ONE CENT.

ALGER DEFENDS

Did Not Say the General Would Be Court-Martialed.

REPUDIATES AN INTERVIEW

The Secretary of War Does Not Believe That Miles Has Reflected Upon the Conduct of the Department-Mystery of the Publication of Official Disputches-John Sherman Says the Head of the Department Must Be Held Responsible for the Acts of His Subordinates-Allegations That Soldiers Have Been Neglected and Starved Beenuse of the Drunkenness of a Prominent Army Official.

Secretary Alger, of the War Department, at his residence last night, declared most positively that he had not had any interview with any newspaper man in which he had made any criticism nt upon, the statements attributed to Gen. Miles, which have apparently reflected upon the Secretary's conduct of the department.

A local paper yesterday published what purported to be an interview with Secretary Alger, in which that official was quoted as saying that Gen. Miles could not have made the statements attributed to him if he were same, but that if he had made them he would be tried by court-

Absolute Fiction. Secretary Aiger occurred that the entire article, published as an interview, was absolute fiction. There was no foundation for it whatever. He had been asked about his opinion of the alleged statements, and in a somewhat jocular manner he had remarked that Gen. Miles was not insane. Further than that he had said not one word that could be construed or misconstrued into a criticism of Gen. Miles.

In the most positive language Se-cetary Alger declared that he did not believe that Gen. Miles had made the statements attributed to him, and for that reason he would not discuss the points brought out In the alleged interview. But the Secre-

tary did say this: "As Secretary of War, it would be un-seemly for me to pay any attention to or to make any comment upon remarks attributed to the commanding general of the army, in a newspaper article, espe-cially as that high officer is now at sea, on his way home from a victorious cam paign. I did not say one word to indi-cate that I believed that Gen. Miles had reflected upon the War Department, no did I say anything about a court-martial or a court of inquiry. I believe that Gon. Miles has been misquoted and imposed upon, just as I was in that fictitious in-

Silent as to the Correspondence. Secretary Alger refused to say anything about the publication of what has been characterized as garbled extracts from

official correspondence between himself Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Gen. Miles and Gen. Shafter tending to show that there was a conspiracy between them to depose Gen Miles from the supreme command of the army, and to prove that to Gen. Shafter's neglect to follow the instructions of Gen. Miles was due much of the suffering among the American troops at Santiago. would neither admit nor deny that such portions as had been published were official copies, nor would be the manner in which, if they were official, they had come to be published, assuming that Gen. Miles him self had not given them out for publica

Miles's Porto Rico Plans.

had changed his plans as to landing his Porto Rico army because the original arrangement had been permitted to leak out of the War Department in Wash-

Ington and was in the possession of the enemy, Secretary Alger said; "When the Porto Rican expedition started it was with the understanding that a landing was to be made practically on the side of the island opposite if Ponce, but to Gen. Miles was given most absolute discretion to select most absolute discretion to select another landing place if he deemed it expedient. He sailed along the coast with his transports and decided that Ponco as the proper place at which to make On our part, we forwarded transports and supplies to the point origi nally agreed upon, from which they we readily transferred to Ponce. Subseque events proved that Gen. Miles' judgment was sound, at which we were all grati-

"But from first to last the res ity rested with Gen. Miles, If he had ade any mistakes he would have been held accountable. He made none, hor ever, as far as we know, and as he was acting upon his own judgment he is enwhatever credit there may hav been in the achievements of his forces Secretary Alger's positive statements last night place a different aspect upor the situation as be ween himself and Gen Miles. The interview he repudiates made it appears that he had accepted a gauntiet thrown down by Gen. Miles, and that he was prepared to give the doughty commander of the army all the fight that he might be looking for. The Secretary now, however, refuses to believe that Gen. Miles has cast any gauntiet, and is dispos-ed to believe that the general has been

The Mystery Not Explained.

the mystery surrounding the publicatio of official cablegrams that were supsed to be profoundly secret. Alger does not believe that Miles made them public, and, in that officer's absence, only two means have been suggested by which access to them mar have been obtained. One is the betrayal of his trust by a telegraph operator. This suggest may be dismissed with a word. Te raphers are noted for their fidelity. the records do not show a single case of the beirnyal of office secrets.

The other suggestion is that some sub-

Congress Heights tonight, the Navy Fard victors against all comers; vaude-ville show Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights; concert Sunday, and Labo sham battle, Americans taking Santiago-\$5 apiece for Speniards.

