COMMISSION COMES

Iowa Surgeon is Heard on Conditions at Chickamauga.

CLEARS MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FROM BLAME

Difficulty Said to Have Existed in Getting Supplies and Medicines and in Insufficient Policing of the Camps.

Colonel Sexton and Dr. Conner of the War Investigating commission arrived in Chicago. today and immediately began the examination of witnesses at the Auditorium hotel. A large number of witnesses is on the list, and it is not likely that the three members of the commission will be able to leave Chiwill be continued. From Detroit the commissioners will go direct to Washington.

Dr. Lewis Schooler of Des Molnes, In., was the first witness to testify today. From June 7 to July 17 Dr. Schooler was stationed Camp Thomas as chief surgeon of the Second division, Third corps. Questioned by Dr. Conner he said that during the time he was there the sanitary conditions in the hospitals were not very good; that the sinks in the whole division were bad, owing principally to the character of the ground and the discipline was rather lax.

"At the opening," said Dr. Schooler, "there were practically no facilities for the care of the sick; we were short of medicines and had no apparatus by which the stewards could prepare the medicines that we had. The regimental hospitals, all but one or two, were as poorly supplied with medicines as the division hospitals. Requisitions were made for medicines, but they were generally approved at camp headquarters. The supply was asked. department had certain hours for issuing supplies, and at other times nothing could s obtained. There was a scarcity of bids In the hospitals. At one time practically half the nursing force were sick or in the guard house for insubordination."

Dr. Conner-Why was not a demand made by somebody that better or more nurses should be sent to that place?

Dr. Schooler-I don't know. I wrote the surgeon general once protesting against the difficulty of securing supplies. Part of the blame rested upon the quartermaster's de-

Disagreement About Tents.

Asked to give, in as few words as possible, his opinion about the general conditions at Camp Thomas during the time he was stationed there Mr. Schooler said:

"In the first place the quartermaster and surgeons could not agree as to the number | the war? of tents that we should have. Colonei Lee contended that we were limited to a certain number of tents, seventeen, I think it was, in the beginning. We afterward prevailed upon him to give us twent; one. His contention was that he could not issue tents of the hospital, the division surgeon, very beyond the prescribed number. I think he seldom visited the hospital or paid attenbased the number of tents upon 150 patients and when the number of patients became greater we could not make him understand that we had to have more tents. It was his patients without overworking the doctors refusal to increase that number of tents that made the overcrowding. The lack of a sufficient number of surgeons was a material difficulty. One cause of the prevalence of sickness in the camp was that we had three regiments which came there with a great deal of sickness-the First Mississippi and the First and Second ignorance. Some of them could not even Arkansas. There was much typhoid and dysentery in those regiments. I think the under protest, and of course did only what quartermaster's department was largely re-sponsible for the great sickness; the medical department (that is, the supply department) men spitting on the ground. I said to the was also responsible for some things. Then we lacked facilities to make reports ondid not even have stationery. We were or semething on the ground for the men to told all the time that reports must be made.'

Surgeons Are Guiltless.

Dr. Conner-So far as you know, was there on the part of any medical officer or surgeon any willful neglect in the care of the sick?

Dr. Schooler-No, sir. The great difficulty was in obtaining supplies, and I think the hitch came between Colonel Hartsuff and the medical supply department. For the successful care of the sick Dr.

Schooler considered the division hospital far superior to regimental hospitals. "I left on the 17th of July," he said, "be-

fore any epidemic had set in. In my judgment the responsibility for the continuance of conditions there does not rest upon the division surgeons."

In regard to the water supply at the camp, Dr. Schooler stated that he did not think any of the surgeons in his division considered the water fit to drink. And, again, there were not enough teams at the disposal of the officers to enable them to bring medicines. On many occasions he had visited the grounds in the neighborhood where the supply was taken from the river and was convinced that much of the prevailing disease was caused by the negligence of the policing department in allowing the soldiers to go at will through the woods situated along the banks of the stream. He gave this as a reason for many of the cases of typhoid fever existing in the camp.

Too Many Passes Granted.

Another feature which contributed largely to the sick list in the opinion of the doctor was the laxity shown in issuing passes to the men and allowing them to visit other camps. "Fifty per cent of the sickness," said the doctor, "would not have been in existence had the men not been allowed to leave Chickamauga park on passes."

He gave as his opinion that the medical officers were hampered too much by officers of higher rank, but who had no medical training. In regard to division hospitals, the doctor said: "I think there should have been a hospital in Chattanooga, where a class of patients could have been taken who and commissary's departments were not were going to be sick for some time. The division hospital was never intended for cases where patients were going to be sick any length of time."

