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FEARFUL DISASTER.

The Disastrous Wreck of the Steamer Mohegan on the British Coast.

CAUSE OF THE WRECK A MYSTERY

Captain and Officers of the Officers go Down with the Steamer--The Sailors Stand on Deck and see the Ships Boats Leave Them With the Foundering Vessel--Heroic Efforts to Save the Passengers--The Number Rescued Very Small. Bodies Still Washing Ashore--Reports of the Vessel's Unseaworthiness.

[illegible]

[illegible] Smith, who was among the passengers, says he was a resident of Oregon. In connection with the representation of the Associated Press, Mr. Smith said that he saw the captain [illegible] other officers were [illegible] as they passed. As the [illegible] ran along the [illegible] deck, the vessel [illegible] passengers all [illegible] the water. Mr. Smith says he [illegible] get [illegible] the [illegible] far as taking any one from the vessel was concerned, but on its way back to the shore sixteen other survivors were taken from the water. This was just before daybreak.

The latest list of the rescued shows that eleven passengers were saved.

The Pilgrimage to Jamestown Island

Richmond, Va., October 15.—The members of the Episcopal general convention who made the pilgrimage to Jamestown left here at 8.30 o'clock this morning on the steamer Pocahontas and arrived at Jamestown at [illegible]. There they were met by a [illegible] from Norfolk, including a [illegible] choir. A platform had been [illegible] in front of the ruins of the old church, and on this the bishops were seated. In the rear of the platform was stationed the choir, which during the services of the day rendered several hymns with organ and orchestral accompaniment. The clergy and members took seats on the ground in front of the platform. Bishop Randolph, the diocese of Southern Virginia, made the welcoming address and Rev. [illegible] McKim, of Washington, D. C., the response of the day, delivered an historical address. Bishops Lawrence, of Massachusetts, and Nichols, of California, made addresses. The prayers were by Bishop Satterlee, of Washington, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Hare, of South Dakota. Services were extremely impressive. A granite cross had been erected on the old church [illegible] the pilgrimage. The members of the convention returned to this city and left for Washington.

THE KAISER'S PILGRIMAGE

The Question of Paying the Costs. The Emperor to Hunt in Scotch Highlands. Horse and Dog Meat For Sale on the German Markets.

[illegible]

The Berlinische Zeitung proposes that the matter be brought before the reichstag.

A member of the Bavaria support the [illegible] Opposition, while several of the other [illegible] papers point out that the [illegible] of the empire does not appear to provide for a regency. The [illegible] of the German bund is vested in the King of Prussia, but nothing is said to regulate the transfer of the dignity to a regent of Prussia, in the meanwhile the emperor's brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, would naturally preside.

The question, however, with the wide bearing of the emperor's trip to the Holy Land, will be threshed out during the session of the reichstag. In [illegible] circles the opinion is expressed that it is not fair to expect the emperor to bear the entire expense of the journey, and it is said that the cost of his pilgrimage trip, exclusive of presents and his liberal backsheesh, will amount to, at least, 5,000,000 marks. The costly gifts to the sultan of Turkey and to his harem, etc., also figure for from [illegible] to 4,000,000 marks. Therefore, it is suggested, as the journey is expected to redound to Germany's greater glory and advantage, the parliament ought to grant a credit to cover the main expenses, more especially as it otherwise the emperor will have to run into debt. The conservatives have answered the government's approaches, but the centrists have replied with a flat negative.

It is now said that Emperor William intends to become a neighbor of Queen Victoria in the Highlands of Scotland. He has been inquiring for a purchasable sporting estate in Scotland, providing salmon fishing and grouse and deer shooting.

The recall of Baron Von Bucio, the German minister at the vatican, is still greatly exercising the German press.

The inadequate meat supply of Germany, owing to the barriers erected against foreign cattle, hogs and meats, continues. From Austria solely 3,000 head of cattle have been admitted and Russia supplied about 80,000 pigs. These imports are quite insufficient to cope with the requirements which the home supply fails to meet. Prices have risen steadily for months past and they are 20 per cent. above those of 1897. The slaughtering of horses for food has greatly increased, especially in the large cities, and dog's flesh is openly advertised.

A brewing company of Eisenach has decided to buy the famous Luther house there and convert it into a restaurant. The government of Saxony, consequently, is being urged to prevent one of Germany's most historical relics from being put to such a use.

The government has now definitely decided to appoint permanently a naval attache at Washington. The appointment will be made next month and the new German attache will reach his post during the month of January.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat, or obstinate coughs. R. R. Bellamy.

Murder Over a Game of Cards

Macon, Ga., October 15.—A special to The Telegraph from Athens, Ga., says: This afternoon W. K. Smith, of Bogart, Ga., shot and instantly killed Pat Wood. At 4 o'clock the parties above mentioned and J. S. Jenkins and Jno. F. Harris were engaged in a game of [illegible] at a point near the cemetery, when Smith grew angry with Wood and shot him the ball going through the head, producing instant death. All of the parties are members of the second Georgia regiment, Company G. Smith escaped and every effort for his capture is being made. Feeling against him among the soldiers is very strong.

