

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1898.

TWO CENTS.

SPAIN'S ANSWER NOW AWAITED

Will Probably Not Be Received Before Tuesday.

Much Speculation in Regard to an Amendment That It Is Said the French Ambassador Succeeded in Persuading President McKinley to Make—Hostilities Will Not Be Suspended Except Upon Assurance of a Full Acceptance of Our Conditions by Spain—All States Are to Be Represented in the Next Army to Be Sent to Porto Rico.

Washington, July 31.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday.

Washington, July 31.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday.

Washington, July 31.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday.

Washington, July 31.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday.

Washington, July 31.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday.

Washington, July 31.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday.

Washington, July 31.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday.

Washington, July 31.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not to be expected before Tuesday.

WANT THE STARS AND STRIPES

Four-Fifths of the Population at Porto Rico Are Overjoyed.

Washington, July 31.—General Miles in command of the Porto Rican expedition, sent the following dispatch to Secretary Alger, which was made public at the war department at 10 o'clock tonight:

Ponce, Porto Rico, July 31, 3.35 p. m. Secretary of War, Washington. Four telegrams received and answered by letter. Volunteers are surrendering themselves with arms and ammunition. Four-fifths of the people are overjoyed at the arrival of the army. Two thousand from one place have volunteered to serve with it. They are bringing in transportation, beef, cattle and other needed supplies. The custom house has already yielded \$10,000. As soon as all troops are disembarked they will be in readiness to move. Please send any national colors that can be given to the different municipalities. I request that the question of the tariff rate to be charged in the parts of Porto Rico occupied by our forces be given to the provisional president for his action, the previously existing tariff remaining meanwhile in force.

As to the government and military occupation, I have already given instructions based upon the instructions issued by the president in the case of the Philippine islands similar to those issued at Santiago de Cuba. (Signed) Miles, Major General, Commanding.

SURPRISE AT CAMP THOMAS.

Major General Wade Is Ordered to Washington.

Chickamauga, Chattanooga National Military Park, Ga., July 31.—A genuine surprise was met by General Wade at Camp Thomas this afternoon. Instead of the troops being ordered out as might be expected, Major General James F. Wade, commanding the army at Camp Thomas, was ordered to report forthwith to the secretary of war at Washington. In the afternoon Major General Wade and the members of his staff proceeded immediately to Chattanooga and left thence at 10 o'clock for Washington.

General Wade and his staff will reach Washington some time tomorrow afternoon. Owing to almost continuous rain at the park from 11 a. m. until tonight the day was very disagreeable and the soldiers remained in quarters. The regiments are expecting their pay during the week and the task of paying the men will probably begin not later than Wednesday of this week.

Two deaths occurred at Letter hospital today, B. F. Savage, Company D, Ninth Pennsylvania. The remains were forwarded to his former home at Reading, Pa.

Ed. Wert, Second Ohio Infantry, remains will be sent to his family at Gallion, O., tomorrow.

NATION'S SYMPATHY.

It Will Be Conveyed to Bismarck's Family by Minister White.

Washington, July 31.—By direction of the president the following dispatch was sent tonight to Hon. Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany:

Washington, D. C., July 31, 1898. White, Ambassador, Berlin. The president charges you to express in the proper official quarter to the German government and to the family of the deceased statesman the sympathy which the government and people of the United States feel at the passing away of the great chancellor whose memory is ever associated with the greatness of the German empire. (Signed) Adee, Acting Secretary.

COLLISION IN CUBA.

Three Killed and Twenty-Eight Wounded at Enerucujada.

Havana, July 31.—On the morning of July 25 a collision occurred on the railway near Enerucujada, province of Santa Clara, resulting in the loss of three lives and injury to twenty-eight persons. The killed were a bugler and two soldiers.

NEUVITAS HAS BEEN EVACUATED

IT IS ALSO RUMORED THAT THE CITY HAS BEEN BURNED.

No Details Are Known, and the Only Information of the Affair Was Given by Lieutenant Colonel Rojas of the Insurgent Forces—Steamship Tabasqueno Captured by the Hawk.

Key West, Fla., July 31 (5.40 p. m.)—Reports have reached here that Neuvitas, on the north coast of the province of Puerto Principe, Cuba, has been bombarded by the ships of the blockading squadron, evacuated by the Spanish soldiers, and subsequently burned. No details are known and the only information of the affair was that given to Captain Maynard, of the gunboat Nashville, by Lieutenant Colonel Rojas, of the insurgent forces at Gibara, last Tuesday. Colonel Rojas himself had the news at second hand, although he carried private dispatches from General Garcia, which were delivered to the commander of the Nashville.

The American ships that have been in the vicinity of Neuvitas lately are the Hawk, the Albatross and the Albatross. The latter captured three Spanish vessels coming out of Neuvitas harbor and took them to the Dry Tortugas. All were flying Red Cross flags, but when boarded were found to contain a number of Spanish soldiers, only three of whom were sick. The Badger captured the schooner Gibara and the Hawk captured the schooner Gibara and the Hawk captured the schooner Gibara.

