#### The Trial of Major Henry Wirz

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 12.-To the Editor of The Bee: In your paper of Sunday, April 20, 1911, you published an article on the above ject purporting to come from John Howard Stibbs, whose photograph appears with under it the name "General Stibbs," and he claims to be the "sole survivor of the military commission which tried Henry Wirz." I find that there was a member of the military court named "J. H. Stibbs" who is given the rank of "lieutenantcolonel of the Twelfth Iowa Volunteers." Although you are the editor of a northern paper and northern in sentiment and prejudices and probably view this matter of Henry Wirz' trial and death about as General Stibbs does, yet I am hopeful that allow me to show the south's side of this matter, especially in this semi-centennial of the good will and good feeling between the

I am reluctant to revive old and unpleas ant war issues; but in this case it is not I but General Stibbs who once more (and no doubt with good intentions) brings this dark story before the public eye. And I hope that what I may now say will rather tend to assuage than to excite feelings of

bitterness The article referred to has just come into my possasion or I should have en- the refusal of the north to exchange. deavored to answer it sooner and while

it was fresher in the minds of your readers. major by rank) as viewed from the northern standpoint casts a dark and shameful shadow upon the south and if it be not true-the story as told by the north-then it does the south very great injustice.

Some two or three years ago the writer published in the Times-Union of Jacksonville, Fla., an article upon this subject; but he does not repeat what he then said. but will endeavor to present certain facts in this regard which, if believed, place a very different face upon this story. Men. "if convinced against their will are of the same opinion still;" and I can hardly hope to change the view of General Stibbs and men like him. Naturally General Stibbs must stand by his own action; he could not admit himself in the wrong. But there are some people in the north who read your great paper who are statements from the other side in this south.)

I need not say, that believing, as we of execution of Wirz was "a judicial mur. safety here." der," and that the story of the affair as upon the Confederate government basely mended to the Irishman at Donnybrook suffering and deaths that followed: Fair, and try to hit the head of this lie whenever we see it. Now I use this strong hope they will at least listen while I try to tell it, with your permission, for though of saying "you are another." That if fedpapers yet it would not reach the people I want it to reach; the people residing in the north and especially those who read General Stibbs' article in the Daily Bee.

ern Heart.

I do not intend to go into a detailed innocent; it would take more space than per cent of federals. I could obtain in your paper, and would

Wirs was tried upon two charges and subject them to such hardships as would First. I do not mean in any way to reflect convicted upon both; first, that he con- render them unfit for further military upon General Stibbs in what I have said. spired to effect the death of the prisoners service." under his charge; and, second, that he ac- I might remark right here that I have as were the others of the commission. It

sarily by reason of the lack of necessary depletion. numbers that it shocked human hearts H. Winder, and others.

row at the thought of Andersonville. south, nor President Davis nor even Major federal prisoners by Wirz, Wirz was responsible for the awful horrors of Andersonville. We do not deny the Wirz was found guilty. One of these mur-

power to prevent it.

Was the Confederate Government

Responsiblef

But the confederate government did not have these necessary things; its own soldiers were starving; they were dying for want of medicines and other necessarges

or comforts. Was not this great lack the chief reason why the southern confederacy fell when is another side to the Wirz story. and as it did? Would it have gone down | If anyone really would like to know at Appomattor, notwithstanding the immense disparity of numbers, could Lee have held together after Petersburg even the small force he had when he withdrew from that place; and had reasonable sup-

plies of food and war material? deaths at Andersonville would never have Publishing company, New York. There attained its awful proportions but for the you will find a much stronger story for fact of the refusal of the federal govern-

last year of the war. The terribly crowded condition of Ander- may say I am. sonville did, in effect, make Wirz helpless to care for the prisoners. The prison was enlarged and further accommodations made, but the prisoners came in on him faster than he could provide even room the confederacy in the hands of the fedfor them to lie down, say nothing of pro-

bedding, etc. Everybody, generally speaking, knows as to the lack by the south of the neces- vol. v. saries required for the prisoners and the

AN OLD COMRADE.



WILLIAM H. JEWELL.

he refusal of the north to exchange.

So far, then, as this suffering was the mers" when "Marching Through Georgia?" result of lack of necessuries, the south did This story of the trial and conviction not have them for its own men and thereand execution of Major Wirz (he was a fore could not provide its prisoners with

due to the federals' refusal to exchange. Let us look at this point a moment.