When questioned as to the lack of nurses,

Stomach Trouble

Severe Suffering Relieved by

Hood's Sarsaparilla Also Proves Effective for Catarrh

and Impure Blood, "I suffered with a very severe stomach trouble, and medical treatment utterly failed to do me any good. There was so much said about Hood's Sarsaparilla that I concluded to try it. The first bottle did

not seem to do me much good excep. ... -n I telt very bad I would take a dose and it would revive me. But I kept on with Hood's Sarsaparilla until I had taken five bottles and then I was entirely well. I have taken it since for catarrh, and my oldest son for impure blood, and it has done us all so much good that we never latend to be without it." Mrs. D. L. WILLIAMS, Racket Store, Marion, Kansas.

Be sure to get Hood's and only mood's Sarsaparilla The best - in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Bold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

worked.

gard to the death of her son. Frank T. out yourself." Beiz, who culisted with Company L. First CHICAGO. Nov. 7 .- General Dodge, son to have returned home when he should Finally thirty of my men volunteered to must be sent home, she claimed that he backs chough supplies to keep the should have had an attendant.

a brigade surgeon at Camp Thomas from plaining that I had not reported the situa-July 12 to September 10, when asked as to tion directly to him." the condition of the hospitals, said there Colonel Turner defended at considerable cago before Wednesday. They will then was lack of medicines, only some of the length the camps of the volunteers, so far leave for Letroit, where the investigation very simplest remedies being on hand. " The as he had observed them. He claimed that food which was furnished the men," he most of the confusion at Tampa was caused said, "I would not want to give to my by quartermasters and commissaries, who, pet dog." He added that he food would have been all right had it been properly to adapt them to the handling of the cooked, but in the shape in which it was emergencies growing out of the war, brought to the men it was enough to make them sick.

The doctor was questioned as to lack of attention shown persons just coming down with disease. The doctor stated that he knew of several cases where the patient was allowed to lie out on the ground the whole day and into the night before being taken to the hospital. The doctor was questioned at to what his hours of duty were supposed to be. His reply was from 8 a. m. until 8 p. In this way the patients were without medical attendance during the night.

Best Care Possible.

"Is it possible that better care could have been secured if night calls had been made,"

"No, sir. There was nothing to see them for except to give them medicine. Seventy- sclous, discharged from the hospital." five per cent of the patients were on cots and the other 25 per cent were on stretchers on the ground, four to six inches from the ground;. Sometimes some of the men were put on the bare ground, but within a few hours they were always put on cots or stretchers.

Dr. Conner-Did you ever see a man on in a dying condition, who died within two or three hours after he was put there? Dr. Ward-I never saw such a thing, but

often heard of it. I don't believe it ever Dr. Conner-What was the reason that

the Second division hospital of the Third army corps had, as it certainly did have, the worst reputation of any hospital during

Dr. Ward-The first reason, in my judgment, is that the hospital had for its corps surgeon a man who never paid any attention to it whatever. His name was Hoff. The next reason is that the man in charge tion to it. His name was Jenney. next reason is that there were not enough doctors at any time to take care of the and making them too ill to get out of bed. For the first two weeks that I was there there was not a man at work who was physically fit for duty. The next reason s that the nurses were never competent in any sense of the word, but they did the best they could when you consider their read. They were forced to do this work men in charge that I would have them all arrested if they did not provide some paper spit on. But the next day things were just as bad as ever.

Blames Corps and Division Surgeons. Hoff had no respect for individuals. It nade no difference what an individual wanted, he was only one out of thousands. Once when I was physically exhausted and not able to do the work he said. "I don't are a d-n for you, sir; you are only one man; you are invaluable in the hospital and I cannot spare you." But I told him

I was not able to continue work and must he relieved for two weeks. In reply to further questions Dr. Ward

army supplies and had it not been for the tions on the subject. It is willing to under-Red Cross some of the soldiers would take at once the raising of the Reina Merhave starved. Requisition after requisition was forwarded and yet no relief came. The tiago harbor, and it has indicated a disponurses, as a rule, were incompetent and ndifferent, though some were more faithful than others. This was not remedied, because we had to obey army regulations as o detailing men for nursing duty.

"The location of the hospital was exremely bad, in my judgment. It was in very low place and the sinks were in a filthy condition most of the time. I want to say that that is one of the causes of the spread of typhoid fever. And the water, also, was never in condition so that we felt we had safe drinking water and there was no provision for boiling it. There was never a plate, saucer or dish boiled all the

time I was there." When asked for his opinion as to the responsibility for the conditions at Camp Thomas, Dr. Ward said:

"For the condition of the camp, first, the man who insisted that the camp was perfect and that the hospital was well run. That man was General Boynton."

