PREPARATIONS AT SANTI-AGO CRITICISE

Was Chief of Artillery on General Miles' Staff-Fiatly Accuses General Shafter of Ignoring Instructions From Wash Ington-Expedition Lacked in Much.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- General John L Rodgers, chief of artillery on General Miles' staff, has prepared a report on the artillery arm of General Shafter's expedition. This report has not yet been given out and probably will not be until the secretary of war turns over in bulk to the President the reports on the war. General Rodgers' report is extremely large and covers in detail the military equipment and preparation, especially dealing with the organization of a siege train, which is something entirely new to the military establishment of the United States.

General Rodgers does not touch upon the operations or the handling of the artillery in the Santiago campaign, hence his report is of more technical than popular interest. In treating of matters preliminary to the start for Cuba he flatly accuses General Shafter of ignoring instructions sent from Washington, and attributes to this much of the delay, confusion and bad state of preparation found in the artillery section. He fully sets forth the lack of preparation in the matter of ammunition and artillery supplies, criticises the ordnance and quartermaster's department for lack of system and promptness and efficiency in their relation to artillery matters and concludes with recommendations looking towards a complete reorganization of the artillery and large additions to the present equipment.

OUAY AS A BANK WRECKER.

Warrants Issued for the Pennsylvania Senator and His Associates.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Official confirmation was given this afternoon to rumors which have been in circulation that warrants have been issued for the arrest of Senator M. S. Quay and others prominent in state politics, charging misuse of state funds. District Attorney Graham stated that warrants had been issued charging United States Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, ex-State Treasurer Benjamin Haywood and Charles R. Mckee with conspiracy with the late John S. Hopkins, formerly cashier of the People's bank, to make use of the state's funds in stock spueulation. The affidavit upon which the warrants were sworn out was made by Detective Myers, who is an attache of the district attorney's office.

Hopkins, who is named in the affidavit, committed suicide in March. An examination of the bank's condition at that time showed that the bank's assets were impaired. The bank at once went into liquidation and President James McManes obligated himself personally to protect all creditors. At that time the deposit of state funds amounted to \$505,-000. This amount has been paid into the state treasury by Mr. McManes.

Senator Quay arrived in the city from Washington to-day. When seen at his hotel he said that he came here to permit the service of any summons and to answer any charges made against him. He refused to discuss the matter.

TURNS IN GARRISON DUTY.

The Entire Army May See Some of the Colonies Yet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- The War department has decided to send more troops to Porto Rico. Orders have been issued directing the Fifth regiment of eavalry, now at Huntsville, Ala., the Sixth United States volunteer cavalry, now at Chickamauga, and the Forty-seventh New York, now at Fort Adams, shall proceed to such point in Porto Rico as may be desired by the commanding general in that island. The Eighth United States volunteer infantry and two companies of the Indiana negro volunteers, now at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, will relieve the Sixth volunteer infantry at Chickamauga.

It is said that the troops sent to garrison duty in Cuba will not remain long, but when they have seen service for a few months will return to this country. The same is probably true as to Porto Rico. It is also intimated that when the troops return the volunteers will be given sixty days furlough and mustered out. By that time Congress will have hal an opportunity to determine what shall be done in regard to garrisoning the new possessions.

Immigrants to Be Sent Back. CHICAGO, Oct 4 .- Six immigrants alleged to have been imported in violation of the contract labor law were arrested to-day by the immigration inspectors and sent to New York to be returned to Berlin, whence they came. They were expert electricians, and it is said they were employed by Brady & Lepp, who were proprietors of a spectacular entertainment at Tatter-

A New Trans-Pacific Line.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Oct. 4. -The Canadian Pacific railway will establish another trans-Pacific line almost immediately. The steamers Tartar and Athenian, of over 4.500 tons each, will be run between Vancouver and Vladivostock, the terminus of the trans-Siberian railroad line. The Athenian will sail first, loading here with lumber and rails for the Siberian line and then proceeding to Seattle and Portland, where grain will probably be placed aboard for famine-stricken Bussiana ..

