TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1898.

TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

SPANIARDS HAGGLE OVER CONDITIONS

Want Their Arms Returned to Them When Landed in Spain.

Midnight Meeting of Cabinet at White House Decides That No Further Parleying Will Be Tolerated and That Toral Must Come Down or Take a Licking-Believed He Will Come Down-Miles Careful to Avoid Taking Any of Shafter's Thunder-Shafter Magnanimous as Well as Brave-Would Not Permit His Forces to Hold a Demonstration in Celebration of Victory—Red Cross and Supply Ships to Enter Santiago Harbor at Once, but Our Forces and Cubans to Be Kept Out for the Present.

Washington, July 15 .- Late tonight lory Smith, Adjutant General Corbin the following bulletin was posted at war department from General

Headquarters, Santiago, via Playa del Este, July 15, 1898. Adjutant General, Washington:

Sent you several telegrams yesterday as did General Miles in regard to the sur-render. General Toral agreed yesterday postitively to surrender all the forces un-der his command in eastern Cuba, upon a distinct understanding that they were to be sent to Spain by the United States; that this surrender was authorized by Gen. Blanco, and that its submission to morrow was merely formal. The commissioners to arrange details were appointed, Wheeler, Lawton and Miley on the part of the United States. Points were immediately raised by Spanish commis-sioners. The discussion lasted until 10 o'clock last night. My commissioners think the matter will be settled today and met at 9.30 o'clock this morning. There are about 12,000 troops in the city and about as many more in the surrounding district; 25,000 in all will be transported. General Miles was present and said the surrender was as absolute and complete as possible. It cannot be possible that there will be failure in completing arrangements. Water famine in city imminent. Have supply out; this was told Lieutenant Miley by English commissioner. Will wire frequently when negotiations are progressing.

(Signed)

Major General Commanding.

NO MORE NONSENSE.

Washington, July 16 .- After an extended conference with the president tonight at which three other members of the cabinet were present, Secretary Alger said: "The situation is just this. The Spaniards at Santiago are prepared to surrender, but they want to carry their arms. We have determined to grant no such concession except the generosity of this government to transport them to Spain." Secretary Alger was asked if it was not the expectation when it was known that no other terms would be granted the surrender would take place, and replied that such was the case. In any event no other concession would be afforded by this government.

It was nearly 1 o'clock when the conference at the White House adjourned. Besides Secretary Alger there were present Secretaries Bliss and Wilson and Postmaster General Charles Em- | Madrid

fort to gain more time this morning. While nominally yielding to the terms General Shafter proposed, before 8 o'clock he sent a communication to General Shafter enclosing a copy of a telegram from Captain General Blanco, explaining that the surrender of such an important position as Santiago and the abandonment of eastern Cuba would require the direct sanction of the Madrid government and requesting more time to hear from Madrid. At the same time Captain General Blanco authorized General Toral, if it was agreeable to the American general, to appoint commissioners on each side to arrange the terms of the capitulation of the forces under his command on the condition of their parole and transportation to Spain, pending the sanction of Madrid He also communicated the names of the commissioners he had selected, namely, Mr. Robert Mason, the Eritish vice-consul; General Toral's chief of staff, Colonel Fontaine, and General Escarjo. ONE MORE CONFERENCE.

of his men, but he made one last ef-

This communication was so ambigous that it might all be upset by the refusal of Madrid to sanction the terms agreed to by the commissioners and General Shafter resolved to have all the ambiguity removed before proceeding further. At 11 o'clock he mounted his horse and together with General Miles and the staffs, he rode to the front. At General Wheeler's headquarters General Shafter, General Miles, Colonel Maus and an inter-preter left their retinue and passed on over our trenches, with a flag of truce, to the mango tree, under which the interview was held yesterday. They were soon joined by General Toral, his chief of staff and the two other commissioners appointed by him.

General Miles took no part in the negotiations. He has been careful since his arrival here not to assume the direction of affairs, or to detract in the least from the glory of General Shafter's achievement.

