

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1898.

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PEACE TALK AND THE WAR NEWS

Overtures on Part of Spain Suspend Interest in the Military.

Curiosity on the Point of Inquiry Taken by Spanish Presentation Is Still Ungratified—The Question of the Settlement of the Philippines the Only One Upon Which a Hitch in Negotiations Is Expected—Second Spanish Battle Flag Captured.

Washington, July 27.—The initiation of overtures for peace has had the effect of suspending in a large measure for the time being at least, interest in the military and naval situation. Though it is known through the open admission of members of the administration that the present peace process would remain unchanged until after another cabinet meeting on Friday there was still evinced a disposition to discuss this matter in its every aspect. Naturally the first point of inquiry was the exact shape taken by the Spanish presentation of yesterday. Curiosity on this point remained ungratified and met probably no countermeasures for some days to come, the president having decided that nothing more definite than the statement issued from the White House yesterday shall be given to the public at this time. The motive is a prudential one, and the president has evidently so far as to suggest to the Madrid authorities the expediency of keeping the text of the Spanish overture under publication at this time. The next point of interest was the character and extent of the demand likely to be made by the United States as the condition of peace. It is felt that the terms of peace, both from Spain and from the United States may be some days off as there doubtless will be considerable diplomatic fencing at the outset before the actual point of starting terms is reached. A good deal of this, for instance, may result from the attempt to define the methods of approach to the object sought, whether through a commission or through the direct exchange of notes as initiated yesterday. There will be much discussion in all likelihood also regarding an armistice, for it is the distinct purpose of the Spanish authorities to secure a suspension of hostilities pending the negotiations for peace. It may be that the application will be granted if so it will be only under the most effective safeguards to prevent loss of any advantage to the United States and upon binding pledges that certain well defined objects are to be conceded to us.

COMPLEX SUBJECTS DISCUSSED.
The president discussed this complex subject all day with various members of the cabinet as they called in the course of ordinary business. Secretary Day and Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith spent some time this afternoon at the White House, presumably exchanging views with the president. It is virtually admitted by leading members of the administration that upon only one point in peace negotiations there is likely to be serious friction and that relates to the future of the Philippines. As to Cuba and Porto Rico, our government feels that there is a reasonable certainty of encountering little opposition to our demands. The Spanish government might insist upon the proposition thrown out by the Vatican yesterday, namely, that the United States shall annex Cuba, the ostensible purpose being to secure full protection for the Spanish element left in the island, but while this would be a vexatious point it would yield to adjustment.

As to the Philippines there is a full expectation of greater difficulties to be surmounted. There is reason to believe that these difficulties like the Cuba settlement will be rather internal than international in their character, at least for the time being. The president is firmly of the opinion that the United States has no use for the islands as a permanent possession. The gravest problems of government would result were the attempt to be made to annex them, owing to the heterogeneous and ill-favored character of the large population of the islands, while any effort to unite with other powers in a joint administration might be fairly expected to result as unsatisfactorily as the tri-partite arrangement between the United States, Great Britain and Germany for the government of the Samoan group. However, there are evidences that a large element in the United States are of the opinion that the islands should be acquired by the United States and it is hoped by the president that before it comes to the formulation officially of the United States demand, public sentiment in this country, through newspaper discussion and otherwise, will have so far crystallized as to enable the government to perceive the popular demand clearly. It may be stated that it is confidently expected that when the two governments arrive at the point of actually fixing terms of peace, they will be found much closer than is generally expected. It is felt by officials that with the diplomatic formalities out of the way the actual peace terms would require little time for arrangement, and today it was even suggested that the anomalous condition might be presented of Spain's conceding as much or more than the United States felt justified in demanding. There is little reason to doubt that Spain has made up her mind to give up Cuba. It is almost equally certain that Spain recognizes that she must consent also to the abandonment of Porto Rico. With these two vital points passed there is every disposition here not to press with undue severity on Spain in this re-

spect. About the only reason which would impel this government to insist upon an indemnity would be a further stubborn resistance by Spain.

THE VITAL POINTS.
Speaking broadly, the statement was made today by an influential official that a settlement in which Spain conceded two vital points, namely, Cuba and Porto Rico, and at the same time gained two vital points, namely, freedom from a war indemnity and a retention of her control of the Philippines would appear to be a just balance of equities.

