

AS TO CAMP THOMAS.

Capt. Culver of Grigsby's Rough Riders Before Commission

INVESTIGATING THE WAR.

He Testified That the Food Generally was Abundant and Good--Surgeon Hysell Speaks of the Sanitary Condition of the Camp, Which he Considered Fair.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Captain J. H. Culver, of Troop A, of the Third U. S. volunteer cavalry (Grigsby's Rough Riders) was before the war investigating commission to-day.

He had been stationed at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga from May until he was mustered out on the 11th of September.

At first they only received fresh meat two or three times a week and for a week the bread was hard, but this was soon rectified.

On one occasion the meat was tainted, but it was condemned and exchanged. He stated, however, that the tainted meat was not badly spoiled.

General Dodge stated that there had been some complaints as to delay in supplying the regiment with its equipments.

This explanation satisfied Captain Howell and the investigation proceeded.

Captain Culver stated that at one time twenty-two of his men were sick. He thought the proportion not excessive—no greater than during the first days of the civil war.

Until after the construction of the division hospital when typhoid was suspicious the cases were isolated and the men were attended by physicians and nurses.

Dr. Hysell's testimony. Captain Culver was followed by Dr. James H. Hysell, who was chief surgeon of the Third division of the first army corps and who was located at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga from the 7th of June to the 21st of August.

He had been a surgeon in the civil war, and since then said he had been in general practice. All the early cases of typhoid were treated in the regimental hospitals and the patients were not isolated.

At the afternoon session the commission examined Major Hugh J. Gallagher. He had served as depot commissary at Siboney, San Juan and Santiago and recently occupied this position at Montauk Point.

coffee and sugar which continued for two or three days because of the high surf at Siboney. All the rations were good, but in some cases the hard bread would be injured by sudden showers.

Major Gallagher said there was a shortage of lighters, but he was not able to say why this was true.

Colonel Denby pressed for information as to the shortage of coffee and sugar and Major Gallagher stated that there were probably two days when the men were without these articles.

A storm was the immediate cause of this deficiency, but if there had been a sufficiency of lighters this deficiency would not have occurred.

The major said there was not to his knowledge a shortage in any other article of food during the campaign.

Mr. Denby told him there was complaint of a deficiency covering a month's time, but Mr. Gallagher said he knew nothing of it.

"Suppose," asked Gen. McCook, "this shortage of rations had lasted for seven days instead of two, what would have been the result?"

"We would probably have had to face back," replied Major Gallagher. "Men cannot fight on short rations."

Major Gallagher said that of the five civilian assistants he had had two who were inefficient and indifferent to their duties. They were Captain Lord, of New York, and Captain Ryan, of Kansas.

Mr. Gallagher said the commissary supply at Montauk was abundant and good while he was at that point.

General Beaver to-day received a letter from Mrs. Hugo Lange, of Brooklyn, who participated in the relief work at Montauk Point, relating to her interview with President McKinley when he visited Camp Wickett.

She was reported to have said to the President that some of the men were "carried out in a dying condition in order to get rid of them."

This she says she did not say, but she asked if in passing through the wards the President did not notice the number of empty cots. He replied that he had noticed them, and she then requested him to ask why the men were without care in the detention and in some of the regimental hospitals.

The letter continues: "I will also ask you to go back of the conditions at the time General Wheeler arrived and investigate why no preparation was made to receive and care for our sick and suffering soldiers."

Secretary Alger's Answer. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says Secretary Alger has sent an answer to the war investigation commission, which, in the words of one of the commissioners, "does not answer."

"In the first place," said the commissioner, "we asked who had been influential in selecting the camp sites. The only answer vouchsafed is that General Lee selected the camp at Jacksonville. I do not think any other camp is mentioned. But this omission will no doubt be remedied in the supplemental report for which we will call on Secretary Alger."

Secretary Alger's report includes about 3,000 words, and in addition to the Jacksonville camp matter, covers only these points: The selection of Tampa as a point of embarkation; Rear Admiral Sampson's dispatch the cause of hastening troops to Santiago; Commodore Remy's dispatch the cause of the subsequent delay of the troops.

No attempt seems to have been made to explain the causes of the hardships suffered by the soldiers in Tampa. Secretary Alger will be asked for a fuller answer.

SIGN OF THE CROSS

Is the Emblem Which Distinguishes Pittsburgh To-day.

