

THE ARMY INVESTIGATION.

Secretary Alger Wants It to be Thorough and Searching.

BLAME MUST BE FIXED

Declares That Any Private Furloughed Soldier Who Has a Grievance May State It.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—"The members of the Peace Commission, with the exception of Senator Gray, whose absence was due to his inability to withdraw as counsel in a case in which he was engaged some time before his appointment as one of the Peace Commissioners, have had a free discussion of the duties, the discharge of which they had been intrusted with by the President.

"While for obvious reasons it was determined that the nature of the instructions as to the negotiations about to be entered upon should for the present be kept secret and made known only after definite results shall have been reached, it is possible to state authoritatively that the commission goes to Paris fully prepared to follow a course of action mapped out for it as the result of the consultations of the last ten days. At the very outset it will be made clear to the Spanish Commissioners that, as in the case of the preliminary protocol, there can be no deviation from or modification of the demands made by the United States."

"I have no doubt there were some abuses," said he. "That was to be expected, with such a large army of untrained men in the field. There should never have been any lack of supplies after the first great movement and I do not know that there was. The greatest trouble seems to have arisen from the neglect of sanitary regulations. The executive officers of each regiment are responsible for the same."

"The blame for the sickness first on the colonel and then up to the highest general in the camp. It is an executive officer should have seen to it that men obeyed the camp rules. Here we had thousands of the best men in America. Many of them never been sick and scouted the thought that sickness would overtake them. They were careless. But their officers are responsible, for under military law men can be made to be careful."

"General inexperience and reckless exposure to unnecessary risk are the real cause of all our army trouble."

Continuing, Secretary Alger said: "The investigating committee named by the President will investigate the past management of army camps. I am looking to the present and future only. We shall visit all the camps in turn. From Fort Thomas we shall go to Lexington, thence to Knoxville, Chickamauga, Huntville, Fort McPherson, Jacksonville and Lakeland. We shall plan for winter hospitals. This is a formal inspection solely. Present abuses only will be considered and corrected."

Surgeon-General Sternberg said Monday in regard to his appointment of Veterinary Surgeon Heldkuper as surgeon-general in charge of the army corps at Camp Thomas: "He got a higher position than I recommended him for. I named him for division surgeon and he was made corps surgeon. "I did not know at that time that he was a veterinary surgeon, but his professional indorsements were such that I should have named him anyhow. I consider him a capable man. I cannot explain the statements that there was typhoid in the camp, which he did not report. You know there are many cases of typhoid which in early stages doctors diagnose as malaria."

Washington, Sept. 21.—Work has begun on the first large Government powder manufactory for the navy, about two miles from the naval proving station at Indian Head and within twenty-three miles of Washington. The new factory is being built under an appropriation of \$97,000 secured last session, and when in operation will have a greater capacity for smokeless powder than any private concern in the country.

Died in a Fit of Laughter. New Orleans, Sept. 21.—William Dauphine while attending the St. Charles Theatre last night got into a violent fit of laughing over the performance. The laughter passed into convulsions and an ambulance was summoned, but Dauphine died in the foyer of the theatre before it arrived. The doctor gave a certificate of death from heart disease.

Philippines Are Drilling. London, Sept. 21.—A despatch to the Times from Manila says that the insurgents, urged by constant rumors of the intention of the Americans to re-establish Spanish rule, continue actively recruiting their army. Hundreds of men in Manila are enlisting daily, and troops are drilling everywhere.

Another Dark Day in New Hampshire. Manchester, N. H., Sept. 21.—A peculiar smoky darkness extended all over Southern New Hampshire to-day. The afternoon was very dark and the sun looked like a dull red ball. The sky had an appearance similar to that on the famous yellow day in the early eighties.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 21.—Gov. Tanner says that if the decision is left to him the battleship Illinois will be named with champagne, according to the time-honored custom.

OUR PEACE TERMS FORMED.

No Deviation or Modification Will Be Permitted.

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London, Sept. 21.—Major Esterhazy is about to make a full confession of his connection with the plot to disgrace Dreyfus. As he admits that he cannot return to France, it is evident that the part he took involves criminal consequences.