General Shafter insisted at the outset that the commissioners to be appointed should have paramount au-

ceded to this, explaining that since his last communication he had received direct authority from Captain Blanco to do so. This being the main point, the interview was soon concluded. Be fore parting General Shafter complimented General Toral highly upon the skill and gallantry of his resistance.

GENERAL REJOICING.

or civilian, from going into the Spanish lines.

The refugees are to be permitted to return to their homes, but neither our troops nor the Cuban auxiliaries are to be permitted to enter the city at present. A guard is to be maintained about the city and the camps of our soldiers are to be removed just to the front or to the rear of our lines, as in individual cases is most practicable The change of the camp sites will undoubtedly improve the health of the

allowed to go in it will undoubtedly ecome a pest hole.

The boys in the trenches were ignorant of the outcome of the negotiations until after a heavy luncheon of coffee, hard-tack and corned beef. Then General Shafter appointed Colonel Astor and Captain McKittrick to convey the welcome tidings along the lines. Some victory with bands and a noisy demonstration, but General Shafter vetoed occasion to humiliate the enemy, who had fought bravely. Not even cheering was to be permitted, but before Colonel Astor and Captain McKittrick could warn the soldiers, the latter broke out into wild hurrahs. Some danced about, threw their hats into the air, hugged each other and congratulated themselves upon the prospect of getting out of Cuba in a few days.

General Shafter instructed the commissioners that the inside harbor entrance must be immediately opened to allow Clara Barton, of the Red Cross society, and the supply ships to enter and that the railroad from Siboney be opened for a similar purpose. We are to supply the Spanish prisoners with food pending their concentration and embarkation. General Toral requested this, saying that there was very little

ers in the harbor will be used in part for the transportation of the surrendered soldiers to Spain. The Spanish troops abandoned the entrenchments early this afternoon and went into the

General Miles and his staff arrived at Siboney at the front and went aboard the Concha. On the wharf Gen-

Santiago has surrendered on our terms ifter vainly trying for a long time to get better ones. The result is highly gratifying. The Sparish prisoners will be transported to Spain by us. The surren der carries with it not only the city of Santiago, but the entire Santiago military district, being the eastern portion of Cuba, with a line drawn from Asseraderos on the south coast to Sagua on the north coast. Manzanillo and Holguin are

The possession of the surrendered dis trict will be yielded at once; and a com-mission of six, three from each side, will meet this afternoon to arrange the de-tails of the transfer. The American troops will be left where they are for a time until they are needed for service elsewhere. I do not wish to say what point will be attacked next. I may come ashore here again, but hardly think so.

PRESIDENT HOPES FOR EARLY PEACE

So Expressed Himself in Response to Many Congratulations.

SPAIN HAS NOT YET OPENED NE-ON HER FROM ALL QUARTERS IS EXPECTED TO PROVE IRRESIST-IBLE-FEARS OF DILATORY METH-ODS-THIS GOVERNMENT WANTS DEFINITE PROPOSALS.

Washington, July 15 .- President Mc-Kinley gave expression today to a strong hope for an early peace. Responding to congratulations on the success of the Santiago campaign, he said: "I hope for early peace now." In the course of other interviews he gave voice to the same sentiment, not expressing his entire belief, but a strong hope that peace would come.

The dispatch from Madrid announcng the royal decree suspending individual rights in Spain was quickly communicated to the president and was read at the cabinet meeting. As in Madrid, it was generally taken to mean the imminence of a move of the Spanish government for a cessation of hostilities. It was received here with this interpretation with great satisfaction. but in the absence of a definite official assignment of Spain's motives, the administration, while strongly hoping for it, is not entirely confident of so satisfactory an outcome. One member of the cabinet expressed the opinion that indicated the end was not far off, but Spanish intention. He cited the frequency of misconstruction of Spanish motives and that government's intentional misleading as to the course it intended to pursue. At the same time he took a hopeful view of the situation, and thought the royal pronounciamento might, in the exigency of the Spanish cases, prove to be the entering wedge

No peace overtures have been made as yet an none will be considered unless they come in the form of definite proposals directly from Spain.

GERMAN PRESS OPINIONS.