In August, 1864, General Grant wrote General B. F. Butler speaking of the refusal to exchange prisoners:

the ranks. If we commence a system of exchange we will have to fight on until the whole south is exterminated. (Quite a amenable to reason and will listen to compliment to the fighting qualities of the

"At this particular time to release all rebel prisoners north would ensure Sherthe south do, that the trial, conviction and man's defeat and would compromise our

Thus Grant justified his action in refustold by the north is substantially untrue ing to exchange, knowing "it would be and the infamous charges or reflections hard on our (his) men." And it was "hard." It was awful in the misery it false, we do most certainly feel it our caused. Commenting on this, General solemn duty to follow the course recom- Butler said afterwards, speaking of the afford relief at Andersonville, the confeder- so high up that I had to stand on my

system of attack upon the rebellion devised and disabled prisoners if they would come took the place of both washstand and language in no bitter sense, nor meaning by the wisdom of the general in chief of for them to Savannah. It took about six dressing table. The mirror and mattress to reflect upon General Stibbs or upon any- the armies to destroy it by depletion, de- months to make a move on the fed- were both good; I had to admit that much one holding the northern view. Doubtless pending upon our superior numbers to win erals in this behalf, but at last in No-but I felt obliged to inform this young they believe honestly their side as I do the victory at last." But Butler speaks of vember, 1864, they sent, and having come and inconsiderate housekeeper that I had mine; but as they seldom and probably the lives lost in northern prisons by this at last unexpectedly, the confederate govpolicy of nonexchange,

I do not intend to use the "argument" I could print this article in our southern eral prisoners starved and died, so also in return, 8,500 for the 13,000 sent them, did confederates in northern prisons. I do but of these 3,500 one-fifth died on the way, not mention it as argument at all; I only so terribly ill and feeble were they, but the cite it as fact. The south during the war federals would take no more from us. held in all 270,000 prisoners; the north in Let me mention what I forgot a moment Why Andersonville Fired the North- all 220,000. Among prisoners held by the ago in speaking of the character of the argument to show that Major Wirz was died; 12 per cent of confederates and but 9 Claimed to be a relative of Lafayette. Just

But I shall try to present some facts-I General Stibbs says: "The evidence pre-General Stibbs refers to the fact that stroy the lives of our men, or at least to side from that generally held by the north. more sensible and Christian course.

that made the hearts of the north burn surely some one else was guilty also. with the fires of indignation against the Winder was arrested, but turned loose. south, President Davis and Major Wirz. The United States government had all dence he would be triumphantly acquitted, But I say that southern hearts grieved these men in their power. Why did not even by General Stibbs. over this terrible story of suffering and they try them? It seems to me this suffiof "conspiracy" as charged, for it could death; from the bottom of my heart-and ciently answers the charge of conspiracy. I know others felt and feel now as I did There were two charges against Wirz, then-I have sorrowed and will ever sor- this of conspiracy and the charge of

murder. There were thirteen specifica-But I say-and I say it earnestly, sin- tions. One of these related to the charge cerely, honestly, with a firm conviction of conspiracy, the others to that of murder, that I speak the truth-I say that the setting up different murders done upon On ten of these specifications of murder

fact of the sufferings and the excessive ders was charged as being committed by deaths, but we deny that it was in our him in February, 1864; Wirz did not come to Andersonville until April 12, 1864. This deserter and liar. Others were heard to ery evening through the week. Because We all know the cause of the suffering is the record. Three of these murders and deaths; it was the lack of food, the were alleged to have been committed by lack of medicines, the lack of clothing and him in the month of August, 1864; Wirz other necessities of life. It was especially was absent on sick leave all that month the want of reasonable accommodations. and did not return until about September

1. This, too, is shown by public records. Now, most remarkable of all, in not one of these specifications was the name of the poor victim of Wirz given. Six or eight prisoners killed and nobody knew who any of them were. So the record says; go to it and see. I do not, and do not intend to, dissect the evidence, but I do want to say enough on this line to at jeast show there

something more of this Andersonville business, then let him get and read "The True Story of Andersonville," by Lieutenant James Madison Page, who in the civil war was an officer of the Sixth Michigan cavalry, promoted from the ranks for loyalty But, listen further; the suffering and and courage. It is published by the Neale the south than I am Willing, for it comes ment to exchange prisoners during the from a man who fought against us and cannot be said to be prejudiced, as you

He was a prisoner in Andersonville for months, from its beginning, and tells of Wirs kindness and quotes from other prisoners to the same effect. The records of widing food and medicines and clothing, several times wrote the Richmond authorities begging, actually begging, for help for the prisoners under his charge. See today that these statements are true; both Series 2, vols. iv. v, viii, and Series 3.