"I can no longer allow myself to be made a scapegoat. The responsibility must be fairly distributed. "Everything I did was in blind, unquestioning obedience to my superior officer. I am a professional soldier. I know no law but the law of absolute obedience to my superiors. If I were ordered to take a gun and shoot my own brother I would do so without the slightest hesitation."

Washington, Sept. 21.—The war loan bonds sale has resulted in an appreciable increase of the currency issued for national banks. In the first fifteen days of this month there were in round numbers, \$6,000,000 of bonds deposited with the Comptroller of the currency upon which to issue currency, and the amount actually issued in that period was \$4,848,000. In the same time \$20,110 of lawful money was deposited, making the net increase of circulation \$1,644,550.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Captain Robley D. Evans, after a talk with Secretary Long, was relieved, at his own request, of the command of the battleship Iowa. Captain Evans has served more than the period of time required by regulations and practice for a captain to command, and his next sea service may be in flag rank. He has received a leave of absence, after which he will become a member of the Naval Inspection Board.

London, Sept. 21.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says that Europeans from Manila severely criticize the attitude of the American Army officers toward the insurgents. They say that the officers are almost criminally ignorant of the native character, and seem determined to win glory at the expense of the insurgents by hatching imaginary plots.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The Navy Department has decided to send four of the antiquated single-turret monitors used in the civil war to ports in Cuba and Porto Rico for permanent service.

London, Sept. 21.—John W. Jago, formerly first officer of the steamer Britannia, and John Kynaston, formerly third officer of the same vessel, pleaded guilty to-day to the charge of robbing the mails. Jago was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment and Kynaston to one year.

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ESTERHAZY WILL CONFESS.

About to Vindicate Dreyfus and Tell All He Knows of the Plot.

SCAPEGOAT NO MORE.

Claims There Is No Justice for Him in His Own Country and Time Has Arrived for Disclosures.

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STOLE 40 LBS. OF PRIMER.

Mysterious Theft of One of the Most Dangerous Components Known.

New Haven, Sept. 21.—The officials of the Winchester Repeat Arms Company in the police of the city are in a state of mind. They fear some mysterious explosion. The reason for this uneasiness dates back to last Wednesday night when thieves entered the shops of the Winchester Company and carried away forty pounds of primer. It is difficult to understand how the thieves could have accomplished their work undisturbed. The night shift quit work at 2 o'clock in the morning and the shops were quiet until 8 o'clock with the exception of the hourly visits of the watchmen. When the day shift came the loss of the primer was discovered, and the officials of the company could not believe at first that any one would be so foolish as to commit such a dangerous deed.

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TWO MORE PORTS OPEN.

We Are to Occupy Bahia Honda and Jucaro at Once.

WORK OF COMMISSION.

General Blanco Claims He Was Forced to Demand Duties on Provisions.

Havana, September 21.—Preparations have been made by the American Evacuation Commission to take immediate possession of the ports of Bahia Honda, west of Havana on the north coast, and Jucaro, far east on the south coast, according to an agreement made with the Spanish Commission and Captain-General Blanco. The concession of the ports by the Spaniards was made three days ago, when Gen. Blanco summoned an extraordinary council of the Colonial Cabinet and presented to it the request of the Americans that these ports be opened for the importation of food.

The matter was kept a strict secret until today. Gen. Blanco acting according to his policy, favored the concession in order to avoid future trouble concerning the importation of food free of duty.

In his note presenting the request Gen. Blanco of the American Commission pointed out that the policy of the American Administration, since the beginning of the war had been to feed the reconcentrated. In addition to this the commission had received many petitions from the starving insurgents praying that steps be taken to secure the free importation of provisions. A long letter had also been received from Gen. Gomez the commander-in-chief of the insurgent army, who argued that the Spaniards as previously stated had made it made to evacuate the port of Calbarien in order that provisions might be imported for the Cuban army.

It is said by the Spaniards that Gen. Blanco was not free to act on his own responsibility in the matter of the free importation of provisions, and that he had to comply with the existing customs regulations. In the case of the Comal he offered to pay the duties on her cargo and to meet the expenses of landing it but he could not authorize the free distribution of food with warrant from the authorities while Havana was still in possession of Spain.