"Had General Boynton anything to do with the quartermaster's or commissary's department?" asked Dr. Connor. Dr. Ward: "I can say he was responsible for keeping the army there when that army ought not to have been kept there," re-plied Dr. Ward. "The want of supplies

was due to the fact that the quartermaster's sounded enough for supplies-not followed up enough.

Not Intended for Drinking Water. When questioned again as to the condition of the water he said that when he knew what kind of water the men were using ie spoke to General Boynton about it and asked him why he brought that water and rom where he did. To this General Boynton made reply that the water in question was never intended for the use of the men as frinking water but it was meant simply for watering the stock and such purposes.

Dr. William Cuthbertson, surgeon of the First Illinois cavalry, said the sinks at Chickamauga had to be dug with picks and shovels, the supply of which was tremendously insufficient. The surface soil, he said was very shallow and non-absorptive and the sinks would scon become in a very filthy condition, which was aggravated whenever a

rain occurred. When a requisition -was sent in for quicklime with which to disinfect the camp," he continued, "there was no supply of that material and the medical department was handicapped by the lack of many necessary articles for the proper sanitation of a

Colonel Henry L. Turner of the First Illineis volunteers said conditions were fairly good at Chickamauga during the three weeks his regiment was there. His command was promptly supplied with rations at Chickamaugn and the quality was good.

He continued: "At Tampa we were finally completely supplied with quartermaster's stores by being very persistent. I think there was a very great oversight at Siboney. reached Siboney on Saturday morning, July 9, and General Reynolds then informed me each tablet.

him what preparation had been made for Mrs. Virginia F. Betz of Chicago was the disembarkation he said; 'I do not know

Went to Siboney for Supplies. volunteer infantry. He was taken sick at "I went ashore and spent about two hours Santiago and taken to Montauk Point. From trying to find somebody who would give here he was allowed to go home on furlough me some information as to how I was to when he should have been sent to the get my regiment on shore. We got off all hospital. He was sent home entirely unat- our men by the next noon (Sunday), some tended and was compelled to ride in a day of our rations and some of our tentage, but coach instead of being provided with a berth a good deal of our stuff remained on the in a sleeping car. He arrived home on transport and some of it was taken to September I, and on September 19 he died. Porto Rico. For the first three days we It was the opinion of Mrs. Betz that the were at Santiago we nearly starved to medical officers should not have allowed her death-could get no supplies in any way, have been sent to the hospital, or if he foot it to Siboney and bring out on their lalive. In connection with this General Dr. M. B. Ward of Kaneas City, who was Shafter sent me a very sharp note com-

he thought, had not the business training Colonel Turner said the transports on which his regiment was carried to and from Cubawere in good shape and had a sufficient quantity of food and medicine. He observed nothing at Montauk which indicated a lack of proper medical supplies. He con-

tinued: "The detention camp, so far as seeing on the surface, was as fine a camp as I ever saw. The only thing I could criticise was that there was a disposition to turn the men out before they were entirely recovered. I found men who had been disstate of delirium. I heard of many men weak waiting an unreasonable time for transportation to get home. We found four or five men, one of them almost uncon-

MERCER MAY GET THE PLACE not yet exactly determined, but the court Likely to Pe Put in Charge of Indian

Reservation at White Earth, Minn.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- (Special Telethe bare ground, propped up against a tree, gram.)-It is understood that the secretary District of Columbia, was hastily prepared of the interior is contemplating a number with a bench and seats for the justices, and of transfers of agents in the Indian service a dozen rows of seats for attorneys and as a result of the recent Indian outbreak in spectators. The quarters are rather cramped, Minnesota, it being the desire of the sec- and the chief justice with five justices will cial of the Indian office said today that architect of the capitol, Mr. Wood. Agent Mercer is regarded as the right man for this place. Although the matter has not yet taken definite shape, it is known that Agent Sutherland will be transferred from Mercer may be his successor

Citizens' National bank of Norfolk, Neb. The centract for carrying the mail beween Bondurant and Tyner, Ia., was today awarded to C. M. Carnegie at \$325 a year. fore the Interior department as an attorney also George M. Dean of Waukon, Ia., as

