GREAT ENCAMPMENT

Largest Gathering of Ex-Soldiers In History of G. A. R.

PARADE OF NAVAL VETERANS

Sham Battle on Lake Michigan—Reunions Yesterday—Grand Army Will March Today.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The 34th annual encampment of the G. A. R., which was formally opened last night by the monster meeting in the Coliseum, was in full blast today, and in all respects it promises to be the greatest and most successful encampment the Army has ever held. All last night and all of today train after train loaded with veterans and their friends rolled into the various stations in the city, and by evening it was estimated by railroad officials that fully 45,000 old soldiers had arrived, and that 300,000 other excursionists had come with them. It is expected that there will be 50,000 additional arrivals by tomorrow morning. The veterans have come from all parts of the Republic, and every Northern state has sent a strong contingent. The New York delegation is one of the largest that state has ever sent to an annual encampment. Fully 3000 had come in by this morning, and every train from the East brings more. New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the New England States are all represented by large numbers of old soldiers. Iowa, Ohio and Indiana and Wisconsin have sent larger numbers than to any encampment of recent years. General J. W. Keifer, of Ohio, and General Bragg, of Wisconsin, both said today that they looked to see tomorrow the greatest number of old soldiers that had marched at one time beneath the Stars and Stripes since the memorable review in Washington at the close of the war.

The first day of the encampment was one of ideal beauty, in marked contrast to the hot and humid weeks that have preceded it since August 1. There was in the early portion of the day a fresh breeze off Lake Michigan, tempering the heat of the sun, which shone brightly, but not too warmly to make marching a burden for the old veterans who claimed the day was theirs. The right of the line on the opening day was given to the men who sailed the seas during the Civil War. The cheering today was all for them, and all the honors were theirs. The Army will come to its own tomorrow.

Naval Veterans' Parade.

The heroes of river and sea of the Civil War are a small band now. Of the 183,000 men enlisted in the Navy in the days of the war, less than 1000 marched today, and it is agreed by the old sailors that their number was greater in the march today than it will ever be in any parade to come. But one battle-flag was carried by the naval veterans. It was one that fluttered from the monitor Winnebago when Farragut sailed into Mobile Bay. It was borne by Seaman Ed Woodruff, of Rockford, Ill., and beside him marched ex-Boatswain's Mate J. R. Lynn, of Chicago, who made the flag while serving on board the Winnebago.

Beside the men who fought afloat from 1861 to 1865 came the younger generation who helped to demolish Montojo's fleet in Manila Bay, and made glorious history when Cervera sailed out of Santiago Harbor to overwhelming defeat. With the veterans of the Navy marched a band of men whose lot during the war comprised the worst of hardships—but none the less was as full of glory as the career of the bravest fighters of them all. These were the members of the Association of ex-Prisoners of War, who received an enthusiastic greeting as they marched along.

The parade started at 11 o'clock from the corner of Michigan avenue and Randolph streets, and after a short march through the down-town streets turned into Michigan avenue at Jackson boulevard and passed on south under the beautiful army arch at Van Buren street, through the Court of Honor, and out under the naval arch at Michigan avenue and Hubbard Court, where it passed in review before Commander-in-Chief Shaw, of the G. A. R., acting Governor Warder, representing Governor Tanner, Mayor Harrison, Commander Jones, of the Sons of Veterans, and Commander Atwell, of the Ex-Prisoners of War.

Chief Marshall J. F. R. Foss, of Minneapolis, headed the parade, attended by Lieutenant W. J. Wilson, Captain Joseph L. Brigham, Past Commander I. C. Seley, Past Rear-Admiral Daniel F. Keeley, Lieutenant G. L. Carden, Captain P. V. Christian, Lieutenant J. A. Jameson and Ensign L. C. Lindley, who composed his staff. The first organization in the column was composed of sailors from the Revenue Cutters Fessenden and Morrill. Then came two crews of the United State Life Saving Service, the Naval Militia of Illinois, which included hundreds of men who fought in the Navy during the war of 1898, the Naval Reserve Veteran Association, the members of the Sons of Veterans, the Boys' Brigade, the ex-Prisoners of War, and then the National Association of Naval Veterans.

Naval Arch Dedicated.

Preceding the naval parade, the big naval arch, erected at Michigan avenue and Hubbard Court, near the John A. Logan monument, and marking the south end of the Court of Honor, was dedicated. Although the exercises were held at a comparatively early hour, an immense crowd witnessed the ceremonies in honor of the naval veterans.

