# MORE TESTIMO

Before the War Investigation Commission as to Condition of Camps.

# CAMPS THOMAS AND CUBA LIBRE

IJnder Investigation by the Commission---Hospital at Former Over crowded .-- Defects in Laying Out the Camp --- Groundless Complaints of Soldiers at Camp Cuba Libre...The War Record

> of the World Broken by Our Small Casualties in the Navy During the Recent War---General

Lee's Corps to be Reorganized. Washington, October 8 .- The war in- ( large body of men. He also thought decaying fruit and the canteen beer had had an influence in producing dis-

vestigating commission examined two witnesses today. They were Doctor Giffin, who is in charge of the Sternberg hospital at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga park, Ga., and Captain Baldridge, a brigade commissary of subsistence at Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville, Fla. Both contributed much information in regard to the two camps. The commissioners have practically decided to start on the night of the 16th on a round of the various camps. They will go to Camp Meade or to Javksonville first, but are not yet decided which. All the camps will be visited in succession, but the understanding is that the trip to CampWi koff will not be made until some time in November. Next week will be given largely to the inspection of official reports and to other statements, which have been furnished in reply to letters from the commission.

Major R. Emmet Giffin was a brigade surgeon at Camp Thomas and told of his visit to the Second division hospital in July last, when he said it was overcrowded. In each tent and under its flies there were eight or nine men, when there should have been but from four to six. There was a sufficiency of physicians and Major Giffin was sure they were competent men. The majority of patients were suffering from typhoid fever and venerial diseases, about 20 per cent. being of the latter class. He thought the crowding of the hospital was from lack of sufficient tentage, a fault due to the surgeon in charge. Dr. Giffin made his visit to the division himself to see a man of his brigade who had been shot in the leg. He found killed and there were eleven casualhim in a tent with typhoid fever patients and consequently had him removed. The division hospital surgeons were competent in their profession, some of them being the most competent in the United States, but they were not men of executive ability. None of them was addicted to drink. He consided the water supply good. He thinks the wells were poorly located. They were too near the kitchens and were too shallow. Many of them were only seventy-five feet from the company kitchens and were open when he arrived. He then had them moved farther back and gave directions for daily disinfection and covering. By this time, however, the regiments were all infected, as he thought, by the flies going from the sinks to the mess tables.

Dr. Giffin was satisfied that the typhoid fever had been brought in by the troops, the first case coming through a Mississippi regiment. The location was a healthful one, as he had made an investigation and found that previous to the arrival of the troops there had only been one case of typhoid fever in the vicinity for nine years. There had been about 5,000 cases of typhoid fever in the camp. Dr. Giffin had no complaint of neg-

lect or inefficiency to make against any of the bureaus of the war department and he had heard of only one complaint. There were no matches for twenty-four hours. He thought that the contract surgeons should have been examined before they were appointed. The doctor also expressed the opinion that the complaints of starvation had arisen from the fact that it was necessary to put convalscents from typhoid fever on a sparse diet. He thought many deaths had been caused by overfeeding after convalescents had returned to their homes. Orders were given, to his knowledge, for prompt measures looking to the suppression of the fever when it broke out, but the orders had not been obeyed. He knew of more cases in which the sinks were at least within twenty feet of the kitchen and in the cases of the Fourteenth Minnesota and Ninth Pennsylvania regiments the sinks were crowded near the kitchens, when there was a quarter of a mile of open field back of them. He thought that it had been a mistake to locate so many men together as were at Camp Thomas. Requisitions had been honored promptly. He got everything he asked for.

AT CAMP CUBA LIBRE. Captain James C. Baldridge, commissary of subsistence for the First brigade, Second division, Seventh army corps, now at Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksenville, occupied the attention of the committee during the afternoon. He reached the camp on August 2nd and | hospital and signal corps. made an immediate inspection of the kitchens. He found some of them not well managed, as all of the army cooks were not experts. He believed that for an army in camp green coffee was preferable to the roasted, as it was stronger and fresher. The meat he considered good and it was received on time, except in one instance. Upon complaint by the Second New Jersey regiment he investigated the meat which had been rejected by it. Some of this meat was eaten by the brigade officers and found to be wholesome. The next day the same regiment rejected a consigmnent of corn beef, but this also he found to be eatable. The men were liberally supplied with food and the location of the camp was good. Still there has been an increase of disease, which he attributed to the climate and to the assembling of a 25 cents.

