# SUFFERINGS OF Dramatic End of the Old Vessel -- A **AMERICAN TROOPS**

# Deep Concern Is Felt at the Hardships They Endure.

Hereafter Haste Will Be Made Slowly in Conducting the Campaign and Supplies and Hospital Stores Shall Be Complete Before Further Advance Is Made-Confidence Is Felt That There Will Be No Friction Between Army and Naval Officials—The Sailing of Watson's Fleet Has Been Delayed for a Few Days.

Washington, July 6.-By comparison | ially reinforced in numbers strength with what has gone before today was ened by artillery. very quiet at the war and navy departments. There were bulletins posted in the former department but there was not one of more recent date than yesterday, and so far from indicating an impending battle the general tendency of these bulletins was to show that no forward movement is in absolutely immediate contemplation.

Deer concern is felt here at the deprivations and sufferings of our troops lying in tranches and in field hospitals surrounding Santiago and there is everywhere a disposition to insist that hereafter haste shall be made slowly and that the equipment of our soldiers their commissary and quartermusters' supplies, their ammunition and their hospital stores shall be complete in every respect before they advance further. This is likely to be the rule even at the expense of time and in the face of the criticism of an element that has been vehemently insisting upon rushing the campaign without regard to cost of blood and money.

Confidence is felt that there will be event that this belief should not be well and navy commanders and that the conference between them will result in an agreement upon a joint plan for the prosecution of the campaign. In the event that this bel'ef should be not well founded, the president is prepared to act himself by orders from first band. There is much of force in the naval argument that if Sampson is obliged to enter Santiago harbor before the forts are captured he will jeopardize the safetly of the whole of the ironclad fleet under his command since by the sinking of one of these ships in the narrow charnel through a Spanish mine or shell the fleet would be left helpless and exposed to destruction under the guns of the forts to which they could make no reply owing to the ele vation of the latter, on the other hand the army officers seem to be justified in avoiding the tremendous secrifice of life that would be involved in again throwing our soldiers upon the Spanish defences until they have been mater- between Watson and Dewey.

Sampson did not report today at the navy department, but the war department sent over a very agreeable message from Shafter announcing the readiness of the Spaniards to exchange Hobson and his men. It is believed that this was accomplished sometime during the day, though notice of it has not been received. The fact that several of the vessels

selected for Watson's fleet were in the

thick of the engagement of July 3 promises to somewhat detain the departure of the eastern squadron for the shores of Spain. The vessels have consumed a good deal of coal and without doubt have expended a large quantity of their highest grade of ammunition in the furious attack on the steel warships of the Spaniards. It will be necessary to replenish these stores before the long European voyage is began. However, Secretary Long has given rush orders for the preparation of this squadron and it will certainly be off in the course of a few days. The movements of the Cadiz fleet are very puzzling to our experts here. Weakened as it is by the sending back of the torpedo boat destroyers, the Spanish squadron bound for the Philippines seems destined to go to a sure destruction as did Cervera's unlucky ships when they headed westward from the Cape Verde islands. The Spaniards without doubt are fully aware of the inferiority of their fleet and why they persist in sending it to be sunk in the Philippines is a mystery. The navy department was advised today that the squadron was passing through the Suez canal and as the vessels must have paid the heavy toll required in advance the indications are now regarded as conclusive that the ships are actually bound for the Philippines. This belief stimulates the preparations here for Watson's sailing. He will strike straight after Camara, who in the end is doomed to be caught

### SORROW AND RAGE OF SPANISH PEOPLE

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#### Eathusiasm Aroused by Misleading Dispatches Is Turned to Grief.

THE AUTHORITIES ARE ADOPTING STRONG MEASURES TO PREVENT OUTBREAKS-MARSHAL DE CAM-POS FOREMOST IN THE ENDEAU-OR TO PREVENT DISTURBANCES. THE QUEEN REGENT IS INCON-SOLABLE - GOVERNMENT CRISIS REGARDED AS PROBABLE.

Madrid, Tuesday evening, July 5, via the frontier, July 6.-The enthusiasm aroused by the misleading dispatches to the Spanish government from Cuba is changed today into the wailings of the families of the victims and lamen tations over the national disaster. The ministers are crestfallen and are still

concealing the worst. The utmost extremity of despair, of rage and recriminations prevail among the population and the authorities are adopting strong precautions, fearing

popular outbursts. Marshal de Campos has been fore most in the endeavor to prevent dis-

A government crisis is imminent and it is regarded as probable that Senor Silvela or Marshal Martinez de Campos will succeed Senor Sagasta as premier and propose peace in order to prevent the Americans from attacking seaboard cities of the peninsula and ruining Spain.