The exercises were exceedingly simple. Shortly after 9 o'clock Major E. M. Bigelow, secretary of the G. A. R.; Bishop Samuel Fallows and Dr. E. P. Murdock, past commander-in-chief, Chicago, and member of the Farragut Post, G. A. R., who had been selected to make the dedicatory speech, left G. A. R. headquarters at the Palmer House, and escorted by Wilkinson Post, No. 9, of New York, a detachment of the Illinois Association of Naval Veterans, and the Illinois First Regiment Band were driven down Michigan avenue to the big white arch erected in honor of the Veterans of the Navy.

After the band had played "America," the crowd meantime standing with uncovered heads, Bishop Samuel Fallows delivered a prayer. Commodore George L. Seavey, National commander of the Naval Veterans, then introduced Dr. Murdock, who, in a brief, eloquent speech, eulogized the gray-headed tars for the part they took in the fight for the Union, and dedicated the arch to their honor. Again the veterans and the thousands of spectators uncovered as the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Bishop Fallows delivered the benediction, and Commodore Seavey and his escort left immediately for Randolph street and Michigan avenue to take their places in the parade of the Naval Veterans.

The late afternoon feature of the day's celebration, the naval parade on Lake Michigan, proved somewhat of a disappointment, weather conditions interfering sadly with the arrangements. Besides the revenue cutters Morrell and Fessenden and a fleet of excursion steamers, it had been planned to have the large fleet of the Chicago Yacht Club included in the parade from Lake Front Park off Jackson boulevard to Lake Michigan, where the naval battle took place, but the breeze of the morning died away and hardly a breath of air was stirring during the afternoon, so this part of the programme was necessarily abandoned. The Government vessels, towing a string of barges filled with detachments from the Illinois Naval Reserve, and gaily decorated with flags and streamers, and the excursion boats, loaded with sightseers, made an imposing appearance as they slowly steamed out of the harbor and headed toward Lincoln Park. The fleet arrived off Lincoln Park about 4:30 P. M., and then, in sight of tens of thousands of spectators gathered along the seawall of the park, the revenue cutters, with their bluejacketed crews working the rapid-fire guns of the two vessels, went through some beautiful maneuvering in a sham fight. The evolutions exemplifying the workings of two fighting ships in battle lasted for half an hour, and at their conclusion the fleet slowly steamed back to the harbor.

Regimental Reunions.

The end of the naval fight closed the official programme of the encampment for the day, but all over the city, in various halls and in all the hotels, there were reunions of regiments almost without number, fraternal greetings of all sorts and descriptions.

One of the leading affairs of the night was the banquet of the Iron Brigade, which was held at the clubhouse of the Chicago Athletic Club at 6:30. The speakers were: Speaker Henderson; Senator Burrows, of Michigan; Governor Schofield, of Wisconsin; Commander-in-Chief Shaw, of the G. A. R.; Governor Mount, of Indiana; Controller of the Currency Dawes and General Bragg. James Whitcomb Riley recited a poem.

A meeting of the National Association of ex-Prisoners of War was held in the Coliseum tonight, which drew a large crowd, an attractive programme being rendered. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Harrison. Speeches were made by Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania; Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and General John C. Black, of Chicago. While the old prisoners of war were renewing old friendships at the Coliseum, and the survivors of the Iron Brigade were holding forth at the athletic club, the Naval Veterans, who had been given the honors of the day, were having a dogwatch of their own in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. building.

A reunion of the veterans by states will be held tomorrow, this being a feature of the encampment which has never been attempted before. There will be 26 of these state reunions.

The programme tomorrow includes the great parade of the Grand Army, which is expected to be the largest parade ever held by the organization since it came into existence. Fully 40,000 men, all members of the Grand Army, will be in line, according to the statement of the officials in charge of the preliminaries, and it is estimated that it will require over four hours for the line of march to pass a given point. President McKinley, if he could have come to the encampment, would have been the central figure at the head of the parade, and a pageant of patriotism had been arranged to accompany him in the form of guards of honor, battle-flags and heralds.

Eloquent speeches by soldiers and statesmen, and patriotic music, vocal and instrumental, made memorable the annual meeting of the Cook County Sons of Veterans, which was held in Memorial Hall tonight. The beautifully decorated auditorium was packed to the doors, and the distinguished speakers were enthusiastically greeted. Commander-in-Chief Albert Shaw, of the G. A. R., delivered the speech of the evening. Short speeches were made by Senator Davis, of Minnesota, General James C. Black and others.

General John C. Black today received a telegram from Major-General William R. Shafter, commanding the Department of the Pacific, expressing regret at not being able to attend the Grand Army encampment for the reason that "a large number of men, horses and military supplies were being shipped to China, and that within the next ten days several vessels were to be loaded which required his attention." General E. S. Otis telegraphed from Rochester that he regretted circumstances would prevent his attendance. Governor John R. Tanner, at Glenwood Springs, Colo., and Senator John M. Thurston and Hon. C. H. Grosvenor, at Washington, telegraphed their regrets at being unable to attend the encampment.