How to build a home for \$500. See Libbey & Co., lumber, 6th & N. Y. av.

ordinate in the Department who has access to official documents may have abstracted and copied the dispatches re-ferred to, and sold them to the news-paper in which they were originally pubdished. This thought worries the De-partment officials, for the reason that, if a few classified telegrams have been pur-toined, any one of ten thousand others of even greater importance may have been placed in the hands of persons who may use them to make trouble at some future

Cablegrams Were Official.

tracts referred to were made from official cablegrams. It is practically admitted that they are official, and this being so the question naturally arises:
"If Miles didn't give them out, who

Miles being acquitted on general prin-ciples, and the telegraphers being above maspicion, the conclusion follows that there is some one connected with the War Department who is either unfriendly to and seeks to injure Secretary Alger, or is unscrupulous and mercenary enough to sell the secrets of the Government.

Treatment of the Soldiers. Secretary Alger still acheres to his belief that the stories of sickness, starvation, and death sent out from the camps have been grossly exaggerated, and he is convinced that the volunteers of 1898 have fared much better than those of

But the records show that thousands of American soldiers have died because of a lack of proper food and care, and because of somebody's incompetence and neglect. There is a whole barrel full of evidence that men in the throes of fever have been compelled to eat hard tack and salt pork or nothing. Such food given to fever pa tients is worse than poison. Those who wore so feeble that their stomachs would not retain food so coarse, died of starvaauso there was no suitable pro

There may have been tons of salt pork and hardtack for strong men, but there was not an once of the delicate food reouired for the nourishment of the sick. Nor were there medicines for the sick in anything like an adequate supply When there facts were called to Secretar Alger's attention last night, he said: "I am not responsible. I have had to rely upon suberdinates, and my ac-tions must be governed by the official records of the Department. No official I have had charges, embracing the points you have mentioned, have been presented."

Mr. Sherman Talks Again.

The Hon. John Sherman, formerly Secretary of State, Secretary of the sury, and Senator, who represented the people of Ohio for forty-six years, and may represent them for several years more as governor, said last night that the man at the head of a great gov-ernmental department must hold himself responsible for the acts of his subord inates. "If he is not competent to man-age his department so as to see to it that the men under him perform their duties properly he is not fit for the position."
This, of course, was intended to apply
to Secretary Alger and his management
of the War Department.

There seems to have been a slight re valsion, of popular feeling in Secretary Alger's favor during the last few days. People are saying that perhaps his subordinates deceived him, and that his responsibility for the torture of Amer-ican soldiers consists merely of having neglected to pay as much attention to de-tails as he should have done. But it was neglect in another form, and a different kind of incompetence that starved Amer-

ican soldlers till they died. Neglect Due to Drunkenness

A story is going the rounds that an mportant officer of the War Department. upon whose official acts depended promptness in the forwarding of supplies, has n so intoxicated at various times during the war as to have been incapable of performing his duties. It is alleged that this officer's dissipations has been the cause of much suffering among the troops who starved while he lay in a department takes.

Commenting upon this story, John Sherman last night said:
"If it is true, if one soldier has died because a responsible officer was drunk, that officer should be cashiered—no he

Mr. Sherman filled the blank with a gesture that described a gailows.

NEW ZEALAND WANTS A CABLE Pacific and Canada.

Wellington, New Zenland, Aug. 31.-The select committee of the house of representatives reports that it is desirable to establish a cable to Australia, New Zenland and England, by way of the Pacific Ocean and Canada. It recommends that New Zealand join the other Australasian colonies in guaranteeng four-ninths of the cost of construction, but New Zealand's share of the guarantee should not exceed one-eighth.

The committee recommends that Canada be intrusted with the construction of the line, its administration and main-tenance, on the understanding that the contributing colonies shall have the right to vote on matters of policy and man

DEAD AMERICAN HEROES.

A Monument to Those Who Fell at Miranda Unveiled.

Maracatbo, Venezuela, Ang. 31.-The nonument erected to the memory of the Americans who were killed in the battle of Miranda in 1806 was unveiled today with much ceremony.

Among those present was Francis B. Loomis, the American minister, who re-ceived an enthusiastic reception.

FRANCE HAS A DEFICIT. The Budget's Figures May Be Aug-

mented Greatly. London, Aug. 31.-A dispatch from Paris to a local news agency says that the French budget estimates show deficit of 120,000,000 france, which will be greatly augmented if the program of M. Lockroy, minister of marine, is adopted.