The palace is strongly guarded and the queen regent, who is described as being inconsolable, is receiving the sympathy of the sensible portion of the population. There is no disguising the fact that grave forebodings are heard as to the future of Spain.

The tone of the general public may be summed up in the remark frequent heard: "God alone knows what will

The authorities kept the disaster to Admiral Cervera's squadron a secret as long as possible and even suppressed the extra editions of the newspapers giving the facts.

The official confirmation, therefore, caused a tremendous impression, particularly in naval and military circles, where the government is accused of IT IS ANNOUNCED that Hobson and ordering Admiral Cervera to make a

HOBSON TO BE EXCHANGED.

\*\*\*\*\* sortie, despite the known opposition of Madrid, July 6 (Midnight).-The cabinet is now sitting, and its resigna-

tion may be regarded as threatened. The sequel will probably be a military cabinet under Marshal Martinez

There will also be, most likely, a suspension of the constitutional guaran-At this hour the appearance of the

city is somewhat quieter.

PROTEST TO THE POWERS. Madrid, July 6.-Senor Camazo, minister of public instruction and public works, had a long audience with the queen regent this afternoon and subsequently conferred with Duke Almodevar de Rio, the foreign minister. Their interviews have caused much excitement.

The government will transmit to the powers the protest of the Cuban colonial chambers against the American in vasion of Cuba. which the protest describes "as a brutal attempt to seize territory.

### SILVELA HOOTED.

London, July 8 .- The Wadrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, says: "Trouble is brewing. The excitement here is great. I myself saw Senor Silvela hooted a little while ago. He took refuge in the hotel Roma, from which he drove home in a cab."

### More Honors for Schley.

Cumberland, Md., July 6.-Governor Lowndes aid tonight that the state of Maryland will honor her native son, Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, with a suituble sword in recognition of his vera and the destruction of his fleet.

### Arrived at the Capital

Special to The Scranton Tribune.

Washington, D. C., July 6 .- The party of Scranton school teachers reached here at 4 o'clock this afternoon after a pleasant and enjoyable journey. They will visit the capitol tomorrow.

### WAR HISTORY OF A DAY.

THE SENATE PASSES resolution providing for the annexation of Hawaii

by vote of 42 to 21. GOVERNMENT MAKES arrangements to raise the Cristobal Colon, the Spanish cruiser beached near Santiago.

DESPAIR AND RAGE prevail in Spain over the disaster to Cervera at Santiago, an uprising is feared.

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS counsel peace between United States and Spain his men will be exchanged.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press ) Headquarters of General Shafter, Tuesday, July 5, by the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy, via Port Antonio, and Kingston, July 6 (5 p. m.).

-The destruction of the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes last night (Monday)

Shell Strikes the Indiana.

SINKING OF MERCEDES

Cervera's once splendid squadron. She lies today in plain view, her bow resting on the base of the beach under El Morro. Part of the bull is above water and her masts and two stacks

accounts for the last ship of Admiral

are entirely out of water. It is not yet known whether she attempted to escape from the harbor or whether the Spaniards tried to sink her near the hull of the Merrimac and thus block the entrance, to prevent the Americans from getting in.

Her sinking was most dramatic. Just after midnight she was seen drifting slowly out of the narrow entrance by one of the American scouts. In a mo-ment the fleet was ablaze with signals and almost instantly an awful hall of shells was hammering down upon her. It is not known whether she returned the fire, but the shore batteries opened and one six inch shell fell on the

The explosion occurred in the men's sleeping rooms, but all were at quar-No other American ship was hit during the engagement-or incidentwhich lasted only a few minutes.

Indiana's forward deck, exploding be

# PROCLAMATION

He Desires That a Day of Thanksgiving Be Observed and That the Hand of Providence Be Recognized Washington, July 6.-President Mc-Kinley at 11.40 tonight issued the fol-

lowing proclamation to the American To the People of the United States of

At this time, when to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented suc-cess which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the bay of Maniia on the first day of May last are added the tidings of the no less glogous achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause, and, staying the feeling of exulration that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of divine grace and give devout praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of His hands, and worketh upon them the marvels of His high will and who has thus far youchsafed to us the light of His face and led our brave soldiers and seaman to vic-

I therefore ask the people of the United States upon next assembling for divine worship in their respective places of meeting to offer thanksgiving to Almighty Ged, who, in His inscrutable ways, now leading our hosts upon the waters to unscathed triumph, now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost, now bearing tant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer to success of the and the attainment of just and honorable

mingled the nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clash of fleets and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor; and withal let the nation's heart be stilled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die, and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful strug-

And above all, let us pray with earnest fervor, that He, the dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the unmay speedily remove from us the un-told afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel structure to curity and tranquility.

