# SPAIN TAKES TIME TO THINK OF PEACE

# Prolonged Discussion of the Questions By Spanish Cabinet.

No One Doubts, However, That President McKinley's Proposition Will Be Accepted-Teddy Roosevelt, of the Rough Riders, Succeeds in Arousing the War Department to Action and Troops Will Be Sent North-No News from General Miles.

expectation at the state department that perhaps towards the close of the afternoon some word might be received from Spain through the French ambassador in reply to the president's deliverance yesterday upon the subject of peace conditions. This expectation was based upon the fact that modified in any essential point, so that there was little occasion for prolonged discussion by the Spanish cabinet which was presumed to have thoroughly considered this matter before rendering the first reply. However, it was perceived from the news dispatches that the Madrid cabinet meeting had been inconclusive, so it was then presumed nothing definite could be expected before tomorrow noon at the earliest. There is a confident belief among the administration officials that the Spanish government will accept the terms laid down by the president and that the delay of a day or two in recognizing the inevitable is to be accounted for by reasons of Spanish internal politics, which would not countenance an unresisting submission without at least a display of a purpose to improve the terms.

This, however, cannot be accomplished and the French ambassador, who is well aware of that fact, unquestionably has so informed the Spanish government, though that government has preserved its record in good form to meet the criticism of its political opponents by submitting the counter proposition presented yesterday by M. Cambon to the president. Meanwhile the preparations for the Wade expedition go on steadily, a number of general officers being today ordered to attach themselves thereto, among them General Randall, who was assigned only yesterday to command the new military camp at Montauk Point. Navy department officials also insist that no change has been made in the orders to the Watson squadron, Indeed, there seems to be now evident a purpose to dispatch this fine squadron to European waters regardless of the termination of the war, the idea being that the splendid display which will be made by the American ships will have a beneficial effect in inspiring respect for our naval strength.

ROOSEVELT'S SUCCESS.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, of the rough riders, has succeeded in hurrying the movements of the war department in fetching Shafter's army away from Santiago, though in his disregaru of the conventionalities he has drawn upon his head a rather sharp rebuke from the secretary of war, who evidently regards the course pursued by Colonel Roosvelt as being calculated to injure discipline, though inspired by the most worthy motives. It is only fair to state that the war department for some time has been intent upon removing these troops, and it is not more than a week ago that-General Shafter was instructed by a special cablegram to cheer up the soldiers by publicly informing them of this determination. It was rather a question of ways and means than a lack of intention to redeem this promise that caused delay. As far as the question of removing the troops back into the mountains was concerned (the question which seems to have precipitated the indignation meeting among the American commanders at Santiago), it is learned that the medical department, made no such recommendation. All that it had to say on this subject was that if the troops must remain near Santiago, an effort should be made to remove them at once to some healthier camping ground. Surgeon General Sternberg agrees thoroughly with the opinion expressed by the signers of the "round robin" at Santiago, that men who have suffered from the severe malarial fevers of the south Cuban coast, so far from being immune against attacks of yellow fever, as has been asserted in some quarters, are actually in very much greater danger than those who have escaped the malaria.

### MALARIA NO PROTECTION.

Malarial fever, it is stated, is no more protection against a subsequent attack of yellow fever than would be a case of measles against smallpox, while the fearful debility resulting from malarial fever would certainly tend to make the victim an especial mark for yellow jack. The department today gave out a statement of its resources in the way of transports at Santiago and also, as an incident, directed attention to the fact that the troops cannot be withdrawn as a whole until the Spanish prisoners are disposed of. Otherwise, there is no certainty that, finding themselves able to do so, the Spaniards would not over-

Wishington, Aug. 4.-There was an | power their captors, re-possess themselves of Santiago and thus lose to the American army the small foothold in Cuba which it has cost so much blood and money to secure. It is, however, the expectation that all of the American troops will have been removed from Santiago to the United States by the end of this month and that is prob-

> under the circumstances. Today also passed without news from General Miles, and in his case the department feels sure that "no news is good news." It is believed that at the rate of progress he is reported to have been making in his march across the island the general will be at the doors of San Juan by the end of next week. No very desperate defense of Porto Rico's capital is expected.

the very best that can be done

#### GETS EVEN WITH "TEDDY Secretary Alger Attempts to Call Down the Rough Rider.

Washington, Aug. 4.-The following correspondence has passed between Colonel Roosevelt and Secretary Al-

Santiago, July 23, 1898, My Dear Secretary: I am writing with he knowledge and approval of General

Wheeler.