General Dodge read a letter to the witness form a member of the Second New Jersey regiment, saying some of and others were completely broken

Captain Baldridge said there had been a great deal of complaint from troubles partially to the fact that they had an inexperienced man as commisalso made a contract with an outside baker, which gave each company only forty-one and one-half loaves of bread per day. The full ration would have | taken into the justice's court today ingiven them twice as much. Captain Baldridge said he had no complaint to make of the officers of this regiment, except that they were without experi- | raignment until 10 o'clock Monday. ence. He instanced the fact that when the regiment was ordered to Pablo Beach, with the exception of two companies, the main body took all the rations, leaving nothing to eat for those left behind.

Captain Baldridge said that when he first went to Jacksonville, the potatoes were small and were not good, but afterward the quality improved. The commissioners here adjourned. OUR NAVAL CASUALTIES DURING

THE WAR. Seventeen sailors killed and eighty four casualties, all told, was the total loss suffered by the United States navy during the war. The figures have just been compiled at the navy department.

In Dewey's great fight in Manila bay not a man was killed and every one of the nine men wounded was able and did return to duty. In the battle of July 3rd off Santiago, one man was ties altogether. In that fight also every one of the wounded returned to duty. The loss suffered in the attack upon the forts at the entrance to Santiago by the American fleet June 22nd was one sailer killed and eleven men wounded, of whom only seven were able to return to duty. The heaviest loss of the navy was at Guantanamo. There were twenty-two casualties in that 100 hour fight and of the list six marines were killed. Of the sixteen wounded, nine returned to duty, three were invalided from the service and four continue under treatment. Next after Guantanamo, the battle with the forts and gunboats off Cienfuegos caused the greatest number of casualties, the list aggregating twelve, with one man killed. Another man died subsequently from wounds, nine re-

der treatment. More fatal in its results, was the Winslow and the revenue cutter Hudson with the Spanish land batteries though three wounded men afterward returned to duty. In the bombardment of San Juan, the casualties numbered eight, with one man killed. One of the wounded men was invalided home, while six returned to duty.

naval losses. Of the sixty-seven men wounded in the war, fifty-four were returned to duty, one died of wounds, six were invalided from the service and six continue under treatment. Considnaval history of the world.

LEE'S CORPS REORGANIZED. General Lee has been ordered to rerganize the Seventh army corps now under his command at Jacksonville, so as to make it consist of two divisions of two brigades each.

#### The Relief Brings Troops from the West Indies

Newport News, Va., October 8.-The United States hospital ship Relief with sick and convalscent soldiers aboard to the number of 248, tied up at the dock at Old Point this afternoon and discharged her passengers. Of the number landed only about fifty had to be brought ashore, the remainder walking. Only a few of the fifty are dangerously ill and the percentage of serious cases is quite small. The new arrivals are from the Third Wisconsin, Ninth Massachusetts, Sixteenth Pennslvania volunteer infantry and regulars | commission to visit the Lang Champs from the Third and Fifth artillery, race course on Sunday, in order to wit-

Preparations had been made to receive the contingent at the new Joshua Simpson general hospital, where they were promptly installled.

Had Typhoid Fever. "My system was very much run down by typhoid fever. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the effect was most invigorating. It gave me a new lease of life, and I have enjoyed good health ever since taking it, and have been able to follow my usual business." J. A. Conner, Jr., Rockbridge Baths, Virginia.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion. Price