William McKinley. the cruel strife the priceless boon of se

Executive Mansion, Washington, July

### GUERILLAS CAUGHT.

#### Seven Spaniards Who Had Been Firing Into Ambulance Trains.

Headquarters in the field, near Santiago de Cuba, July 5, per the Assoclated Press dispatch boat Dauntiess, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 5, way of Kingston, Jamaica, July 6 (12.15 . m.) .- Seven of the Spanish guerillas who have been shooting from into passing ambulances and pack trains, have been captured and are under heavy guard at General Wheel-

er's headquarters. They have killed two doctors, Danforth and Trooal, and are now being held as prisoners of war. It has not yet been decided what to do with them, but it is thought likely they will be executed. Two of them, at least, are former convicts.

### CAMARA ORDERED HOME.

Gibraltar, July 6 .- According to dispatches received here from Madrid the Spanish government has ordered Admiral Camara to return to Spain,

### Kniser's Execution.

Harrisburg, July 6.-Governor Hastings oday fixed September 6 for the execution of Charles O. Kaiser, jr., of Norristown, for wife murder. The governor has not yet received a copy of the record in the case of Kaiser's accomplice, James Clem-mer, who was convicted recently of first degree murder.

### Passenger on the Bourgogne.

Lancaster, Pa., July 6 .- Mrs. Catherine Bannworth, of this city, was among the third class passengers on the lost steam er Burgogne. She was 40 years old, has a husband, son and daughter, and left Lancaster last Friday for a trip to her old home in Alsace.

### Alphouso XII Destroyed.

Washington, July 6 .- Secretary Long as received word through General Greely, signal officer, which is accepted as confirming the report that the Spanish ship Alfonso XII was destroyed while trying to run the Havana blockade. The

## SINKING OF BOURGOGNE

## The Disgraceful Conduct of the French Sailors.

BARBARITY UNPARALLELED

Passengers at the Mercy of a Horde of Ruffians.

They Drive Women from the Life Bonts and Knock Them Senseless Into the Sen with Bont Hooks and Ours -- Shocking Instances of Wanton Murder by the Fiondish Crew of the French Liner -- Thrilling Narrative Reinted by the Few Passengers Who Succeeded in Making Their

Halifax, N. S., July 8 .- In one of the thick fogs which at this time of the year hang like a pall over the Grand banks and Sable iclands in the North Atlantic, occurred on the early morning of July 4, one of the most appelling ocean disasters in the annals of trans-Atlantic commerce, and, in fact, in the history of steam sailing of the world. Without a moment's warning almost, the great French liner La Bourgogne, with 725 souls on board, was run down by the Iron sailing ship Cromartyshire and such a terrific hole was tern in the big steamer's port side. that she sank within balf an hour, earrying with her to the ocean's bottom over five hundred of her passengers and crew, while the balance who were not drawn down by the fearful suction, struggled and fought for life until one hundred and sixty-three were at length rescued from death by the crew of the Cromartyshire which ship survived the collision.

The story of the fearful disaster from the few officers, and crew who were saved is yet to be told, but if the words of the passengers who were dragged aboard the Cromartyshire and later brought into this port by the steamer Grecian are to be believed, the last few minutes on board the Bourgogne witnessed some of the most terrible scenes of horror and cruelty that have blotted the history of a civilized race.

### FOUGHT LIKE DEMONS.

Instead of the heroic discipline which often has been the one bright feature of such awful moments, the crew of the steamer fought like demons for the few life boats and rafts, battering the helpless passengers away from their only means of salvation, with the result that the strong overcame the weak and the list of one hundred and sixty-three saved contained the name of but one woman. The disaster occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning of Monday, July 4, about 60 miles south of Sable island, which lies nearly a hundred miles off this

The Bourgogne had left New York bound for Havre on the previous Saturday, while the Cromartyshire was way over from Glasgow with a crew of 21 men. Although the trans-Atlantic steamers all have a definite course, the Bourgogne was to all accounts, forty miles or more to the north of these lanes.