WILL TURN QUEEN'S EVIDENCE.

Kynnston Arrested in Queenstown and Taken to Liverpool.

Queenstown, Aug. 31.—John Kynaston, formerly third officer of the White Star Line steamer Britannic, who was arrested in Jersey City on the charge of robbing the mails, aboard that vessel, armyod here today and was at once ar-re-ted. He said: "I will turn queen's evidence. I have statement to make." He was veved to Liverpool

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. ess, shorthand, typewriting-\$25 a yr.

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HENRY COMMITS SUICIDE

He Cuts His Throat at Mont Valerian Fortress.

GEN. BOISDEFFRE RESIGNS

The Statement Is Made That the Trials of Dreyfus and Zola Will Be Revised-Major Esterhazy Placed Upon Half Pay-Believed the Defendants Were Wronged.

(Special Cablegram-Copyrighted.) Paris, Aug. 31.-A day of anguish to a ast majority of Frenchmen ended tonight in indescribable emotion, caused by the news that the author of the army's latest disgrace had committed suicide in

Valerian. Col. Henry, who was arrested yesterday on the charge of having forged a let-ter that had an important bearing on the Dreyfus case, was found lying in a pool of blood, he having cut his throat with a razor he had taken to prison with him in a bag containing clothing.

the cell he occupied in the fort at Mont

The deed following his confession of forgery was immediately reported to M. Cavaignae, minister of war,

Know Not Whom to Trust.

It is the bare, terrible fact that an officer holding one of the most responsi ble and most delicate posts in the French army, the head of the bureau des reassignements, the department concerned in procuring secret information, should have stooped to forgery in pursuit of an obscure, underhand plan, that fills Frenchmon with despair of whom to trust, whom to believe among all the officers concerned in the trial of Dreyfus. For the moment the anti-Dreyfusites and the Dreyfusites among the Parisian public maintain their previous contentions more vehemently than ever. The former are now cursing both Col. Henry and Dreyfus, but in government circles and Dreyfus, but in government circles the forgery revelations are working a us change.

Revision of the Dreyfus Trial. There is authority for stating that M Cavaignac has decided to grant a revision of the Dreyfus sentence. True, he naintains that Col. Henry's forgery does not affect the proofs of Dreyfus's treason but his speech in the chamber of deputies which was rapturously applauded and placarded throughout France, in which he proclaimed his possession of proofs of treason was based on Col. Hen-

What Col. Henry's motives were can only be guessed, yet his own explana-tion is believed to have been that, being sure of Drey's syullt, and dermined not to publish the secret documents that at the trial, he invented orged letter to cut short the agitation or a revision of Dreyfus's sentence of

Others Possibly Involved. It is openly stated here tonight that

Col. Henry fabricated the letter on Gen. Boisedeffre's orders. It is further said that a former war minister was compro

Besides holding a session this morn ing the cabinet met from 2 to 6 o'clock this afternoon. Only the most meager information of what transpired has been given out.

It is stated that the ministers consid-

ing the arrest of Col. Henry. considered M. Cavalenac's decision to

cashler Maj. Esterhazy.

The statements made by the Temps are understood to indicate the stand the war While that paper's articles indicate the attitude the govern ment will assume toward the chamber of deputies and the country, it means, if it means anything, that there will be a complete revision of the Dreyfus case. Col. Henry's Confession.

The following description of Col. Henry's confusion and confession when takes

into M. Cavaignac's presence Tuesday afternoon is regarded as accurate: M. Cavalgnac had the suspected lette on his desk. He took it up and said:

the agent who furnished this letter. My attention has been called to the fact that on the docket there is no name."

Col. Henry beat his forehead and then "I have no memory for names. I have

"It is a pity that you have forgotten said M. Cavaignac, dryly. the letter a forgery. You have been dupe by a clever forgery."

Col. Henry declared his belief in the authenticity of the letter, but in a fain

"Come, come," said the minister war, "no agent ever gave it to you. You wrote it in pencil to disguise your hand writing the better. You are the forger. Col. Henry's speech grew thick as he denied the charge, which was again repeated.

"On your honor as a soldier," said M. Cavaignac more gently, "did or did you not write that letter?" "Since you appeal to my soldierly hon-

or, it was I who wrote it."

Gen. Bolsdeffre has forwarded his resignation to the minister of war.