THE VIRDEN TRAGEDY

Efforts To Fix the Responsibility on Governor Tanner. The Company to Import No More Negroes. The Negro Miners Anxious to Get Back South.

[illegible] William Parker, of the Chicago-Virden Coal company, is authority for the statement that no further attempt will be made to bring here the Alabama negroes whose coming resulted in the death of so many. Taken in connection, according to Attorney Parker, it seems to fix the responsibility of the tragedy upon the governor of Illinois, who never encouraged it in the interests of the coal company in question, and it will be for the grand jury of Macoupin county to say whether Governor Tanner shall answer to court.

J. F. Hesler, manager of the company store, who was so nearly killed by the mob Wednesday, is recovering. The militia commander, Colonel Young, has placed a guard of soldiers at the house where Hesler was taken.

The coroner's jury held two sessions today and examined several witnesses. They were all ex-guards, who are under arrest by the military and for whom habeas corpus writs were sworn out yesterday. The testimony was practically the same as given by them on Saturday.

The general idea conveyed was that the negroes were employed to protect the property of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company, not only the coal, but the shafts, breakers, but they did not have time to see whether colored men applied to the guards stationed in the stockade. The coal company has several witnesses to examine, including Manager Lukens, and it will take one or more days to conclude.

Want to Get Back South

St. Louis, October 15.—The fifty-seven negro men, with their fifteen women and children, who were brought to St. Louis after being driven out of Virden, are being cared for by the city temporarily. The negroes desire to be taken back to Alabama, but they have no transportation.

A telegram was received from the Chicago Virden Coal Company asking to have the negro miners kept here, the coal company to pay their expenses. The telegram said that the negroes would be kept in St. Louis until protection for them at Virden could be had; then they would be taken there and put to work in the mines at that place. Thiel's men and the police immediately began to round up the blacks who had scattered around the city and took them to Four Courts, where they will be kept until other quarters are secured.

Remember the Big

6

A Decision as to Prize Money

Charleston, S. C., October 15.—In the United States district court here today Judge Brawley handed down an opinion in the Rita prize money case. The question at issue was whether all of the crew of the Yale should share in the money or merely those who were enlisted regularly in the United States navy. Judge Brawley decides that all the crew shall share in the proceeds in the sale of the ship. The Rita was bought by the government for $125,000. Captain Wise, of the Yale, will receive $9,000.

A Soldier Killed in a Row

Montgomery, Ala., October 15.—A special to The Advertiser says: A fight in a house of ill fame at Anniston last night resulted in the death of Sergeant Heise, of the Second infantry regulars, and the wounding of three other soldiers. The provost guard had been summoned to stop a disturbance and the soldiers in the house defied the guard. The guard was composed of members of the Third Tennessee, but it is not known who fired the shots. Heise, the man killed, fought through the Santiago campaign and was promoted from private to sergeant for bravery at the San Juan fight.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. R. R. Bellamy.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS

Surgeon Seaman's Testimony Contradicted by His Own Receipt.

MANY DELICACIES FOR THE SICK

Under His Charge on the Cobdam Receipted for by Him--The War Commission to Start on its Tour of the Camps--Surgeon General Sternberg Opposes Establishment of an Army Hospital in Cuba by the Red Cross Society--Damages to the Brooklyn in the Battle of Santiago--Volunteers Asked to be Kept in the Service.

Washington, October 15.—The members of the war investigating commission did not hold a session today, but devoted the time to preparation for the tour of the army camps, which begins tomorrow.

The commission will leave Washington at about 4 o'clock p. m. tomorrow, going to Jacksonville, Fla., where they are scheduled to arrive about noon Monday. They propose going from the military camp there, where they will take the testimony of officers, to Anniston, which can throw light upon the conduct of the war, giving special attention to complaints that speak to have foundation.

From Jacksonville the commission expects to visit in order: Tampa, Atlanta, Anniston, Huntsville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Lexington and Mount Gretna, Penn., where Camp Meade is located. Later, they will go to Camp Wikoff, on Long Island. It is thought the southern tour will consume two to three weeks, and possibly longer, as it is the intention of the commission to make a very thorough inquiry at all points. They will travel on a special train furnished by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The train will include dining coach and sleeping and parlor cars for the accommodation of the entire party, which will number fifteen persons in addition to the nine members of the commission.

SURGEON SEAMAN CONTRADICTED.

Surgeon General Sternberg today sent the following to the commission to investigate the war department. It relates to a statement made by Major Seaman who testified before the commission yesterday:

"Army Building,
"New York City, October 14.

"Dear General: Major Seaman, surgeon of the First volunteer engineers made a statement to reporters in my presence, and it was published broadcast, that he received nothing but travel rations from the army for his convalescents on the Obdam and that he depended on the Red Cross Society and National War Relief Association for their food. Major Bradley has just sent me the enclosed copy of a receipt given to him before the Obdam started.

Very sincerely yours,
"D. M. APPEL,
"Major and Surgeon, U. S. A."