Navy Department Will Pay on Con-

tracts Only When Vessels Are Delivered in Navy Yard. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Captain Chester's decision yesterday to abandon the work of wrecking the Colon marks the end of

that undertaking on the part of the government. It is said at the Navy department that the captain was directed to stop the work when in his discretion it was no longer profitable. However, the idea has not been entirely abandoned of saving some of the sunken Spanish war ships. The Navy department

is ready to engage with thoroughly responsible wrecking concerns, providing the latter absolve the government from payments unless the ships are delivered in a United States navy yard. Already one of the greatest wrecking concerns in the world, a "Necessities were not available from the Swedish organization, has opened negotiacedes, which lies in the channel in San-

on a Personal Basis. government is about to re-establish its lega- and fire. tion in the United States, after a lapse of many years, during which time all of its diplomatic correspondence with this government has been conducted through its I gation at London. The newly accredited Siamese minister plenipotentiary to the United States arrived in New York Saturday and will come to this city in a few days to present his credentials and reopen personal diplomatic relations between the United States and Siam. His name is Phys Visddha Suriyasakti. Among his titles is commander of the Most Noble Order of the White Elephant. He is accredited jointly to Great Britain and the United States and will make his headquarters in London, visiting this country from time to time. He succeeds Phya Maha Yopha, who, although similarly accredited, remained almost exclusively in London and never took occasion to visit the United

Trade of New Possessions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Consul Grinnell s the first official to formally annex the Philippines and Cuba to the United States. He has made a report to the State department of a purely formal character, showing the character and value of exports from his district "to the United States, including Manila, Porto Rico and Cuba, during the month of September, 1898."

The consul's statement shows that the value of the goods so exported from one district was \$705,525, against \$352,635 for the corresponding month in the preceding year. The consul says that those increases were mainly in white and printed cotton goods, all of which could be made in the United

Fellowship Established. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- The Catholic University of America, through its rector, Rev. Thomas K. Conaty, D. D., was the recipient on Saturday of a gift of \$10,-000 for the establishment of a followship in the faculty of divinity. The donors are

Marr Gwendeline Byrd Caldwell, Marquise

beth Beckenridge Caldwell, Baroness von Dividends of Insolvent Banks. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Ten per cent, the Tacoma National bank of Tacoma, Wash.; 8 per cent, the National Bank of Middletown,

bank of Indianapolis, Ind. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All of the room, was on hand prepared to condruggists refund the money if it fails to dest its progress with the aid of the fire decare. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q on partment, but the chances are that if it had

next witness. She entered complaint in re- anything about that. You must fight that Big Force of Men Attack the Ruins at the Capitol.

WRECK NOT SO DISASTROUS AS FEARED

Repairing Rather Than Rebuilding Necessary and Building Will Be Ready When Congress Convenes -Cause Being Looked Into.

Examination of the court room showed that the damage is confined to discolored walls and ceilings and soaked carpets. No substantial damage has been done. The bench occupied by the justices was uninjured, and even the briefs and papers left by some of the justices under paper weights remained undisturbed.

But while the fire had made no progress which has long been regarded as a model of classic beauty, in sorry condition. The windows and sash and fine old colonial windows flanking the bench are in ruins. The freezoed ceiling, which recently had been done over, are blurred and spotted, charged from hospitals while almost in a the carpets and draperies are soaked, while the whole chamber has the damp, smoked furloughed from the hospitals and very aspect usually following a fire. The perthe court was in the marshal's office, and in the storage room, where valuable old records are kept. The extent of this last loss to

tion during the day. Sergeant-at-Arms Bright of the senate was busy this morning making temporary provision for the sessions of the court. Senator McMillan's committee room, in the retary to make a change in the agency at have to sit on one side of a long cak White Barth, Minn. Among those who have | table. Architect Clark of the capitol is adbeen mentioned in connection with the vanced in age and very feeble, so that the agency at White Earth is Captain Mercer at active work of investigating the cause of Omaha, It is stated that affairs at White the explosion and of clearing away the

Cause Not Yet Certain.

"I have made a preliminary examination," "I have made a preliminary examination," William A. Harvey (dead), Dedham. \$8 to Mr. Wood said today, "and I am not yet \$12; John G. Rickabaugh (dead), Cedar Rap-White Earth and it is possible that Captain | ready to say what caused the explosion, although the main attention is being given The United States National bank of Omaha to the gas supply. I find that the general was today approved as reserve agent for the damage sustained by the building is not as serious as at first supposed.

"The heavy foundations to the building do Colorado: Original—Samuel M. Biggs, Dunot appear to be disturbed, and the walls rango, \$6. Increase—Martin Cade, Delta, \$8 blown down are confined to the thin en-Oscar W. Gardner of Goodwin, Neb., was circling walls built to cover steam pipes, oday authorized to represent claimants be- etc. None of the heavy sustaining arches or pillars have given way so far as I can find. I will make a full examination with better light later to make certain on these points. For the present it does not seem that a MAY YET RAISE WAR SHIPS rebuilding of any part of the capitol will be necessary. The work will be that of re-

the gas supplied to the capitol is measured, showed that the big meter had been blown to pieces. This satisfied most of the capitol officers that a gas explosion was responsible for the damage, but they would not express this view openly until an offi-

