sidered, some expressed the belief that

Spain would not be immediately dis-

posed to reach an agreement on them,

and that possibly a considerable lapse

of time would ensue before that gov-

ernment would be ready to yield, mean

while seeking a compromise, which, i

for a moment. Others took the ground

that there was every indication that

she had decided to make terms and

that what was now proposed would

soon be acceded to, to avoid further

THAT MANILA DESPATCH.

One factor in the protracted discus-

sion of the Philippine problem was the

absence of advices as to the existing

situation there on this date, a point

that might be of considerable import-

ance in the adjustment of the ques-

porting Manila had surrendered was read and commented on as indicating

that definite action without knowledge

of the exact situation at Manila might

suse a statement regarding conditions

that did not exist. The formal papers

crystallizing the results of the two ses-

ions today will be ready for action

tomorrow. A formal vote will then be had, and the answer of this govern-

ment is likely to be communicated to

The most important news received at

the war department today was the

cable from General Miles announcing

the excellent progress being made in

southern Porto Rico and the capture

of Ponce. The navy department also received a cable announcing that the

navy had captured the city of Ponce and landed the forces under General

much satisfied with what has been ac-

complished and the tone of both dis-

patches indicates that the rivalry be-

tween the army and navy for honors

in the Spanish war is not at an end.

quest of Porto Rico, and notwithstand-

ng the overtures for peace made by

The belief is general in the war de-

partment that General Merritt has

formation to that effect has been re-

ceived. The fact that Merritt sailed a

month ago and has had ample time to

reach Manila is the ground for the

GENERAL MILES' REPORT.

Washington, July 29 .- The war depart-

ment has received the following dispatch

Port Ponce, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas

On the 26th Garretson had a spirited engagement on skirmish line. Our cas-

unities, four wounded. All doing well

Spanish loss, three killed, thirteen wound-

ed. Yauco occupied yesterday. Henry a

division there today. Last evening Com-mander Davis, of the Dixie, moved into

General Wilson with First brigade now

husiasm. Navy has several prizes, also seventy lighters. Railway stock partly

estroyed, now restored. Telegraph com

munication also being restored. Cable instruments destroyed. Have sent to Ja-

maica for others. This is a prosperous and beautiful country. The army will

pirits; anticipate ro insurmountable ob-

stacle in future. Results thus far have

OBJECT TO MONTAUK CAMP.

Residents of Long Island Coast Re-

sorts Fear Fever.

port from Washington that General

Shafter's troops are to be brought

at the coast resorts in this vicinity.

They fear the soldiers coming from a

country where yellow fever is preval-

ent will bring more or less sickness

Funeral of Hamilton Fish, Jr.

New York, July 29.-The funeral ser-

ices over the body of the late Sergeant

Hamilton Fish, jr., of the Rough Riders, who was killed in the assault on San-tiago, were held in St. Mark's Episcopai

church today. There was a tremendous crowd in the vicinity of the church and

many were urable to enter the building.

WAR HISTORY OF A DAY.

TRANSPORT STEAMER St. Paul sails

PONCE, PORTO RICO, surrenders to

THE REFORT of the surrender of Ma-

PRESIDENT AND CABINET cannot

agree as to terms of settlement with Spain.

nila lacks cenfirmation.

North Dakota, Minnesota and Colo-

for Manila carrying volunteers

with them.

Westhampton, L. I., July 29.-The re-

Nelcon A. Miles

Major General.

soon be in mountain region; weather de

with his fleet early this merning.

Secretary of War, Washington:

anded in Manila, t. ugh no cable in-

Spain the war will be prosecuted vig-

rously in that island.

belief in the department.

from General Miles:

Both departments are very

Spain before nightfall.

Miles.

The unconfirmed dispatch re-

TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1898

TEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

DISAGREEMENT ON PHILIPPINES

President and Advisers Unable to Settle on a Course of Action.

The Other Propositions Regarding a Settlement of War Claims and Questions Meet with No Opposition-Spanish Authority Over the West Indian Waters Must Be Removed.