The solution now reached is best for both governments pending the total evacuation of the island. The Americans will now introduce food freely by way of Bahia Honda and Jucaro, and distribute it under their own flag.

London, Sept. 21.—The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent says a long conference was held between Senor Sagasta, the Premier and Senor Montero Rios, the President of the Spanish Peace Commission, to-day. It is said that the conference resulted in the decision that the peace commission shall strenuously defend the retention of the Philippine Islands by Spain.

Seattle, Wash., September 21.—Advisers from Dawson say that the epidemic of typhoid fever is increasing. Hundreds are ill and there are from twelve to fifteen deaths a day in the hospitals, while half as many more die in their their cabins and are not reported. Many are going out into the hills to escape the stench from decaying garbage, which is piled up all over town. The freeze-up is anxiously awaited.

Vienna, Sept. 20.—A rescript of the Emperor to Count von Thun Hohenstein, the Austrian Premier, was published to-day, expressing in eloquent and pathetic language the Emperor's sympathy with him in his great bereavement.

Madrid, Sept. 20.—The Supreme council of War has suspended Admiral Montojo, whose squadron was destroyed by Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay. The Council has summoned him to come to Madrid as soon as possible.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 21.—Ted Sullivan is planning to make up two baseball teams of National League players to play a series of games in Cuba this winter. He thinks with 50,000 American troops at Havana there will be plenty of patrons for the game.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Orders were issued to send 5,000 additional troops to Manila.

Capt. Allyn Capron, First Artillery, died at his home near Fort Meyer, Va. China's Emperor astounded his people by advocating Western civilization.

Mrs. Dr. Nancy Guilford has left Canada and is expected to have gone to Europe.

A Norwegian girl has now been identified as the murdered woman at Bridgeport.

The Cunard steamship Aurania was reported disabled and in tow off the coast of Ireland.

A floral tribute from President McKinley has been sent to the Burg Palace in Vienna.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to poison Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader.

Dora Richardson, Gen. Clay's child wife, who was divorced a week ago, will wed a younger man soon.

The War Department denounced volunteers for writing to Congressmen for aid in obtaining discharge.

Eight Spanish soldiers, suffering from yellow fever, compose all that is left of Toral's army at Santiago.

Emil Zola assigns as one reason for his absence from France the belief that he would be assassinated.

Suit was brought in Baltimore to foreclose the consolidated mortgages on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Senator Allen of Nebraska has declared himself in favor of retaining all the territory captured from the Spaniards.

Fred Langsdorf, a suicide, left notes of his experience and reflections during the four days while the poison was taking effect.

A battle in Havana's streets between exiled Cubans and exasperated Spaniards was only averted by the tact of Spanish officers.

Archbishop Nozaleda, Spanish officers and soldiers, as well as many natives, are anxious that the United States shall annex the Philippines.

The Oregon and the Iowa will sail on Saturday from the Navy-Yard, bound for Honolulu. It is believed that they will ultimately join Dewey's fleet.

The reorganization plans for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad contemplate a great transcontinental line and a fast line from the Atlantic seaboard to St. Louis.

Gustav Behring, who claimed to be George M. Pullman's son, has taken money and a ticket from the Pullmans, and promised to go to Europe and stay there.

William Sautter, of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., apparently cured of a nervous disease by confinement in a luxuriously furnished cellar, died after being exposed to sunlight.

Jago and Kynaston Sentenced. London, Sept. 21.—John W. Jago, formerly first officer of the steamer Britannia, and John Kynaston, formerly third officer of the same vessel, pleaded guilty to-day to the charge of robbing the mails. Jago was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment and Kynaston to one year.

Kynaston was looked upon as an unwilling participant in the crimes throughout. The recorder said he did not think that the slightest blame for the robbery of the mails on board the Britannia attached to the White Star Company.