The Well Known Actress and Her New born Son Pass Away.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-Caroline Miskel Hoyt, wife of Charles Hoyt, the playwright, died at her home in this city yesterday of Bright's disease, resulting in blood poisoning and convalsions, and only a few minutes luter her newborn son died also. Mother and son



CAROLINE MISKEL-HOYT.

will be buried together. Her husband, her mother and sister were with her when she died.

Mrs. Hoyt was born in Covington, Ky., on September 15, 1873, and was famous for her beauty. Her first appearance on the stage was with Robert Mantell. Later she played a season at Daly's theater in this city. She made her first appearance in one of Hoyt's productions in "A Temperance It was during this engagement that she became acquainted with Mr. Hoyt, whom she married on March 4, 1894. She retired from the stage at that time, permanently, it was said, but returned last year in one of her husband's plays, "A Contented Woman."

She was Mr. Hoyt's second wife. His first wife, known on the stage as Flora Walsh, also died in child birth. MURDERERS LIE IN AMBUSH.

Four of a Sheriff's Sale Party Killed Oatright

MURFERSBORO, Tenn., Oct. 4 .- An wful tragedy has occurred in the north portion of Cannon county, about thirty miles east of this city, in which five men are reported to have been savagely assassinated.

John Hollingsworth killed a man by the name of Higgins in that county something over a year ago. A suit was brought against Hollingsworth and a judgment taken against him by the members of Higgins' family for \$5,000.

Saturday there was to be an auction sale of his property to satisfy this judgment, and Hollingsworth, it is stated, knowing that that was the day for the sale, concealed himself and several of his friends in a large barn on the place where the sale was to be. When the party of men came to carry out the proceeding and had gathhis friends fired into them with doublebarrel shotguns, killing four men and wounding another so badly that he will hardly recover.

Excitement is running very high The men who were killed are of the most prominent people of this section. The sheriff and a posse are now in pursuit of Hollingsworth and his party.

FEW DIED AT MANILA.

In Three Months the Americans Lost

Eighty-Three Men and Four Officers. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- The following dispatches have been received at the war department:

"Manila, Oct. 3 .- Adjutant General, Washington: Deaths among troops in Philippines, July, August and September, four officers, eighty-three enlisted men. August, two officers, fifty enlisted men, of whom one officer and sixteen enlisted men were killed in action, seven died of wounds. Deaths for September, twenty-five enlisted men. Total deaths, seventeen killed in action, seven died of wounds, fourteen of typhoid fever. Cause of remaining deaths, accident and miscellancous diseases. -Otis."

"Manila, Oct. 3 .- Adjutant General. Washington: Steamer Scandia arrived to-day without accident. Private Jacobs, hospital corps, died at sea, typhoid fever. Remains brought here. -Otis, commanding."

POWER FROM THE CAR AXLES.

The Santa Fe to Use a New Scheme in

Lighting Passenger Cars. CHICAGO, Oct. 4 .- The Santa Fe rong has made arrangements to light all the cars of its limited trains running between Chicago and Los Angeles, a distance of 2,345 miles, with electricity, evolved from the friction of the car axles. The electric equipment of each train will aggregate 4,929 candle-power. All berths will be provided with berth lights, and this will be the first train in the world carrying such a large supply of light service exclusively from the car axles. It is the intention also to light the locomotive headlight from the same service.

THE FIRST TROOPS FOR CUBA.

A Transport Ordered to Take the Fourth

Immunes From Florida. FERNANDINO, Fla., Oct. 4 .- The United States transport Roumania has been ordered here from New York. She will arrive to-day or to-morrow and will take on board the Fourth Immune regiment, now in camp at Jacksonville, for Manzanillo, Caba, where it has been ordered. The regiment will be the first of the Seventh army corps to embark for Cuba.

SAYS HE DISOBEYED. CAROLINE MISKEL HOYT DEAD WARSHIPS TO CHINA, PLANNED TO RAM CAMARA.

AMERICAN INTERESTS TO BE PROTECTED.