cial inquiry had been made. Several supreme court justices made a visit to the scene during the forencon. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Harlan walked through the various apartments, guided by a man with a fantern. While they looked at the scenes of destruction with manifest interest they made no remarks. They spent somewhat more time in the court room than elsewhere. they found the upholstery and the new \$4,000 carpet greatly injured, but the two ourt clocks were ticking away as regularly and as dignifiedly as ever. The busts of former chief justices which line the walls sition to undertake the raising of the Colon. and this appeared to be a source of much SIAM SENDS MINISTER TO CAPITAL. gratification to the chief justice and his companions. They found nothing but ruin Diplomatic Relations to Be Resumed and desolation in Marshal Wright's office. This room was completely ruined. No fur-WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- The secretary of niture escaped, and the walls of the room state has been informed that the Siamese are as black as night, the effect of smoke

Only Irreparable Damage The only damage that cannot be made good was done in the file room of the supreme court and in the basement, where is stored all the official records and the original copies of opinions from the foundation of the government. All these opinions have been printed, but the original manuscripts were highly valued. This room was almost over the scene of the explosion, and it was one of the first appartments to be attacked. The documents were stored away in an orderly manner in wooden cases and none of them had any other protection except the records, the Canadian Pacific railway is about to encased in tin boxes. The flames appear to have completely enveloped this room, but | "As the transsiberian rallway is expected they were only sufficiently intense to badly char all the woodwork and many of the documents. Comparatively few of the papers were absolutely destroyed, but those which suffered this fate were among the most valuable in the room. They included written by Marshall, Storey, Samuel F. Chase, Bushrod Washington and others of the justices of the period between 1790 and and therefore prized as relics of the early days of the court. They also were occasionally referred to to settle disputed points concerning words or punctuation arch of the room and seem to have been completely consumed.

Official Records Intact.

On the other hand, the official records of the court's proceedings covering the same period appear to have been preserved, and probably in good condition. These were encased in tin boxes and these in turn to wooden cases. The debris is in such disorder as to have rendered it impossible to open the worden doors up to noon today, but de Merinville, and her sister, Mary Eliza- these doors were not penetrated at any place, hence the belief that the records themselves are intact.

Many of the modern documents, including etters and opinions of recent date, were also so badly burned that it will be impossible to restore them, but none of these ap pear to have suffered such complete demolition as befell the early opinions. No docu ments affecting the present docket of the court were injured. The fire at one time Pa.; 5 per cent, the Indianapolis National threatened to invade the senate document room, reaching to within four or five fee Amzi Smith, the superintendent partment, but the chances are that if it had

damage would have been far more serious, at from \$125,000 to \$200,000. as the apartment is extensive and contains

much exposed paper. Sergeant-at-Arms Bright has telegraphed Senator McMillan concerning the use of the senate committee room for the supreme court. If it is not convenient to continue its use another committee room or, if need be, the senate chamber will be utilized.

First Time Out of Place Since 1814.

today in the room of the senate committee on District of Columbia. The long center table used by the committee when in session was pushed to the rear of the room, leaving only space behind it for the accommoda-WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- The big capitol tion of the justices. The clerk and the marbuilding was the scene of wreck and desola- shal occupied improvised desks at either end tion today following the explosion and fire of the table and chairs for the autorneys which wrought such serious havec last night, were placed in front of the court. There transports. The engines and firemen had gone, and in was no bar and the court was on a physical their place a small army of workmen was level with the attendants and attorneys. The carrying off the debris of brick and mortar, dais which the court usually occupies was, charred woodwork, soaked and haif burned of course, missing. The ceiling of the comofficial papers and documents which had mittee room is rather highly colored for a been heaped in confusion in the basement court room and the quarters were so conand sub-basement under the quarters tracted that it was necessary to exclude visccupied by the United States supreme court, itors. These and other circumstances rendered the scene somewhat incongrulus, but the court proceeded regularly with its work, manifesting no perturbation over the try today, asking the number and tonnagchange. No one would have inferred from and capacity of steamers available at this the faces of the justices of their manner of proceeding with business that the court was sitting outside its own chamber for Cordelia and Pelican win be held at Sydthe first time since 1814, but such was the ney to capture St. Pierre and protect St.

here, smoke and water has left this chamber. PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS. Survivors of Civil War Remembered

by the Government. sions have been issued to the following:

Issue of October 26: Nebraska: Original—John Windle, Ruis. \$6; John Jornston, Wayland, \$6. Increase— Franklin Fergusen, Blue Springs, \$6 to \$10. Iowa: Original-Jesse Foster, Eldon, \$8; sonal effects of the justices, robes, etc., were Samuel Martin. Des Meines, \$6. Additionalfound to be uninjured. The main loss of Bryans Brown Woodland, \$8 to \$12: Benjamin Collins, Ida Grove, \$6 to \$8. Renewal-Hiram K. Phelps. Hampton, \$5, Increase-Willard A. Benton, McGregor, \$6 to \$10; Barton N. Daily, Waverly, \$16 to \$17. Original Widows, Etc.-Isabella C. officials expect to make a critical examina- East Des Moines, \$12; Honor E. Herring, Maple Landing, \$12. South Dakota: Increase—William