The arrest of Col. Henry upon his ad-

mission to the minister of war of having written a letter in 18% affecting ex-Capt. Dreyfus, and his subsequent suicide, caused a general commotion. A number of demands for interpellations in regard to the matter have been ad-dressed to the minister of war by members of the chamber of deputies.

Major Esterhazy Released. The minister of war has signed an or der putting Maj. Esterhazy on half pay and liberating him from arrest. It is an nounced that the minister of war will call upon Gens. Bolsdeffer and Gonze, who were witnesses for the prosecution in the Zola trial, to retire from their respective

The arrest, confession and suicide of Col Henry have caused a great sensation here. Rumors are flying thick and fast, and Dreyfus, Picquart and Zola, who

One Fare to Cincinnati and Retur Vin Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the National Encampment, G. A. R., excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return will be sold September 3, 4 and 5, at rate of \$14.90, good to return September 6 to 13; extension can be secured to October 2. For further information, apply to ticket agents. nu26,27,29,31sel,2pm-nu27,28,80,31sel,2,4nm

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were yesterday maligned and reviled on all sides, are spoken of as perhaps having been deeply wronged.

Public Sentiment's Change French public sentiment changes like the wind, and it would not be surprising to see the French people ranged on the side of Dreyfus in a few days.

The anti-Dreyfus partisans are stupe-fied. Col. Henry had been throughout the scandal the champion of the army against Col. Picquart, and even fought a duel with him.

count Esterhazy, who figured prominently in the case, is quoted as saying when informed of Henry's arrest and con-fession: "This is terrifying." The opinion is gaining ground that Col. Henry's action entirely changes the aspect of the cases against Capt. Drey-fus and Emil Zola, and may lead to a revision of their trials.

The Forgery Discovered The discovery of the forgery by Col. Henry was made on the night of August 15, by the officer who was intrusted with

the inquiry into the case of Major Ester-This officer was examining the letter under a strong light when he noticed that it was written on paper divided into little squares by perpendicular and horizontal

lines.

He happened to have at hand another letter dated, like the suspected one, in October, 1898, which had undoubtedly been written by the same person who was supposed to have written the alleged forged letter. He noticed that the little squares differed considerably, so much so in fact as to show the two sheets had not been manufactured by the same maker.

The next morning the papers were again reamined, but by daylight no difference could be noticed between them. The officer began to think that he must have been mistaken, but further experiments in artificial lights showed that the sheets were radically different as regards the

A further examination showed fresh dis-crepancies, and Col. Henry, was summon-ed to Paris by M. Cavaignac, minister of

It will be remembered that this letter named Dreyfus as the man who had sup-plied the supposed writer, who was a for-eign military attache, with information concerning the defenses of P-unec.

Boisdeffre's Resignation. Gen. Boisdeffre has addressed the fol owing letter to the minister of war:

"I have just received proofs that my confidence in Col. Henry, chief of the inteiligence department, was not justified. This confidence, which was absolute, has caused me to be deceived and to declare to be genuine a document which was not so and to present it as true. I have the honor to beg you to relieve me of my

M. Cavaignae replied: "It appears to me necessary that you yourself should preside at the repression of acts which have been brought about by an error committed by you in your loyalty. It is only afterwards, if you per-sist in your intentions, that I shall set-tle the question you submit to me."

Gen. Renorard May Succeed Him. Gen. Boisdeffre again wrote, persisting in his resignation of his position of chief of staff. It is announced that he will be of stall. It is amounted the stall replaced by Gen. Renorard, director superior of the Academy of War.

The Temps says that the arrest of Col. Henry was a coup d'theater by which the whole interminable Dreyfus case is to be

inraveled. It adds: "The news of his arrest will not fail to produce an immense sensation through-out the country, but today, as yesterday, the army is safe. We are no longer face to face with a phantom in expecting the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. We lived in an obscure atmosphere, charged with maledictions rancer. Now the light is penetrating, and

Cavaignae Believes Drextus Gulley. The Temps declares that Col. Henry's disclosure has not affected M. Cavaignac's conviction of the guilt of Dreyfus. Col. Picquart, who testified in favor of Drevfus at the recent trial, had nothing do with the discovery of Col. Henry's

orgery. Subsequent investigations of Col. Henry's department confirmed his statement that he had no accomplices. His assist-ants received the news of his arrest with