Secretary Long's Order to Admiral Dewey Belleved to Indicate a Critical Condition in the Empire-Crowds at Pekin Throw Mud on Europeans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. - Secretary long, upon advices received at the State department showing the existence of threatening conditions in China, has ordered Admiral Dewey to send two warships immediately from Manila to a point as near the Chinese capital as it is possible for a warship to approach.

The vessels selected for this underaking are the Baltimore and the Petrel. It is expected that the Baltimore will not be able to get beyond the Taku forts at the entrance of the Pang He river, upon which Pekin fs situated, but the Petrel, being of smaller proportions, may be able to reach Tien Tsin, eighty miles above the mouth and about the same distance below Pekin.

The officials regret that there is not now upon the Asiatic squadron a light draught gunboat of the Helena class which could ascend the river as far as the Chinese capital.

At the ordinary cruising speed of ten knots it will take the vessels a week to reach their destination.

LONDON, Oct. 3 .- According to a dispatch to the Times from Shanghal, Hual-Ta-Pou has been appointed president of the court of censors and a member of the grand council. He is Young-Li's chief supporter and was recently dismissed from office by the emperor.

The projected imperial review of the forces at Tien Tsin has been abandoned.

PERING, Oct. 3 .- During the celebration yesterday of the festival of the moon, the drunken crowds which had gathered upon the streets threw mud upon all Europeans who made their appearance. As a precautionary measure, the Russian legation ordered an escort of Cossaeks from Port Arthur. The British minister also ordered here a guard of twenty-five marines from Wei-Hai-Wei.

MAY END POPULAR LOANS.

Secretary Gage Sued by Bankers With "Straw" Blds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- "If the bankers who have sued the secretary of the treasury to compel him to award them bonds are successful in the courts it will be the death blow to popular loans," said an official of the treasury department to-day. "The legal proceedings are the direct outcome of the efforts of the department to comply with the letter of the law. Congress provided that the bonds should be held by popular subscription, and to secure the widespread distribution of the securities certain regulations were made and published. The bankers desiring to obtain large blocks of ered in the barn, Hollingsworth and bonds employed agents to make straw bids.' Thousands of dollars' worth of bonds were subscribed for by men who had not the price of the first installment. The necessary funds were furnished by the banks and the subscribers assigned their purchases to the banks as security. They were to receive commissions ranging from 1 to 214 per cent if the bonds were awarded. The department discovered the scheme and all such subscribers were thrown out as fast as they were dis covered. Now the principals in the transactions are trying by means of legal proceedings to force the scoretary to give them the bonds. As they are at a premium of about 5 per cent, success will be very profitable, but it will inevitably result in preventing the department from ever placing another loan on the popular plan." It is learned that suits instituted

last week are only preliminary to many more. If the litigants are successful the treasury department will have to issue bonds to the amount of many millions in addition to those already awarded. Yesterday a New York newspaper published an advertisement in its "personal" column inviting all persons who had subscribed for bonds without getting them to "learn something to their advantage" by addressing the advertiser. It is believed by the department that this is part of the scheme of the men who are trying to force the secretary's hand and it is looked upon as an Indication that if the first suit is decided in favor of the plaintiffs hundreds of similar cases will be instigated against the secretary.

Gullty of Manslaughter.

Macon, Mo., Oct. 4 .- "Gullty of manslaughter in the fourth degree and six months in jail, with a fine of \$100." That was the verdict given in by the jury which had for the past week been inquiring into the manner by which A. T. Smock had killed M. L. Cheuvront in Shelbina the night of July 23, 1897. The verdict was a great surprise to the people here, and when the news was sent over the wires to Shelbina it was received with the greatest incredulity.

A Chaplain Jumps Overboard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The latest advices from Japan bring the news of the death of the Rev. Thaddeus F. Freeman, chaplain of the United States steamship Baitimore, at Nagasaki. From all accounts Freeman committed suicide because of his failing health. He jumped overboard from the Zealandia and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered him. His remains were recovered and will be brought to this country for interment upon the L .. steamer.