Withey, Sloux Falls, \$20 to \$24; George Charles Schickler, Alpena, \$8 to \$10. Colorado: Original—Robert Gronan, Pit-kin. \$8; Erville L. Wetherbee, Denver, \$6. Additional—John R. Miller, Denver, \$6 ber of persons were unable to obtain ad-

Montana: Original-John Lamb, Red Issue of October 27:

Nebraska: Original-William H. Elledge, Mount Clair, \$6; Andrew McConaughty, Aurora \$6; Levi Hayes, Hardy, \$6, Increase Thomas Donohue, Fremont, \$16 to \$17. Iowa: Original—Charles W. Evans, Bloom-Omaha, it is stated that affairs at White the explosion and of clearing away the field, \$6; John H. Van Wie, Dubuque, \$8; Earth are in a chaotic condition and an officer weekage is in the hands of the assistant Franklin Freeman. Muscatine, \$6; Stephen Crotz, Spechts Ferry, \$6. Additional-Andrew J. Rumley, Leon, \$2 to \$6; Enoch K. Shuck, \$6 to \$8. Restoration and Increaseids, \$6 to \$12. Increase—George Lampher, Muscatine, \$8 to \$12. Reissue—Benjamin S. Vierling, Winterset, \$6. Original Widows, Etc.—Susan Harvey, Dedham. \$8; (restoration and increase) Mary Pierson,

> Sipe, Longmont, \$8. Wyoming: Original-Thomas H. Davis, Original-Joseph O. Gregg, Montana:

Great Falls, \$8. Deaths in Army at Manila. dispatch has been received at the War de-

pairing, and 1 hope we can finish this by partinent:
the time co. as convenes. We have a MANHLA, Nov. 7.—Adjutant General, small balance for this, but in any event the work will be done."

An examination of the meter room, where the gas supplied to the capitol is measured, the gas supplied to the capitol is measured. teenth infantry, typhoid fever. November 1, James D. Jones, private, C. First Ilaho, dysentery. November 2, Charles P. Oliver, private, K. Second Oregon, typhoid fever; Roy P. Anderson, private, K, First South Dakota, smallpox; John H. Leppman, pri-vate, K, Fourteenth cavalry, typhoid fever Charles Connolly, sergeant, C, Fourteenth infantry, abscess of liver; William 8, Murray, private, C. First Colorado, drowned, ac-cidental. November 3, Frank D. Dent, sergeant, A. First Idaho, smallpox; A. O. Eidsness, private, D. First South Dakota, typhold fever; Sidney T. Garrett, private, F. Thirteenth Minnesota, pomphilyx. November 4, J. G. Monroe, private, H. Tenth Pennsylvania, dysentery; W. H. Cook, private, F. First California, typhold faver. OTIS.

First California, typhoid fever. Utilizing Canals in Germany. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, has been making a series of special reports to the State department on the utilization of natural water powers and canalization in Germany. He gives some Turkish troops at Retimo having refused to figures to demonstrate the economy of the system practiced there, particularly in the reduction of freight rates, and says the importance of canalization to an industrial country needs hardly be mentioned. With two canals now under construction completed, cheap transportation is possible to all parts of the empire. The results have always more than justified the expenditures, and, says the consul, "the kaiser's recent remarks that the empire's future is on the water is an encouragement to canal builders."

One of the reports deals with the question of electric transmission of power derived from mountain water courses.

Canada Reaching for Trade. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- United States Commercial Agent Reutelspach, at Moncton, has reported to the State department that of the court from 1792 to 1832, which were place a line of steamships on the Pacific ocean between Vancouver and Vladivostock. to open an immense territory with abundant resources. Canadian manufacturers are hoping to obtain a share of the trade there."

Schley Relieved of His Command. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Admiral Schley the original opinions of the court in the has cabled the Navy department that Capearly days of the republic and among them | tain Snow had arrived at San Juan on the were many manuscripts prepared in the Solace and that he had relieved the admiral handwriting of the jurists of the days of of the command of the naval station there Washington, Jefferson and Adams. There yesterday. The admiral announced that he were in the list many opinions in manuscript | would start for the United States on the Newark, his flagship.