Nothing was heard from the Miles expedition today at the war department, but Captain Higginson, the senior officer of the naval convoy, forwarded a brief cablegram that gave him delight to the navy department because of the unstinted praise it accorded to a popular and dashing young officer, "Dick" Wainwright, the commander of the little Gloucester, Wainwright, having been commended by his superior, Higginson, for his actions at Guanica, enjoys the solitary distinction of being the only officer attached to Spanish fleet who has been twice officially commended since the war began.

PLANS OF GENERAL MILES.
The war department has reconciled itself to the summary change in its plans under the General Miles when he landed at Guanica instead of the northeast coast of Porto Rico as previously agreed upon. It is surmised that he was led to make this change by reason of the detention of his lighters and forewent a week's delay in effecting a landing unless he went in where he did and ran his troops and artillery directly ashore. He thus has avoided exposing his troops to the hardships suffered by Shafter's men as they lay for many days on Santiago. It is also suggested that the general has scored an important diplomatic advantage in setting foot upon Porto Rican soil before the first overtures had been received from Spain looking towards peace.

The capture of General Brooke and General Haines from Hampton Roads, which is expected tomorrow, to reinforce General Miles in Porto Rico, is a very substantial evidence of the purpose of the government not to abate the prosecution of military operations at this stage of the negotiations. The two generals are embarked on rapid liners and should reach General Miles by next Monday, putting him in possession of a sufficient force to begin the movement upon San Juan at once.

The second captured battle flag was received at the war department today with a brief note from General Shafter as follows:
"Fragment of Spanish flag captured by the Thirteenth, United States Infantry, at San Juan, July 19."
Inspector General Breckinridge, who had been a member of General Shafter's staff, called at the White House this afternoon and personally described to the president the conditions existing there when he left, July 20. He spoke particularly of the remarkable enthusiasm displayed by the United States troops there, and of their cool, brave conduct under fire. He also minimized the yellow fever complaints and said that the troops had been fully prepared in advance for its appearance.

WILL WELCOME PEACE.
News of Government's Action Causes No Surprise at Madrid.
Madrid, July 27.—(11 p. m.)—The news that the government is suing for peace has caused neither surprise nor sensation here. The attitude of a majority of the newspapers shows that the country will welcome peace if it can avoid the payment of an indemnity and the loss of the Philippines, where, it is now taken for granted, the United States will retain a coaling station only.

A few Carlist, Republican and independent papers pretend that America's demand will not be acceptable.

Cervera Entertained.
Annapolis, Md., July 27.—Admiral and Mrs. McNair entertained Admiral Cervera and his staff, who are prisoners at the academy, at a dinner tonight. Eleven courses were served and the table was decorated with American beauty and in France roses. Those present were: Admiral Cervera, Lieutenant Cervera, Commodore Paredes, Captain Eulate, Captain Mores, Admiral and Mrs. McNair, Commander and Mrs. White, Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Hutchins, wife of Captain Hutchins.

WAR HISTORY OF A DAY.
GENERAL SHAFER reports 3,770 ill at San Juan.

SAGASTA ANNOUNCES that he will not proceed against further operations at Porto Rico until peace proposals have been considered.

EX-QUEEN LIL. of Hawaii, reported ill of cancer.

PRINCE BISMARCK is growing weaker.

FALL OF CAIMANERA.

Col. Ewers Returns After Receiving Its Surrender.
Guantanamo Bay, Province of Santiago de Cuba, July 28. (Delayed in transmission.)—Colonel Ewers returned to Santiago last night, after receiving the surrender of the Spanish troops at Caimanera. He was accompanied by Mr. Ewers, British consul, and officers from Caimanera. Colonel Ewers will return here probably after consulting with General Shafter. Caimanera was found to be defended strongly. Rifle pits and earthworks surrounded the village. The smoke stack of the Sandoval, the Spanish gunboat, sunk at that place, is all that is visible of the vessel above the water, and it is impossible that she can be raised.

The Spanish troops at Caimanera are a ragged and hungry lot. Ensign Pratt, who had charge of the launch from the Sandoval, says that the Colonel Ewers to Caimanera, says the Spaniards asked for permission to fire off their field pieces, muzzle-loading guns, because they could not unload them.

The Marblehead went up toward Caimanera this morning for the purpose of raising the mines there.