IMMENSE GROWDS PRESENT

In Attendance on the Knights Templar Conclave--The City Made Brilliant at Night by Half a Million Electric Lights. No Complaint of Accommodation--The Greatest Event in the History of Templarism--Sweet Car Traffic at a Standstill on Account of Dense Throngs on the Streets--Fight on for the Honor of Holding Next Conclave--Louisville is Ahead.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 10.—Within the brilliancy of incandescence emanating from nearly half a million electric lights the conclave of the Knights Templar has fairly started, and to-night close upon 50,000 pilgrims are reveling in each other's hospitality.

Except a few stragglers every commandery, which was expected to be represented, has now a delegation on the ground. The day was chiefly spent by the different commanderies in arranging their headquarters and getting ready to receive their guests and visitors.

In this respect the various delegations vied with each other in the matter of putting up the most inviting refreshments, ranging from the unpretentious glass of ice water up to Kentucky bourbon, California wine and even champagne. Souvenirs of all shapes, sizes and designs are in abundant evidence and most of the knights are bedecked with decorative but unlike a major general and veteran of at least twenty years.

It is a remarkable thing that the visitors and guests in this city, though their number is larger than the city has ever before had to entertain there has not yet been a complaint for lack of accommodation. This indeed speaks volumes for the committee, who have been entrusted with making the arrangements for this part of the event.

Although the business meetings of the gathering have not yet commenced, electioneering for the honor of holding the next conclave is in active progress. In this respect the Louisville people are apparently in the lead. This afternoon the members from the Minnesota commanderies virtually gave up the contest, they had expected to make in favor of St. Paul.

Northern New York delegations are "plugging" for all they are worth to have the next conclave held at Niagara Falls in 1901.

However, it is yet difficult to tell what the outcome will be, because a decision will not be reached until Thursday morning. The foremost event of to-day's programme undoubtedly has been the reception and ball of Tancred commander No. 48, of this city, at their headquarters in the court house, which commenced at 2 o'clock this afternoon and is expected the dancing and entertainment with unabated musical accompaniment is to continue until 12 o'clock to-night.

The sights on the streets have never been equalled in this city as far as the crowds are concerned. Street car traffic is at a standstill and vehicles of all descriptions are banished from downtown thoroughfares, while every inch of ground is monopolized by tens of thousands of pedestrians who move along like an immense wave of humanity.

There are those on the sidewalks, shouting and applauding the parading knights as they pass in an apparently never-ending column through the streets. An interesting feature in the informal parade of the knights was furnished by the Boston commanderies, who marched up Fifth avenue, accompanied by their ladies, and the way in which the latter kept step to the music evoked great enthusiasm and "hurrahing."

Should the weather continue to shower its pleasant countenance upon the Smoky City to-morrow, the "grand parade" will be an event that has never been surpassed in the history of Knights Templarism in America.

The many commanderies scheduled to arrive to-night came with such a rush and so close together that it was almost impossible to keep track of them. It can be stated, however, that all who were expected up to midnight have arrived.

The question as to whether or not General Joe Wheeler will be present to command the mounted division of the parade to-morrow will not be decided until the time arrives. Some claim that he will be here and others say he has gone through to Omaha.

RICHELIEU HOTEL FIRE. At Pittsburgh--Came Near Throwing Damp on Knights Templar Festivities. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—Fire threatened early this morning to throw a mantle of gloom over the first day of the triennial conclave of the Knights Templar.

The Richelieu Hotel, a four-story structure, on Liberty street, opposite the Union depot, caught fire at 8 o'clock, and for a time the entire block was in danger of destruction. The guests of the hotel included a number of knights from different commanderies, but fortunately none were hurt.

SIMPLE AND IMPRESSIVE

Were Funeral Services Over the Remains of the President's Wife's Brother at the Barber Residence.

CANTON, O., Oct. 10.—The funeral services over the remains of George W. Saxton, held at the M. C. Barber residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon were very short and simple. They were conducted by Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, the home church of the Saxtons, assisted by the Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester, pastor of the First Methodist Church, with which President McKinley is associated, in the presence of the relatives and nearest friends.

At the prescribed hour, the family took their seats in the south parlor while the friends who were present gathered together in the hall and north parlor, in which room lay the casket. The clergymen stood in the hall which separates the north and south parlors. A quartette, consisting of Mrs. Herman L. Kuhns and Mrs. Elizabeth Freese Smith and Messrs. Herman Kuhns and Franklin Pfirman, touchingly sang a hymn at the opening. Rev. Milligan read a section of scripture and Dr. Manchester offered prayer. There were no remarks made by either clergyman.