ENSLIGN SNOW'S PURPOSE. When Ensign Snow left with a prize crew to bring the Gibara here it had been practically determined to raise the American flag over the town. At that time only Red Cross society and Cuban flags were flying, and there was small question as to whether disensions might not arise between the Americans and Cubans in consequence of the Garcia-Shafter incident.

CONCHO ARRIVES. The United States Transport Brings 157 Sick Men. New York, July 31.—The United States transport Concho, Captain Saml. Risk, which sailed from Santiago July 25, arrived here yesterday. The Concho arrived at Hampton Roads the 27th inst. and was placed in strict quarantine by the United States medical officer at that place.

FOR PERMANENT CAMP. A Place Near Middletown Is Inspected. Mount Gretna, Pa., July 31.—Colonel Moore, Major Heintz and Dr. Smart, government commissioners, accompanied by a party of Pennsylvania railroad officials, today inspected the recent camp grounds of the Pennsylvania volunteers with a view of locating a permanent camp. The commissioners have visited a number of localities, which have been suggested as suitable places for the camp of the soldiers now at Camp Alger.

AUGUST WANTS AID. Think He Cannot Hold Manila Against Americans. Madrid, July 31.—(Noon.)—The governor of Manila, telegraphing under date of July 25, says that aid is indispensable to resist the imminent attack of the American forces under General Merritt.

INDIAN MURDERERS. A Family in Ontario Charged with Atrocious Crimes. Port Arthur, Ont., July 31.—The Moses family of Indians from Heronby, who are accused of a number of atrocious murders, have made a full confession of their crimes.

REMOVAL RUMORS. Camp Alger May Be Abandoned for Sea Girt. Washington, July 31.—The plan for a grand review of the troops at Camp Alger before President McKinley, and cabinet is not likely to be executed. An announcement has been made that the review which was to take place next Saturday, would be postponed until the 13th, but the prospect is that this is preliminary to giving it up entirely owing to the prevalence of sickness and the possible removal of the camp.

RIOTING AT HAIPONG. American Mission School Burned by the Chinese. Tacoma, Wash., July 31.—The steamer Tacoma, just in from Chinese ports, brings the following advices: The American mission school in the Haipong district, Kang Tung province, has been burned by natives.

Row at Buffalo. Syracuse, N. Y., July 31.—The game here today between Syracuse and Buffalo broke up in a row in the ninth inning. Fitcher Malarkey, of the Stars, who with "Farmer" Brown, of Buffalo, umpired, gave the game to the Stars by the score of 9 to 6. The trouble began in the fourth when Brown called "fair" a ball of Shannon's that looked to be foul by two feet.

Bank of Spain. Madrid, July 31.—The Bank of Spain report for the week ended yesterday shows an increase of 1,730,000 pesetas; silver in hand, increase, 4,175,000; notes in circulation, increase, 2,225,000.

TRIBUTE TO VALOR.

Stepings Wright Praises the American Troops Who Fought at Santiago.

New York, July 31.—The United States transport Alamo arrived at quarantine today with twenty-six passengers from Santiago. The Alamo stopped at Hampton Roads on the way north, but was ordered out to sea to bury one of her passengers who had died. This man was George Patterson, a stevedore, who went to Santiago from Galveston and was employed in discharging cargo from the transports. Among the passengers was Steppings Wright, a correspondent of the London Illustrated News.

Mr. Wright, in conversation said: "It is not proper to speak of hardships, in efficient commissary and hospital service, because this is war and all it implies. The operation of the taking of Santiago itself was grand and brilliant. I never saw the like before; nothing could stand the rushes of the American troops, so full of vim and eager desire to dislodge the enemy. But these men should be relieved as the excitement is over and reaction will set in. The men will lose their stamina when the malarial fevers spread."

All of the passengers will be sent to Hoffman island, and the steamer will be disinfected and sent to her dock in the East river tomorrow. Health Officer Doty said some of the men had been ill, apparently with malarial fever, but they were now convalescing.

STAMPEDE FOR GOLD.

Eleven Hundred People Start for New Diggings at Dominion Hill Creek. Dawson City, N. W. T., July 11, via Seattle, Wash., July 31.—The Canadian gold commissioner issued a proclamation July 9, declaring the Dominion Hill creek and Benez claims open for location by all persons holding free miners' licenses. In less than an hour the greatest stampede in the history of the Klondike had started for Dominion creek, seventy miles away, over hills and marshes.

TEXAS RETURNS FOR REPAIRS. BATTLE-SCARRED WARSHIP IN BROOKLYN NAVY YARD. Enthusiastic Salutations of Welcome on All Sides—The Big Vessel is Greeted by Whistles from the Entire Craft of New York Bay. Ovation to the Heroes at the Navy Yard.