No news has been received here regarding the operations of the American forces in Porto Rico. The Armada arrived from Key West this morning and is making ready for provisioning and cleaning the ships of the fleet here is proceeding and is to be completed in a few days.

AMBUSHED AT BANES.

The Wanderer Expedition to Cuba Repulsed—Four Americans Wounded—Cubans Failed to Meet the Invaders—Spanish Cavalry Attacked in Force.

Key West, Fla., July 27.—News reached here today of the attempted landing on Cuban shores of a large expedition of men and arms by the steamship Wanderer, which left Key West about a week ago. Banes, west of Havana, was the point selected for disembarkation, but arriving there the expedition was confronted by a body of Spanish cavalry numbering a thousand or more and a sharp engagement ensued. The Wanderer was to have been met by a party of Cubans, who had evidently been dispersed by the Spanish forces before the arrival of the steamship.

The Wanderer, which was not under way, drew about 400 yards from the shore and began discharging her cargo by means of small boats. At first there was no sign of resistance and a portion of the supplies had been placed on the beach when a vigorous fire was opened on the members of the expedition from a wooded growth lining the beach and a force of Spanish cavalry burst into view.

About forty sharpshooters were with the expedition and they attempted to cover the retreat of the landing force by firing flat and returning the fire of the Spaniards. They picked off a number of the cavalrymen, and, as the opposing force backed to the woods, the Wanderer's men got their boats off, but not before William Davis, mate; William Egan, second mate; Santiago, Gabriel Alvarez, Felix Lopez and Rogelio Garcia had been wounded.

After the Wanderer's men had got away the Spaniards pushed down to the beach and resumed their fire, peppering the Wanderer with Mauser bullets but inflicting no further damage.

The gunboat Vicksburg returned here this morning after having been thirty-eight days on blockade. She reports that on Tuesday last while two miles off shore, west of Havana, the Vedado battery and a battery recently erected fired three shots each at her. The shells fell close to the ship and she steamed out of range quickly.

BISMARCK ILL.

The Iron Prince is Daily Growing Weaker.
Berlin, July 27.—The representative of the Hamburgische Correspondenz, telegraphing from Friedrichsruh at 4.40 p. m., says:
The report of Prince Bismarck's serious illness are unfortunately verified so far as can be ascertained. The family feared the worst yesterday. The prince is weaker today, but as he slept well last night it is hoped he may again improve. The whole family is assembled at Friedrichsruh.

"The athletes participating in the international tournament hoped to have the privilege of offering greetings to the prince, but in view of his condition, they could not be admitted for the interview."

BACK FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Rosalie and Athenian—Stampede to Indian River.
Seattle, Wash., July 27.—The Rosalie, the fourteenth treasure boat during July, has arrived from Lynn Canal. The City of Kingston brought in the passengers of the Canadian steamer Athenian, which makes the fifteenth arrival. It is estimated that over \$900,000 in Klondike valuables reached Seattle through the two channels. This increases the total gold importation this month to \$9,311,699.

The Rosalie's passengers came from Rink Rapids, over the Dalton trail. They report that a stampede was being made to Indian river, owing to the discovery of rich diggings on the branches. The clean-up on Dominion and Sulphur Creeks had been completed and was so favorable that claims were selling from \$25,000 to \$40,000 each.

Ordered to Porto Rico.

Washington, July 27.—The First regiment of United States volunteer engineers now rendezvoused at Peckskill, N. Y., has been ordered to report to General Miles for duty in Porto Rico. The orders contemplate the departure of the regiment as soon as the necessary arrangements can be perfected. They will probably embark on transports at New York and proceed directly to Porto Rico.

Guns for the Alger Light Battery.

San Francisco, July 27.—Battery A, Wyoming Light Artillery, known at home as the "Alger Light Artillery," will receive from the Arsenal at Escudra four breech-loading rifled guns of 32 inches calibre. The battery is the only light artillery west of Denver.

ANNEXATION NEWS AT HONOLULU

THE FIRST INFORMATION RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Captain Sealy, of the Coptic, Who Brought the News is Presented With a Silver Cup—President Dole is Silignted in the Vote for Governor of the Islands.

San Francisco, July 27.—The steamer Maripossa has arrived from Australia and Honolulu, bringing the following correspondence to the Associated Press:
Honolulu, July 20.—The steamship Coptic arrived from San Francisco on the evening of the 18th inst. with the important news that the United States senate had ratified the Newlands resolution making Hawaii a part of the United States. Long before the vessel had reached the harbor it was known that the steamer brought annexation news, the information being signalled to the Mohican.