When the services were over the family took their places in the carriages in the following order: In the first carriage, President and Mrs. McKinley and Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barber; second carriage, George, Mary, William and Ida Barber; third carriage, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Saxton, Will G. and Helen Saxton; fourth carriage, William A. Goodman, Mrs. McWilliams, of Chicago; Mrs. Maria Saxton and Mrs. Conrad.

Other relatives and near friends, including Mr. Webb C. Hayes, followed in other carriages. Many people gathered about the Barber residence and along the way which was taken by the funeral cortege to West Lawn cemetery where the remains were consigned to their last resting place in the Saxton family lot. Here the usual commitment service was rehearsed by the officiating clergymen.

To the many floral offerings sent to the President and members of the family have been added a flood of telegrams and letters from sympathizing friends in all parts of the world. Messages were also received from the United States embassy in London, from the German minister and in fact from nearly all the American diplomats and representatives abroad.

The diplomatic corps at Washington has been particularly generous in its expressions and tokens of sympathy to the President and to the afflicted family. In his brief walks about the city for exercise as well as about the house people of all classes, workmen and business men and professional men have everywhere given to the President expressions of deepest sympathy and condolence to the family in their sad afflictions.

Among the most frequent and most sympathetic callers at the house have been the returned volunteer soldiers of the army sent to Cuba, several hundred of whom are here on furlough. James McKinley, the President's nephew, who is home from taking a furlough after having served General Henry as an orderly in Porto Rico, will join the party to-night.

President Leaves for Omaha. CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 10.—President McKinley boarded the Omaha special train at 9:10 to-night, and will reach Chicago at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, leaving an hour later on the Northwestern road. Mrs. McKinley remained in Canton, but will join the President at Chicago in time for the peace jubilee. The members of the party on the Pennsylvania special are the President, Secretary Elias, Secretary Wilke, Assistant Secretary of War McKeljohn, Secretary John Addison Porter and Assistant Secretary George B. Cortelyou. Postmaster General Smith and Secretary Gage are expected to join the party at Omaha. Governor Shaw, of Iowa, and his staff, will take the train at Clinton, Iowa, in order to be present at the exposition on Wednesday, "President's Day."

MRS. GEORGE'S TRIAL

Defense Not Likely to Make a Fight in Lower Court.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 10.—To-morrow the state will be called upon in the justice's court to present the evidence on which it is expected to hold Mrs. George to the grand jury for the murder of George B. Saxton. The preliminary hearing will be held at that time, and if the evidence holds here, a special grand jury is likely to be called to take up the case.

An indication that the defense will not make a fight in the lower court is the fact that they have summoned but one witness, George Brown, of Hanoverton, Mrs. George's uncle. The coroner spent the day examining witnesses. He took the testimony of Mrs. Althouse, in front of whose house the tragedy occurred. Mrs. Althouse testified:

"I was not at home Friday night when the shooting occurred. I had not been there from Monday evening, except on an errand during Wednesday. I was taking care of a sick sister-in-law, Mr. Saxton, for all I know, may have ridden out to the house that night to see if I was at home, as he did not know how long I might be away. He may have come here in my absence and attended to the bird and other things about the house. He had a pass key that opened the door. He attended to the bird and the flowers at the house this summer while I was away."

Rough Riders to Help Roosevelt. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Half a dozen Rough Riders will go with Colonel Roosevelt on his speaking trip through the state. Colonel Roosevelt will speak in Lyric Hall to-morrow night. This is all the speaking he will do this week. Next week he will begin the oratorical campaign in earnest. He will visit all sections of the state and make speeches. Candidate Augustus A. Van Wyck, it is announced at Democratic state headquarters to-day, will speak in Buffalo October 22.

Pittsburgh Invading England. LONDON, Oct. 10.—The representative of a Pittsburgh company is negotiating for twenty acres of land on the banks of the Manchester ship canal, where it is proposed to erect a manufacturing factory of non-corrosive metal which will employ 5,000 men.

A COUNCIL HELD

By General Bacon with Bear Island Indians.

ULTIMATUM OF GOVERNMENT.