The Irene Incident Is Not Taken Seriously in Berlin.

spondent of the Times says: The Irene incident is hardly commented upon here; but the fact that no official denial is forthcoming is worthy of note. The North German Gazette declared that, so far as it knew, no confirmation of the incident has been received from there might show increasing in official circles. The National Gazette cases but were relieved today when a dismisses it as a "rumor intended to create bad feeling be ween Germany and the United States."

The Vossiche Zeitung recognizes the importance of the fall of Santiago, is of "no strategic importance now that | four hours which showed a much The military expert of the North

German Gazette's staff suggests it was only the Spanish knowledge of the immense superiority of the American artillery which led to Santiago's capitu-

He Leaves Belgium at the Request of CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

Officially Recognized by the New

Cliff Haven, N. Y., July 15 .- Friday was practically a day of rest for the New York excursionists and the cottagers and campers of the national Catholic summer school. During the afternoon a steamer excursion on Lake Champlain was largely patronized, and of filth and stench, and if our men are in the evening a hop at the Champlain

> President of the School Dr. Lavelle announced today that he had received notification from the superintendent of public instructions of New York city that the Catholic summer school of America had been recognized by the board of education, and that the teachers who take its course will have the right to increase of salary under the same conditions as the Harvard, Chautauqua and Martha's Vineyard summer schools.

War Department Is Very Much Dis-STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

posed to Rush Things. Washington. July 15.-Telegrams

ment.

Europe."

which have passed between the military authorities here and those in Cuba and the agents of the war department at other places indicate that preparations for the Porto Rican exto discuss the arrangements in progress or say from what port or ports the troops are to embark.

The transports available for carrying the men are scattered in a half dozen place, and no order has yet been given to concentrate them at any one

ON TO PORTO RICO.

EUROPE WILL WATCH WATSON.

The Powers Will All Send Battleships to Spain's Const.

London, July 15 .- The powers on this side of the ocean are getting ready to watch Commodore Watson's operations

England has sent a battleship and several cruisers to Lisbon and has several other warships at Gibraltar. A French squadron, consisting of two battleships and three cruisers, has left Toulon for Tangiers. Dispatches from Rome report that Italy is about to send squadron to the coasts of Spain and it is probable that Germany, Russia and Austria will follow suit.

Killed by Boiler Explosion.

Blenheim, Ont., July 15.-A boiler in the saw mill of Charles Betts, at Sycanear here, exploded today Chales Betts, proprietor of the saw mill. John Rambo and James Pains were killed Joseph Lee was fatally hurt and a number of others slightly.

Princess Chimay Dond.

Paris, July 15 .- The Budapest correondent of the Libre Parole announces the death of Clara L. Ward, the divorced wife of Prince Joseph of Chimay and Car-aman. The cause of death is said to be

SAGASTA PLACES PATIONS FOR THE SPANIARDS. Will Be Sent in Ships Directly Into Santiago Harbor. Washington, July 15 .- Adjutant Gen-BLAME ON TORAL eral Corbin said today that all the

Says Santiago Surrendered Solely On His Responsibility.

Martial Law Proclaimed in Spain-Expected Coming or Watson's Squadron Excites Intense Alarm in Spanish Port Cities-Inhabitants Fleeing to Places of Safety. Carlists Preparing for an Uprising-Spanish War Minister Outlines a Singular Scheme of Peace-The Dons Are Evidently Rattled-Interview with Sagasta.

Madrid, July 15.-Premier Sagasta the possession of the Philippines, but declares that the government in Cuba has not intervened in the negotiations for the surrender of Santiago de Cuba, He adds that the surrender came within the province of General Toral and under his responsibility and the general simply announced that the garrison had capitulated.