#### THE SAXTON MURDER

Mrs. George Still Reticent-Rumors of a Decoy Letter-The Coroner's Inves-

Canton, Ohio, October 8 .- M. C. Barber, the brother-in-law of President Mrs. McKinley's Brother McKinley, received a telegram from Washington tonight stating that 2 o'clock would best suit the president and Mrs. McKinley as the hour for holding the funeral services over the remains of George D. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's brother, who was assassinated last night as he was approching the house of a friend. Accordingly, that hour Monday afternoon has been selected. The services are to be private for the family and immediate friends, and will occur at the Barber home where the body was taken. This is the old Saxton homestead and was the Canton home of the McKinleys during the president's career in congress. The Washington message also announced that the president and his party will reach Canton over the Pennsylvania lines at 10:25 o'clock Sunday

Mrs. Annie E. George, the woman suspected of firing the fatal shots, is in jail, the formal charge of first degree murder made today not admitting liberty under bond. She is closely the regiment were dying of starvation | confined so far as communication with friends is concerned, although she is not restricted in her consultations with her attorneys. She seems to be comfortably established and the officers this regiment. They received their full say that neither her appetite nor her rations and he attributed their rest is disturbed by the conditions in which she is placed. She is cool and collected and still maintains silence on sary of subsistence. The regiment had | every feature connected with the tragedy or with herself while it was being enacted. The fact that her attorneys objected to assignment when she was dicates that they propose to attack the affidavit on technical grounds. They secured an adjournment of the ar-

> Officers have been making special efforts to find the weapon with which the crime was committed, by searching all around the scene of the shooting, the field through which she is said to have walked last night and other places in which she is thought

to have been, but to no avail. There is some gossip that Saxton may have been enticed to the Althouse residence by a decoy letter. This is based on the statement of Mrs. Althouse that Saxton knew she was not at home that evening and that she did not expect to be and, therefore, he had no reason to call.

The coroner began taking testimony this afternoon and examined half a dozen or more neighbors who had heard the shooting or saw the dead man. The only development of the inquest so far is a statement by Henry Bederman that he saw a woman in black in front of the Althouse home fire several shots at a man. After the first shots she had walked away and then there came from the man a faint call for help. She turned abruptly, walked back and fired several more shots and then ran away. He could not tell who the people were, but on approaching, recognized Saxton's body. The most important witnesses will not be examined until next week.

# THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS

#### The Contentions of Each Understood by the Other-The Two Widely

Paris, October 8.—The United States peace commissioners began their usual three hours session at 10 o'clock turned to duty, and one continues un- this morning. They are understood to have taken into consideration direct fierce battle between the torpedo boat suggestions and counter propositions from the Spaniards, of which the and artillery forces at Cardenas. Of Americans now have enough to engage the eight casualties, five were deaths, their attention at the daily session. It may be regarded as quite likely that the Spaniards have already outlined their apparent expectations and that they are beyond the line of possible There were four other casualties oc- acquiscence by the Americans. The curring in as many separate engage- latter are now acting along well conments, and that completes the list of sidered lines, consistently, and with a definite end in view. They have to some degree disclosed the American expectation and determination. The Spaniards, however, seem unable or ering the results obtained, this list is unwilling at the outset, to understand said to be the most remarkable in the or believe the Americans may, or have at the outset set forth their requirements and that they are destined to remain virtually unchanged by finesse or counter diplomacy.

While the Philippines have not been reached in the deliberations, this question is doubtless relatively not far distant and at that point is likely to come the full stress of the diplomatic con-

Referring to the Philippine phase there." of the negotiations The Gaulois today says: "The question was somewhat touched upon, though not discussed yesterday, but there was enough to indicate serious difficulties when it does come up. The first session lasted two

hours.' States ambassador, General Horace Porter, today invited the American ness the race for the prix municipal. The Americans through the ambassador, thanked the president but declined his invitation.

The commission reconvened for a two hours session at 2:30 p. m. today.

# A Raitroad Decision

Charleston, S. C., October 8 .- In the United States circuit court, Judge Simonton handed down a decision in the case of the Georgia Railroad Company against the Port Royal and Augusta railroad, in which claims were made by the former company against the latter for money alleged to be due for services rendered during the recent receivership of J. H Averill. The decision orders the payment to the Georgia Company of \$50,000.

the Victim.