They Were Given to Understand if They Would Give Up the Men for Whom Warrants Have Been Issued and Come in Themselves They Could Go Home--Bacon's Orders Received by the Chiefs by Signs of Approval--It is Thought the Pillagers Will Accept the Terms.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 10.—The Indian council was held at the agency this afternoon and was attended by Flatmouth and representative delegations. General Bacon and Inspector Tinker told the Bear Islanders that if they would give up the men for whom warrants have been issued and come in themselves they could go home. If they resisted the government would not rest till the recalcitrants had been captured and that the Bear Islanders would not then be permitted to occupy the island again. This message will reach the hostiles by runners to-night.

General Bacon's orders were received by the chiefs by signs of evident pleasure and they all signified their approval of them. It is believed the Pillagers will accept them.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—The federal and state authorities are now working in harmony toward the quelling of the Indian revolt. General Bacon, offered to come down from Walker this evening to confer with Governor Clough, but the latter advised conference by wire.

He received the following message from General Bacon: "Situation bad; conference yesterday resulted in nothing. None of the Indian chiefs were there. The lumber men are all coming in to Walker. Troops needed at Cass Lake."

Nevertheless the governor believes that the situation is well in hand and that the recalcitrants are practically surrounded by soldiers.

From Park river the governor has received a personal statement signed by Chief Ned-Gay-Bug-Emanoway-Ruah: "Pine Point, Oct. 9. We, the Chippewa Indians at Pine Point beg to state to the public that we are perfectly friendly to the whites and have no ill feeling or are in any way hostile. We have decided at the council not to take any part whatever in the Leech Lake trouble."

A company of fifty-five volunteers has been offered to the governor from Litchfield.

A special to the Journal from Cass Lake says that armed bucks are undoubtedly proceeding south. Calls received from Bemidji for troops but none were sent, as this was considered the more crucial point. There is considerable apprehension and an undoubted necessity for troops to ally parties in the small towns along this line.

This morning 130 men of the Fourteenth Minnesota left for towns on the Fosston extension of the Great Northern road on the northern border of the Leech Lake reservation. Lieutenant Colonel Johnson was in command and had with him Major Shaefer, Captain Holmes, Adjutant General Wynne, Captain Surgeon Dorsey, Lieutenants Baker, Brislin, Smiley, O'Brien and Quartermaster Coxie. The men carried tents, 100 rounds of ammunition and several days rations. They are most from companies E and I, but the Twelfth companies are represented. They will be stationed mostly at Farris and Bemidji.

Proclaim Their Loyalty.

WHITE EARTH, Minn., Oct. 10.—A grand council, composed of thirty chiefs and 400 men, including leading mixed bloods of the White Earth reservation, representing some 3,000 people, was held here to-day. Resolutions were adopted deploring the sad state of affairs existing at Leach Lake, an denouncing the authors of the mischief. A petition of loyalty to the government was signed by all present.

Mississippi's Appeal for Aid.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, and Acting Secretary of the Treasury Spalding had a conference to-day concerning the yellow fever situation in the south, with special reference to the appeal of the governor of Mississippi for aid. It was decided that the government could not undertake to extend aid in the form of subsistence and nurses to individual families in which there were cases of the fever. In detention camps, however, physicians, nurses and supplies will continue to be supplied by the government authorities as a measure to prevent the disease. Guards will be furnished for the same purpose. Physicians of the marine hospital are under instructions to do all in their power for people suffering from the fever. Surgeon General Wyman said to-night that the government would leave nothing undone that could be done properly to prevent the further spread of the disease or to aid those who were victims of it.

Situation at Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 10.—The fever situation here is more serious to-day with the appearance of the disease in North Jackson. There is now no section of the city free of infection and new cases are multiplying rapidly. The official report for to-day is nine new cases, one of the new cases is Rev. L. S. Foster, superintendent of the Baptist orphanage, where the fever appeared two or three days ago. Dr. J. H. Purnell, state health officer in charge here, to-day issued a proclamation urging that all parties who can possibly do so leave at once for northern or other points that will receive refugees.

An Unlooked for Decision.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—After fighting twenty-five rounds at 135 pounds before the Greater New York Athletic Club to-night, Jack Dalg, of Wilmington, Del., was given a decision over Owen Zetler, of Philadelphia. This decision was unlooked for, as if anything, Zet-

ler had the better of the argument, but he probably injured his standing with Owen Zetler when he told the latter at the end of the twenty-third round that he wanted no draw for his.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL

Divorce Question Placed on the Calendar. Resolutions Adopted. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—There was no abatement to-day in the public interest attending the triennial council of the Episcopal church, and large crowds joined in the religious services at Epiphany church, which preceded the business of the day.