Whistles of foundries, mills and steamers were turned loose and pandemonium reigned. Fireworks were set off and one hundred guns were fired on the grounds of the executive building.

At the same time the Hawaiian band marched through the streets to the wharf playing American patriotic airs. An immense procession was formed, and a march was made to the executive building.

President Dole was at his beach home when the steamer was sighted. He hurried into the town and reached the wharf as the steamer tied up. Captain Sealy, of the Coptic, was presented with a silver cup by the citizens of Honolulu over bringing the news. The cup bore the inscription: "Annexation Presented by the Citizens to Captain Inman Sealy, R. N. R., who brought the good news to Honolulu."

The leading men of Honolulu met today and recommended Harold M. Sewell, United States minister to Hawaii, for governor of the islands.

DOLE NEGLECTED.

It had been generally thought that President Dole would be their choice. The Ohio, Para, Valencia and Indiana, four vessels of the third fleet of transports which returned to Honolulu on account of an accident to the Indiana, were retained here about twenty-four hours and sailed again for Manila on the 13th.

The Monarch sailed on the 13th. During the monitor's stay in port Captain Whiting had considerable change made in her condensing apparatus for ventilating the engine and boiler rooms. On the trip down the engineers and firemen suffered greatly from the heat.

The United States steamship Philadelphia sailed for Honolulu this afternoon. Admiral Miller, who is believed, carried no special instructions with him, but will remain at Honolulu until ordered elsewhere. He will not raise the flag of the United States over the Hawaiian islands until the arrival of the Hawaiian commissioners, who leave this city for Honolulu early in August.

From authentic sources comes the information that the arrival of the American troops in Honolulu will be followed by the mustering into the United States volunteer service of the Hawaiian national guard, a force of 500 men. It was officially given out at army headquarters today that the First battalion of New York volunteer regiment will sail for Honolulu next Saturday morning. The battalion of the engineer corps will also go. The two transports, Northfolk and Lakme, will carry respectively the New Yorkers and the engineers.

CROW PARTY LAUNCHED.

Will Hereafter Take a Hand in Philadelphia Politics.
Philadelphia, July 27.—The new Citizens' party, in the organization of which Sheriff Alexander Crow, jr., has taken a prominent part, was formally launched tonight at the Academy of Music. Every ward in the city was represented. Temporary Chairman Philip M. Shufeldt, major, and other members of the convention were Republicans all over; that the convention did not symbolize a mere factional fight, but a contest of Republicanism against Martinism.

Speeches were made by Sheriff Crow and others. The former indicated in his address that unless the Republicans nominated men of unimpeachable character for city offices the Citizens' party would take a hand. A set of resolutions were then adopted providing for the selection of an executive committee to perfect an organization.

JAPAN'S POSITION.

Favors Retention of the Philippines by the United States.
Yokohama, Japan, July 27.—Discussing the Philippine question, the Japanese press generally favors the retention of the islands by the United States.

There would be no objection to their transfer to Great Britain.

Japan's interest, however, forbid their passing into the hands of Germany or any other continental power.

In any event the Japanese press regards the scheme of an insurgent republic in the Philippines as entirely impracticable.

LILIOUKALIN'S HEALTH.

A Report That She is Suffering from Cancer in the Neck.
San Francisco, July 27.—Ex-Queen Lilloukalani, who recently left here for Honolulu, has been suffering from a cancer on the right side of the neck over the jugular vein for many months, and it is thought she can live but a short time.

Whisky for Dawson.

Seattle, Wash., July 27.—The steamship Roskohe has sailed for St. Michael. She carried fifteen passengers and six tons of freight, which included 6,000 gallons of whisky for Dawson.

CARLISTS ARE WARLIKE.

Their Strongholds Exhibit Signs of Threatening Activity.

London, July 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Biarritz, France, says: "The Basque provinces, Navarre and the mountain districts of Aragon and Catalonia, the strongholds of Carlism, are now on a war footing and a military occupation of all the country is nearly complete. In many places the troops are camping out because the villages do not afford sufficient accommodations."

More troops, including artillery, are being sent to complete measures for meeting the Carlism rising if attempted. The whole Spanish army is being strengthened by two companies for each battalion.