# TANGLE OF SCANDALS

George Sexton, of Canton, Ohio, Shot Down by a Woman as he Approaches the Residence of a Lady Friend-The Assassin a Divorced Woman-Several Seandals Which Preceded and Led up to fhis Tragedy-The Woman Ar-

Canton, Ohio, October 7.-George Saxton, a brother of Mrs. William Mc-Kinley, was shot dead at 6:10 o'clock this evening before the residence of Mrs. Eva B. Althouse, widow of the late George Althouse, 319 Lincoln avenue, where he is presumed to have gone to make a call. Five shots were fired, three of which entered his body. Mrs. Anna C. George has been placed under arrest on suspicion of the mur-

Saxton was unconscious when neighbors arrived to investigate the cause of the shooting and was dead when the physicians and officers arrived, the former having expressed the opinion that death was instantaneous, three bullets having entered vital spots. His position indicated that he had been on the step of the Althouse residence when the shots were fired. The body was taken to an undertaking room and placed in charge of the coroner. Immediately after the autopsy it will be taken to the home of M. C. Barber, a brother-in-law, where Saxton, who was unmarried, made his home.

Mr. Saxton left the Barber home about 6 o'clock, riding his bicycle, and this was the last seen of him by his

The Althouse home was dark and locked and the neighbors said Mrs. Althouse had not been at home for the past three days. One of the neighbors said a woman, supposed to have done the shooting, had passed back of the

Mrs. George took her supper as usual at a down town restaurant at 4:45 o'clock, and some time later was on a westbound car, and, according to the hiotorman's story, got off at Hazlett avenue near the Althouse home. About 9 o'clock she was arrested and locked up. Trouble in locating her was due principally to the fact that she moved from her old home yesterday.

Mrs. George is the divorced wife of Sample E. George, who formerly was a tenant of Saxton in his down town business block, conducting a dressmaking business. Her divorce was obtained in Dakota and a proceeding, later, filed in local courts by the husband against Saxton charging that Sax ton had sent her there to secure the divorce, the proceeding here being a suit for damages for the alleged alienation of the wife's affections. This case has been through all the intermediate courts and was passed upon by the state supreme court on an inter-pleading and finally remanded for hearing on its merits here. Before this occurred, and on Wednesday, a settlement was effected, Saxton paying George \$1,825 on the claim set up of \$20,000 for damages. Mrs. George has also had several cases against Saxton, claiming the detention of furniture, the defense of Saxton being that the articles were

held for overdue rent on the rooms. Mrs. Althouse, in front of whose house the shooting occurred, several against Mrs. George, alleging that her life had been threatened.

Mr. Henry Bedeman, residing at No. West Third street, about 200 feet from the Althouse residence, said: "I was in the Boron grocery store when I heard two shots from a revolver and saw the flash from the mouth of a gun. I went immediately to the door of the store and after about two minutes had elapsed I heard two more. Before I heard these, however, I saw a woman or some one dressed in woman's clothes go away from the Althouse steps, rather slowly, then turn around and go back again. At that time I heard the two more shots. This time the woman started to run. She left the pavement and ran up a vacant lot next to Mrs. R. M. Quinn's residence. We men then went across the road and found Saxton lying

Mrs. George maintained perfect self control when arrested and refused to make a statement. It is common talk that Mrs. George made frequent threats of taking Saxton's life. Many of these threats are

said to have been sent through the mails and the federal grand jury last President Faure, through the United fall indicted her for alleged improper use of the mails. Mrs. George gave bond and the indictment, so far as is known here, is still alive.

Sample C. George, the husband, is reported to have been secretly married in Wheeling over a year ago to Miss Lucy Graham, of Alliance. As soon as George got his damage money from Saxton, he announced his second marriage. Mrs. George claims Saxton deceived her and deserted her for another.

Washington, October 7 .- The president, Mrs. McKinley, her sister, Mrs. Barber, and others, will leave here tomorrow night to attend the funeral of Mrs. McKinley's brother at Canton Monday. The president will proceed to Omaha from that point, joining the party leaving here Monday morning.