The receipt shows that Major Seaman received on September 28th from Major Bradley 13 cases canned goods, 12 bottles whiskey, 4 barrels ginger ale, 1 box corn starch, 1 barrel jellies, 4 boxes condensed milk, 2 boxes clam broth, 2 boxes saltcen crackers, 2 boxes lemons, 2 boxes calves-foot jelly, 2 boxes crackers, 60 pounds arrowroot, 1 quart Squibb mixture, 2 bottles bismuth subnitrate.

GENERAL OTIS' SANITARY REPORT.

A cablegram was received at the war department today from General Otis, reporting five deaths among the American soldiers at Manila since October 10th.

OPPOSES A RED CROSS HOSPITAL.

Surgeon General Sternberg has written a letter to Mrs. Winthrop Chandler, of New York, regarding the establishment of a Red Cross hospital in Cuba and Porto Rico, in which he says:

"I have received your kind letter of October 14th, enclosing a check for $2,000 for my special fund for extra comfort and luxuries for our sick and wounded soldiers. Accepting sincere thanks for this liberal contribution.

"I do not think favorably of the establishment of a hospital in Cuba or Porto Rico by the Red Cross Society for the reason that the war is over and the garrisons which are to be stationed in these islands will require a fully equipped hospital, which it is the duty of the government to provide and which it intends to provide.

"I appreciate very highly the valuable assistance which has been rendered by the Red Cross Society, but I think it would be demoralizing to our medical officers and to the service generally if we should continue to depend upon the contributions and voluntary assistance of patriotic citizens for the care of our sick in the islands which have come into our possession."

PROPOSED REPAIRS ON THE BROOKLYN.

A special naval board appointed to investigate the repairs necessary to the Brooklyn, Admiral Sampson's flagship, because of damage sustained in the battle of July 3, destroyed Cervera's fleet, and to fix the principal injury to the Brooklyn was caused by the entrance and explosion on the fourth deck of a 6-inch shell, shot holes in three smoke stacks and two escape pipes, and the thought hammock netting, forward to after, making ventilator by a 6-inch projectile, three 3-pounder shot through the plating and a hole in forward deck.

TO ISSUE RATIONS TO FOOD SUFFERERS.

A telegram was received today from the President stating that in view of the opinion of the acting attorney general, the secretary of war was empowered to issue rations to the destitute food sufferers of Georgia. Carolina and Alabama. Commissary General Weems has ordered to issue 1,000 rations to the food sufferers with orders to report by telegraph in emergency cases where the regular channels of access to points where the food sufferers live are cut off. They were instructed to act promptly, and it is expected here that the actual distribution of relief supplies will begin within the next few hours.

WISH TO STAY IN THE ARMY.

The secretary of war received a petition from Adjutant General Stewart and Pennsylvania volunteer officers who formerly served in the army, signed by 126 of the officers and enlisted men of the regiment, asking that they be retained in the service. As the regiment is now on its way home it was necessary to send the petition to Washington by telegraph. It is the first petition of the kind, and the percentage of enlisted men asking for retention in the service is exceptionally large. The petition is arranged by companies. About 40 per cent. of each company petitions for retention.

SPANISH SOLDIERS LEAVING SAN JUAN.

San Juan, Porto Rico, October 15.—The steamer Covadonga sailed for Spain today, carrying 2,000 troops. The Reina Maria Cristina will sail tomorrow for Spain with Captain General Macias and his staff on board.

Before sailing on the steamer Covadonga Admiral Vallaride called upon Rear Admiral Schley at the Inglaterra hotel to bid the American admiral farewell. Admiral Vallaride has been very courteous in his treatment of the Americans.

The United States transport Mississippi, with 800 troops on board, arrived at daybreak this morning with her band playing. The inhabitants of the town turned out en masse to greet the Americans.

Indians Coming to Terms

St. Paul, Minn., October 14.—A Walker Minnesota special to the Dispatch says:

Indian Commissioner Jones and a number or correspondents arranged to go on the steamer Vera today to the battle ground of Bear island and to the hostile camp for council with hostiles, but the lake was too rough. If on Monday the lake is in better condition, the visit will be undertaken. The Indians will not confer on Sunday.

Mr. Jones wants to make another attempt to persuade old Bug Man Shick to surrender. The Indians will hold a council at the agency and Commissioner Jones will have another general council there Wednesday, when a number of hostiles are expected to surrender. General Bacon is anxious to begin the campaign of subjugation and is convinced that it will require force to restore peace. It is almost the universal belief here that active campaigning will be resumed before all the Indians wanted by Marshal O'Conner are secured.

St. Paul, Minn., October 15.—Major General Nelson A. Miles, with his staff, arrived here today from Omaha. During the day he called on Governor Clough, talking over the Indian troubles at Leech lake. The general going very thoroughly into the situation. General Miles also spent considerable time at Fort Snelling.

The Emperor of Germany at Zante

Zante, Ionian Islands, October 15.—The imperial yacht Hohenzollern having on board the emperor and empress of Germany and their suites, has put into the harbor of Zante, owing to the fact that a strong sirocco is blowing. The yacht will remain here until the gale has abated. All the members of the imperial party are enjoying good health.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.