"The government believes that the Carlism band of more strength than they really possess and will attempt nothing yet. Still the situation is that the Carlism are making every effort to be the first signs of popular effervescence in an effort to foment revolution. The government is now prepared to check them immediately."

SAGASTA'S BLUFF.

Preparing Another Protest in Hopes of Interesting the Powers.

London, July 28.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Spain will probably protest against an attack upon Porto Rico after the Washington cabinet has officially received Spanish overtures for peace. Should a circular note on this subject be sent to the powers, it will contain the exact dates of the Spanish communications, making it clear that the United States deferred its answer in order to be able to date this after the American overture, has gained a footing in Porto Rico."

"Senior Sagasta said today: 'We resolved on peace many days ago and made known our resolutions to the United States government. I regard as null and void and as destitute of legal force everything the Americans have done since, and I am ready to protest against it formally.'"

An official dispatch from Porto Rico says:

On Tuesday the Americans advanced in the direction of Yauco, fighting most of the way. Seven hundred Spanish regulars and volunteers encountered them, and an engagement ensued which lasted the whole night and only ceased with dawn on the following day. The Americans were obliged to withdraw to the coast."

ST. LOUIS MURDER MYSTERY.

Arrest of George Harding, Brother of Brant's Divorced Wife.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 27.—Charles O. Brant, who was murdered at St. Louis on Monday night, while clerk at the Rodondo hotel, met and courted Miss Harding, the father's strongly opposed the match. Elopement followed and the couple were married in New York and then returned here. Divorce proceedings were instituted and in April Judge Smith, of the superior court here, granted a decree to Mrs. Brant, mainly because of the claim of inability to support. The father was active in the proceedings. Young Brant was extremely popular here in social circles.

St. Louis, July 27.—In a saloon at the corner of Eighteenth and Olive streets, officers have arrested George Harding, brother of Miss Mary A. Harding, of Asbury Park, N. J., on suspicion that he is connected with the murder of Charles O. Brant, the divorced husband of Miss Harding. Harding was recently questioned. He was apparently intoxicated and inclined to be insolent. He said he did not know anything about the murder, and that he will prove an alibi when the time comes. To three different persons he made conflicting statements as to his whereabouts at the time of the murder.

RECRUITS FOR MANILA.

The Officers and Men Who Will Leave San Francisco on Friday.
San Francisco, July 27.—General Merriman has designated the officers and troops to go on the transport St. Paul, which is to sail on Friday for Manila. Lieutenant Colonel Steyer, of the First South Dakota, will be in command of the troops, which will include the First battalion of the First South Dakota infantry, thirteen officers and 328 men; recruits of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry, Major A. M. Digby, commanding, twelve officers and 218 men; recruits for the First Colorado, Captain Carroll, commanding, one officer and 155 men.

First Lieutenant J. K. Polk, adjutant of the Tennessee regiment, has been assigned to General Steyer's staff and will be adjutant of the Second brigade in place of Captain James G. Blaine. Lieutenant Henry Eastman will act as regimental adjutant for Tennessee.

Troop A, of the Utah cavalry, and the Nevada troops will leave the Presidio on August 5, the former for the Yosemite and the latter for Sequoia Park.

Packer Endorsed.

Williamsport, Pa., July 27.—The Republican county convention today endorsed Congressman Packer for re-nomination, after a sharp contest in which Elias Deemer was his opponent. The friends of Mr. Deemer organized the convention and will control the county committee. N. H. Culver was named for state senator. The county clerk follows: Assemblymen, John M. Wilhelm, A. F. Dennis and John W. King; sheriff, Frank P. Stryker; prothonotary, James L. Lewars; district attorney, W. H. Peoples; county surveyor, George D. Snyder. Nomination was made for president judge, Attorney General McCormick was a delegate to the convention from his district.

Schooner Lizzie M. Center Floated.

Nantucket, Mass., July 27.—The two-masted schooner Lizzie M. Center, which went ashore yesterday, centering a fog on the south side of this island, hoisted at high water this morning and will be towed to Boston for repairs.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, July 27.—The Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: Increase—Henry Sheple, Fairdale, Susquehanna, \$2 to \$3; Release and increase—Ashelia Lord, Dimmock, Susquehanna, \$8 to \$7.

Race Postponed.

Washington, July 27.—The Michael Moran bicycle race was postponed on account of rain.