The Next Encampment.

The contest for the honor of entertaining the next annual encampment of the G. A. R. promises to be a very lively one. The preponderance of sentiment apparently favors a Western city and both Salt Lake and Denver have delegations on the ground working hard to secure the encampment of 1901. In the contest this year something beside geographical considerations are apparently having much weight with the veterans. The passing of the years has made it much more difficult to bear the fatigue of a march under the blazing sun than it was in the '60s and many of the most prominent members of the organization are pronounced in favor of the selection of a city for the next encampment where reasonably cool weather may be expected. This undoubtedly will have much to do with the selection and it is considered not unlikely that the next encampment may be held west of the Mississippi River. Commander-in-Chief Shaw is quoted as "favoring any place where they may have cool weather."

It is expected that the election of Major Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, as Commander-in-Chief will be unanimous, there being no other candidate.

Several changes in the order of formation were made today by Commander-in-Chief Shaw. The formal order is as follows:

"Owing to the absence of the President of the United States, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. John A. Logan and the wife of the Mayor of Chicago and the further fact that the old battle-flags of this state could not be secured, as was promised, on account of a law that they be not taken from the Capitol building at Springfield, it has become necessary to make a change of formation so far as the pageant of patriotism is concerned. Following is the final position:

"Cordon of police; chief marshal and staff; Second Infantry I. N. G. band and drum corps; Commander-in-Chief G. A. R.; staff of Commander-in-Chief; Phinney's United States band, LaFayette Post, New York; carriages containing Mayor Harrison, Acting Governor Walter Warder, Executive Director W. M. Harper, of the citizens' committee, each aid representing the President by appointment of the Commander-in-Chief; carriages containing Past Commanders-in-Chief of G. A. R.; First Regiment band; Columbia Post, G. A. R.; carriages containing members of the citizens' executive committee; carriages containing other citizens prominent in the work of the encampment; band of Bidwell Wilkinson Post, Buffalo, N. Y.; Commander of Department of Wisconsin; Staff Commander of Department of Wisconsin. The remainder will be as before arranged."

In the evening a formal reception will be tendered to Commander-in-Chief Shaw and the various department commanders at Memorial Hall and various affiliated organizations will also hold receptions.

Several persons were injured in the crowded streets during the day and one aged veteran, Rev. Norman G. Whitney, of Grey Eagle, Minn., was killed by being trampled upon by a runaway horse.

A Delegate in Jail.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Dr. W. D. Turner, a prominent and wealthy physician of Pasadena, Cal., and a member of the John I. Godfrey Post G. A. R. of that city, is in the custody of the police awaiting the outcome of the injuries inflicted on Daniel Carroll, who lies at the point of death in a hospital with a fracture of the skull and hemorrhage of the brain. Dr. Turner was riding in a street car when Carroll entered and it is alleged abused the Doctor, afterward attempting to strike him. In the struggle Carroll was pushed from the car, striking on his head.

From War to Peace.

Two large cannon from the Civil War are to be melted and cast into a statue representing peace, to be placed in the Capitol. What a contrast between the two conditions—as great in a way as the change Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will bring about in the health of any one who uses it. The Bitters strengthens the digestive organs and corrects all disorders such as constipation, dyspepsia, torpid liver or weak kidneys. Try it.

FITZSIMMONS RETIRES

ANNOUNCES HIS WITHDRAWAL FROM THE PUGILISTIC RING.

Unable to Arrange a Match With Jeffries, He Goes Out With the Horton Law.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Robert Fitzsimmons today announced his retirement from the pugilistic ring. He made an ineffectual attempt today to get on a match for the heavy-weight championship with James Jeffries, to take place before the Horton law expires, at midnight next Friday, and tonight issued the following statement:

"I am through with fighting. I will retire from the ring and will not claim the championship from Jeffries. I am ready and on edge to meet Friday night, as his manager suggested 10 days ago, but, as he claims he is in no condition to fight on that night, I am through with him and with the ring. Henceforth, there will be one man less in the heavy-weight division, for I will go out with the Horton law."