The divorce question came up, and was placed on the calendar for discussion following the resolution on the czar's peace conference. The resolution to close the doors when the divorce question came up led to a spirited debate. Several deputies criticized the move toward secrecy. The question of closing the doors finally went over until the divorce subject was considered.

Among the resolutions presented and referred was one expressing thanks for the sympathy of Great Britain toward this government during the recent war with Spain, and hoping the time would come when the two great nations would stand "shoulder to shoulder and flag to flag" in the progress of the world.

This cleared the way for the main discussion of the day on the amendment of the constitution. This related mainly to the internal organization of the church, and to the amendment of articles four for the establishment of standing committees in each diocese.

The deputies agreed to a resolution of the bishops repealing the canon establishing the prayer book distribution society, this work now being attended to by the diocesan associations. The bishop appointed the following as members of the joint committee on the selection of a city in which to hold the convention of 1901: Messrs. Potter, New York; Randolph, Virginia; Worthington, Nebraska; Lawrence, Massachusetts and Morrison of Duluth.

An invitation was received from San Francisco to hold the next convention there. It was decided to create a new missionary district in Japan to be known as the Kyoto district, which is coterminous with the Japanese diocese. The missionary will be selected by bishops.

The bishops considered the proposed new canon relating to the question of marriage and divorce for the balance of the day. Secretary Hart announced that considerable progress had been made, but no decision reached.

CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOPS

To Meet in Washington to Consider Matters of Church Interest.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Catholic archbishops of the United States and a number of the prominent clergy are assembling in the city to attend the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Catholic University and of the archbishops this week. That of the trustees of the University, of which Cardinal Gibbons is president, will commence to-morrow. There are no questions to come up likely to lead to long discussion.

Following the disposition of the work of the trustees will be the meeting of the archbishops. There are thirteen of these dignitaries in the church in the United States at this time, the archbishopric of Santa Fe being vacant, and nearly all are expected to be present. Cardinal Gibbons, who will preside over the archbishops, said to-day that he did not know what questions the archbishops would present for consideration, and therefore he was not able to indicate the scope of the work to be undertaken.

It is believed to be likely that incidentally the expansion of the work of the Catholic church after the Spanish evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico and the acquisition by the United States of territory in the Philippines may come up for desultory discussion, but the opinion prevails that these matters are yet too immature for the outlining of any formative policy by the governing body of the church in America.

The Interminable Botkin Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 10.—The Botkin case is likely to develop a sensation before the alleged prisoner is removed from the state. Governor Budd signed the extradition warrant this afternoon, and gave it to Chief Lees. Attorney General Fitzgerald thought it was legal, and it was sufficient for her removal. Hearing that the warrant had been issued, Mrs. Botkin's attorney hastened to the federal court, and was prepared to ask Judge Hawley to issue a writ of habeas corpus to prevent the state authorities from forcibly taking the prisoner from the state, but Judge Hawley could not be found. It is possible that the prisoner will be taken away to-morrow, unless the courts interfere.

Parnellite Convention.

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—The Parnellite convention was opened here to-day. John E. Redmond, presiding, said that it was incredible that a statesman with Mr. Chamberlain's experience and astuteness should declare that the passing of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of Irishmen. The Parnellites would not be satisfied until they secured home rule. Resolutions were passed in favor of home rule, approving the local government act, denouncing the project of an Anglo-American alliance, and urging the release of political prisoners.

A Father's Horrible Discovery.

SELIN'S GROVE, Pa., Oct. 10.—Daisy Smith, aged sixteen, a daughter of Henry Smith, a wealthy farmer, of Bolles Run, near here, was found murdered to-day, in a field near her home. Her body was riddled with shot, and there was a gaping wound in her throat. The affair is mysterious, and although it is said the authorities have suspicions as to the identity of the murderer, no arrests have yet been made. The discovery was made by the girl's father, who had sent Daisy to gather some herbs, which he was to compound for treatment of a sick horse.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, showers; cooler; brisk south to southwest winds. Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schepel, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. .... 52; 3 p. m. .... 72; 10 p. m. .... 57; Weather—Fair.