ARDUOUS DUTIES OF THE CAMPAIGN

Few Military Critics in Europe Appreciate the Situation in Cuba.

Operations Carried on in a Country Where Roads Were Unknown, and Through Dense Tropical Forests with Nothing but Paths to Guide the Traveler—The Cuban Soldier a Disappointment.

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They have been everywhere except where the battle raged. Even as sources of information the Cubans have proved unreliable. They could not be trusted.

Such information as they do procure or volunteer usually proves unreliable. The more our commanding officers see of the Cubans the less they appear to think of them, either as soldiers or as men. Among the officers there are, indeed, some noble hearted individuals, notably General Garcia, who stands head and shoulders above the rest; but the rank and file are without discipline or any idea of military duty.

Pol the United States troops in the province of Santiago de Cuba today, and ninety-nine out of every hundred will say in almost so many words, "We have bought a gold brick in 'Cuba libre'."

The Cuban leaders are vain and jealous, and if they were given self-government the odds are that those who failed to get places of prominence and profit would in the course of a month start a revolution against those who had fared better than they.

SPANISH FLEET.

Will Soon Embark for Home With Prisoners.
Washington, July 27.—It is expected that the embarkation of the Spanish prisoners will begin very soon. The Alcatraz sailed yesterday from Martinique and the hospital ship San Augustin sailed today. The Isla Luzon and the Isla Panaya sailed from Cadiz today for Santiago. The Leon XIII, the Salustriken, the Caydonia and the Colon all at Cadiz, are expected to sail very soon. The capacity of these various ships are as follows: Alcatraz, 1,800; San Augustin, 800; Isla Luzon, 1,000; Isla Panaya, 1,000; Leon XIII, 2,200; Salustriken, 2,500; Caydonia, 2,200; Colon, 2,170.

It will be observed that none of these ships was in Mexican ports as had been reported. The provisioning and loading of the ships at Santiago may take some time, but all possible speed will be the policy of the war department.

CAPTAIN CAPRON'S FUNERAL.

One of the Heroes Who Fell at Siboney is Laid at Rest.
Washington, July 27.—Funeral services over the remains of Captain Alyn Capron, one of the gallant heroes of Roosevelt's rough riders, who fell before Siboney July 1, were held here today, the body having been brought north on the government transport Hudson. Services were held in St. Paul's Episcopal church. The coffin was hid in a profusion of floral offerings.

The Rev. Dr. Harding opened the service, and a choir of young ladies sang "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Lead Kindly Light." The body was then taken to Arlington, escorted by one hundred men of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiment, where it was interred. Captain Capron's mother and wife were present, but his father is with his battery of artillery in Cuba.

RED CROSS HOSPITAL.

Will Probably be Erected at Miami, Florida.
New York, July 27.—The executive committee of the Red Cross society convened today at the chamber of commerce.

The question relative to the proposed hospital at Miami, Fla., was discussed. It was decided to be used wholly for typhoid fever patients, came up for discussion. A communication was received from Henry M. Flagler, offering to equip the hotel as a hospital. After some discussion it was decided to refer to the question to a committee of three composed of Mr. Dodge, Mr. Wardell and Mrs. Reid. Secretary Faure reported that contributions received to date amounted to \$12,082. The balance on hand is \$41,636.

Death of Mrs. Bowker.

Newton, Mass., July 27.—Mrs. Albert Bowker, for twenty-three years president of the Women's Board of missions, died at her home here today. Mrs. Bowker was the originator and the most active worker for the soldiers in the civil war, and as president of the Union Mutual association also, she was a pioneer in organized work for women.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today.
Showers and Thunder Storms.

- 1 General—Peace Overtures Suspend Interest in Military.
- 2 Arduous Duties of the Cuban Campaign.
- 3 Honolulu Hears of Annexation.
- 4 General—Senator Sagasta Denies Peace Negotiations Financial and Commercial.
- 5 Local—Vital Decision Affecting Telephone Organized by Work Here.
- 6 Editorial.
- 7 The Markets of Cuba and Porto Rico.
- 8 Local—Growing Interest in the Sicero Institute.
- 9 Slayer of Joseph Santoro Still at Liberty.
- 10 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
- 11 News Round About Scranton.
- 12 General—News of Peace Spreads Gloom Over Camp Alger.
- 13 Eastern League Troubles on the Increase.