A decree of the captain general of Madrid, which had been affixed to the walls of this city, says decrees suspending the constitutional guarantees throughout the kingdom have been published and, a state of war existing, it is ordered that no meetings take place without the previous authorizahinese in such a way as shall admit tion of the military authorities. It is also forbidden to publish without previous authorization any writings, engravings or designs whatever. The decree concludes with specifying the punishment which will be meted out to those who disregard the orders is-

SPAIN FEARS WATSON.

partment officials are greatly encour-Cadiz, July 15.-There is great exitement here owing to the expected oming of Commodore Watson's squad-They were fearful lest the statistics ron. Many are leaving. The Spanish mail steamer plying between this port and Tangler will cease to run next dispatch came from Surgeon Greenleaf, London, July 15.-It is announced in

special despatch from Barcelona this hours there had been only twentyafternoon that the inhabitants of that city are panic stricken. They believe the Americans will select defenseless the reports for the previous twenty-Barcelona as the first point to bombard. The local banks are removing their specie to the country; the merchants are sending their goods to places of safety, and many of the citizens are leaving. The government of Barcelona has informed the people that they cannot expect help from the national government.

Paris, July 15 .- A despatch to the Temps from Madrid says the prefects report that the Carlists are making preparations for an outbreak in the northern provinces.

SPANISH PEACE SCHEME.

Don Carlos, has received a cablegram from his chief stating that Don Carlos Madrid, July 15.-The minister for and his family were about to leave war, General Correa, is quoted as de-Belgium for England immediately, "on claring, in an interview, that he account of trouble." This is taken to thought peace might be arranged on mean that Don Carlos has received the following terms: The United States his "conge" from the Belgium governand Spain to agree to let the Cubans decide by a plebiscite whether they desire independence or autonomy un-It has been known for some time that der the suzerainty of Spain. The two pressure had been brought to bear upon Belgium by the governments of governments to agree to abide by the result of the plebiscite. In the event other countries from which Don Carlos has been expelled, and recently it is of the Cubans voting for independence the United States to allow Spain nine reported the emperors of Germany and months in which to withdraw her army Austria requested King Leopold to expel Don Carlos, as his presence in Brusgradually and dignifiedly from Cuba, "as soldiers should after having fought els was a menace to "the peace of like heroes." Continuing the minister for war remarked:

We ought to retain Porto Rico at osts, in order to be always near Cuba, of which the Americans will be able to despoil us in course of time, and in order to more easily communicate with the South American republics, which delly display the greatest enthusiasm for Spain, As to the Philippine Islands, it is certhin we will retain them, even though the Americans succed in occupying Manila, of which place their occupation will be most brief. An official dispatch announces pedition are to be given earnest at-tention. The officials, however, decline will not always agree, which is to Spain's advantage. The government has formed a scheme which will not only assure Spain

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair: Cooler; Variable Winds. General-No Further Parleying with

- General Total. Sagasta Says Spanish General Must Assume Responsibility for the Surrender. General-Serator Kenney Testifies in
- Financial and Commercial. Local - Condition of the Eastern
- League, Quay and Legislation. Fashions at Saratoga.
- Editorial. Comment on the Surrender, Local-Social and Personal.

His Own Behalf.

- Religious News of the Week. One Woman's Views. Plays and Players.
- Local Socialist Labor Candidates Uniform System of Bankruptcy.
- Local-Attachments for Absent Voters.
- Meeting of the Poor Board. Local-West Scranton and Suburban.
- 9 News Round About Scranton. 10 Progress Made in the Use of Explosives.
- Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow War Plans and Correspondents of the
- Associated Press 12 General Gobin Will Not Seek Active

SAGASTA TALKS.

London, July 16 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: The news of the capitulation of Santiago was received too late for comment by the morning papers. It causes disappoint-ment because it was hoped that, although General Toral was in a desperate condition, the spread of yellow fever might in a few days have compelled the Americans to raise the siege and retire. Official information regarding the conditions of surrender

s anxiously awaited.

Regarding the peace prospects Senor Sagasta, interviewed by a representative of El Correspondencia Militar, is represented as saying:

It is certain, most certain, that the govsider them inadmissable. The govern-ment has news of other proposals that

In reply to a question as to whether clude peace, Senor Sagasta suld that respecting the ministerial crisis, this statement: "I can affirm categorically that it does not formally exist and that there is no danger of its arising so

the corclusion that the time has arrived when the administration should

SPAIN IS "TRANQUIL."

Madrid, July 15 (11 p. m.)-On leaving the cabinet council this evening the ministers professed still to be without confirmation of the reported capitulation of Santiago. Owing to the state of siege, the censorship of dispatches is extremely rigorous and numerous messages are held back.