Washington, July 29 .- Nearly five | son constitute the minimum to be conhours' carnest discussion by the president and his constitutional advisers of the nature of the response to be made by the government to the Spanish overtures for peace, brought no conclusion and the subject necessarily was postponed for further consideration at another meeting of the cabinet to be held at half past 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Such was the formal statement of the situation made at the conclusion of the day's work by each member of the cabinet who was questioned upon the subject. A final conclusion, however, is much nearer than this statement would seem to indicate and indeed there is little reason to doubt that an agreement has been reached upon all the substantial points at issue and that what remains to be done tomorrow is rather to smooth away in equalities and adjust very minor points of difference before making the answer expected by M. Cambon.

The point under discussion during the greater part of the meeting was what disposition should be made of the Phil-impines. On the other issues unanimity developed. There was to be independence demanded for Cuba; Porto Rico was to be ceded to the United States; coaling stations were to be acquired at Guam, in the Ladrone islands and one in the Caroline islands. These propositions were disposed of quietly but when it came to the Philippines some diversity of opinion was revealed. As near as can be gathered that this did not relate mainly to the retention of the islands; on that proposition a minority of the cabinet was speedily recorded in the negative. But accepting the broad proposition that Spain was to be allowed to keep these possessions, other questions of importance developed and it was felt that these must be answered definitely before the subject could be disposed of.

THE COALING STATION.

There was no question as to the propriety of demanding the coaling station in the Philippines and, while there reasonably might be a difference of opinion of the location and extent of this station, little difficulty was expected to be encountered in solving that problem, because the matter could be referred to the naval board, who are competent to deal with the subject. The perplexing problem was what form of government should be instituted in the Philippines and what should be the nature of the guarantee required of Spain that the new government should be liberal and autonomous in character. These two questions hinged on the primary decision to interfere at all in prescribing a change in the conditions in the Philippines: Some members of the cabinet felt that the insurgents under Aguinaldo having acted independently of the United States from the very beginning of the insurrectionary movement and having lately shown a disposition to make trouble for us, had no moral claim upon the United States in the settlement of the terms of peace. On the other hand, it was urged that our government should lose no opportunity to extend its principles throughout the world and that this would be done best in the present case by requiring Spain to extend genuine autonomy to the Philippines. was upon such points as this that the discussion proceeded all day. A point which was quickly established was that there should be no reference or any phase of the question of the disposition of the islands to any concert or individual action by outside powers. Another point that was settled, though there was no formal action on it, was that no protest against the continuance of military or naval operations pending the peace negotiations would avail in the slightest; that there would be no armistice, no suspension of operations nor any modification whatever of present plans until the Spanish government had agreed to the terms pro-

MUST LEAVE CARRIBEAN SEA.

Incident to the cession of Porto Rico and the recognition of Cuban independence by Spain was the decision that every vestige of Spanish government and authority in the Carribean and West Indian waters must be removed. effecting a material acquisition of numerous islands over which the Spanish fag flies, one of the most important of which is the Isle of Pines. Furthermore this sweeping change of authority from Spain to the United States in our nearby waters is to be effective aiso as a quit claim of all indebtedness assumed by the Spanish government and charged by her to those islands, so far as the United States is concerned, and all commercial treaties now existing between the Spanish government and her possessions there and

outside powers are extinguished-Some discussion was had as to th probability of Spanish acceptance of our terms. The views differed, though it can be stated that several of the more influential members of the cabinet believed that the terms substantially agreed on would not be accepted by Spain at once. While believing that the proposition made should in all reaA Rosy View by a Man Who Says He Left There Recently.

St. Louis, July 29.-August Grupe, one of the foremost merchants of Cuba, who has lived in Havana for twentyfour years, stopped here yesterday en

THE SITUATION IN HAVANA.

route to Germany on a visit. In the course of an interview Mr. Grupe sald: "When I left Havana, two weeks ago, the inhabitants were not in the slightest fear that the city would be bombarded. In fact, everything was going the same as usual. The theatres and dancing halls were prospering and business of every character was flourishing. But for the presence of troops in the city one would not know that a war was in progress. The blockade of Havana has not proved very injurious. The farms around the city furnish all the supplies necessary. The soil is so fertile that crops can be produced in thirty days. There is no scarcity of provisions in Havana, nor has there been any perceptible advance in the price of food.