The fog was very dense and the big iron ship was sailing along with reduced canvas and blowing the fog Suddenly out of the fog rushed a great steamer and in a moment there was a fearful crash, the iron prow of the big ship plunged into the port side

of the steamer just under the bridge. The shock was terrific and tore a tremendous hole in the steamer, while the entire bow of the ship was demolished. The steamer plunged on for help and her rockets signalling her dire distress. The Cromartyshire was rounded to and her master, Captain in. Henderson, was considerably relieved in finding that she was in no danger of sinking. Off to the eastward could be heard the hoarse call of the steamer and as the fog began to lift all the boats on the ship were launched. Half an hour after the collision occurred the misty curtain went up, giving a clear view for miles and then it was that those on the Cromartyshire realized the fearful struggle for life. On board the Bourgogne the collision had come so sudden and at such a time in the morning that few besides her crew were on deck, but the shock roused nearly every one and within a few minutes the decks were crowded.

### AN ATTEMPT AT DISCIPLINE.

At first it seemed as if there was some attempt at discipline. A few of the boats were swung off and some of the passengers allowed to get in them. But as the steamer began to settle and list to port, the officers lost control of the crew and a panic ensued.

As the ship sank beneath the surface the vortex of the water sucked down everything on the surface within a certain radius. A couple of minutes later when the suction ceased, those still alive saw about 200 bodies come out of the water with a rush, as if the sea were giving up the dead after having swallowed the ship. But the struggle for life still continued after the ship went down. Hundreds still floated about grasping for rafts, boats and wreckage in frantic endeavors to keep above water.

### WORK OF RESCUE.

By this time the small boats of the romartyshire had come up and the work of rescue began. The crew of the ship worked heroically and saved every one who managed to keep above water, but even then scores fell away from boats, rafts and wreckage ex-

hausted, and were drowned. It was all over in an hour, although for some time after great pieces of wreckage came shooting up from the bottom, marking the spot where the great line had gone down.

Along in the afternoon the steamer Grecian was sighted coming from the westward and a few hours afterwards the Cromartyshire was taken in tow and arrived here this morning. TERRIBLE SCENES.

Some of the scenes enacted on board La Bourgogne just after the collision were terrible to witness. Men fough for positions in the boats like raving maniacs, women were forced back from the bows and trampled by men who made self preservation their first ob ject. On board were a large number of the lower class of Italians and other foreigners, who in their frenzy stopped at nothing that promised safety for themselves. In a boat was a party of forty women, but so great was th panic that not a hand was raised to assist in its launching. The occupants so near saved, were drowned like rate when the ship, with an awful hissing sound, went down. So desperate was the situation that an Italian passen ger drew his knife and made direct at one, who, like himself, was endeavoring to reach the boats. Imediately his action was imitated in every direction Knives were flourished and used with Women and children were effedt. driven back to inevitable death a the point of weapons, the owners of which were experts in their use. Ac cording to stories of survivors, women were stabbed like so many sheep,

The scene on the water was even worse. Many of the unfortunates who were struggling in the water attempted to draw themselves into the boats or on rafts. These were pushed back into a watery grave. Here, too, knives were used freely. Not all of the dead met death by drowning. Christopher drunini saw a sailor belonging to the Bourgogne strike a passenger over the head with a bar and kill him. body dropped into the water. The passenger seized the boat in which the sailor was and attempted to get board. There were 714 persons on board and 163 were saved. With the exception of two passengers, Professor Lacasse and his wife, all the passengers of the Bourgogne are aboard the steamer Grecian, now at the Cunard wharf. The crew are also on board that steamer. The Grecian is expected to sail for New York this evening. All the crew are collected by themselves in the forward part of the deck and are anything but pleasant looking. The officer of the gangway looked at them with a scowl and said if he had his way, they would all have been hanged to the yard arm long ago.