Work for an Iowa Appointee. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.-Indian Inspector Cyrus Bode, an Iowa apprintee, has been detailed to represent the Interior department in the joint investigation of allegations made marks. These papers were stored under the against deputy United States marshals in connection with the causes of the recent Chippewa Indian outbreak.

> Coffee Concern Goes Down. NEW YORK, Nov. 7 .- William J. Stitt & Jefferson was now convalencing rapidly, Co., dealers in coffee and spices, made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors able to appear next week.

the doctor said that he thought both the that he had received telephonic orders that RESTORING THE COURT ROOM damage would have been far more serious, at from \$125,000 to \$206,000.

IS ASHORE ON CAT ISLAND Wreck is Sighted that May Be the Lost Spanish Cruiser

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.-James E. Ward & Co., steamship agents of this city, this The supreme court of the United States sat afternoon received a cablegram from Mr. Soyer, agent of the firm at Nassau, N. P., that a two-funneled steamer, the name of which had not been learned, is ashore on Cat island, about thirty miles from the point where the resurrected Spanish ship, Maria Teresa, was supposed to have foundered during a storm. The stranded steamer may be the war ship or one of the army

Maria Teresa.

STRENGTHENS ALL DEFENSES

Activity at St. Johns and Hallfax Indientes Much Warlike

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 7 .- The British government telegraphed the colonial minisport to convey coal from Sydney for the use of British war ships. Johns in the event of war being declared. The cruisers are also instructed to break - 5 cable between St. Pierre and Brest, France.

manufact, N. S., Nov. 7.-As the result WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- (Special.) -- Pen- of the inspection last week by Lord Seymour and Colonel Biscoe many improve ments in the fortifications here will be made. The work on the new fort at Mc Nab's island will be burried. The citadel which has been considered superfluous by Lord Seymour's predecessors, will be altered and placed on a good footing. Barracks accommodation will be increased and the most thoroughly overhauled.

> QUEER STATEMENTS BY HOOLEY. Business Methods Which Bear Stamp of Originality.

LONDON, Nov. 7.-The examination Ernest Terah Hooley, the company promoter, in bankruptcy proceedings, was resumed today. The court was crowded with mittance. During the day Hooley made a number of curious statements, one being that he gave Lord Churchill £35,000 to induce the latter to sell an estate to a Mr. Ducros. But he could not explain why he gave the money and later he could not remember what a check for £6,500 was for. When shown a pencil note on the counterfoil reading: "For introducing Lord D.", the bankrupt said i meant Lord Deerhurst. He could not, however, remember the circumstances. Later Queen of Burlesque. Howard and Bland, Hooley said the gold communion plate which he presented to St. Paul's cathedral cost £1,504, and he added that he gave £39,000 to charity last year and that his living expenses were from £10,000 to £12,000 yearly. The examination was then concluded and the case was adjourned for a week.

GERMANY INTERESTED IN OUTCOME

Paris Paper Hints There May Be Interference in the Philippines. PARIS, Nov. 7 .- The Eclair today, after reproducing all the six articles of the peace protocol, says: "It is to be hoped that the United States will not maintain their first pretensions in regard to the Philippine islands. The question is not one which in WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- The following terests Spain only, but Germany from time to time allows it to be thought that she is

Nero on the Way to San Francisco. NAGASAKI, Japan, Nov. 7 .- The United States auxiliary collier Nero, whose coa recently caught fire in Chinese waters and which had been decided to be of no use on the Asiatic station and had been ordered to San Francisco, has arrived at this port Five hundred tons of coal on the Nero had been jettisoned. It is being repaired here and will proceed in a few days.

Gottfried Claims Damages. LIMA, Peru, Nov. 7.-An American citizen, Mr. Gottfried, who is a merchant at Huanchaco, has presented to the government through the United States minister, Irving Dudley, a claim for compensation for outrages inflicted upon himself and members of his family by a band of Peruvian marau-Turks Had to Get Out.

leave that place the Russian admiral in those waters, following the example of Admiral Noel, the British commander here. forcibly conveyed them on board a trans-Edison to Visit St. Petersburg. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 7 .- The newspapers here announce the coming visit to St.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Nov. 7 .- The

Petersburg of Thomas A. Edison, the American inventor. The scientific societies are preparing to give him a brilliant reception. Greek Cabinet Goes Out. ATHENS, Nov. 7 .- The cabinet has resigned, its members considering that the exceptional circumstances under which they

assumed office have expired. MOVEMENT OF TROOPS SOUTH

Exodus from Camp Meade to Commence Thursday, When the Thirty-Fifth Michigan Goes

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Pa., Nov. 7 .-General Young returned from Washington today and immediately began preparations for the movement of the troops south. The movement south will begin Thursday next when the Thirty-fifth Michigan and Third Connecticut will start for Augusta, Ga. They will be followed by one regiment on Friday and one on Saturday, the latter to Sumnerville, S. C. The Fourteenth Pennsylvania is slated to leave Sunday next. The paymaster will begin paying the regiments omorrow and will first pay those troops who will go south this week.