"About 40,000 regular soldiers and 25,000 volunteers are in the city, and a force of about 3,000 men is at work night and day strengthening Hayana fortifications under the personal direction of General Blanco. A few days before I left the city the captain general told me Havana would be almost impregnable, and that talk of its fall after six months of bombardment was sheer nonsense,"

CHARITY IS DEAD.

is asserted, was not to be entertained Hunger is Claiming Many Victims, Rich and Poor, at Havana-Bread Riots Have Already Began.

> New York, July 29 .- A dispatch from Key West to the Journal says: Hunger is claiming many victims.

rich and poor, in Havana. Since the extended blockade has losed the ports of Sagua !a Grande, Nine and Batanabo no provisions have entered the Cuban capital and General Blanco's scanty store in the warehouses has been exhausted.

Bread riots have already begun, Two brothers, bakers, were killed by

a mob for defending two dozen loaves. Charity is dead, because the wealthy themselves are in need of assistance,

LEADERS RECONCILED.

Meetings Between Senator Quay and Secretary Martin _re Frequent.

Philadelphia, July 29.-The Record omorrow will say: "Meetings between-Senator Quay and Secretary of the commonwealth Martin will no loner surprise the Republican factionists, as the two leaders are now on sufficently amicable terms to confer together on propositions for party harmony, even though they may not be able to agree on all points. Mr. Martin yesterday went to Bedford Springs, where it was understood Governor Hastings and Senator Mages awaited nim. A person in a position to speak for Senator Quay said that the latter would also go to Bedford.

"Colonel William A. Stone came here rom Atlantic City, where he is spendng a month with his family, and put in part of the day with Chairman Elkin and Secretary Voorhees at the Republican state headquarters. Colonel Stone and the state chalrman will attend a Republican meeting at Allentown today. Mr. Elkin said he had expected Senator Quay in the city yesterday, but a message from him in the morning stated that he could not be 'He may intend going to Bedford,' added Mr. Elkin, "but if so I have no knowledge of it."

DEATH AT CAMP ALGER. Typhoid Fever's Victims on the Increase.

Washington, July 29.-There were two deaths from typhoid at Camp Alrer last night, Corporal Brayton Flint, Company C. Twenty-second Kansas. and Private Stanley B. Swartz, Comthis port, followed by Captain Higginson pany E, Eighth Pennsylvania. teen new cases were reported today, rapidly disembarking.

Spanish troops are retreating from southern part of Porto Rico. Ponce and of which some are well-defined and other suspects. The nationts at the Fort Myer hospital are said to be doing Port have population of 5,000, now under American flag. The populace received troops and saluted the flag with wild en-

Among the new fever patients are Privates P. P. Meredith and C. W. Hester, Company G: T. A. Burke, Company A, and E. J. Baney, Company H, Twelfth Pennsylvania; G. C. Lacey, Company B, Sixth Pennsylvania.

ROYER STOPS THE FUNERAL. A Wilkes-Barrean Claims Relationship with the Late Baroness.

Wilkes-Barre, July 29 .- Leonard Royer, a resident of this city, telegraphed to the police authorities of New York city this afternoon to postpone the funeral of Baroness von Puttkamer, Royer says the dead woman was the daughter of his deceased brother and he believes there was trouble in the

It is also said that Royer is the uncle of the dead baroness, he having married his brother's other daughter, from Santiago to Montauk has caused Mary, sister of Baroness Rosa Puttmuch uneasiness among the residents kamer. Royer left for New York to-

Had No Use for Brady.

Allentown, Fa., July 29.-The Allentow anagement last night notified President Barrows that the club would not play with Brady as umpire. The president failed to send another umpire and the game was forfeited to Lancaster 9 to 0. Brady was then ejected and a postponed game was played with Roth and Sharsing as umpires. It was won by Allentown. Score: Allentown, 3: Lancaster, 1.

Lehigh Valley Earnings.