#### PASSENGERS WERE NEGLECTED. The correspondent interviewed near y all the passengers who could speak

English. One passenger said the officers and crew of La Bourgogne neglected the passengers entirely. The second officer was the only man of the crew who did anything to help He cut loose all the boats he could and

were launched by the brave second offi-

n fact all the boats that were la

cer. He was last seen standing on the deck with his hand on the rigging going resignedly to certain death. Christopher Brunini, a passenger, was thrown into the water and swam for two hours before he found a boat. He clung to this as his last hope. After some time another man got hold of the same boat, and together they managed to right it. Under the seats they found the dead bodies of four men and three women who had evidently been drowned by the capsizing of the boat. Brunini said the crew were cruel in their conduct toward the passengers. He was unable to get into the steamer's boats when he came on deck, being shoved away by the sailors. He saw many of his friends being prevented from getting into the boats by

the sailors. He lost everything but what he stood in. Mehlini Secondo, an Italian eteerage passenger, is among the saved. When he got on deck he found a raft with five men on it. The raft, however, was tied and chained fast to the deck and no sailors were near to let it loose None of the five men had knives. The ship sank rapidly and they were all precipitated into the water. He was in the water twenty minutes and alone, the other five sinking before his eyes. He came across a boat which he tried to get into. He eventually succeeded. but not before a desperate fight with her crew. He was battered with oars into the fog again, her whistle crying and shoved away with boat hooks. He managed to seize an oar, however, and pulled himself to the boat and climbed

### SAW HIS MOTHER DROWN.

August Pourgi was eager to give the orrespondent an account of his experience. He was in the water half an hour and attempted to get into a boat. He was selzed when he managed to get Again he tried to enter the boat but the inhuman savages who manned it were determined to keep him out. He managed at last to get in and to stay in. Clinging to the life-line of a boat not far away he saw his mother, and, as if his trials were not enough, he was forced to watch a man shove her deep into the ocean with an oar, from which she never rose. He said the man was saved and was almost sure he can recognize him, though he does not know the man's name.

Fred Niffler, a Swiss, was the most jovial and contented of all the unfortunate passengers. He lost all his money and clothes with the exception of a pair of pants and a shirt, but he laughed and now and again cursed the fiendish French sailors with passionate earnestness. He jumped into the water and swam for a long time before he was picked up. He saw an English man attempt to get into a boat, but the men in the boat, who were sailors of the Bourgogne, hit him over the head with the butt end of an oar. He fell back and sank out of sight Charles Liebra, a Frenchman, ex-

pressed himself as thoroughly ashamed of his countrymen's conduct. man is one of the most unfortunate. He had two motherless boys, 5 and 7 years old with him. He got them in boat but was prevented from entering it himself. He could not get in a boat and went down with the ship. He went down so deep that he though he was gone, but he came to

[Continued on Page 2]

# HAWAII IS NOW IN THE FOLD

# Annexation Vote of 42 to 21 in the Senate Practically Settles It.

The Sudden End of What Promised to Be a Tedious Debate Was Somewhat Unexpected—Only One Republican Votes Against Annexation—Six Democrats Vote in Favor of the Scheme-The Galleries Crowded During the Vote and the Result Is Received with Enthusiasm.

essive voting.

Washington, July 6 .- The annexation | rather than losing strength on the sucof Hawali now is accomplished, so far as the legislative branch of the government is concerned. Quite unexpectedly, the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the senate late this afternoon and they were passed

by a decisive vote of 42 to 21, Early in today's session of the ate, conferences of the leaders of both sides of the chamber were held and a tacit agreement was reached that a vote should be taken tomorrow or Friday at latest. The opponents of annexation practically concluded their arguments and as they had no desire to keep the senate in session by purely dilatory tactics they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches.

Neither Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew spoke at great length, but Mr. Allen thought when he began that his speech might occupy the remainder of the day and a part of tomorrow. However, he concluded to eliminate a part of the matter he had prepared, and at 4.15 completed his speech.

### THE HISTORIC VOTE.

It was evident that a vote was at hand. The word was passed swiftly through the corridors and committee rooms and in a few minutes every senator at the capitol was in his seat. the terrified and helpless passengers. The galleries filled rapidly and members of the house of representatives, learning that a vote was to be taken. came hurriedly to the senate side of the great marble pile to witness proecedings that will be historic.

The test vote came upon an amendment offered by Mr. White, of California. It was offered with no expectation that it would be adopted, but merely to place the ideas and opinions of the opponents of annexation on record. It was rejected by a vote of 40 to 20, indicating that the annexationists were strongly in the majority. Amendment after amendment was offered, but the advocates of the resolutions stood solidly together, gaining prepriation measures.

### SCRANTON PASTOR IN CAMP. Rev. R. F. Y. Pierce Talks to the Soldiers at Chickamauga Park. Special to The Scranton Tribune

Chickamauga Park, Ga., July 6. Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, of Scranton held his first religious meeting with the soldiers here this morning. His work here has been arranged by Evangelist Moody. He toured the campa of all the Pennsylvania regiments and found the boys well provided for and in good health.