All parts of the peninsula are officially described as "tranquil." Don Caros is expected to issue a manifesto here. General Weyler has abandoned his intended journey and will remain

EXPECTS CUBA TO BE A STATE.

That Destiny Is Clear.

ex-vice-president, asked his views on territorial extension, said:

We have practically conquered Cuba and the understanding is that her people shall have a republican form of govern-enent of their own. It requires no prophet, however, to foretell that in the course of time Cuba will become one of the states of the Union.

FRESH BEEF FOR MANILA.

Uncle Sam Taking Good Care of His Distant Soldiers.

are to be supplied with fresh refrigerated beef just as those at home. Commissary General Eagan has made arrangements to this end and has reccived a cablegram from his agent in Australia saying that a cargo of beef had been sent from there to Manila.

New York, July 16.—(Herald's forecast)—In the middle states and New England, today, fair to partly cloudy weather will prevail with

by light local rain in the lake re-

SHAFTER'S PLANS WERE WELL LAID

The Spanish Commander Yielded Not a Minute Too Soon for His Own Comfort .- What Would Have Happened Otherwise.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) With the United States troops before Santiago de Cuba, July 14. (6 p. m.), via Kingston, Jamaica, July 15 (12.15 p. m.)-The reverse to the Spanish arms in eastern Cuba is complete. Santiago has fallen and with it all the eastern end of the island. General Toral, the Spanish commander, agreed to the general terms of surrender at a personal interview with General the sanction of his superiors, except Shafter this afternoon at which Gen- under penalty of being court martialed. eral Miles was present. The victorious American army, after a campaign of three weeks of almost unprecedented | to hold out any longer. But he and his hardsips for both officers and men, ac-

cept the news with heartfelt relief. The victory is greater than as peared at first. All the Spanish troops in the Fourth corps, the military division of Santiago province, from a line drawn north from Asserraderos, 18 miles west of Santiago, through Dos Palmas, Palmas Soriano, Alcantaza, to Sagua de Tanamo, on the north coast, and eastward to Cape Maysi, are surrendered and the territory is abandoned. Between 18,000 and 20,000 Spanish prisoners are taken, about 10,000 of whom are imprisoned in the towns of eastern Cuba. All these troops are to be embarked and sent back to Spain under

SHAFTER TALKS.

General Snafter bears his honors To a correspondent of the Associated Press he said: "The enemy has surrendered all the territory and The terms troops east of Santiago. were dictated from Washington. It has been a hard campaign, one of the hardest I ever saw. The difficulties to contend with were very great. Never during our civil war were more difficult problems solved. The character of the country and the roads made it seem almost impossible to advance in the face of the enemy. The transportation problem was hard but all the difficulties have been successfully surmounted.

They fought like heroes and I am proud to have commanded them. During all the hardships they have suffered they have shown resolution and spirit.

"The resistance of the enemy ha worthy of any man's steel. The nego tiations which culminated in the surdragging on for ten days, with the inwhen our batteries and fleet barded the enemy's position. Throughalways declining to surrender unconpressed, upon the statement that he was simply a subordinate and power-At the same time he seemed to intimate that, personally he thought it useless

CALLING A HALT. by Ceneral Shafter with General Toral yesterday that the American general made the Spanish commander understand that temporizing must cease and that before neon today a categorical affirmation to his offer must he received or the bombadment of the city

would begin in earnest.

of the harbor of Santiago. The Spanish batteries opposite Morro castle were to be bombarded and stormed, their guns were then to be turned upon the city and General Lawton's division, at the same time, was to fell on the enemy's left flank under cover of our artillery fire. We could then have enfladed their lines and have driven them into the city.