Fitzsimmons, with his manager, Percy Williams, met William A. Brady, representing Jeffries, this afternoon. Last Saturday Fitzsimmons deposited $2500 to bind a match with himself and Jeffries for next Friday night and Brady sent word that he would meet Fitzsimmons to arrange for a battle between Jeffries and the ex-heavy-weight champion. Fitzsimmons said he was ready and willing to meet Jeffries Friday night before the Twentieth Century Club under any conditions as to the division of the purse or gate receipts which would suit Brady. He said he would be satisfied for the winner to take all or to split the purse in half, or to give 65 per cent to the winner, or 65 per cent to the loser, or, in fact, any terms possible so that he could meet the champion before the expiration of the Horton law. Brady, in reply, said that Jeffries was in no condition, as he had quit training several days ago, and it would be unfair to force a match with a man physically unfit for such a contest. Fitzsimmons replied that Jeffries had had plenty of time to get into condition, and said that although he had gone through two very severe battles during the last two weeks, he was on edge and ready to fight to regain the championship. Brady said it was impossible for a fight to take place between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons the date mentioned, but that he would put up a forfeit at once to bind a match between the two, the fight to take place within three months from September 1, and a side bet of $10,000. Fitzsimmons would not listen to this proposition, and said that it was only made for advertising purposes.

Senator Stewart's Terse Talk.

Mr. Bryan's unparalleled campaign for the principles of the Chicago platform and his insistence upon the adoption of that platform at Kansas City induced the people to suppose the campaign of 1900 would be conducted on the issues of 1896. In this they were mistaken. An hallucination induced Bryan to make war on an army of ghosts and hobgoblins which his diseased brain created. He sought his closet in pursuit of phantoms, and strung together 10,000 words, which he gave to the public at Indianapolis. The pledge to support Aguinaldo's rebellion has already borne fruit. The Anti-Imperial League of America immediately convened at Indianapolis, nominated Mr. Bryan for President and promised to support him with all the zeal and fidelity with which they maintain the cause of Aguinaldo. . . . When Mr. Bryan affiliated with that league and secured its support he betrayed his American followers and became the candidate of the enemies of the United States both at home and abroad. He will not be President.

JOE WALCOTT QUIT.

Crooked Work in His Fight With West in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The fight between Tommy West and Joe Walcott, which was the main attraction at the Twentieth Century Club in Madison-Square Garden, ended in a most peculiar manner tonight. The bout had gone 11 rounds, very much in Walcott's favor, as he had punished West badly about the body and had him in a very weakened condition. When the bell rang for the 12th round, to the surprise of everybody, Walcott refused to go on, claiming that he had injured his left arm. Referee Charley White, suspecting crookedness, insisted on Walcott's continuing, but the negro refused to do so, which left White no alternative other than to declare West the winner. There was quite a large sum of money wagered with West, the favorite, and the referee was outspoken in reference to Walcott's peculiar action. White said:

"Walcott was not injured; he quit deliberately, and it was my candid, confirmed opinion that he was actuated in quitting by some dishonest motive. I believe that Walcott was encouraged to act as he did by some persons closely connected with him. That he should act thus is no surprise to me, as he established a precedent for similar work in San Francisco not so very long ago. And I think it was a scheme to hurt the management of the Twentieth Century Club, which has all along acted in good faith."

Manager Kennedy, on behalf of the club, announced that Walcott's share of the money would not be given to him, but would be donated to some charitable institution. There were many anxious inquiries as to whether the betting would be called off, but it is said that as betting in New York State is illegal, it would be impossible for the club to take cognisance of wagers laid. Therefore, all persons connected with the club would be glad to call all bets off.

Kid McFadden, of San Francisco, and Jimmy Rose, of this city, met in the preliminary bout, at 115 pounds. They were to have fought 12 rounds, but the New Yorker was forced to quit in the 11th round, after McFadden had planted a right over his heart. The early rounds were full of fast work.

Maher and Choynski Fight Tonight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Peter Maher and Joe Choynski have trained hard for their 25-round fight at the Broadway Athletic Club tomorrow night. They are well matched in size and skill, and it will probably require many rounds of hard fighting to bring about the defeat of either man. Choynski has fought Jeffries to a 20-round draw, and Maher has met such good men as Bob Fitzsimmons and Gus Ruhlin.

HARNESS RACES.

Grand Circuit Meeting Opens at Narragansett Park.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 27.—The grand circuit meeting began at Narragansett Park today, and, in spite of excessive heat, the time was fast. The 2:14 trot was postponed on account of darkness after the second heat. Summaries:

2:20-class trot, purse $1000—Orina won second, third and fourth heats in 2:12¼, 2:14¼, 2:15½. Lissie Bee won the first heat in 2:13¼. All Right, Miss Duke, Timber Lake, Debut, Corinne, Minnie L. Wilkes, Springdale, Kavala, Altafard and Parallelox also started.

2:11-class pace, purse $1000—Damont W. won the first, second and sixth heats in 2:07¼, 2:07¼, 2:12½. Art Alco won the third and fourth heats in 2:09½, 2:11. Ambulator won the fifth heat in 2:10. Mazette, Paul Revere, Early Bird, Jr., and Happy Jim also started.