The Steel Prow of the Transport China Pleased Admiral Dewey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4 .- The China's commander, Captain Sebree, just back from Manila, tells this story of Admiral Dewey:

When the cablegram reached Dawey that Camara's fleet had actually entered the Suez canal and might be expected soon at Manila, Dewey paid a visit to Sebree on the China, and carefully inspected the big liner. He seemed particularly impressed with her sharp, atcel bow, which comes to a knife like point. He turned to Captain Sebree and said;

"This is a fine ship you have, and I want to use her as a ram. We can put some good rapid-fire guns in and then you can sail into the auxiliary craisers of Camara's fleet and ram them out of sight before they know what you are doing. I will see that you are made acting commodore and that you are well rewarded. Will you do it?"

Sebree replied that he would like no better fun, as the China is much faster than any vessel of Camara's fleet, and he believed she could whip even cruisers in a fair fight.

When Camara turned back Dowey was much disgusted.

NEGROES DRIVEN FROM TOWN.

Pana, Ill., Strikers Go to Washington, Ind. and Round Up Colored Miners.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 4 .- This city in a great state of excitement. One fundred and fifty coal miners from Pana, 1ll., came here yesterday afternoon and met at the fair grounds with the home union miners and organized. At 10 o'clock last night they got to-gether and, masked, visited all the shacks where the colored coal miners lived. About fifty of the negroes were corrailed and at the points of pistols were driven out of town.

One negro refused to go and the miners fired on him. He has not been found and may be killed. The police could do nothing.

One policeman, Anderson Cannon, went up to the whole mob and demanded of them to disperse. They answered by leveling their pistols at

The masked miners took the town. Chief of Police Call turned in the fire alarm and called out the citizens to assist in keeping order. Several are deputized, and if there is a new outbreak of trouble much bloodshed is likely to result.

PASSED OVER GOLD FIELDS.

Prospectors on Their Way to the Klon dike Overlooked Rich Districts.

Cmcago, Oct. 4 .- A. P. Swineford, ex-governor of Alaska, who is in Chieago, declares the prospectors who have returned goldiess from that region were unsuccessful because of lack of foresight in failing to properly prepare for a search for a fortune in a new country.

have gone to the Yukon country in the last year have passed through what I about waist deep. est gold mining district of Alaska. Within pistol shot of the deck of the steamship which carried them are some very rich quartz ledges now in process of development.

"There is gold in the Islands of the Alexander archipelago and the mainland, from the southern boundary as far north as Skaguay and Dyea. That I am justified in this belief is proved not only by the mines now working and paying enormous profits, but by numerous discoveries that have lately been made and the large number of prospects now in course of development into producing mines."

KILLS HER MOTHER FOR LOVE.

Strange Reason Given by a Pittsburg Gia Murderess-Was Tired of Living.

Pritsnung, Pa., Oct. 4. — Berths Bielstein killed her mother yesterday and later put four bullets into her own body from the effects of which she cannot recover. The only explanation the girl has given for her terrible deed were these words:

"I was tired of life. It held no pleasure for me. I wanted to die and did not want my mother to live and fret over my death. For that reason I killed her."

Frederick Beilstein, the father of the family, was one of the best known residents of Allegheny. He died suddealy in December last from apoplexy. Since then Birdie, who was 20 years old, was said to have lost all her youthful beauty. From a light-hearted, happy girl, she became a quiet, depressed, despondent woman. Hence the friends of the family think she was temporarily insane when she committed the awful crime.

At the Peace Jubiles. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.-Eight thous and people attended the peace jubilee at Convention hall in this city yester-

day. Speeches were made by Rev. H. H. Wharton of Maryland, Rev. Father Stafford of Washington and ex-Senator Patrick Walsh of Georgia. All spoke in terms of highest praise of the conduct of our sailors and soldiers is the war.

George May Decline.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- Unless Henry George changes his mind within the next forty-eight hours he will not be the free silverites' candidate for gov-ernor against Van Wyck and Roosevelt. His declination was written Saturday. However, a determined effort will be made to get him to allow his name to be used.

Former Legislator Goes Insane. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 4 .- S. W. Cox has been taken to the insane asylum at 2 a momber of the legislature and has held important city offices.

INVESTIGATING COMMIT-TEE'S FIRST WITNESS.