SICK SOLDIERS IMPOSED UPON Red Tape Deprives Them of Their

Ration Commutation. Philadelphia, Aug. 31.-Whether through competence, superfluous red tape, or noral crime, the sick soldiers in all the Philadelphia hospitals are deprived of ommutation for rations, which, in their ases, should be 60 cents per day, excepting, however, those at the Medico-Chiro Hospital, who, though tossing on feve eds, and the Government knows full vell where they are located, are absent without leave, and for that reason they too, are deprived of the commutation for delicacies. However, these soldiers, while they are in Philadelphia hospitais, will

Not only have the sick been badly treated, but the dozen or so who have been discharged have been imposed upon to the extent of a violation of a statutory They were given their discharge amp and turned loose, to get hom

Fever Conditions at Santiago Practically Unchanged. Adjt. Gen. Corbin last night received from Gen. Lawton the following sanitary report on Santiago, up to 6 o'clock yes-

erday evening: "Total sick, 348; total fever, 289; total "Total sick, 348; total level, 54, new cases fever, 9; returned to duty, 54, Deaths-Clarence Lewis, private, Company F. Second Infantry, pernicious maarial fever; George Sandose, private Company G, Twenty-first Infantry, chronic dysentery; Luther Rugher, pri-vate, Company F, Fifth United States Volunteers, acute dysemfery, Henry C. Chubb, private, Company H. Twenty-fourth Infantry, pneumonia after yellow fever; George Fleckenstein, private, Com-pany C, Twentieth Infantry, typhoid

Editor Steinman for Congre Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 31 .- A. J. Stein nan, one of the editors of the Lancaster Intelligencer, was today nominated for vention of the Tenth Congressional Dis trict.

New York, Aug. 31.—Resender Wal-lace, a private in Company A. of the Rough Riders, died of typhoid fever the morning, at St. Peter's Hospital, Breok-lyn. Wallace lived at Presport, L. 1. Mr. Porter Calls on Str. Bidwell.

New York Aug. II.—John Addison Poter, secretary to the President, call pron Collector Bidwell at the custo bones today and high bids.

The Weather-Libbey & Co. say-Generally fair; high te

louse today and took he

GEN. BOYNTON'S REPORT

He Defends the Health Conditions of Camp Thomas.

MEDICAL MEN FAITHFUL

Interviews With Chaplains, Officers and Soldiers Are Reckless and False, He Says-The Death Rate Has Not Been Large-Criminal Negligence on the Part of the Men.

Brig. Gen. Boynton, commanding Camp. Thomas, Ga., has sent a report of the investigation into the hospital conditions of the camp which he was ordered

He says that since the institution of the camp 75,000 troops have been encamped there. Of this number only 198 to this date have died. One of these soldiers was killed by a railroad train. The general ndition of the camp is excellent, and the report shows a surprisingly & sorable

state of things. "It re are plenty of permanent field and tent hospitals," Gen. Boynton says, "fitted up with hair mattresses, spring beds and abundant bed clothing. The ventilation is perfect, the plumbing entirely new, and bathing facilities, including iced baths in each ward. Therer are thirty-nine hospital attendants and forty female nurses, ten of whom belong to the

"A herd of cows is pastured on the place. Major Carter, who secured the herd, has sufficient money to buy milk. ice, and other delicacies. The entire hospital is furnished with distilled water, and the ice used is made from distilled water. The sewerage system is excellent."

An Abundance of Food.

Gen. Boynton gives details of the arrangements and furnishings of each hospital, with particular reference to sanitation, and says they could not be bet-ter. There has been at all times, he says, an abundance of food for the well and delicacies for the sick. A crematory burns all the refuse from

the hospital and there is a disinfecting plant for solled clothing. There are 197 Red Cross nurses on duty, and the number of typhoid cases at present is 20. The surgeon in charge says these cases are not serious, and that all but 1,000 patients now siek m the entire

camp could be safely removed. Tents Floored With Lumber.

The First Division field hospital of the Third Army Corps her thirty-secon hospital tents floored with fumber, forubbed with carbolic acid daily, and treated with bichloride of mercury every other day.

All the patients are on cots, and never have been on the ground for any length of time. The highest number of patients at any one time in this hospital has been 250. The rate of mortality has not exceeded 4 per cent. At the present time there are 21s patients in this hospital, of which twenty-five are trabelled. which twenty-five are typhoid of a se-

There have been in this hospital at various times 165 patients from the Eighth New York Volunteers. In a great many cases it was difficult to tell that anything was the matter with them. Only 10 per cent of the cases of sickness in this regi-

ment were serious.

