VERDICT OF THE WAR COMMISSION

Alger and Family Had No Interest in Any Contracts.

WILL FIX RESPONSIBILITY.

President McKinley Will Place the Blame Where Needed in Each of the Departments.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald, which is printed here this morning, says: President McKinley will have in his possession on Thursday next a complete report of the war investigating commission. The report will comprise about 40,000 words. Attached to it will be an appendix of 300 printed pages, setting forth all of the testimony taken by the commission during its investigation.

In fact, the next three days will be most important for Secretary Alger as the commission is finally to determine during the sessions to be held on those days, just what facts shall be presented to show the inefficiency in the administration of the war department.

From information obtained a reliable forecast of the report can be given.

It has been determined by the commission not to mention any name nor make any recommendations, but simply to record under the head of each department and each camp the individual and scandals which have been developed by the investigation. The identification will be so complete that the President will be able to fix the responsibility. Here is a summary of the main points in the verdict.

MILES ON HIS DIGNITY.

The secretary of war ordered the major general commanding to make an inspection tour of camps. The major general commanding returned the order to him and informed him that he was in the habit of making out his own orders.

The major general commanding was permitted to go to Santiago de Cuba and at the same time the secretary of war informed Gen. Shafter that Gen. Miles was not to supersede him in command.

A large number of civilians who were without experience were appointed to staff positions but they rapidly learned their duties.

ALGER VINDICATED.

The charges preferred against the secretary of war that he and members of his family were interested on stor selected for camps and in contracts are without foundation. The major general commanding recommended location of camps at Chickamauga and Tampa and an officer on the staff of Gen. Miles selected the site for Camp Alger. The secretary strongly opposed the location of camps at Montauk.

The secretary of war did not learn of the condition of the troops at Santiago as Gen. Miles until the famous "Round Robin" was circulated, when steps were taken to bring troops north.

NOT ENOUGH INSPECTIONS.

A sufficient number of inspections was not made by the quartermaster general's department. Had such been the case the camp conditions would not have been as serious as they proved to be. Sanitary precautions would have been adopted and in case of Camp Thomas, conditions which finally brought about the removal of the camp would have been discovered before.

Many of the officers of the inspector general's department were transferred to volunteer service and placed in command of troops, their places in the inspection corps being taken by others who experienced in inspection work, resulting in epidemics of typhoid and irregularities which had proper and frequent inspections, if they had existed, would not have occurred. The commission will show that this department should be under military control.

No irregularities have been found in the quartermaster generals department, notwithstanding many charges preferred against it. Contracts for clothing and supplies were found to be carefully drawn. In the matter of horses it was found that prices had been paid for splendid animals ranging between $100 and $150, as cheap as any remonts in the country could have bought them. So far as clothing was concerned it will be found that in some cases prices paid were cheaper than those paid for the same articles before the war.

A long chapter will be devoted to transportation. The commission has found no evidence of scandal in the matter of purchases of transports, notwithstanding charges made that Secretary Alger and Col. Hecker were academically involved.

SHAFTER RECEIVES ATTENTION.

There was undue overcrowding on board transports, the fault of quartermaster in charge and of the officers on board of ship. It will be admitted that Gen. Shafter should have taken action to prevent such overcrowding.

The commission will present facts with reference to transports in order that the President may take such action against officers responsible as he may deem necessary.

COMMISSARY BUREAU.

The administration of the commissary generals department will be examined and attention will be called to disbursements amounting to about $75,000,000, and the statement made that the government obtained full value.

BEEF SCANDAL.

Regarding the beef controversy, the commission will find the charges that chemicals were used to preserve beef are without foundation, and that refrigerated beef shipped from the army was excellent in quality and sufficient in quantity. Attention will be called to the fact that the beef upon which the trials were used was placed on board a transport at Tampa by Mr. Powell, and did not belong to the government.

With respect to canned beef, the commission will find that meat was good and undoubtedly no chemical treatment; that in the hot climate of Cuba the fat melted and gave an unpalatable appearance to the contents of the can, but that these were entirely palatable and healthy.