Philadelphia, July 29.-The statement of he Lehigh Valley Railroad company for June, 1898, compared with the same pe riod of 1897, shows an increase in net earnings of \$66,273.32. The statement of the Lehigh Valley Coal company for the of \$107,400.75.

Murder and Suicide.

New York, July 29 .- George Atlen. Brooklyn, today shot and stabbed Ida Lunger, killing her. He then committed suicide by shooting himself. The geene of the crime was at the home of the woman in Brooklyn.

SPAIN WILL CLING TO PHILIPPINES

OPINION EXPRESSED IN A HIGH DIPLOMATIC QUARTER.

Will Accept Any Other Terms No Matter How Exacting Rather Than Relinquish Control in the Far East-The Failure to Demand Money Indemnity Will Be Appreciated as an Act of Noble Gener-

Washington, July 29.-It was stated onight in a high diplomatic quarter in such manner as to give semi-official character to the expression, that if American control or supervision of the Philippines was an indispensible condition laid down as the basis for peace negotiations, it was practically certain the Spanish government would not accede to this condition, but would determine rather to continue the war. As to the other peace conditions understood to have been decided by the cabinet today those who are best able judge the disposition of the Spanish government feel that while these terms are hard, yet that they do not present any insurmountable barrier to the speedy restoration of peace, and Philadelphia, leaving every Saturday while there is no authority for saying on this side and every Wednesday from Spain would accept these terms and retire from Cuba and Porto Rico, there is every indication that she would yield rather than continue in disastrous war. But the future of the Philippines apyears to be of as much concern to the Spanish government as it is to the American cabinet just now, and there is even greater insistence on the confituance of Spanish sovereignty over this group than there is over the more valuable islands of Cuba and Porto

It is said also that the failure to demand a money indemnity will be appreciated by the Spanish authorities as an act of noble generosity by the victors, and that this will, in part, recontile the government to a compliance with the other terms laid down.

SHIPPING THE PRISONERS.

Two Spanish Transports Expected at Santiago Today.

Santiago de Cuba, July 28 (delayed in transmission).-General Shafter has eccived advices that two Spanish transports, one of them being a hospitai ship, have left the Island of Martinique, They are expected here tomorrow. In addition, three Spanish transports left Cadiz yesterday, and four others are to leave Cadiz on July The vessels are capable of carrying 15,000 troops, and the embarkation is to be begun when all the vessels are here. It is expected that all the Spanish prisoners of war will be embarked by Aug. 15.

The American commander has authorized the Spanish officers who commanded the troops that came to Santiage, during the siege, from Manzanillo, to send for their wives and families, in order that they may be able to take them back to Spain at the government's expense. In all there are about seventy-five women and chil-

The telegraph operator at Manzanillo notified the authorities here that Captain General Blanco at first refused to permit the delivery of messages sent by these officers to their families; but later, under a protest from General Shafter, the captain general allowed the messages to go through.

The American general has also authorized the Spanish officers to charter a schooner at Manzanillo for the purpose of bringing their families from there to this port, but no vessel was available, and other plans are now under way. Probably a schooner will be sent from here to Manzanillo under a flag of truce to fetch the wives and children of the Spanish officers.

YELLOW FEVER SCARE.

Residents of Newport News Protest Against Wounded Soldiers. Richmond, Va., July 29.-Governor

Tyler, tonight at the urgent request of the quarantine officers at Newport News and Old Point, sent to Surgeon Sternberg, of the army, a strong protest against more wounded soldiers from Cuba being landed at Fort Monroe. He called attention to the fact that the brenking out of yellow fever epidemic there, besides endangering the lives of thousands of people in Virginia, would asso weaken, if it did not absolutely unman Fort Monroc, which guards the entrance to Washington, would suspend work at the navy yard at Norfolk and would also cause the stoppage of all work on the men of war now in process of construction at the private yards at Newport News. The Newport News and Old Point quarantine officers filed a similar protest. Norfolk, some years before the civil

war, suffered terribly from an epidemic of yellow fever.

FIRE AT LOCK HAVEN.

Forty-Three Buildings Destroyed by Fire.

