crop of grapes.

Morgan—Corn and pastures growing rapidly; plowing for fall wheat rapidly advancing; gardens in good condition; grapes and pears a good yield.

Hardy—Threshing being rapidly advanced; a great deal of wheat spoiled in the rick; plowing for fall wheat in progress; corn and pastures doing well.

Mineral—Threshing completed; oats damaged by rains; not half of crop saved; plowing advancing; corn doing well.

Grant—Corn, grass and gardens in excellent condition; threshing about completed; with a good yield of wheat; oats almost worthless; fall plowing in rapid progress.

Preston—Corn, pastures and gardens doing well; some plowing done for wheat; oat threshing in progress, oats damaged; potatoes turning out well grapes plentiful.

Harbour—Corn, pastures and gardens doing well; earing out good and nearly matured; some plowing done for fall wheat; hay harvesting still in progress.

Taylor—Corn, buckwheat and pastures in good condition; plowing for wheat in progress; wheat threshing in progress, crop badly damaged; hay about all ripened and turned in good condition.

Monongalia—Fall grass and corn a very rank growth; wheat mostly threshed and fairly good.

Harrison—Corn, buckwheat and pastures in good condition; some damage to corn and tobacco by wind on 24th inst.; fall plowing in progress.

Doddridge—Corn is a very heavy growth; pastures and gardens in good condition; fall plowing in progress.

Tyler—Favorable to growing crops; corn, grass and gardens doing well.

Brooke—Corn in fine condition, will soon be ready to cut; potatoes in fair condition; all grain unthreshed is badly spoiled; stock scarce; plowing in progress; corn and grass in good condition.

Ohio—Very favorable to growing crops; corn and grass in good condition.

Marshall—Very favorable to plowing and threshing nearly completed; corn and grass in good condition.

ONE FACT.

Overweighs a Thousand Claims—It's Fact We Give you, Backed by Wheeling Proof.

Facts are what we want. An opinion won't do. Opinions differ.

It is hard to pick the correct one. Even doctors disagree.

You have a backache. One friend tells you to use plaster; they will cure the backache—that's his opinion.

Another recommends a liniment. You follow the advice of one—perhaps both.

But are you cured? We think not. The ache perhaps leaves for a time. But it comes back.

The fact is, you don't reach the cause. Backache means kidney ache. Go for the kidneys and the backache goes.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys. That's why they cure the backache. This is a fact—it can be proven.

Wheeling people say so—here's one: Mr. R. M. Smith, of 212 Market street, says: "I had backache on and off for six years, and it grew worse steadily. The trouble, I think, was first brought on by a fall I had while working at my trade as a carpenter, and a slight cold or the least exposure always produced an attack. In time the secretions from the kidneys became irregular and I suffered a great deal from spells of dizziness, so bad often that when walking on the street I would nearly fall over. I used porous plasters, but as they did me no good, I gave up their use. I also used a great deal of different kinds of medicine, but the relief, if any, was only temporary. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised I was so glad I could not walk on town any longer, so I took a car to the Logan Drug Co.'s store and got a box. I never had anything else so promptly or do me such positive relief as did Doan's Kidney Pills, and I am conscientiously recommending them as the very best remedy I ever found for any form of kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. By mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Doan's Kidney Pills are guaranteed to cure Headache in 15 minutes. One cent a dose.

B. & O. Sunday Excursions on Fourth Division.

Commencing Sunday, May 23, and every Sunday thereafter, until September 25, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio will run excursion tickets to and from all stations between Wheeling and Grafton, good returning date of sale, at one fare for the round trip, with ten cents added.

Dr. Miles' Pepsin Pills are guaranteed to cure Headache in 15 minutes. One cent a dose.