Stress will be laid upon the failure of the major-general commanding to call the attention of the secretary of war to the character of beef and canned meat when Dr. Daly tried to report the quantity of chemicals, and the fact that he did not bring the matter to the attention of the commission until December 31st, nearly five months after the alleged discovery was made.

DR. DALY TURNED DOWN.

The report will find Dr. Daly's statements misunderstood, and the commission will indicate that it places no credence in them.

An insufficient number of inspections were made by the surgeon-general's department. Proper sanitary regulations were not strictly enforced. There was delay in some instances in furnishing medical supplies.

The pay department was administered satisfactorily. Gen. Miles's statement that had the troops in Porto Rico been supplied with money they would have been able to purchase supplies is not borne out by the paymaster-general, who shows that there was $700,000 with the Porto Rican army. No fault will be found with any of the other departments.

CAMPAIGN VERDICTS.

Gen. Shafter's admission of mistakes will be recited. With respect to the Santiago campaign, the commission will commend it, and will find that the Rough Riders did not fall into ambuscade at La Guasimas, but that the point had been selected as a camping ground.

The report will say there was no much illness in Porto Rico as there was in Cuba, and the climatic conditions were responsible. It will be shown that the Porto Rican campaign was well conducted.

With respect to Montauk Point, the commission will say that the war department had no idea of the condition of the men returned from Santiago, and that there was a great deal of confusion owing to the camping there of 4,000 men and a large number of animals just before the arrival of the army from Santiago. Forty-281 deaths are registered there, forty of which occurred on transports.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

30,000,000 Pupils in Schools Will Be Represented at Atlanta, April 27th.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 29.—The local committee having in charge the arrangements for the ninth triennial international Sunday school convention, which is to be held here in April next in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, met today and took up the work of caring for the big gathering and booking lists of other details. The convention will meet April 27th, 28th and 29th, and about 1,000 delegates from all parts of the United States, several South American countries, Canada, Mexico, England and possibly India will be here.

Several days before the convention, the international lesson committee, of which Rev. John Potts, D. D., of Toronto, Ont., is chairman, will meet in Atlanta to map out the Sunday school lessons for the next six years.

Possibly the most important work to come before the convention will be the study of what Sunday school work can and should be done in the newly-acquired territory of the United States and in Cuba. The Baptist, Methodist and other denominational Sunday school boards have already begun the establishment of Sunday schools in Porto Rico, Cuba, and even Hawaii. The international organization will take up this matter and these new acquisitions to our territory will undoubtedly be taken in the international field. If the Philippines are permanently acquired the work will be on our door.

A number of changes in the Sunday school work will be discussed and some important changes inaugurated. The work among the colored people of the south will be given special attention. Mexico has also recently been taken into the field and the work there must also be considered. The convention does not draw the line at color or race. There will be a number of negro delegates and in view of this fact, two or three of Atlanta's colored citizens have been placed on the local arrangements committee.

At today's meeting it was decided to open the convention with a monster concert and chorus of 10,000 voices at the Auditorium in Exposition Park. The entertainment committee headed by H. H. Chamberlin, including among its members Hon. Hoke Smith and ex-Gov. Norton, it has sub-committee in each of the 136 churches of Atlanta. Rev. F. E. Carter, pastor of a colored church with 3,000 members, is leading the colored people in the matter.

The convention will represent 30,000,000 Sunday school scholars and about 200,000 schools. The largest gathering in the history of the international association is expected.

JUVENILE HERO.

Eight-Year-Old Boy Rescues a Baby from a Burning San Francisco Hotel.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—The Sub Rosa hotel, an old landmark on the San Bruno road, southwest of the city, was burned today and Matthias Fischer, eight-year-old son of the hotel keeper, is the hero. In his efforts to escape a similar fate, J. Kanauer, a lodger, leaped from a third-story window and was severely, though not fatally hurt.

The hotel was a three-story frame building managed by Joseph Stumpf. The fire started in a second-story bedroom, occupied by the children of the proprietor. When the flames were discovered, the fire gained headway with almost incredible rapidity. In a very few minutes the building was almost impossible of entrance or exit.