General Stibbs cites two instances which overcrowding of our prisons by reason of he evidently looks upon as evidence. One Take these points and think them over

CONFEDERATE VETERAN DEFENDS is, a visit to Andersonville of one Dr. Jones, a confederate surgeon, by direction of Surgeon General Moore of the confederacy. Dr. Jones finds a terrible condition of things, of course, and honestly reports same to headquarters. And General Stibbs thinks this proves something for his side. Nay, it is just the other way, It shows the confederate government was willing to put the probe in at Anderson-

ook like "a conspiracy to destroy?" Again, General Stibbs tells of an order of General Winder, when General Killpatrick was advancing upon Andersonville and it was feared he would turn the prisoners loose, or that, emboldened by his approach, they would mutiny and escape, place for her, it seemed discouraging, General Winder ordered that upon the near approach of the enemy and the attempt of the prisoners to escape to fire upon them with cannon, for it was better

Well, would not Sherman or Grant or not better these prisoners should die rather than go loose to burn, ravage and murder helpless women and children? Perhaps it may be said that they would not have done

There is another point I wish to speak of. Lieutenant Page, in his book referred to, tells of a mass meeting held by the prisonthese things. If the south and the con-ers of Andersonville, and their choosing a federate government did not have these committee to go to Washington to implore things neither could Wirz have them nor the federal government to exchange or servants, find the cause ad instruct the provide the prisoners under his charge with grant them some relief. This has been denied, but it is true. President Davis tells ample, a woman in New York. This is of it in his "Rise and Fall of the Southern what she found: then the terribly overcrowded condition of Confederacy." On page 602 he says: "One the prison would and did result in much final effort was made to obtain an ex- dition, with unwashed dishes and utensity hopes of relief."

government to buy medicine, food, clothing, have the entire apartment to themselves. etc., from the federals for the federal

See Davis' work, page 602. "Those lives were spent as part of the over the federals, without exchange all sick chair, a single bed and a table which ernment not having its sick all ready permitted 5,000 prisoners to go without ex-change. It is true, the federals did send

south the records show that 22.676 died; evidence. One Felix de la Baume was the among prisoners held in the north 26,246 chief witness against Wirz. He knew it all. ing, in order that the kitchen might be eleven days after the trial he was dis- had an effect, and the domestic adviser covered to be a deserter from the Seventh watched the ignorant and thoughtless But let me go back to the specific charges | covered to be a deserter from the better from the pro-Oscar, a bounty jumper and a first class spective maid, with better furniture. believe them to be facts—which tend to sented before the Wirz commission satis—witnesses against Wirz, who afterwards require less labor, and that the maid rascal. Lieutenant Page tells of other promise that luncheons and dinners should show a very different picture from that fied the court beyond a doubt that while laughingly admitted that they lied. I know should have her afternoon a week, her dark and bloody one which makes out this Andersonville prison was being made this is too long already, but permit me to partial freedom on Sunday, and a whole President Davis and the south to be a ready, if not before, a conspiracy was sum up some of the points I have tried to day once a month. It would have been set of devils in human form and Wirs to entered into by certain persons high in advance in this effort to show that there quite interesting to know whether the authority in the confederate service to de-

He, no doubt, was trying to do his duty, tually murdered several of them with his just quoted Grant's and Butler's own will be said, and naturally-"Why, these blues rather than a real grievance." If, words wherein they practically admit that were good men, excellent men, who tried But what fired the northern heart was they were doing a similar thing; that was Wirz; he had a fair trial, etc." Yes, well, the knowledge that thousands of federal why they would not exchange-destroying those were good, honest, plous men who prisoners died at Andersonville unneces- the confederate army by a process of tried innocent men, women and children for witchcraft at Salem, and sent them medicines, food, clothing, accommodations, But Wirz was convicted upon this charge to death convicted of withcraft. What was etc. Pictures of these poor wrecks of of "conspiracy." But a man cannot con- the matter? O, just superstition. When men were scattered all over the north spire all by his lone self; who conspired General Stibbs and his companions tried just at or before the close of the war; with him? Well, the indictment and speci- Wirz men's hearts were hot with passion, and the most terrible accounts were told fication says it was President Davis and bitter as death against the south, who, it and published of the horrible condition of James A. Seddon, the secretary of war, was being charged had just killed President things there. Deaths ran up into such and General Howell Cobb, and General J. Lincoln. To read today the denunciations of the south as a whole, uttered from the the world over. It was these things and But no one else was ever convicted of "Christian" pulpits of the north, makes other similar things spread far and wide this charge. If Wirz was guilty of it then one actually shudder and ask if we have that made the hearts of the north burn surely some one else was guilty also, or had then a Christian civilization. If Wirz were tried today on the same evi-