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system run down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

#### THE EPISCOPAL COUNCIL

Question of Choosing a Bishop for or Abolishing the Missionary Diocese of Western North Carolina - Amendments to the Constitution

Washington, October 7 .- A significant special session of the Episcopal triennial council was held today, when the house of bishops joined the house of deputies in a joint meeting to receive and do honor to a deputation from the English church in Canada. The Canadian church has no affiliation with that in the United States, but it is from a common stock, the Church of England, and this blending of the church forces from both sides of the border was regarded as in line with the recent Anglo-American trend of events. At the last council a committee was appointed to convey greetings to the church in Canada, and this committee gave its report the agreeable form of presenting to the gathering today a deputation representing the first churchmen of the Dominion. It consisted of his grace, the Rt. Rev. Archbishop Lewis, Archbishop Omara; and Judge Hubert McDonald, the latter being the lay representative. Archbishop Lewis is at the head of the church in Canada. After the visiting delegates had been escorted to the platform, Bishop Doane, of Albany, the presiding officer of the house of bishops, extended them an eloquent

His grace, Archbishop Lewis respond ed in feeling terms, expressing the deep love and admiration of the church in Canada for the sister church on this side of the border, both branches coming from the same mother church. The archbishop closed with the expression of ferved hope that those now present would live to see the two nations and their church still closer knit together. A number of other bishops also spoke. This closed the formal reception to were made welcome, as the regular business of the council proceeded.

The joint session was continued to consider the subject of missions, reports being received and Bishop Neely, ed in Millsaps college addition, a hithof Maine, and Graves of the Platt speaking on mission work.

The house of deputies sitting separate from the bishops did considerable or more negroes in the cordoned disroutine business, admitting to honor- trict are without means of subsistence ary seats representatives from Honolulu and Alaska.

The house of bishops, meeting separately, gave leave of absence to Bishop Sessiems, of Louisiana, owing to his feeling that the yellow fever reports were such as to make his presence at developed three cases of yellow fever home desirable. Monday next at noon was fixed for taking up the important cated about three miles north of Jackquestion of marriage and divorce.

in short session at the afternoon session, centinuing the discussion of mission work.

Washington, October 8.-Various pe titions and resolutions were included in the preliminary routine business deputies of the Episcopal council today. Among the resolutions was one by Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Los Angeles, expressing the sense of deep gratitude of this nation at the many manifestations of friendly feeling shown by Great Britain in the recent war with the Spaniards, and praying that the time may arrive when the United States and the mother country shall stand shoulder-to-shoulder to defend the liberty of mankind and the Christian civilization of the nation's of the

Delegate Stoutzenburg, of Indiana, offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on canons, restoring the office of evangelist to the Episcopal church.

The bishops resolved to consider in addition to the election of missionary bishops, next week, the question of the election of a missionary bishop to the vacant jurisdiction of Asheville, N. C. Originally North Carolina was divided into two dioceses, but the building of Biltmore at Asheville by Mr. Vanderbilt, who is an Episcopalian, led to the belief that there would be an immediate upgrowth of population in oughly cared for by the original diocese. Therefore the missionary jurismonths ago began peace proceedings diction of Asheville was established several years ago, but no bishop has ever been consecrated. As a matter of fact the expected growth did no materialize and there has never been felt the need of a bishop there. The whole question will be gone over by the bishops, and the vacancy may be filled, although there is considerable belief in the house that the best thing to do would be to abolish the jurisdiction

and divide the state as before. \* Then the house resumed consideration of the amendments to the constitution, Delegate Packard, of Maryland, in the chair, the pending proposition being the incorporation into the constitution of the canonical provisions requiring the sanction of the standing committees of all the dioceses to the election of bishop. This proposed amendment led to a long debate during the session of the house on Thursday, the Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Indiana, having moved to strike it out. Dr. Taylor's motion was lost by an overwhelming viva voce vote.

An amendment offered by Rev. Dr. Jewell, of Milwaukee, was adopted changing the phraseology of the section under consideration by making the provision for the consent of the standing committees of the dioceses to the ordination and consecration of bishops precede the provision requiring such consent of the bishops, which makes the language conform to the canonical law. A number of other amendments were proposed, but all were rejected, and then Article 2 of the constitution as reported by the committee, with the amendment adopted on motion of Dr. Jewell, was carried by an almost unanimous vote. This article relates entirely to the selection, ordination and jurisdiction of bishops.