2:14-class trot, purse $1000 (unfinished)—Nell Gwynne won second heat in 2:12¼. Alice Barnes won the first heat in 2:11¼. Nigger Jack, Iris O., Lassoo, Minuet, Hanlier, Blonde, Alkalone, Gracie, Onward, King Warlock and Lamp Girl also started.

Races at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 27.—Twenty-five hundred persons saw the races at the state fair today. Summaries:

2:20 trot, $800—Free Silver won three straight heats; best time, 2:21½. Sen Sen, Senator W., Albino Calino, Myrtle B. and Carnetta S. also started.

2:26 pace, $800—Pine Lookout won first, second and fourth heats; Nina Russell won third heat; best time, 2:20½. Leota M., Vancil, Miram, March and Lady Proctor also started.

RUNNING RACES.

Races at Sheepshead Bay.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Results at Sheepshead Bay:

Six furlongs—Killashandra won, Sanders second, Kinnikinick third; time, 1:13¼.

One mile, selling—Dissenter won, Dolly Welthoff second, Fonso Lee third; time, 1:41.

Autumn maiden stake, five furlongs—King Lief won, Tom Kenney second, Janice third; time, 1:01 4-5.

Flying handicap, six furlongs—Vulcan won, Knight of Rhodes second, Hesper third; time, 1:13 3-5.

Selling, five furlongs—Prima II won, Farmer Bennett second, Minion third; time, 1:01 1-5.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Motley won, Andronicus second, Decanter third; time, 1:48 1-5.

Races at Hawthorne.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Weather cloudy; track slow. Results;

Five and one-half furlongs, selling—Dangerline won, Hurry second, Matin third; time, 1:12½.

Six furlongs—Hindoonet won, Emigre second, Goalrunner third; time, 1:19½.

Five furlongs—Sad Sam won, Silurian second, Dandy Jim third; time, 1:05.

One mile—Tuthill won, Prairie Dog second, Scarlet Lilly third; time, 1:48¾.

Mile and 70 yards, selling—Hansenord won, Papa Harry second, Pirate J. third; time, 1:52½.

Mile and one-eighth, selling—Sauber won, Josephine B. second, Hub Prather third; time, 2:03½.

Races at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—Track heavy. Results:

Six furlongs—Armand won, Eva Moe second, J. H. Barnes third; time, 1:19¾.

Six furlongs, selling—Terrane won, Al Lone second, Elderim third; time, 1:19.

One mile—Meddlesome won, Early Bird second, Two Annies third; time, 1:46.

One mile—Thrive won, Alice Turner second, Triaditz third; time, 1:45¾.

Handicap, six and one-half furlongs—Tom Collins won, The Geeser second, Hi Kollar third; time, 1:24.

Five furlongs—Birdie Stone won, Margaret F. second, The Thrush third; time, 1:05¾.

Sale of Yearlings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The following yearlings, the property of different owners, were sold at auction at Sheepshead Bay today:

Gray colt, by Faraday—Altivola, J. A. Cahn, $1300.

Bay colt, by Faraday—Altha Blue, W. Barrick, $4300.

Chestnut colt, by Top Gallant—Tombel Ta, J. A. Cahn, $750.

Chestnut filly, by Top Gallant—Fagin, J. E. Madden, $500.

Chestnut colt, by The Reaper—Keepsake, W. Barrick, $750.

Bay colt, by Pirate of Penzance—Red Leaves, W. Barrick, $800.

Bay filly, by Top Gallant—Gelne, W. P. Hugh, $750.

Brown colt, by Handspring—Intermission, P. J. Dwyer, $1000.

Black colt, by Top Gallant, Trairata, D. Higgins, $800.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Beat New York in a One-Sided Game.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 27.—Today's game was one postponed from a previous series. It was a one-sided affair. Attendance, 1200. Score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
New York	2	9	2	Brooklyn	9	14	0

Batteries—Mercer, Taylor and Bowerman; Kennedy and McGuire.

Umpire—O'Day.

Chicago Beat St. Louis.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Both teams did most of their hitting up in the air today. Attendance, 2800. Score:

	R	H	E		R	H	E
Chicago	2	6	0	St. Louis	1	9	0

Batteries—Menefee and Dexter; Powell and Robinson.

Umpire—Emslie.

National League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	58	37	.611
Pittsburg	54	46	.545
Philadelphia	50	45	.510
Chicago	49	48	.506
Boston	49	48	.505
Cincinnati	47	53	.470
St. Louis	46	52	.469
New York	43	56	.417

The American League.

At Detroit—Detroit, 1; Milwaukee, 9.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 0; Chicago, 2.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 0; Kansas City, 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 0; Minneapolis, 0. Called end of 11th inning; darkness.