Lock Haven, Pa., July 29 .- The borcugh of Hill Hall, four miles from this city, which four years ago had fortythree buildings destroyed by fire, was again visited by fire late last night. Eight buildings were burned and nine families were left homeless. The fire Madrid, July 29.-Nothing is known here orginated in Mann & Co.'s hardware store.

The loss is \$25,000, partly insured. The fire department of this city re-sponded to an appeal for help and prevented greater destruction of prop-

Croker Returns.

New York, July 29.-Richard Croker arrived here today on the Lucania. The Lucania was met down the bay by a reve nue cutter which was leaded with well known Tammany politicians and just as soon as the cutter was made fast to the Cunarder, the Tammanyltes went on tween Mysterious Billy Smith and George poard the steamship and greeted their Mr. Croker had a pleasant word for each of them.

Irish Local Government Bill. London, July 29 .- The Irish local government bill passed its third reading in the house of lords today with some unimportant amendments.

TO CHARTER GERMAN SHIPS.

The American Line to Increase Its Service Between Philadelphia and

Philadelphia, July 29 .- As a consequence of the many changes made in its fleet of vessels by the requirements of the government, and the development of the Klondiks travel, the American Line Steamship company has decided to transfer the boats now running between Philadelphia and Liverpool to its New York and Southamp ton service, replacing them by five large German steamships, which it has chartered from the Hamburg-American Packet company. By that arrangement the Philadelphia and Liverpool service is to be increased by an additional steamship, giving Philadelphia an increased service over the present schedule.

The steamships Waesland, Belgenland, Rhynland and Pennland, owned by the company, will on the completion of their present voyages proceed to Southampton to load for New York, and by that time the chartered craft will leave Liverpool for Philadelphia the first vessel sailing on Aug. 17. The chartered steamships are the Russia Scotia, Arangonia, Italia and Adria all modern steam craft and large cargo-carriers. The vessels have large passenger accommodations. It is the intention of the company to

maintain a regular weekly service from Liverpool.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Following Is an Official Announcement from the Front.

Washington, July 29 .- The navy department has posted the following bul-

St. Thomas, July 29, United States Steamship Massachusetts.
Ponce, Porto Rico, July 28.

Comander Davis, with Dixie, Annapolis Wasp and Gloucester left Guanica July 27 to blockade Ponce and capture lighters for United States army. City of Ponce and Playa surrendered to Commander Davis upon demand at 12.50 a. m., July 28. American flag hoisted 6 a. m., 28th. Span-ish garrison evacuated. Povisional articles of surrender until occupation by army; first, garrison to be allowed to re-tire; second, civil government to remain force; third, police and fire brigade to maintained without arms; fourth, capain of port not to be made prisoner. Arrived at Ponce from Guanica with Masachusetts and Cincinnati, General Miles and General Wilson and transport t 6.40 a. m., 28th. Commenced landin army in captured sugar lighters. No resistance. Troops welcomed by inhabit-ants, great enthusiasm. Captured sixty lighters, twenty saffing vessels and 120 Higginson.

BATTERIES AT HEMPSTEAD.

Drills for Artillery and Infantry. Privates in the Guard House. Camp Black, Hempstead Plains, L.

July 29.-There are now three bateries in camp, the Seventh light artillery having arrived last night. Only a few recruits are needed to fill up the ranks of the three volunteer regiments. Colonel Schuyler is arranging a schedule of daily drills for the infantry and artillery.

Some of the privates of the Two Hundred and Third regiment stayed ut of camp after taps last night and figured in a row in a saloon at Hempstead Village. As a result these men are in the guard house. Privates Rosenfeld and O'Brien, who attempted to run the guard, are also in the guard

GALES IN GREAT BRITAIN. Trains Stopped by the Winds. Wrecks in the North Sea.

London, July 29.-The northeast coast of this country has been swept by a great storm. The fishing fleets have had a narrow escape, being obliged to relinquish all their gear and nets and run to the harbors for shelter, where many other vessels were compelled seek refuge. The north-bound trains have been delayed by the force of the winds, which have caused considerable damage inland, the crops having been flattened.