> not be shown that he "conspired" with any person,

Third. It is incredible that Wirz would have murdered some eight or ten prisoners openly or secretly and not a soul know the name of a single one of them. Fourth. Wirz asserted his innocence

from beginning to the end. Father Boyle, his confessor, also firmly asserted the innocence of Wirz. Fifth. The chief witness against Wirz

say that they lied in giving their evidence. Sixth. Out of nearly 200 witnesses against Wirz not a dozen told of acts of cruelty; some told of kindness and care by Wirs those found to be favorable to him were quickly turned down.

The restrds of the confederate government show that Wirz several times appealed to it for help for these prisoners. Lieutenant Page's book cites many instances of Wirz's kindness.

Eighth. The prisoners themselves blamed their own government for much of their sufferings and the many deaths. It refused to help the delegation sent from Andersenville prison and sent them back hopeless to die.

Ninth. It is impossible to believe today that there was a "conspiracy." The many acts already cited disprove any such thing. Tenth. Some prisoners may have been shot; it was done in northern prisons; it may have been done in southern prisons. There are times when even shooting is necessary with prisoners, even in civil life, especially in an attempt to escape or to

Eleventh. The records show that although the south held the larger number of prisoners that less per cent died than of those of the south in Northern prisons. Twelfth. The refusal to exchange prisoners by the federals was a great, if not the chief cause of the great suffering and mortality in southern prisons, especially at Andersonville. Grant said it would be so. Thirteenth. The confederate government nor Wirz, its agent, could provide at Andersonville, the medicine, food, clothing, bedding, etc., so sorely needed; nor the

accommodations necessary.

neditate upon what has been said here; onsider the haired, the hot passions existing when Wirz was tried and hung and then say, my northern comrade, my northern brother, if you think there is any stain on the honor of the south.

MEETING SERVANT PROBLEM Some Remarks on the Docustic Adviser and the Ideal House-

keeper.

A certain western woman believes herself to be the first domestic adviser in the country. Her adoption of what may be called her profession was the result of ville and tell the truth about it, and do necessity, for, being left a widow with the best they could to remedy the evil one small daughter and casting about her conditions. If not, why probe? Does this for a lievilhood, she could think of nothing but housekeeping on which she could rely as a means of earning a living. For a while she thought there was literally no chance for her, but when she applied for the place of housekeeper at every respectable hotel in her native city and found no

Through an intelligence office she got day's work at cooking, housework, washing and sewing, which was hard for one who had had her own home. Hewever, that they should die than escape to ravage she made the best of it, but she came to the helpless women and children in the the unavoidable conclusion that the chief reason why servants stayed so short a time in one place was because so little any other good officer have done the same was done to make them comfortable, and thing under the circumstances? Was it she began work on this problem by helping both mistress and maid. All this time she was studying at a school of household economics and, securing her certificate. she began her crusade in the interest of employer and employed by advertising that she would give advice and work to straighten domestic relations between them. It was a success, and now she has office hours and makes appointments to visit houses where there is trouble with

"The kitchen was in a disagreeable consuffering and many deaths; and this was change. This consisted in my sending a of all sorts. Indeed, I don't believe there delegation from the prisoners at Anderson- was a clean article in it. There were the ville to plead their cause before the nu- usual cockroaches in evidence. As we thorities at Washington. It was of no avail, looked things over the young lady told me President Lincoln refused to see them. They that she had had twenty-eight maids durwere made to understand that the interests ing her short married life. Not one of of the government of the United States, re- them had remained more than two weeks prisons, but it is humanity to those left in quired that they return to prison and re- and the majority had left at the end of main there. They carried back the sad tid- the first day. When I asked where the ings that their government held out no maid slept, she explaned that one servant's room for that apartment was on the Does this look like a conspiracy by Davis top floor. Because of that fact she had and Wirz et al., to "destroy" these prison- used the room on the same floor with her apartment which was evidently intended Another thing, President Davis did or for a maid, for a smoking room. She directed, was to offer to the United States said she and her husband preferred to