M'KINLEY'S EXAMPLE.

Bryan Will Not Attend the G. A. R. Encampment.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—W. J. Bryan has followed the example of President McKinley and declined to be a visitor at the National encampment of the G. A. R. This afternoon he sent a message to Executive Director W. M. Harper, the head of the local committee in charge of the encampment, saying that because of the absence of President McKinley from the encampment he considered it advisable to remain away. His telegram is as follows:

"Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 27.—To W. M. Harper, Executive Director of the G. A. R. Reunion, Chicago: Since President McKinley is detained by public business, I believe that the proprieties of the occasion demand that I also decline, and relieve the reunion of any appearance of partisanship. W. J. BRYAN."

The local committee, through Mr. Harper, expressed its regret at the inability of Mr. Bryan to be present by sending him the following message:

"Your telegram declining the invitation to the Grand Army reunion because of President McKinley's absence by reason of his public duties received. The executive committee appreciates your delicacy of sentiment under the circumstances, while regretting that we cannot have the pleasure of entertaining you."

Killed by a Crazy American.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 27.—A special to the Picayune from Port Barrios, Guatemala, says that James H. Hill, of California, Government Superintendent of Telegraph in Gautemala, shot and killed Camilo Enrique, an operator at Morales, a station on the Fautemala railroad. Hill, while temporarily insane, attacked George Reeves, of Texas, a conductor of a train, and the latter stopped at Morales to send a message concerning the affair. Hill ordered Enrique not to send the message, and killed him for disobeying. He was captured some distance from Morales and held for trial.

THE TREATMENT THAT CURES

Dr. Copeland's New Treatment, that has lifted the darkness and blight of the word "incurable" from hundreds of thousands of these cases of diseases in the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works its curative action for two reasons:

(1) It reaches every sore spot, from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs, to the innermost recesses of the middle ear.

(2) Instead of irritating, inflaming, and feeding the fires of the disease, it soothes, quiets, heals and cures.

What is the treatment that cures these conditions, once regarded incurable? By what process does it restore the diseased membrane, remove the poison and relieve the soreness of disease? Let the experience of persons cured and being cured tell.

How It Cures Catarrh.

Here is a patient taking treatment for Catarrh of the Head. He breathes the soothing medication through his nostrils and the nasal channels open up, the stuffed-up feeling in the head leaves and he can breathe naturally through the nose again. The dull pains across the front of the head fade away, and the nasal membrane is soothed until the inflammation and soreness are all gone. The bad odor of the breath passes away, and the lost sense of smell returns. The dropping in the throat is checked, the nose does not stop up toward night any more, the sneezing and snuffing have ceased, the discharge from the nose grows less and less and finally stops altogether. The disease has been checked and eradicated from the system before it ever reaches the throat. It has not been driven down into his throat or into his lungs or into his ears, as is often done by other treatments.

How It Cures Diseases of the Throat.

Here is another patient who had Catarrh in the Head. He caught cold after cold, and the disease spread down into his throat. He breathes and drinks in the disease-banishing medication. It bathes the membranes of his head and throat. The soreness of the head and throat becomes less, and the desire to hawk and spit is disappearing, the sense of taste is returning, and the voice again becomes soft and melodious. There is no more gagging and vomiting in the morning. No longer does every exposure to the weather result in a stuffed-up throat that becomes sore and inflamed and no longer does he find his throat and tongue dry as chips when he wakes from refreshing sleep.

How It Cures Deafness.

Here is another patient who for years had been a sufferer. Every fresh cold seemed to stay longer than former colds, and he noticed that his ears got stopped up and his hearing became duller and duller, and there were ringing and buzzing noises in his ears. The Catarrh had passed upward and backward from the throat along the Eustachian tubes leading from the throat into the ear. He had visited Throat doctors and Ear doctors and Catarrh doctors, without relief. In this condition we find him inhaling the never-failing medication, and soon he notices a change. The noises in the ears stop, there is no more discharge, the hearing gets better and finally the tubes of the ears open up and something seems to give way in the head. His hearing has completely returned. No wonder he considers the result a marvel.

How It Cures Bronchial Disease

Here is another patient who was always sensitive to the weather. He contracted Catarrh of the Head, and it passed to the Throat, then down the Windpipe and into the Bronchial Tubes. He coughed at night so that he could not sleep; there was pain behind the breastbone and under his shoulder-blades. When he coughed he brought up a frothy, grayish material, streaked with blood. He lost appetite and strength. He tried cough syrups and different medicines to no avail. He now breathes in with full inspiration the restoring and soothing medicine. The sore spots along the Bronchial Tubes heal, the cough ceases, the pain leaves. The appetite and strength return. He is again a well and happy man.