Despite the apparent futility of the task, little Theodore Steiner, the eight-year-old son of the hotel keeper, ventured into the burning building, the walls of which were even then apparently tottering, and when he had been given up for lost, emerged in safety, triumphantly carrying a baby, 12 months old, whom he had rescued from certain death.

Unfortunately no one thought of Fischer, the porter who was old deaf and a cripple. His death was prevented his hearing the alarm given at the discovery of the fire and his lameness made it impossible for him to down, as a younger man might have escaped. When the old man was missed it was too late to attempt a rescue him, even were that practicable. The old porter's charred remains were subsequently found in the ruins of the building.

The hotel was of little value, and $1,000 will probably cover the property loss.

TWENTY-SIX MEN RUN DOWN.

Gang of Section Hands Struck by a Locomotive in a Tunnel.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 29.—A gang of twenty-six track-repairers were working on the railroad at the western opening of the Gallitzin tunnel, at 1 o'clock this afternoon when they heard the approach of a locomotive which was running west through the tunnel. The workmen all stepped from the north track, on which westbound trains move, to the south track. The smoke in the tunnel prevented them from seeing the approaching locomotive which, to avoid obstructions on the north track was running on the south track, and ran into them.

One man was instantly killed, one died in the Altoona hospital and six others were more or less seriously injured. None escaped without injury.

DEAD.

Daniel Witt, aged 48, instantly killed.

Thomas W. Sunker, aged 28, died in hospital.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

H. C. Hall, gang foreman, ankle broken.

George Smith, aged 23, left leg broken.

George Gapps, arm and nose broken.

Henry Burkin, arm broken.

Gallitzin is the home of all the men. The locomotive that struck the men was running empty from Altoona to Connemaugh.

FAMILY WIPED OUT.

Sad Story of Drowning Comes from Lake Erie.

Toledo, O., Jan. 29.—The loss of an entire family in Lake Erie is reported here today. On one of the islands in the Bass group lived a family named Robson. The family consisted of the father, mother, a daughter of 25, a son of 5 and a third man, Henry M. Marbel.

The little boy died and his parents determined to take the body back to Canada, whence they came. A clinker boat was used, the entire family starting on the perilous journey. The boat used boat has been found and the body of a woman reported found yesterday near Fort Burwell on the Canadian shore is presumed to have been Mrs. Robson. The other bodies have not been found.

THIRTY-FOOT SNOWDRIFTS

Big Snow Storm in Colorado Isolates the Various Towns.

Heaviest in Fifteen Years—Leadville is Threatened with Serious Results—Snowslides Now in Order.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 29.—The snowstorm which has been raging on the mountains since early last week has subsided. The sun broke through the clouds today and the wind abated. In some places the fall of snow has been the heaviest in fifteen years. In and about Leadville serious results are threatened. The supply of coal and provisions in the smaller mountain towns has become exhausted, and suffering must result unless the railroads can be opened to those towns. Snowslides are reported from several places, but only from Apex, where three were killed, has come information of casualties.

Information from Kokomo is to the effect that great masses of hard-packed snow overhang the town, threatening it with serious damage, should they give way. Kokomo was cut off from all available in the early eighties, and the residents are fearful lest this should be repeated now.

The South Park road has been tied up between Como and Leadville for nearly a week. Several days ago an attempt was made to run a train with provisions westward through the snow. The train stuck near Dyke, where it has remained ever since.

Between Como and Leadville the snow has crifted in the cuts to the depth of thirty and forty feet. The only road running west and east from Leadville that has been clear is the Denver & Rio Grande, which has felt but little inconvenience from the storm.

Archbishop Ireland at the Vatican.

Rome, Jan. 29.—Archbishop Ireland went to the Vatican today where he had a conference with Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state. Many cardinals and other high ecclesiastics visited the archbishop at the Hotel Bristol, where he is staying.

In the course of an interview this afternoon he declared that there was absolutely no foundation for the statement that he had been charged to represent the United States at the forthcoming conference regarding the limitation of armaments. The United States, he said, had not yet nominated a delegate.

The archbishop was very reserved in his replies to questions respecting religious problems in America, on the ground that it was necessary for him to wait for the Holy See to pass upon such matters.