New York, July 31.—Back from the coast of Cuba, battle-scarred and powder-stained and punctured in spots, with her formidable guns bristling in the sunlight and her officers and crew laughing and cheering like school boys on a holiday trip, the United States battleship Texas, Captain J. W. Philip in command, steamed slowly up the lower bay from Sandy Hook this forenoon on her way to the Brooklyn navy yard.

Salutations of welcome came from all sides. Every vessel that hoisted a steam whistle let it shriek for all it was worth. The sailing vessels were also in evidence; and the silent dipping of the colors aboard the pleasure yachts while not so demonstrative as the shrill notes from the steamers was equally effective. The man in charge of the steam siren on the Texas worked like a beaver replying to the hearty reception.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING. Weather indications today: Showers; Variable Winds.

General—Administration Awaits Spain's Answer in Our Peace Propositions. BattleShip Texas Enthusiastically Received in Brooklyn. Spaniards Evacuate Neuvitas, Cuba. Financial and Commercial.

Local—Presiding Elder Thorpe Visits Dunmore. Rev. Mr. Lauer's Silver Jubilee. Editorial. Comment of the Press.

Local—Murder in Dunmore. Local—West Scranton and Suburban. News Round About Scranton. General—Typhoid in the Thirteenth's Ranks.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, July 31.—Forecast for Monday; For eastern Pennsylvania: showers; variable winds. For western Pennsylvania; partly cloudy with showers; light north-westerly winds.

New York, Aug. 1.—(Herald's forecast)—In the middle states and New England today, fair weather and fresh to light variable winds; will prevail with nearly stationary, followed by slowly rising temperature, with occasional light and fresh variable winds; probably becoming mostly south-westerly and on Wednesday probably fair and rather sultry weather with higher temperature.

TROOPS WELCOMED BY PORTO RICANS

Yacua Claims to Belong to the United States.

Major Webb Hayes, Son of Former President Hayes, Hauls Down the Flag Amid Cheers of the Populace—Political Prisoners Attempt to Wreak Vengeance on the Spaniards, but Are Restrained by General Wilson.

Port of Ponce, Porto Rico, July 29.—(4 p. m.)—Delayed in transmission.—Without seeing or hearing anything of the enemy the advance guard of General Henry's division, which landed at Guanica on Tuesday, arrived here today, taking en route the cities of Yacua, Tallaba, Sabana Grande and Ponce.

Our troops are now operating the new road from end to end between Yacua and here, carrying supplies, messages and men.

At Yacua the Americans were welcomed in an address made by the Alcade, and a public proclamation was issued, dated "Yacua, Porto Rico, Union by all persons holding free miners' licenses. In less than an hour the greatest stampede in the history of the Klondike had started for Dominion creek, seventy miles away, over hills and marshes.

General Miles is in constant demand with all his forces and is keeping the artillery steadily in advance. By tomorrow night he will have the entire army encamped along the military road to San Juan, but he does not say when he will put them in motion.

Private Arthur Draper, of Company M, Sixth Massachusetts, has been promoted to a lieutenant for gallantry in action. On Tuesday he led the final charge which drove back the Spaniards. He is the son of General William F. Draper, American ambassador to Italy.

The news that Spain had consented to sue for peace, was received here in a dispatch to the Associated Press and was at once taken to General Miles. He said he did not know what effect it would have on his expedition, but he was glad to hear that the Spaniards were ready to accept the terms of peace.

The Associated Press dispatch boat carried information out to the fleet and there was a celebration at the first indication of the weakening of the Spanish part.

Outside of the typhoid fever on the transports and in Guanica, the general health of the army continues excellent, and there has been no trace of yellow fever thus far.

FORWARD MOVEMENT EXPECTED. No forward movement of the army is expected for several days. The transports with General Henry's army corps and the remainder of the first corps are arriving slowly.

General Jose Garcia, who is in immediate command of the Spanish regulars—not believed to number more than five hundred—was deserted by most of the Spanish volunteers in his command during the night and they began straggling back to the city with the dawn. They immediately presented themselves for the provost marshal and surrendered their arms.

The appearance of the volunteers aroused in the breast of the natives who had suffered at their hands in the past, especially the political prisoners who were released when we took the city, a desire for revenge and they began to ferret out all the Spaniards in the city who had ever been in the volunteer service and drafted them to the piazza. Bloodhounds could not have been more savage. Most of the Spaniards in hiding, upon being discovered, were hauled in triumph by shouting, jeering mobs to General Wilson's headquarters or to the provost marshal's office in the municipal building. Some of the natives began looting the residences of the Spaniards. They mistook liberty for license and were crazed with a thirst for vengeance.

General Wilson, however, soon taught them that the revenge could not be wreaked under the protection of our flag and peremptorily ordered that the arrest of the Spanish suspects should cease. Such volunteers as presented themselves were arrested and released after their names had been taken. They will all report tomorrow and be formally paroled. Many of them had been forced into the service of Spain to escape persecution.

Business in the city has enjoyed a great boom since the arrival of the Americans.