Before the Meeting General Wheeler Said That There Was Some Incompetency in Various Branches-He Finds No Cause for Criticiam.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .-- The war Investigating commission began its examination of witnesses to-day by placing General Joseph Wheeler upon the stand. General Wheeler said this morning before the meeting of the investigating committee: "I will appear before the committee and will tell the truth about whatever is made a subject of inquiry. While I am under the mpression that many abuses have been exaggerated, there can be no doubt that there were manifestations of incompetency in various branches of the army."

When the committee met, Chairman Dodge stated to General Wheeler the scope of the committee's duties and asked him whether he had any objections to being sworn. He replied that he had none and Major Mills, recorder for the commission, administered the onth. Ex-Covernor Beaver conducted the examination, developing the essential facts as to General Wheeler's rank and his command. General Wheeler stated that he left Tampa for Cuba June 14, but that he had no knowledge of the plan of campaign before going aboard the transport. He then told of the voyage. On June 21 General Shafter ordered him to disembark the next day. This he did with a portion of his command. He rode into the country four miles that day and the next moved his troops to Jaguarneita.

CUBANS VIOLATED PROMISES.

He then began his reconnoitering. arranging with General Castillo of the Cuban army to send Cuban troops with his men for the reconnoiter, but unfortunately the Cubans did not keep the engagement. He told of the first battle of LaQuasima, stopping to compliment specially the regular troops and also to speak of their excellent firing. He soon learned to mistrust the reports and estimates of the Spaniards. General Wheeler had not been able on his own account to secure any accurate estimate of the Spanish loss during the American approach upon Santiago.

Speaking of the proceedings after the first battles, he explained that he had been reported sick and there were some movements just prior to the battle at El Caney with which he was not familiar.

"I was not sick," he said, "but I had been, upon the 29th and 30th.

Still, I had not gone on the sick list. I had a fever, but appreciated the situation, took medicine and came out all right."

He was in the battle of El Caney, and expressed the opinion that more men had been killed in the formation "The great majority of those who of the necessity for wading the San

> in the course of his testimony, "that it was magnificent to see officers of high rank go ashore with their packs on their backs, accepting all the fortunes of war with their men. They slept upon the ground with the soldiers. None of us were mounted, and we were without tents for several

ROADS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Speaking of the character of the roads from the coast to the points occupied by the Americans he said that with such attention as they were able io give to them they were very good. The rains had not been severe up to that time. The roads were narrow, but equal to the demands. The supplies he considered sufficient except in few instances, and in those instances the deficiency was only temporary. "General Shafter," he said, "deserve great credit for the zeal he displayed in this respect. He devoted himself to this task, and I think there is no doubt that he succeeded. We used pack trains, and there was comparatively little suffering because of the shortness of quartermaster's sup-

plies." General Wheeler said in response to a question that Cervera's fleet was the objective of the campaign. There was no reason why the Spanish troops should not have made a sortie from Santiago and he had asked General Toral after the surrender why he had not attacked. The latter replied that the failure to do so was because his men were footsore. Yet General Wheeler could not accept this explanation for the Spanish soldiers were not footsore. General Wheeler's opinion was that the Spanish commander was not able to face the Americans in the open.

Discussing the plan of campaign h said he doubted whether any more effective plan could have been adopted. Speaking of the medical department he said that at times there were complaints, but that they were not serious. On occasions there was a shortage of surgeons, some of the surgeons being sick or wounded. According to General Wheeler's belief the wounded in battle were promptly cared for by the surgeons. After the fight of July 1, all the wounded were carried from the field that night. The witness insisted hard that there was more complaint of the shortage of medicine among the infantry than among the

cavalry service. Going back to Tampa he said that at the season he was there, the first alf of June, the site was without objection, but he had felt that it would be wet later in the season. It was his impression that Tampa had been locted as a compatite after the be-

WHEELER ON STAND. | at ... the intended movement on Havana. There was, he said, at times some shortage of supplies at the camp, "but nothing," he added, "that a soldier could complain of," They had comfortable tents and the commissary supplies were sufficient. The water supply also was good. He said the men in his command were well taken care of. However, very few men were at that time sick. He had himself gone into the hospitals and had found the men doing well.