FOUR MEN HURT.

Boiler Explosion in the Chicago Tribune Building is Responsible.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Four men were badly burned, one perhaps fatally, by the explosion of a boiler today in the basement of the Chicago Tribune. The injured are:

Rud Miller, fireman; injuries probably fatal.

Charles Landin.

Peter Birge.

William Murphy.

The men, who had just completed putting in new grates in the furnace of the boiler, were standing directly in front of the furnace when the explosion occurred, and were covered first with live coals and then with scalding water.

BRITISH AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Right Hon. Walter Hume Long Talks to English Farmers at Newcastle.

London, Jan. 29.—Right Hon. Walter Hume Long, president of the board of agriculture, addressing the Farmers' club of Newcastle, yesterday, used the word "Alliance" in referring to the future relations between Great Britain and the United States. The frank employment of this term by a member of the government is likely to evoke much discussion, not all of which will be of the friendliest character, inasmuch as seeking an alliance to fight England's battles is not regarded as the best policy to promote an Anglo-American entente.

Mr. Long, who had been discussing the proposals to establish national granaries, said: "After an and as a last resort England's safety depends upon having a strong navy to meet any possible combination the nations could bring against her." He proceeded as follows:

"I am glad of our improved relations with our American cousins because I believe the true meaning of that increased friendliness is that the Anglo-Saxons have realized our blood relationship and have firmly resolved that if Great Britain be called to face difficulties she shall not face them alone, but in alliance with her wealthy and vastly populous kinsmen, the Republic of the United States. I am confident, seeing that the two countries are pursuing the same policy and have the same ends in view, that they must be friends, firm and true to one another."

Pilot of the Paul Jones Found.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 29.—The body found near Fort St. Philip has today identified as that of Capt. Surrocant, the pilot of the launch Paul Jones. From the position and clothing of the body, it is almost certain that he was off duty and asleep when the death came, and that he had been killed by an explosion during the night.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Snowslide at Apex, Colo., Robs a Mother and Two Children.

Apex, Colo., Jan. 29.—A snowslide occurred here at 9 a. m. today, in which three persons were killed. The dead are: W. H. Rudolph and his two children, aged 7 and 9 years. Rudolph's home was situated on the second floor of a building and directly in the path of the slide. Mrs. Rudolph, who is now confined in a Denver hospital, left her home a week ago and reached a point of safety, and, according to the story of Mr. W. H. Rudolph, who with his family was in their home when the slide started, succeeded in escaping with her life, but her baby and the children were sweet away in the avalanche of snow. A rescuing party succeeded in getting to the six-year-old son alive. The other three have not been found.

FATHER CHADWICK ON EXPANSION.

The Chaplain Would Keep the Philippines Till People Can Govern Themselves.

New York, Jan. 29.—An immensely diverse filled Carnegie hall tonight to hear the fourth concert and the lecture by the Rev. John P. Chadwick, who was chaplain of the Maine, who was "Blue with Pizen, Dr. Cannon and Beveridge," preceded by what he saw of the bloodying up of the battleship. The concert and lecture was for the benefit of the Catholic reading-rooms for young men, and of large establishments of the same places throughout the city for the good of 30,000 non-farting men.

The boxes were occupied Mrs. Hay, Gen. Roe with his staff, Admiral Erben and aides, Lieut.-Commander Tebbatts, Maj. Gen. Avery, Brigadier Gen. Tredwell, Commodore Philip, Capt. Goodrich and hundreds of other officers were present.

Gen. Roosevelt made a brief address after which Father Chadwick spoke for an hour, giving an interesting account of the sailing of the Maine for Havana, the experiences in Havana and the blowing up of the ship. He spoke of the treatment of the sailors when the catastrophe occurred, and afterward was solicitous in hospitals.

"Imperialism! What do they mean by imperialism?" said he in the course of his address. "What does it mean, this departure from the settled policy of the nation? Shall we be false to our policy, thought out by the founders of our government, is to be laid aside as useless now? God forbid that the Christians may ever find a foothold in our country. Foreigners know what imperialism means; they had learned it from England when they fought for liberty. They fought to establish the proposition that no man, no king, no God good government rests with the will of the governed people. The strength of our nation is in the manhood and womanhood of its people. They have been devoted out of liberty to hope and aspiration. I tell you that imperialism would be short lived in this country were it ever established. We would not be able to hold it in it. The whole tide of the war is toward republicanism. Shall we go back a step in the progress of the world?