When it was reported that the regiment was to be sent home several men in the hospital asked to be allowed to remain throughout their convalescence. In the malignant typhoid ward there have been but two deaths out of thirty cases in three weeks. The conditions in the division hospital, Third Division, First Civilian the recent increase in this regiment the recent increase in the outcrees against water and the persistent assertions that the park is unhealthy, have been largely and deliberately need to stir up sentiment and influence which would be exerted to insure their relief from service. Very respectfully, your obelient servant.

"It my judgment the recent increase in the outcrees against water and the persistent assertions that the park is unhealthy, have been largely and deliberately need to stir up sentiment and influence which would be exerted to insure their relief from service. Very respectfully, your obelient servant.

"It was reported that the regiment was the outcrees against water and the persistent assertions that the park is unhealthy, have been largely and deliberately need to stir up sentiment and influence which would be exerted to insure their relief from service. Very respectfully, your obelient servant.

"It was reported that the regiment was the outcrees against water and the persistent assertions that the park is unhealthy, have been largely and deliberately need to stir up sentiment and influence which would be exerted to insure their relief from service. Very respectfully, your obelient servant. division hospital, Third Division, First Corps, are about the same as in that hos-pital and the other division hospitals.

Where No Blame Attuches.

Gen. Boynton says: "I am constrained to believe that ther has been no neglect on the part of the medical or the quartermaster's departients to furnish such supplies as have reached the camp.

The concluding portions of Gen. Boyn ton's report are the most interesting important of all. He says: "Undoubtedly there have been seri inconveniences, and at times of the great est crowding those lacks of convenience and full attendance, which go to make u that painful condition of affairs, which as every veteran knows, are inseparable from the field hospitals of great armies, even when all concerned exert themselves to secure the comfort of the patients. These are conditions which in time of rapid increase of diseased condition which was reached at this camp solely, in my judgment, from the filth with which too many regimental officers allowed to dominate their camps, in spite of the orders which would have prevented all this trouble from the surgeon general from the commanding officers of this

camp, create a situation which cannot be immediately ameliorated. Medical Officers Faithful, He Says "So far from believing, as a result of my observations, that medical officers have been heartless or neglectful. I believe that these officers and the hospital attendants, as a whole, have exerted themselves to discharge their duties faithfully. It would seem as if this were sufficiently shown by the fact that they have worked unceasingly until a quarter of the whole force has itself been stricken by disease resulting from their ex-

hausting labors. "My attention was especially directed, in the order which I received, to some re-marks credited to Gen. Terry, surgeon general of the State of New York, in reference to the condition of the camp of the Eighth New York. The general is reported in the New York Herald to have said, as he was leaving Camp The

A Press Comment Quoted " 'Gen. Terry found the camp in a bad sanitary condition. It is situated in an

open field in the hot sun, with no water to be found within five miles. The water the men drink is hauled in barrels, and is of a kind that in New York would be refused as bathing water. This stuff is what the men drink daily, and is declared to be the chief cause of the sickness. Gen. Terry told me that it was the most terrible sight he had ever witnessed, and that not in the slums of New York city could be found a place so fifthy and

city could be found a place so fifthy and 'He said he would insist on the Eighth Regiment being returned to New York and had wired Gov. Black and the Sec-

Special Excursion for Labor Day, to Fort Monroe and Norfolk on Saturday pt. 3d. Round trip tickets, good to turn until Monday, Sept. 5th, \$150. Giving an opportunity to risk the huge fleet of war vessels off "Old Point." Steamers leave daily 6:30 p. m. See ad page 7.

Build a 5-room house for \$600 Call and see designs and photos of it.

soldiers are not soon taken from Chick-amanga Park they will soon follow the twenty-four who died yesterday, and nearly as many today.

"Camp Thomas hospitals are unclean and badly located: Nourishing food is lacking as well as proper medical atten-tion. The food is results army rations. tion. The food is regular army rations, badly cooked. More than two hundred patients have often been made to get along with 150 narrow cots. They are simply laid on litters not six inches from

the ground. Few, if any, of the hospita tents have plank floors." At the Officers' Request.

field at the special request of the officers concerned, as they were inclined to think that their camp in the open woods had something to do with the increasing sickness of their men.