General Wheeler said he had no control over any of the supplies which were taken to Santiago upon the transports when he left Tampa. This was attended to by the different staff officers. He only knew from conversation with these that there was an abundance of the supplies of all characters.

Returning to the Santiago campaign he said that only two regiments had reported a shortage of rations and he had immediately telephoned to the rear and the shortage, which had been due to accident, was adjusted. There was suffering when the men were compelled to lie upon the breastworks.

NEGLECT AT SANTIAGO. General Wheeler said the meat was poor, and they had no bread except hard tack. They were forced to live in the sun and water alternately, and necessarily there was much sickness. While they had the full quota of doctors and nurses, he thought that if more had been furnished the men would have been better cared for. Ar for rations, three days' supply was generally issued. Whenever the troops went into action they would throw their food away as well as their packs, and they often did not recover them. General Wheeler took up the common report that the Cubans stole goods thus discarded. It was not fair, he said, to thus accuse the natives, for there was so much of this flotsam and jetsam that hungry and poorly clothed as the Cubans were, they were not to be blamed for holping themselves. He said he had seen among the 20,000 people who came out of Santiago many women of refinement who were emaciated and evidently hungry.

In reply to questions he stated he never had heard of any shortage of commissary or ordnance supplies at Santiago, but he had been told that the medical supplies were short, yet he had no personal knowledge on this point. He had seen some wounded men crawling to the rear in the engagements, but as a rule as soon as a man fell in battle he was carried to the hospitals by the medical corps.

He said that as a rule the quality of hardtack was good. When there was any deterioration it was due to local rains, and not to the fact of original inferiority.

TOO PROUD TO COMPLAIN.

The spirit of the army was such, he said, that there was no disposition to complain. "They were all proud to be there and willing to undergo hardships."

Replying to a question from Colonel Denby, General Wheeler said the regulars had shown a greater ability to take care of themselves than the volunteers. The volunteers were more careless, but the volunteer eavalrymen were not so negligent as the generally Western men who had been used to camping. He thought this fact had had a strong influence in causing the health of the regulars to be better than that of the volunteers.

Captain Howell asked to what he attributed the development of disease after the capitulation of Santiago, and General Wheeler replied that it was due to the climate and to the exposure made necessary. All the men seemed to be more or less affected by the conditions. He had, he said, known of no instance of a sick or wounded soldier dying from want of care from the physicians. So far as he knew there was general commendation of the medical corps, except that on one or two occasions there had been some grumbling in regard to general conditions. thought there was a deficiency in the number of ambulances, but this deficiency was due to the exigencies of the campaign.

ALL WENT SMOOTHLY.

General Wheeler also said in reply to Captain Howell that he knew of no confusion in shipping supplies from Tampa. He was not acquainted with a case in which a body of a vehicle was shipped on one vessel and the wheels on another. His memory was not distinct as to complaints from physicians in his command as to the scarciy of medical supplies, but he thought there were some such complaints, and in such cases he had thom supplied as promotly as possible.

There had been difficulty in getting the transports to lie as near inshore as was desirable, rendering it difficult to get at supplies promptly.

The commission called at the war department late to-day and saw Secretary Alger, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn and Adjutant General Corbin for a few ininutes. The call was purely social.

WITH 300 SICK FROM MANILA.

The Rio de la Janeiro Is Expected at San Francisco-The Philippine Fleet SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5 .- The Rio de la Janeiro, which has on board about 300 sick soldiers from Manila, is due here October 20. The steamer Senator of the transport fleet is expected to reach this port to-day. She will at

pairs and then the work of reloading her for Manila will begin.

once be put on the dry dock for re-

over 1 1.4 Millions on Hand. JEFERRSON CITY, Oct. 5 .- The state treasurer has made the following monthly report on the condition of Missouri finance during September: Receipts, \$703,838.45; disbursements, \$100,097.27; balance on hand October ginning of the war and was incident-1, \$1,230,700.55.