From here Mr. Pierce will go to Nashville where he will address the International Christian Endeavor convention.

### HOBSON OBSERVED.

### Merrimac Prisoners Can Be Seen with

a Glass from Kent's Camp Headquarters of General Kent's division, July 5, by the Asociated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 5, by way of Kingston, Jamaica, July 6 (12.15 a. m.) General Kent, whose division faces the hospital and barracks of Santiago de Cuba, has been notified by the enemy that Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson and his companions of the Merrimae are confined in the extreme northern building over which two white flags are flying. During the diplomatic conference yes-

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

#### Weather Indications Today: Threatening: Easterly Winds,

General-Hawaiian Annexation Resolution Passes the Senate. Administration Concerned Over the

Sorrow and Rage of the Spanish Pop-Nearly Six Hundred Lives Lost by the Sinking of the Bourgogne.

General Sinking of the Bourgogne Local-Company D Mustered Into the

Board of Health Re-Elects Officers.

Comment of the Press. Local-Address to the Friends of Good

Government. Stamp Shortage Still Continues. Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

News Round About Scranton.

General-Pay-Day for the Thirteenth at Camp Alger.

every spectator. Not a sound was to

Finally at 5.30 p. m. the resolutions

themselves, in precisely the form in

which they were received from the house of representatives, were reported to the senate and the roll call began. Intense interest was manifested by be heard in the chamber except the call of the clerk and the response of senators. When the vice-president announced the vote of 42 to 21 by which the resolutions were passed, a tremendous wave of applause swept through the galleries which the vicepresident made no effort to check. Those who had advocated the resolutions expressed their pleasure by shaking hands with one another, and on both sides evident relief was shown

that the end had come. For a few minutes so much good natured confusion existed that the dignity of the senate was threatened, but Vice-President Hobart quietly reminded senators that the session was not

#### yet at an end. ONLY REPUBLICAN OBJECTOR.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, was the only

Republican who voted against the resolutions, although Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, and Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, were paired against them. Six Democrats, Mr. Gorman, Maryland; McLaurin, South Dakota; Money, Mississippi; Morgan and Pettus, Alabama, and Sullivan, Mississippi, voted in favor of annexation. On the face of the vote cast for the resolutions the treaty of annexation might have been ratified, the resolutions having a twothirds majority; but as the twelve pairs would have been arranged on a basis of two votes for one if the treaty had been under consideration, the vote of the full senate on the treaty, on the basis of today's vote, would have been 56 to 33, not a sufficient number of

votes in favor of the treaty to have ratified it. A sharp discussion was caused early in the session today by the introduction of a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley for destroying Admiral Cervera's fleet. The resolution was sent to the naval

affairs committee. The senate concurred in the house amendment to the general deficiency bill, thus passing the last of the ap-

terday Hobson and his fellow prisoners

Arrangements Made to Save the

#### could be seen through glasses from General Kent's headquarters, looking out of the windows.

### WILL RAISE THE COLON.

Powerful Cruiser. Washington, July 6 .- The navy department is already making arrangements to recover as much of the valuable Spanish fleet as can be save 1. Today an agreement was closed with the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company to undertake the salvage of as much property as possible from the wrecks. A report from Commodore Watson seems to show that there is a possibilty of saving the Cristobal Colon, the most powerful vessel of the Spanish squadron and one of the best armored cruisers of her type in the world.

### CARE OF WOUNDED.

#### Herenfter the American Soldiers Will Be Sent to Fort Monroe.

Washington, July 6.-The war department tonight received the follow-

ing dispatch: Playa del Este, Cuba, July 6, in camp near Santiago, July 5.-Adjutant General, Washington: Iroquois already sailed for Key West. If Cherokee has not sailed will have her go to Fort Monroe. Hereafter all wounded will be sent to Fort Monroe, (Signed). Shafter, commanding.

### Given Issues a Call.

Philadelphia, July 6.-William B. Given. national Democratic (Jeffersonian) party of Pennsylvania, tenight issued a call for a meeting of the committee, to be held at the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, Wed-

#### When Cougress Will Adjourn. Washington, July 6.-Senator Allison

expressed the opinion today that con-gress would adjourn before the close of the present week. Trustee at Norristown. Harrisburg, July 6.-John Jones, of Noristown, was today reappointed trustee of the state insane hospital at Norris-

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town.

Washington, July 4 .- Forecast for

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Thursday: For eastern Pennsylerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, fair; warmer, light south-· crly winds.

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