How It Cures Diseases of the Lungs.

Here is another pitiful case. He had all the history of colds and catarrh extending downward from the nose to the throat, to glottis, to windpipe, to the bronchial tubes, and then into the small tubes of the lungs. His cough always troubled him. He raised large quantities of vile-looking material, he had fever every afternoon and could not sleep at night. He had no appetite and his strength and ambition failed. He had night sweats every once in awhile, and feared that his end was near.

See him after a course of treatment. A new man. The healing and soothing medication has time after time sought out every nook of the disease, even to the extreme depth of the lung cells, and bathed and cooled and healed the membrane. There are no more of the foul discharges, no more cough, no more fever, no more pain, no more night sweats. The appetite returns, and with it comes back strength and ambition. The cheeks fill out and regain their color. The step becomes buoyant. He has been saved from lingering but absolutely sure death.

$5.00 A MONTH.

The public should understand, definitely, that the total expense of treatment at the Copeland Institute, The Dekum, is limited in all cases and to office and mail patients alike, whatever the ailment or infirmity, to the nominal assessment of $5.00 a month, medicines included, until cured.

HOME TREATMENT—No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland Treatment because of living at a distance from the city. If you cannot come to the office, write for Home Treatment Symptom Blank and Book and be cured at home.

CONSULTATION FREE. DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.
J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M.
EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAYS—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

THE RIOT AT GILMAN

TWO MEN WERE KILLED AND THREE WOUNDED.

Mrs. Dr. Wright Was Also Wounded and Captured—Taken Out of Town to Prevent Lynching.

GILMAN, Ill., Aug. 27.—Two men killed, three wounded—two of them perhaps fatally—one woman wounded and her residence burned, are the results of an all-night battle between a mob and Mrs. Dr. C. W. Wright, who was accused of the murder of Dessie Salter, the 16-year-old daughter of a citizen of Gilman.

The dead are John Myers, laborer, employed by Mrs. Wright; Michael Ryan, Deputy Constable. Fatally wounded: Lawrence Ryan, brother of the dead man, wounded in the abdomen; George Willoughby, citizen, shot through left lung; Mrs. Dr. C. W. Wright, shot through right shoulder, bullet taking downward course. Seriously wounded: Peter Lauer, member of the citizens' attacking party, shot through stomach.

Mrs. Dr. Wright was about 50 years old. It is stated that she was formerly an actress. For some time she has been conducting a lying-in hospital on the outskirts of Gilman.

About 10 o'clock in the evening the first act of the tragedy was enacted. It was precipitated by the investigation of the Coroner's Jury into the death of Dessie Salter, a 16-year-old girl of Leonard, Ill., who died in the hospital Friday night and was taken to her home in Leonard under cover of darkness early Saturday morning. No coffin was procured. She was wrapped up in an old blanket and a piece of carpet and buried.

After the jury had heard the evidence of Clarence Salter, father of the girl, the Coroner came to the conclusion that it was injudicious to wait longer for Mrs. Wright's arrest and a warrant was sworn out by the Police Magistrate for her arrest. Constable Nilstead, with a posse, went to the house to serve the warrant about 10 o'clock last night. Mrs. Wright barred the door. The Constables broke the outer door and entered the darkened rooms. Michael Ryan was about to enter the door of the inner apartment when a shot rang out and he fell dead. The Constables made a hurried exit and formed a picket line around the building. They fired into the building in the hope that the occupants would surrender, but without success.

Finally it was determined to set fire to the building. The recent rains had so dampened its timbers that the fire would not catch and, after burning some outbuildings, the posse gave up the attempt and fell back to their original programme of driving Mrs. Wright out.

About 3 o'clock the family of Michael Ryan arrived. A mob of probably 250 people had gathered. Most of them were armed. The scenes of grief which followed the arrival of Ryan's wife and children fired the crowd with frenzy. They seized dozens of bundles of straw, saturated them with petroleum, piled them against the front and sides of the so-called hospital and applied the torch. In a moment the place was a mass of flames.

Shot after shot rang from the upper windows, and George Willoughby, a local representative of the Standard Oil Company, fell with a bullet in the left side. The next victim was Peter Lauer, a member of the attacking party. These casualties so angered the crowd that they volleyed the house as fast as they could load their firearms. Contrary to expectations no screams followed the progress of the flames and the mob began to think that the inmates of the burning house had been cremated. Suddenly, from a bunch of timber in the rear, several shots came in the direction of the mob. They were answered, however, 100 to 1, and the fire was quickly silenced.