There were some minor fatal wrecks in the North Sea.

Cleaning Santiago.

Santiago de Cuba, July 28 (5.20 p. m.) Delayed in transmission-The working of cleaning the city is being pushed with great activity. Over 200 carts are employed in transporting to the outskirts Santiago the dirt and refuse removed from the the houses. This work, howver, will take some time, as before every loor lies a great pile of rubbish which has been dumped into the street by General Wood's orders. The rubbish is re-

Detective Gets Reward.

Louisville, Ky., July 29.-Lewis War-ier, the defaulting banker, left Louisfille at 2.15 this afternoon, for Northimpton, Mass., in charge of Sheriff Clark and Chief of Police Maynard, of that A draft of \$2,000 was handed Chief of Detectives Sullivan when the officers took Warner in charge. The money is paid as a reward by the officials of the bank which Warner leoted.

PRINCE BISMARCK BETTER.

Hamburg, July 29.—The Nachrichten earns from Friedrichsruhe that Prince Bismarck had supper with his family Schweninger, left Friedrichsruhe last

officially or otherwise concerning the report that Manila has surrendered to the American forces

Manila Has Not Surrendered.

Died of Typhoid. Atlanta, Ga., July 28. Leopold Roy, ompany M. Fifth Missouri, and Edward . Winkle, Company F. Fifty-second lows

Pherson today of typhoid fever. Won by Smith. New York, July 29 .- The 25-round bout

Green, known as "Young Corbett," was twenty-fifth round.

St. Paul Sails for Manila. San Francisco, July 29.—The transport steamer St. Paul bearing the First battalion of North Dakota volunteers, the Minnesota and Colorado recruits sailed for Manila today.

AMERICAN FLAG OVER PORT PONCE

States Troops Welcomed United with Enthusiasm.

Sharp Fight at Guanica—Eight Companies of Massachusetts and Illinois Volunteers Ambushed by Spanish Infantry. The Spaniards Driven Out-Four Killed and Several Wounded -- Four Americans Wounded Slightly -- A Charge by Spanish Cavalry Repulsed-General Garretson Led Our Forces.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 29.-The | against the kingdom of Spain by the port of Ponce, Island of Porto Rico, people of the United States in the cause surrendered to Commander Davis, of the Americans were welcomed with

Major General Miles arrived here this Ernst's brigade and General Wilson's Ernst's brigade started immediately for Ponce, three miles inland, which capitulated this afternoon, The American troops are pushing toward the nountains, and will join General Henry, with his brigade, at Guanica.

A fight before the latter place on Tuesday last was won by the American volunteers. The Spaniards ambushed eight companies of the Massachusetts and Illinois regiments, but the enemy was repulsed and driven back a mile to a ridge, where the Spanish cavalry charged and were routed by

General Garretson led the fight with the men from Illfnois and Massachuetts and the enemy retreated. Four dead and several wounded were

left on the field. None of our men were killed and only three were slightly wounded. The wounded are: Captain Gibon

Barrett, Private James Drummond, Private H. C. Gary. The roads are good for military purposes and our troops are healthy. Gen-

short and vigorous. General Miles has issued the follow-

ing proclamation:

"In the prosecution of the war army. ************** FILIPPINOS' APPEAL.

Beseech President McKinley Not to Abandon the Islands to Spain.

London, July 29.-Natives of the Philippine Islands and British subjects who have interests there are alarmed by the reports that the peace terms include the return of those islands to Spain. As a result, they have held a meeting here, and after consultation with Filippinos in France and Belgium have cabled to President McKinley and to Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee. The message to President McKinley is as fol-

lows: "The Filippinos resident in Europe pray you not to abandon the Philippine Islands for the sake of peace with Spain. Our loyalty and trust in the honor of America entitle us to your consideration and support. To hand over our country again to Spain is contrary to the humanitarian proceedings of your noble nation and the wish of all classes. Civilization, trade and order all will be lost if Spanish author-

ity is re-established in any form." "A cast iron agreement," says the message to Senator Davis, "binding Spain to form a government satisfactory to the inhabitants is preposterous. To return her sovereignty means deception, oppression and bigotry. We placed our rights in your hands and pray you to induce the president and senate not to abandon in the hour of peace a people, who, trusting in American honor, fight for their common interests.