Article 3 of the new constitution was adopted almost unanimously. It eliminates the provision in the existing constitution which prohibits bishops for churches in foreign lands from having a seat in the house of bishops and making them ineligible to a diocesan office in the United States. For the purpose of keeping fully

alive the missionary interests it was determined by the bishops, the deputies concurring, that the country be divided into four districts or divisions,



in each of which there shall be held a missionary council every year in which the general triennial convention does not meet, instead of one general missionary council in those years. Its personnel is to be made up of the bishops in the district and the clergymen and three members of the laity from each diocese.

The deputies and bishops held but one session each today, and then adjourned until Monday. On the joint open meeting preliminary to the separate sessions today the prayer service for families in affliction was read-a thought suggested by the death of the president's brother-in-law.

Yellow Fever on the Increase Jackson, Miss., October 8.- Jackson's daily report of new cases of yellow fethe Canadian delegation, and they ver is increasing. The following were announced for today: Three whites and seven colored. Two of the new cases, Mr. Wilcox and wife, are locaterto unaffected locality and remote from original infected localities. There were no deaths here today. The 2,000

> to supply them with necessary pro-Ridgeland, a small settlement of people, 250 of whom are lately from IIlinois and other northeastern states, in one family today. The colony is lo-

> and the relief association have begun

The bishops and deputies were again | The two cases of fever in Natchez reported yesterday have stampeded the town. A special train loaded with refugees from that place for northern points passed through Jackson tonight. Madison reports three new cases of yellow fever today. Starksville rewhich came up before the house of ports one and Fayette two. Hermanville reports one seriously sick. Taylor reports one new case and Harrison

one. The fever at Orwood has about run its course. There were no new cases today. Oxford reports two new cases and one death. The situation at Watervalley is unchanged. Meridian, Miss., October 8.-Twenty

cases of yellow fever are reported from Hattiesburg, Miss., a town of about 3,000 inhabitants, eleven miles north of New Orleans, on the New Orleans and Northeastern railroad. The fever was brought there by C.W. Rich. a wealthy lumber man, from New Orleans, about fifteen days ago and the nature of the disease not being known. a large number of people were exposed and an epidemic of the plague the result. The New Orleans and Northeastern railroad has ordered and trains to pass Hattiesburg at full

Montgomery, Ala., October 8 .- The quarantine against Jacksonville, Fig. was raised tonight by order of Physician Andrews on the report State Health Officer Sanders that there was no yellow fever there.

#### that section, which could not be thor- The Tobacco Trust Buys the Drummond Plant

St. Louis, October 8.-After negotiations extending over several months, the American Tobacco Company, of New York, has finally purchased the immense tobacco works and warehousese owned by the Drummond Tobacco Company, of which Harrison L Drummond is president. The plant is one of the largest of its kind in the world. Late this afternoon a transfer was registered at the courthouse, covering all the buildings and real estate owned by the Drummond Company. The cash price was \$3,457,000, paid by the American Tobacco Company in certified checks drawn to the order of Harrison I. Drummond, president of the now defunct company. The sale of the Drummond Tobacco Company was outright. There were no stock con-

The American Tobacco Company immediately took possession of its new property and Monday morning the employees will be working under

new management. President Duke, of the American Tobacco Company, announces that there will be no change in the personnel of the officers of the concern, even Mr. Drummond remaining manager at a salary and later will become an officer and member of the board of directors.

# To Withdraw, Turkish Troops Frem.

Canea, Island of Crete, October 7 .-Ismail Bey, civil governor of the island of Crete, informed the Mussulman notables today that the sultan will withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete in accordance with the demands of Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy, who, on Wednesday, presented to the porte a collective note calling for a withdrawal of the Ottoman forces, and requiring an answer within a week from that date.

# Fatal Railway Collision

Omaha, Neb., October 8.-A doubleheader freight train collided with the rear end of a passenger train in Elehorn yards this morning. One waiting on the dining car was killed and six injured. The conductor of the passes ger train was fatally injured.