"I do not mean to criticize the government, or it is not necessary for such a policy. I firmly believe that there is no greater American than President McKinley. The holding of the Philippines is not against the principles of our nation. The holding of them is a matter of the most necessity. Would it not be wrong to leave the inhabitants to bloodshed, to withdraw the troops immediately? Shall we be held up to the scorn of history if we should desert them now? We are bound to keep them. Whether wise or not it is now a necessity. The treaty does not say that we are to hold them eternally, but it does say that we must be put at them go back to Spain, but must hold them till this nation can place them on a footing that will place them among the free peoples of the earth. The pressure upon the President to compel him to formulate a policy in regard to the Philippines is wrong. He cannot formulate a policy in regard to a number of islands we are ignorant. The Philippines must be kept like Cuba till wise statesmanship can decide what is best policy toward them."

Dunkelbeers Vaccinated and Quarantined.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 29.—Three hundred of the 2,000 stockholders in quarantine on the steamer Lake Superior, have been vaccinated by medical vaccinators commenced on board ship at sea, and is complete. All will have been landed by Tuesday. Meanwhile the Tobin is quarantined with the rest, and not even a letter is allowed to come off the island. Several supposed new cases of smallpox have proved to be harmless.

The Lake Superior will be there for weeks, and the immigrants fully as long, even if no more cases appear. The Dunkelbeers today had Sunday services, celebrating their escape from further pestilence and praying for a clean bill of health speedily, to enable them to proceed.

ANTI-DREYFUS CLAMOR RISES.

Mercurial Monsieurs Once More Raise a Storm in Paris.

MINISTRY YIELDS TO THEM

Proposal to Revolutionize Judicial Procedure by Introducing a Bill to Quash Effect Grave Crisis.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The government's action to submit to the chamber of deputies tomorrow a bill providing that the cases of trial evidence shall be brought before the united sections of the court of cassation has engaged the best pains of the Dreyfus camarilla. The situation appears more confusing and menacing this eve. For days the anti-Dreyfusites have been clamoring to have the case referred to the united sections, because they have somehow it certain that among seven than thirty judges, they could rely upon an anti-Dreyfusite majority.

In today's Echo de Paris, M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, who, on Jan. 3, resigned the presidency of the civil section of the court of cassation as a protest against the way in which the criminal section broke the quashing of M. Loew was conducting the Dreyfus proceedings, again justifies his action in a stinging screed and asserts that the legislative bill is "delayed dynamite" while M. Cuno and Jules Lemaître have signed a manifesto in behalf of the revolutionary known as La Patrie Française, calling upon the government to take its present course and declaring that if the Dreyfus affair be ever submitted to this truly universal tribunal, it will results such a solution as will damn the country's crisis.

M. Lowe, president of the criminal chamber, who was asked his opinion regarding the government's proposal, said: "I am glad to be relieved of the responsibility, but the government's action is revolutionary."

The anti-Dreyfusite papers are jubilant, but the most serious and impartial portraits deplorable the government's weakness. In all political circles today there has been unusual excitement and activity. It is thought in some quarters that the senate will refuse to accept the bill, thus producing a constitutional crisis.

The disturbance at the Nouveau theater last Friday evening when, at the conclusion of the performance of the play, The King of Rome, the Dreyfus-hit in the flame hooted or recorded, was surrounded by an imperial cadre, and should "Vive la empereur," was very significant of the attitude the nationalists take in the agitation. Press stalls in gallery 1,200 thousand pies crowded the theater. Prince Murat and all the titled party and prominent representatives of the party were present. Various pertinent allusions to the Dreyfus affair were hissed, while the hackneyed hoped were greeted with thunders of applause.