"Here it may be pertinent to remark in passing that this regiment had at the time of its moving, and had maintained, one of the filthiest and most disgusting canteens to be found in the entire army. From personal observation of this car teen some two weeks since. I am prepared to assert that it was little better than serving beer to the soldiers of the Eighth New York in a hog pen. It is also true that the reports show that since this regiment moved its health conditions ha improved.

Plenty of Water, He Says. "Instead of there being no water within five miles of this regiment, two of the largest and finest springs of clear water in this section of the entire country pronounced by competent medical and chem-ical authorities to be pure water, are less than two miles from their camp.

"The Eighth New York had been cam ed upon the ground where Gen. To observed it less than ten days. was perfectly clean ground when they occupied it, and had not been previously occupied by any troops. If it had been transformed within this brief period the troops of the Eighth New York into a place filther and dirtier than can be found in the slums of New York, it will become the officers of that regiment and tion could have been made by them in

so brief a space of time. Low Death Rate.

"Whether Gen. Terry means that twenty-four died in the camp of the Eighth New York or twenty-four in the entire camp in one day, and that nearly as many would die the day of his departure, cannot be exactly determined by his form of speech, but on the day that he is quoted as making this remark the deaths it the entire army encamped here were seven, and the deaths in the Eighth New York, two days before his visit theing the ast report), numbered one, which had been the rate for several days.

"As to the hospitals being unclean, and there being a lack of food, and the only food being regular army rations, badly cooked, and other similar conditions, a sufficient answer is found is the critica examination of the hospital of the First Division of the Tard Corps, Gen. Frank commanding, set forth above. This hos-pital, in charge of Major C. M. Druke, is one of the cleanest and most com-plete which any veteran of the Civil War would expect to see, and this is the division to which the Eighth New York is

Criticisms Reckless and False. 'In closing, I beg leave to express my plnion that most of the interviews with chapiains, regimental surgeons and others, both officers and men, now ap-pearing at the North in many of the newspapers in regard to this camp, are reckless and false, except as to the filthy conditions which their own criminal neg-ligence has caused.

'In my judgment the recent increase in

"Brigadler General, U. S. V. ANDREW F. STEELE KILLED.

Merritt Hughes Shoots Him, Stand ing at Joe Blackburn's Side.

the side of former Senator Joe Blackburn, the man whom he has labored to keep in high places, Andrew F. Steele, was this afternoon shot to death by an old enemy. Merritt Hughes.

As the mortally wounded man fell he was caught in the arms of ex-Senator Blackburn, who gently laid him down and hastily called a physician.

Steele however, died at 5 o'clock this

evening, just three hours after the shoot-Hughes, a wealthy lumber dealer of forty-five, has been on bad terms with Steele, who was sixty, for a long time, Steele, who was partly under the influence liquor, and Blackburn were standing near Bohannan's livery stable, not doe from the court house. not the from the court nouse, formal visit on Saturday, when sughes came along and spoke to the Secretary of War.

"H. C. CORBIN, the former senator. Steele immediately took offense and began abusing Hughes,

provoke an assault, drew his pistol, an taking hasty aim, fired. Blackburn yelled at him, "Don't shoot, Merritt," but with no effect. Hughes fired three times, and Steele fell. Steele

Hughes, believing Steele was trying to

was unarmed. As soon as he saw Steele fall, Hughes gave himself up to officers and was placed in jail. He seemed to have no regret at

REQUIEM MASS AT MANILA. It Is Held for the Repose of the

the murder.

Souls of War's Victims Manila, Aug. 31 .- The rebels today atended a requiem mass in a church near the scene of the principal battle in the suburbs, for the repose of the souls of the natives, Americans, and Spanlards slain in the war.

Reports from the provinces indicate Aguinaldo, because the anticipations of the natives have not been realized, while the funds and supplies in the menasteries have been exhausted. Aguinaldo being unable to comply with the demands of the people, is afraid to make his con-templated visit to Bulgara. emplated visit to Bulucan.

In moving, cleaning house or replacing your old furniture with new, send what you don't need to C. G. Sloan & Co., 1407 G Street, and you will be gratified with the result. 'Phone 1468 for wagon, au31-2t

We have designs for homes

HE WILL RAISE THE COLON

Hobson Disregards the Department's Instructions.