Jefferson's Illness Not Serious. YORK, Nov. 7 .- Joseph Jefferson is confined to his room at the Helland House and his condition is such that his physician have deemed it best that he should not act for a week. Dr. Daniel M. Pease, one of Mr. Jefferson's physicians, said today that the actor's illness was merely bronchitts, which has caused considerable hoarseness. Mr. was said, and would, in all probability, be

Cardinal Manning said:

The judgment of the whole world is safe-("securus judicat orbus terrarum "). The long continued and world-wide use of

APOLLINARIS attests its merit. N. Y. Medical Journal.

APOLLINARIS is the Table Water of Royalty, Princes and our own Sovereign People. N. Y. Tribune.



home, dreams of a manly husband, beautiful castles to be built by the loving hands of mutual helpfulness and filled with healthy, happy children.

Almost without exception these dreams might become realities if mothers would only teach their daughters the most com-mon sense facts about their own physical make-up, and advise them how to protect mase-up, and advise them how to protect themselves from the perils of the three critical periods of their lives—puberty or maturity, motherhood and the "turn of life." Women at these times suffer from irregularities and weaknesses which, if neglected, will develop into dangerous diseases and make their whole lives wretched.

The delicate organs that make wifeload.

The delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible, cannot be neglected with impunity. If they are neglected the result is unhappy wifehood, and motherhood will be a menace of death. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing specific for all diseases of these organs. It restores them to perfect health, it promotes regularity of their sweet forms. organs. It restores them to perfect health. It promotes regularity of their special functions. It fits for wifehood and mother-hood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves that have been shattered by pain and suffering.

"For years my wife suffered from what the doctors called prolapsus of the uterus, writes Mr. Harry Chaut, or 21: Haskell street, Dallas, Texas. "She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache constipation, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains and no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer and was always in debt to the doctors and all for no good, as name of them did her any good. She because helps of them did her any good. She began taking Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription and it seemed to work like a charm. She has taken about thirteen bottles and is to-day as stout and bealthy as any woman in the United States."

AMUSEMENTS.

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MATINEE EVERY DAY. Always the best show in Omaha.

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Comedy Sketch Artists, Re-engaged for another week, the Famous Del-Sabus, Sensational Aerialists. Stevens Sisters, singers, dancers and acrobatic comediennes Lew Rose, Tyrolean warbler and paridist Clifford and O'Dell, sketch artists, in The Millioraire Tramp's Reception. Ella Carlington, singer, dancer and lightning change artist. Collins and Ray, refined comedy sketch artists. Refreshments. Reserve seats in advance.

Boyd's- PAXTON & BURGESS, Tel. 1919.

LAST PERFORMANCE,

FROHMAN presents

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JULIA MARLOWE

THE COUNTESS VALESKA A romantic drama of the Napoleonic era.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, 81.00, 81.50. BOYD'S THEATRE MANAgers Tel. 1919.

Wednesday and Thursday. November 9 and 10.

THIRD ANNUAL TOUR HERRMANN

THE GREAT COMPANY

Headed by Leon and Adelaide Herrmann. Prices: 25c, 59c, 75c, \$1.00. BOYD'S-PANTON & BURGESS, Managers, Tei, 1919.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, Nov. 11-12

Engagement of the Distinguished Artists...... MR. HERBERT KELCEY-MISS EFFIE SHANNON-THE KELCEY-SHANNON CO., By Clyde Fitch.
The company and production the same as in New York, Chicago and other large cities. 40 people in the cast. Frices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

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PRESENTING The Iron Master Special Feature-Ryan Van Alystine and Enton.

Friday Eve and Sat. Mat-Men and Women Wonderland Theatre

Bert Davis 1315-17 Farnam St in Omaha Special Attractions for this week. IN THE CURIO HALL-Prof. Samson's

Battle of Santiago. Ali Baba, Oriental Magician. Millie Martina, Den of Poisonous Snakes. Hosh Hosh, Oriental Devirshe, Milo Bates, Juggler. Mme. Owens, Prenologist. BIJOU STAGE-Prof. Singer's Black Art

THEATER-Dorothy Russel' Butterfly Dance. Juo. Hoffman Operatic Singer. Miss Dell Leon, Soubrette, Allie Woods and Babe,

Dick Barnett, Trick Dancing. Baby Marie, the Child Wonder. John Shanon, Comedian. 10c admits to all. Open from 10 s. m. to 10 p. m. A refined place of

amusement for women and children. HOTELS.

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