Members of the mob rushed to the timber and in the dim light of the coming dawn, found John Myers, a blacksmith, who had been employed by Mrs. Wright, stretched in the death agony. He was shot in a dozen places about the head and shoulders, showing that he had been lying on his face, firing at his enemies, when he met death. Near by lay Mrs. Wright, a ragged hole in her shoulder. The mob immediately dispersed. It has been reported that there were three women in the house besides Mrs. Wright, but they were not found. The house was destroyed with all its contents.

Madam Wright was brought to the City Hall and a strong guard placed over her. A crowd soon assembled at the City Hall and threats of lynching were uttered. Every effort was made to quiet and disperse the mob, but at 9:30 o'clock this forenoon the mob made another demonstration, smashing in the windows with stones and clubs. This culminated in a shot being fired through the window by one of the mob, barely missing the woman. The officers finally restored order.

At the coroner's inquest in the case of John Myers the jury brought in a verdict of "death by bullet wounds from parties unknown." In the case of Michael Ryan, the verdict of the jury was "death by leaden bullets fired from Mrs. Wright's house by parties unknown."

The inquest over the body of Dessie Salter was completed this evening. The jury held Mrs. Wright to the grand jury without bail. Mrs. Wright was taken to Watseka at noon, as a measure of safety from possible mob violence. During the morning, when she seemed in great danger from the crowd, the Mayor ordered the saloons closed. The town is quiet tonight.

NEW YORK HOTEL TRAGEDY.

Mysterious Affair in Which Two Chicagoans Participated.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—John W. Esson, or Essing, of Chicago, today fired two bullets, one into the head and the other into the body of his friend and associate, Harold H. Stridiron, and then, thrusting the muzzle of the revolver between his teeth, sent a bullet through his own head. The suicide expired immediately. His victim has a fighting chance for his life. The police are of the opinion that the man who attempted the murder and then committed suicide was crazed by the extreme heat, drink and jealousy.

The police have been unable to obtain from the employes of the Hotel Vendome, where the shooting occurred, a clear, connected statement of the affair. Both men came from Chicago originally. Esson, or Essing, is said to have been a prosperous contractor in that city. Both men had been drinking heavily. Mrs. Hayes, who claims to have known the dead man in Chicago and to have lent him $1000 worth of diamonds Saturday because he was in desperate circumstances, called on the Coroner today. The Coroner's inquest was unable to find any trace of the missing jewelry. Mrs. Hayes requested the authorities to turn the property of Stridiron over to her, but this was refused. To a reporter, Mrs. Hayes said that Esson brought his friends around to see her, and soon grew jealous. Mrs. Hayes said that if he had not been drinking he would not have been jealous.

Montana Jail Break.

RED LODGE, Mont., Aug. 27.—A wholesale jail delivery occurred here Sunday morning. Persons outside pried off a window bar and opened the cells with skeleton keys. Frank Woodstock, an alleged horse thief; Dick Johnson, a half-breed, who stabbed a white man at Joliet last week; Tinkler, an alleged forger, and John Wilburn, alias Walden, wanted at Clayton, N. M., for cattle-stealing and jailbreaking, escaped. It is supposed the four men have gone into Wyoming to joint the "Hole in the Wall" gang of desperadoes. This is the third time the jail has been opened from the outside within two years.

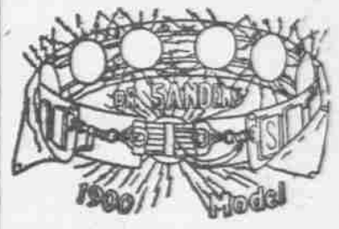
Says Jesse James Is Alive.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 27.—After nearly 20 years, a man turns up here who claims Jesse James was not killed at St. Joseph, Mo., by Bob Ford, but that it was a detective who was killed. The man says Jesse James is now running a grocery store 20 miles from Trinidad, Colo.

Beaten to Death.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 27.—Nicholas Aylward, aged 78, an inmate of the county infirmary, died today from the effects of a beating administered by Jack Hanlon, an attendant. Hanlon cannot be found.

Strength for Men



The DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT, with attachment for men, gives strength and overcomes the effects of early indiscretions or later excesses.

When you put on this famous battery you cure yourself and break away from the old rut of drugs and cure-alls. Electricity is in the blood, the brain, the nerves; it flows throughout the body, and is that warm force given by nature. To replenish this power, when lost by disease, is the work of my new and scientific application. In this way I promote circulation and nerve action, drive out pain and completely cure your ailment. For Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Varicocele, Premature Decline, Loss of Memory, Wasting, etc., which has been brought about through early indiscretions or later excesses, it has no equal as a curative.

Established 30 years. Write for free book explaining all, or drop in at my office and consult me without charge.

DR. A. T. SANDEN

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