but it is known that the administration will make it very short and submit to no further parley with General Toral. The next move is surrender upon the terms which the United States government proposes or immediate attack upon the Spanish forces by the army and navy. SHAFTER NOTIFIED. At 1.15 o'clock this morning, when

was present during the last hour of

the conference. Secretary Alger did

not say how much time would be al-

lowed the enemy to reach a conclusion,

Adjutant General Corbin left the war department for his home, he was yet without definite information from General Shafter concerning the surrender of Santiago. In accordance with the decision reached at the conference with the president, he sent instructions to General Shafter that nothing but an unconditional surrender by General Toral will be satisfactory to this government. In view of Shafter's last dispatch no fear is felt that the negotiations for the surrender of the forces in Santiago city will not be prosecuted to a successful conclusion. General Toral, it is known at first insisted that his men should be permitted to carry their arms with them to Spain. This concession General Shafter declined to grant. Toral has modified his demand

troops. As indicated in Secretary Alger's statement above given, the petition has been denied by this government. The unusual delay, which has puzzled the war officials, is accounted for by the difficulty which General Toral is having in surrendering that part of the force under his command, which is not in the city of Santiago. eral Shafter estimates that there ar from 12,000 to 15,000 men in Santiago and nearly as many more in the province outside of the city. It is believed that the delay in the negotiations is

petition that the arms taken from his

men be returned to Spain with the

ms and has

made necessary in order to secure the surrender of the outlying garrisons some of which may question Toral's

authority to surrender them without definite instructions to that effect from

They deserve to conquer." been exceedingly strong. General Toral has proved himself a foeman render of General Toral have been termission of Sunday and Monday, bomout these periods of truce, General Toral has shrewdly played for time, ditionally and falling back, when hard less to agree to the proposals without

garrison were soldiers, he said, and could die if necessary, obeying orders."

It was at the personal interview held

In the meantime, all our plans had been perfected. The delay had been utilized to good advantage. Our lines has been extended until Santiago was nearly surrounded and our light batteries had been so posted as to be able to do more effective work. In addition, arrangements had been made to land troops at Cabanas, west of the entrance

TORAL'S LAST GASP. General Toral must have realized that he was trapped and that to hold out

Our troops have behaved gallantly. longer must mean a useless sacrifice

thority to make and conclude the terms of surrender, in accordance with the general conditions of our demands. After parleying, General Toral ac-

Upon the return to General Wheeler's headquarters the news of our complete victory was communicated to Generals Lawton and Kent and to the brigade commanders, and a scene of general rejoicing followed. General Shafter held a regular levee before he dismounted and was congratulated and was complimented by all. He immediately appointed General Wheeler, General Lawton and Captain Miley to be commissioners on his behalf to treat with those appointed by General Toral, He then issued orders to permit our troops to retire from the trenches and

GUARDING ARMY'S HEALTH. The whole purpose of the American ommander now is to protect the health of the army, especially from the dreaded contagion. It is claimed there is no fever in Santiago, but the city is full

of the officers favored celebrating the the proposition. He said there was no

SUPPLY SHIPS TO ENTER.

It is probable that the Spanish steam.

eral Miles said:

ish soldiers when they surrendered had been secured and were now in place for immediate delivery at Santiago.

location of the mines in the harbor.

It is expected that the great body

to result from the lack of food sup-

he will not assume the responsibility

doubt spare as many rations as pos-

sible from his own stores to aid these

DEWEY'S GENEROSITY.

Recommends Chinese Servants of His

Squadren for Citizenship.

Washington, July 15 .- In further

proof of the nobility of the character of Admiral Dewey, is his recommenda-

tion to the United States government,

now filed in the State department, that

the Chinese servants and other Chinese

who were on the ships of his squadron

during the battle at Manila and who rendered most efficient service on that

occasion and behaved in a most ex-

emplary manner, he recognized by this

government in some substantial man-

have battled for our country should not

In referring to these Chinese he says

they showed such courage and energy

in the face of the enemy that they are

certainly worthy of the treatment ac-

corded citizens of other countries who

have not thus exposed their lives for

the country in which they seek citi-

zenship. He is decidedly in favor of

recognizing these brave and useful

them to the United States, in case they

desire to enter it, and to become citi-

YELLOW FEVER UNDER CONTROL.

Reports from Santingo Show That It

Is Now Decreasing.

aged by the reports on the yellow fever situation from the army at the front.

a member of General Miles' staff, say-

three new cases.

ng that duripg the past twenty-four

This was in marked contrast with

greater spread and, with Surgeon

Greenleaf's statement that the general

character of the disease is mild, leads

the officials to hope that its ravages

will be limited and that the discase will

DON CARLOS FIRED OUT.