Killed Father and Brother. Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 21.—Ward Wolfe, who was an inmate of an asylum until recently, went to his home at Rookford, Harrison county, this afternoon, and met his father at the door. He had in his possession a gun, and upon seeing his father pulled the trigger and killed him instantly. He then locked for his older brother, Quill Wolfe, whom he soon found and killed. Wolfe then walked leisurely to the cemetery where his mother was buried and shot himself through the head. He died instantly.

Emperor's Thanks for Sympathy. Vienna, Sept. 20.—A rescript of the Emperor to Count von Thun Hohenstein, the Austrian Premier, was published to-day, expressing in eloquent and pathetic language the Emperor's sympathy with him in his great bereavement.

Admiral Montojo Suspended. Madrid, Sept. 20.—The Supreme council of War has suspended Admiral Montojo, whose squadron was destroyed by Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay.

The Council has summoned him to come to Madrid as soon as possible.

Buying Klondike Mines. Tacoma, Sept. 21.—The Alaska Gold Fields Company, Limited, of London, has purchased for \$1,000,000, twenty-three claims on Eldorado, Bonanza, Dominion, Sulphur and Moose Hide Creeks, Klondike, from Isaac Rosenblatt and other claim owners.

Winnie Davis Is Dead. Narragansett Pier, Sept. 21.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, late President of the Confederate State of America, died on Saturday at the Hotel Rockingham from sub-acute gastritis after an illness of nearly two months.

To Take Teams to Cuba. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 21.—Ted Sullivan is planning to make up two baseball teams of National League players to play a series of games in Cuba this winter. He thinks with 50,000 American troops at Havana there will be plenty of patrons for the game.

Famous Fat Woman Dead. Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 21.—News has reached here of the death of Nathala Mullens, the famous fat woman and moonshiner of Hancock County. She weighed 550 pounds and lived on the top of a mountain, where she conducted a "still" in defiance of the law. The officers were unable to take her, on account of her size, there being no way to get her down the mountain.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 21.—Gov. Tanner says that if the decision is left to him the battleship Illinois will be named with champagne, according to the time-honored custom.



SECRETARY RUSSELL A. ALGER.



CAPTAIN-GENERAL BLANCO.



PREMIER SAGASTA.

THE MARKETS.

Produce.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2 1/2 c. net to shipper.

Wheat—Sept.	69 1/4 @ 69 3/4
Dec.	69 1/4 @ 69 3/4
Com—Sept.	33 1/4 @ 34
Dec.	34 1/4 @ 35 1/4
Oats—Sept.	20 1/4 @ 21 1/4

BUTTER.

Creamery—extra.	19 1/2 @ 19 1/2
First.	17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
State Dairy tubs, extra.	18
Factory, fresh, first.	14 @ 14 1/2

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, new, large	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Small.	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I. #1	1 50 @ 2 00
" Jersey #1	1 50 @ 1 82
Onions, L. I. #1 bag	2 00 @ 2 00
" Jersey #1	2 00 @ 2 25
Turnips, Russian #1	50 @ 80

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, #1 lb.	9 @ 10
Chickens, #1 lb.	9 @ 10 1/2
Turkeys, #1 lb.	8 @ 9 1/2
Ducks, #1 pair	40 @ 50
Geese, #1 pair	75 @ 25
Pigeons, #1 pair	20 @ 20

WASHESS POULTRY.

Turkeys, Western #1 lb.	8 @ 10
Broilers, Phila.	14 @ 18
Fowls, State & Penn., #1 lb.	9 1/2 @ 10
Squab, #1 doz.	1 75 @ 2 00

LIVE STOCK.

Beaves.—Steers, \$4 85 @ \$5 50; bulls, \$2 25 @ \$3 25; cows, \$1 40 @ \$2 75; live cattle, 9 @ 10 1/2 c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2 c per lb.

CALVES.—Common to prime veals, \$5 00 @ \$8 00 #100 lb; choice and extra small lots at \$5 00 @ \$6 75; mixed calves at \$5 00 @ \$6 50.

SWINE AND LAMBS.—Common to good uncured hams, \$2 87 @ \$4 50; lamb, \$4 85 @ \$6 15.

Hoots. \$4 25 @ \$4 60