> "When we reached that maid's room prisoners at Andersonville, and let the under the roof I was surprised. It was northern surgeons come and administer a skylight room, eight feet by eight and these goods and care for the prisoners. one-half feet. There was no way of heating it and besides the skylight the only Finding the federals would do nothing to aght was from a single gas jet placed ate government offered at last to turn toes to reach it. The room contained one servant in a respectable house; and when I further ascertained that there was a several course luncheon, that the dinner hour was 7 and there were guests three or four times a week, I told this incom petent housekeeper she must get a second maid and divide the work." A great deal of instruction and advice

followed by strenuous scrubbing and cleandecent for the entrance of a new maid,

Another side to the housekeeping expert's duties lies in her being called "to prescribe for the servants of my regular clients, usually finding it a case of the however, there is real trouble, this adviser acts as go-between for mistress and maid, and usually is able to arrange matters. Another side of her work is told by the woman as follows:

"I have four clients who pay me to make a monthly visit to their help, go through the home, inspect every department, and when necessary make suggestions for improvements. Though I let everyone know that I am able and willing to work to take the place of the disappearing domestic, I have many more calls to set things straight, break in new maids and keep oid ones contented than to do their work. Within a few years I expect to see domestic help getting the same hours and wages as are given to factory workers and saleswomen. When this happens you will see a change in the tide. Make the hours and the remuneration the same, and the average girl will take housework before she will go into the factories."

The ideal housekeeper has no need for this adviser. There is one, for example, who has had her cook for twelve years. The reason why is not far to seek. She requires that service shall reach a certain standard, and her two servants willingly comply, for this mistress never makes any unjust demands. The malds have their proved to be utterly unprincipled and a Sundays out from breakfast time, and evthey may have the evenings, they rarely

On Sundays they do not return to find dining-room and kitchen a welter of dirty for the prisoners. Witnesses for Wirz and dishes, as is too often the case when the Sunday out is given. The family get the meals and clear away the dishes, leaving dining-room and kitchen in nest condition Washing and froning days the breakfast dishes are washed and put away for the maids. Then the girls have their own sitting-room, bath-room and separate sleep ing rooms, not under the roof, either. The result is that there are no ructions in the kitchen-the maids stay on year after year, and mistress and maids are friends,-Springfield Republican.

SANATORIUM

This institution is the only one in the central west with separate buildings situated in their own ample grounds. yet entirely distinct and rendering it possible to classify cases. The one building being fitted for and devoted to the treatment of noncontagious and nonmental diseases, no others being admitted. The other Rest Cottage, being designed for and devoted to the exclusive treatment of select mental cases, requiring for a time watchful care and special nursing.

### "A STORY IN 'BLACK & WHITE'"

YOU MAY USE FREE

WE SELL ONLY 88-NOTE PLAYER PIANOS THEY'RE STANDARD





Hear a delightful, professional demonstration of Player Pianos in the piano department of



# THE BENNETT CO.

### BEE WANT ADS PRODUCE

Are You Parting Your Hair. Or Is Your Hair Departing?



## Newbro's Herpicide

Saves the Parting by Checking the Departing

Watch the part. It is there that approaching baldness is often first detected. The parting looks uneven, unhealthy. The white streak is gradually growing wider. You may not notice this from day to day, but watch the parting from month to month. As further evidence of what is happening look at your brush or comb. It is clogged with dead hair and dandruff after every combing. The hair is gradually dying and coming out and the streak is becoming daily a little wider.

The dandruff germ is doing this and the work of destruction cannot be checked until the dandruff is eradicated and the germ destroyed. It is a condition requiring the prompt and intelligent use of Newbro's Herpicide, if total baldness is to be escaped. The invisible microbic growth never halts in the hair killing process. In a short time a bare spot is seen at the crown of the head. The hair builts are robbed of life and finally there is no help but a wig. Don't wait. Herp icide kills the germ, gives life and vigor to the hair and prevents it from departing.

#### A Word To The Ladies

Beautiful hair is the greatest source of feminine attractiveness and its departing is a calamity. Newbro's Herpicide gives the hair life, luster and luxuriance and keeps it from coming out. Used regularly this exquisite toilet requisite makes the hair light, fluffy and easy to manage.

Insist upon having genuine Herpic ide, the Original Dandruff Germ Destroyer and enjoy satisfaction.

Applications Obtained at All the Bett er Barber Shops and Hair Dressing Parlors. One Dollar Size Bottles So ld and Guaranteed by All Druggists. Send 10 cents in silver or postage for trial size bottle and booklet. See coupon.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. 16th and Dodge Sts.

The Owl Drug Co. Corner 16th and Harney Sts.

Special Agents.