The agent here of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader in the Philippine 1s-

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Showers: Couler.

1 General-Admiristration Considering Spanish Peace Negotiations. Port of Ponce, Porto Rico, Surrenders to General Miles' Army.

General-General Shafter's Explana-Financial and Commercial.

3 Local-Religious News of the Weck. Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow.

Editorial. Comment of the Prezs.

Local-Social and Personal. One Woman's Views.

Musical Gessip. Local-Company A Mustered in the New Guard. Coal Price: Have Advanced. Local-Held for Court on Murder

Charge. Mrs. Smith Wanted Relief. Close of the Sisters' Institute.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban. News Round About Scranton.

General-Secretary Alger Will Review Camp Alger Troops.

of liberty, justice and humanity, its the auxiliary gunboat Dixle, on Wed- forces have come to occupy the islands nesday. There was no resistance, and of Porto Rico. They come bearing the banners of freedom, inspired by a noble purpose, to seek the enemy's of our government and of yours and to denorning at daylight with General stroy or capture all in armed resistance. They bring you the fostering division on board transports. General arms of a free people. Hence they release you from your former political relations and, it is hoped, the cheerful acceptance of the government of the United States. The chief object of the American forces will be to overthrow the armed authority of Spain and give the people of your beautiful island the largest measure of liberty consistent with this military occupation. They have not come to make war on the people of the country, who for centuries have been oppressed. But, on the contrary, they bring protection not only to yourselves but to your property, promote your prosperity, and bestow the immunities and blessings of our enlightenment and liberal institutions and government. It is not their purpose to interfere with the existing laws and customs which are wholesome and beneficial to the people, so long as they conform to the rules of the military administration, order and justice. This is not a war of devastation and dissolution, but one to give all within the control of the military and naval forces the advantages and blessings of eneral Miles says the campaign is to be lightened civilization."

The Porto Ricans are glad the American troops have landed and say they are all Americans and will join our

lands, has received a cable despatch dated Hong Kong, 6.49 p. m. today, but it makes no mention of Manila having surrendered to Admiral Dewey.

KILLED BY A SPANISH SHELL. It Was a Trophy Seaman Anderson

Was Investigating. Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, July 29 (noon).-The body of Karl J. Anderson, seaman, of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, was buried ashore here this morning. Anderson was killed by the accidental discharge of a Spanish one-pound shell, smuggled from one of the destroyed Spanish cruisers against the orders of Captain Cook. The shell exploded on Tuesday while Anderson was hammering it in an effort to separate the cartridge and stell. Several of the Brooklyn's men were around at the time, but all escaped the flying fragments except Anderson. A number of the pieces entered his abdomen. Yesterday, the day of Anderson's death, was his twenty-

fourth birthday. SPAIN'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

It Is Discussed at a Meeting of the Cabinet.

Washington, July 29.-The cabinet his afternoon discussed the president's answer to Spain's peace proposal and then adjourned until tomorrow morn-

The members after the meeting declined to speak regarding their session but it is believed they have almost reached a substantial agreement and that at tomorrow's meeting the document to be sent Spain will be laid before the members for further con-

sideration and approval. Will Join Camara's Squadron.

Sibraltar, July 28.-The Spanish craiser indered to join Admiral Camara's squadon, which has been at Cadiz since Wedunfit for sea. She requires extensive al-

+++++++++++++++++ WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 28.—Forecast for Saturday: For eastern Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness; • possibly showers; coeler; south-easterly winds becoming westerly. • For western Peresylvania, showers westerly winds.

New York, July 20.-(Herald's forecast)-Ir the middle states and New England, today, fair to partly cloudy weather will prevail preceded by sultriners on the sea-board and fog on the lower New England coast, with fresh and li, ht southwesterly and westerly winds and nearly stationary, followed by lower temperature and evolutily by local rain or thunder storms in the northern districts.