King Leopold.

New York, July 15.-Rafael Diez de

a Cortina, American representative of

be kept well within bounds.

Washington, July 15.-The wir de-

He seems to think that men who

unfortunate people.

be excluded from it.

necessary rations to care for the Span-It is presumed that the quartermaster's office will avoid the enormous undertaking of transporting these supplies over the mountain trails by sending these supplies in vessels into the harbor to the city of Santiago. This, it is believed, can be done safely, as the terms of surrender will doubtless require the Spanish to indicate the

of refugees that fled from the town or the threat of bombardment will now return, and great distress is expected plies. General Shafter has been allowed to exercise his full discretion in dealing with these refugees, and while for their maintenance he will without

the issuance of the decree at this time he was not sure that that was the

in a peace movement.

London, July 16,-The Berlin corre-

but emphasizes the fact that Cuba is in no way lost to Spain, as Santiago Admiral Cervera's squadron is de-

York Board of Education.

club was the feature.

The Pocono Region Is Highly Rec-

ommended for Healthfulness. Stroudsburg, Pa., July 15,-The mempers of the state board of health, in ession at Swiftwater today, re-elected Dr. George G. Groff, of Lewisburg, president. The inspectors, bacteriolorists, chemists and engineers of the

board were all re-appointed to serve for the ensuing year. Dr. Richard S. Lee made a valuable report on health in the Pocono region. It showed an exceedingly low rate of mortality and almost absolute freedom from all infectious diseases. Before adjourning the board made an inspection of the Pocono biological laboratories for the production of vaccine virus and the animal products used in

medicine. Wounded Doing Nicely. Newport News, Va., July 15,-The con-

dition of the sick and wounded soldiers which were brought to Old Point by the leamers City of Washington and the Breakwater was very gratifying today. But few of them are seriously wounded and one of the physicians expressed the belief today that none would ole from the effects of injuries sustained on the battle-More Wounded from Santiago.

After the Canadian Pacific.

Newport News, Va., July 15.-The

United States transport Olive arrived at Old Point Comfort tonight having on

gerously wounded at the battle of San-tlago. None of them were landed at Oid Point. The vessel sailed at 5 o'clock this

afternoon for New York, where the in-

board a number of men who were dan

Washington, July 15 .- As a result of the recent conference between railroad offi-dals and the members of the intersate com-merce commission, the latter body today ordered an investigation to be held in Chicago August I, into the alleged dis-turbance in passenger rates by the Can-adian Pacific Railway company.

The government's unusual reticence

concerning the long dispatch received from Captain General Blanco causes anxiety. The correspondent's note, as a significant fact, that a certain Cuban magnate who had always declared that he would remain in Cuba as long as he had hope of the island being preserved to Spain, has left Havana for some unblockaded port, where he hopes to find a neutral ship to take

him to Europe.

ernment has endeavored to ascertain ex-tra-officially the disposition of the Washington cabinet respecting a pacific solulington cabinet respecting a parine sour-tion, but for the moment I can say abso-lutely nothing because the enemy might wrongly suppose that we desired peace at any price and accordingly show him-self more exacting. I have read the pro-posals cabled to El Imparcial which are supposed to have been communicated by President McKinley to Minister Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington. These conditions are so hard that I con-

are much more acceptable. he intended to remain in office to consuch was his intention, and he added

easily as the press indicates." The official Gazette publishes a memrandum from the president of the council to the queen regent, explanatory of the royal decree suspending constitutional guarantees and briefly sketching the military situation. It dwells specially upon the fact that the command of the sea is now completely in the hands of the enemy and that the probability is that an American squadron will soon appear on the Spanish coast. The memorandum draws

strengthen itself.

Ex-Vice President Stevenson Thinks Chicago, July 15 .- Adlai E. Stevenson,

Washington, July 15.-The American troops located in the Philippine islands

************* WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 15 .- Porecast for Saturday: For eastern Penn-sylvania, fair: cooler, northerly winds becoming variable.

slight temperature changes and fresh to light variable winds, be