Lebelle, Jan. 29.—M. de Rivetta, the Paris correspondent of the Times, commenting upon the "state of anarchy and revolution" which the government yielding to outdoor pressure foresaw, predicts that the bill will fail to stand serious discussion, and says that the all concessions to clamor, it will satisfy nobody.

FROZEN IN ALASKA.

Six Prospectors are Nipped While Crossing the Porcupine River.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 29.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived today from Nagunr, Alaska, after having established a record trip. She was seventy hours from Skagway. The round trip was made in six hours less than seven days. She had ten passengers from the interior of Alaska.

The first prospector to arrive here from the Kayukuk mining district of Alaska, reported navigation closed had fall to E. C. Nichols. His trip is a most remarkable one, when it is considered that Mr. Nichols is almost blind. Mr. Nichols came down the Kayukuk to the Yukon, which he succeeded in doing. He suffered a great portion of the way behind his dog team.

J. Dolitch, a mining engineer of San Francisco, who accompanied Nichols part of the way, brings news that a relief party had gone from Seventy-Mile camp some time ago in search of a party of six prospectors who were reported to have had their food stolen from them while crossing Porcupine river. The party had not returned and there was some anxiety concerning them.

At Fort Selkirk, A. L. Breckenridge Portland, Or., had brought in O. T. Watts of Oregon City, who was suffering from scurvy. Breckenridge reported three other men sick with scurvy in the camp, which is about 50 miles from Selkirk. They were ealty in need of assistance and would probably die before getting it if it was not brought down.

John T. Taft of Chicago was drowned December 21, 1898, eight miles north of Pearl, in the rapids of his canoe. The body found today and was identified and not recovered. Mr. Taft was general manager of the Alaska Union company of Chicago. He carried a life insurance of $10,000 and was a large dealer in building stone at Joliet and Chicago.

Fatal Story of a Fool and His Gun.

Atlanta, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Two Kickapoo Indians, Jim Pontiac and Jim Pontiac, aged 45 years, had some disagreement and the latter killed his wife, Pontiac, aged 45 years, in their home at Kickapoo, near this city today by the accidental bending of a gun, which was accidentally discharged.

Heber J. Grant & Co.

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That money can buy are in this lot of odd suits that we're selling from a quarter to a third less than our regular prices—which means a half value based on most stores' figures. Some very nobby patterns and all this season's styles: cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds.

Regular $7.50 to $25 Suits, now

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SIX GREAT SPECIAL LEADERS!

ONE FOR EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

All Great Money-Saving Opportunities. See Show Window for Display of Goods.

A FLANNEL SPECIAL!

TUESDAY, JAN. 31.

From 10 till 11 o'clock. See Flannel in our window. White Double Faced and Plaited DOMET SHAKER FLANNEL for one hour, limit, 10 yards to a customer at—

3½c a yard

WEDNESDAY'S BIG SPECIAL.

10 to 12 o'clock, 45 dozen Ladies' fine embroidered border, scalloped edge HANDKERCHIEFS, in dozens of different patterns to select from, the regular 15c and 20c grades, limit, 3 to each customer, all go in this 2-hour sale at

8½c each

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

From 2 to 5 o'clock; ages 4 to 14 years, CHILDREN'S SPRING JACKETS. A large assortment of styles in BLUE, BROWN, GREENS, RED, etc., braid trim, made of splendid material, value $3.00 to $4.00, for 3 hours only.

99c each

FRIDAY.

ONE DAY ONLY! One lot of MISSES' GRAIN AND PEBBLE GOAT SPRING HEEL SHOES at half what they cost to Manufacture, on sale Friday at—

90c a pair

SATURDAY EVENING.

From 7 to 10. GREAT SPECIAL LEADER IN MEN'S NECKWEAR. Elegant Assortment of Gent's all silk Ties, usually sold for 50c, for 2 hours only

20c each

Black and Colored Dress Goods!

Yesterday, short ends and odd lengths in Novelty Dress Goods. This week on our Center Counter we offer other extraordinary accumulation of Remnants from 2 to 10 yards each piece, without any reference whatever to former cost or value, comprising Black and Colored Novelty, Henrietta, etc., will be sold at LESS THAN HALF VALUE in order to clear the entire lot.

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