IS WORTH THREE MILLIONS

If the Government Does Not Back Him Up, the Hero of the Merrimae Will Appeal to the People for the Money Necessary - Work on the Maria Theresa Proceeding Rapidly

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. II.-Navaf Constructor Hobson decided to-day to con tinue his efforts to save the wrecked Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, in spite of the decision of the Navy Department

to give the job up. He received news of the Navy Department's decision this morning from Com modore Watson, who arrived at Santiago on the Scorpion from Guantanamo. Hubon immediately started for the scene of the wreck, and meeting the wrecking tug Senor, which he sent to the wreck yesterday and which returned pursuant to Commodore Watson's oracz, started it

Will Take the Responsibility.

back again,

Hobson told Commodore Watson that he would take the responsibility for his action. He sent urgent dispatches to the Navy Department, asking for permission nediately resume work. He says that the task can be accomplished by the use of air bays and compressed air to force the water out of the hull. The Colon has slid a little farther seaward since she was run ashore by the fleeing Spanlards, but she has not been harmed by the action of the wind or waves.

Worth Three Million Dollars. worth at \$3,006,000. He thinks it would

be disgraceful to give up the attempt He told the correspondent of The Times this afternoon that if the Government did not back him up in his attempt to save the vessel, he would appeal to the people for a popular subscription of haif million dollars to carry on the work. The point at which the wrecked cruiser is lying is much exposed and work on her can only be carried on in good weather. It is this circumstance that has caused

by other experts.
Eighty men went to the scene of the wreck to arrange the preliminaries for the work. Lieut. Hobson is confined to his bed by a slight attack of fever, and cannot personally superintend the opera-tions for a day or two. The work on the Maria Theresa is pro-

abandonment of the plan of saving her

the work on the Maria Incress is pro-ceeding rapidly, and she will soon be in first-clars shape. Lieut. Holseon says that the Colon is worth two Maria Thereas. He would not feel put out if, after spending \$50,000 trying to raise her, she broke in two. The game, however, is worth the can-die.

A COMMAND FOR SCHLEY.

Will Relieve Admiral Miller, of the Pacific Squadron. Rear Admiral Joseph N. Miller is to be relieved of the command of the Pacific squadron by Admiral Schley, the

completes his work on the Porto Rican Commission, which may not be until October 15. Admiral Schley has been notified of hi

hero of Santiago, as soon as the latter

new assignment, and his friends say he will be pleased with it. The Pacific station has been importance since the annexation of Hawait, and the seigure of Manita. It is proposed to attach to the squalcon un-Versailles, Ky., Aug. 31.-Standing by der Schley only war vessels having the highest coal capacity and speed, enabling

them to steam over the greatest Pacific Among these will be the famous battle-

ship Oregon and the cruiser New Orleans. It is probable that the Brooklyn will be Admiral Schley's flagship. Rear Admiral Joseph N. Miller, who will be detached from the Pacific station is a native of Ohio, and has a good record of service during the Civil War. He entered the naval service October 1, 1831, and was assigned to the command

Gen. Wheeler Is Notified. The following telegram was sent to

of the Pacific squadron on August 14.

Gen. Wheeler, at Camp Wikoff, this "War Department, Aug. 31. anding General, Montauk Point,

"The President will pay you an "Adjutant General."

WAR BREVITIES. Gov. Black has telegraphed Secretary Alger from Chickamauga, recommend-ing that the Ninth and Fourteenth New York Volunteer Regiments be ordered home and the men be given furloughs, preparatory to being mustered out, recommendation will be carried

These regiments were recently ordered to Anniston, Ala. R. W. Milligan, chief engin brought the Oregon around Cape Horn on her famous voyage of 13,000 miles, was yesterday transferred to the Besoklyn. In recognition of Mr. Milligan's well-nigh murvelous handling of the machinery on that occasion, Mr. Scott, of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco the finest gold watch and chain that could

be procured on the Pacific Coast. A cablegram was received at the Navy Department yesterday stating that the war vessels Puritan. Terror, Amphilirite, Hannibal, and Montgomery sailed from Ponce, Porto Rico, for Newport, R. L. yesterday morning. The principal reason for this move was the desire of the naval officials to get the crews away from the heat and unhealthfulness of the tropics. It has been decided by the War Department that the court-martial con-vened on one of the transports en route to Manila by Gen. Greene was illegal,

and the findings in the five cases which

Death of a Seventy-First Hero.

were tried have been set aside.

New York, Aug. 31.-Percy McKeever, Seventy-first New York, died at Mount Sinal Hospital at 2:30 p. m. today. He was taken to the hospital suffering with typhoid malaria.

Designs for homes, total cost, \$500 up, Libbey & Co., lumber, etc., 6 & N. Y. av,