We earnestly hope that you will send most of the regulars, and at any rate the cavalry division, including the rough riders, who are as good as any regulars, riders, who are as good as any regulars, and three times as good as any state troops, to Perto Rico. There are 1.899 effective men in this division; if those who were left behind were joined to them, we could land at Porto Rico, in this cavalry divison, close to 4,000 men who would be worth, easily, any 10.000 Na-tional Guards armed with black powder Springfields or other archaic weapons.

Theodore Rooseveit. The following reply was cabled to

Colonel Roosevelt today: Your letter of the 23d is received. Th egular army, the volunteer army and the rough riders have done well, but suggest that unless you want to spoil th ffects of giory of your victory, you make no invidious comparisons. The rough riders are no better than other volun-teers. They had an advantage in their arms, for which they ought to be very grateful. (Signed) R. A. Alger, Secretary of War.

#### ARMY RATIONS BEING HELD. The Government Awaiting the Re sult of Peace Negotiations.

Chicago, Aug. 4.-Impending peace negotiations have caused a cessation of the efforts on the part of the war department to rush supplies to the front. On the fall of Santiago and the debarkation of an invading force for Porto Rico, arrangements were made by Colonel Smith in charge of the commissary stores of the department of the lakes, for the purchase of va quantities of rations, a large amount of which were forwarded to the seaboard. The increasing prospect for early peace, however, renders unnecessary the amount of subsistence planned

for and the stores are being held. The division headquarters here are filled from cellar to garret with thousands of cases of provisions, tagged A Band of Cubans Pursued at the and ready for immediate shipment in case a sudden turn of affairs should result in more extended military operations.

### Hobson Makes a Speech.

New York, Aug. 4.-The benefit for the New York Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Protective association held tonight at the Metropolitan opera house, was more in the nature of a reception to Lieuteuant Hobson, Minister to Spain Woodford and Captain Philip, of the Texas, than a be ne opera house was lammed with almost 5,000 being present. Lieutenant Hobson made a speech in which he recalled the actions around Santiago and described in detail how he and his companions sank the Merrimac.

### Indiana Republicans.

Indianapolis, Aug. 4.-The Republican state convention ended its session today with nominations as follows: Sector of state, Union B. Hunt; auditor, WIIIiam H. Hart; treasurer, Leopold Levy; attorney genral, W. L. Taylor; clerk suattorney genral, W. L. Taylor, clerk supreme court, Robert H. Brown; superin tendent public instruction, E. T. Jones; statistician, John B. Connor.

#### WAR HISTORY OF A DAY. PRESIDENT DECIDES to send General

Shafter's army to Montauk Point at SPANISH CABINET discusses peace pro-

posals but arrive at no definite de-

BAND OF INSURGENTS defeated by Spaniards in Matanzas COMMANDER OF SPANISH troops at Ponce is court martialled and shot for

failing to resist attack of American

FULL REPORTS from Manzanllio show that ten Spanish ships were destroyed GIBARA EVACUATED by Spanish

COLONEL ROOSEVELT arouses the war department and is rebuked by Secre-

DIPLOMATS ON THE QUI VIVE. Europe's Representatives in Washington Watching Peace Negotia-

tions Closely. Washington, Aug. 4.-Baron Speck Von Sternburg, in charge of the Ger-nan embassy, in the absence of Am-bassador Von Holleben, was at the state department today conferring with the officials. The German authorities, and indeed all the foreign representatives here, are interested greatly in the progress of the peace negotiations, and they are keeping their governments advised of the various stages. But while there is this natural and material interest, there has been no move to take any part in the negotiations or to exercise an influence in the results. Neither is there any apparent jealousy on the part of other European powers because of the choice of the French ambassador to conduct the negotiations

on behalf of Spain. The British embassy officials are ab sent from the city, and so far as can be learned they have shown no activity whatever in connection with the peace negotiations. The Italian ambassador, Baron Fava, is here and has kept himself posted on the recent developments. The Austrian minister and Russian ambassador are out of the city. Mgr. Martinelli, the Papal delegate, has also kept himself informed on the status of the peace negotiations, It is conceded apparently by every one that M. Cambon is best qualified to act as spokesman for Spain, as the interests of Spain were intrusted to his care at the time diplomatic relations

#### STREETS OF SANTIAGO.

They Will Be Cleaned by a Force of 4,000 Men.

Santiago, de Cuba, Aug. 4 (8.30 p. n.).-The steamer San Juan, in charge of Lieutenant Noble, of General Shafter's staff, left yesterday aternoon for Manzanillo, under a flag of truce, to embark there the wives and children of the officers of the Spanish forces which arrived here from Manzanillo to reinforce General Linares during the slege. They will be returned to Spain with their husbands and fathers.

General Wood, the military governor, has appointed Major George M. Barbour as health and state commissioner. The city will be divided into sixteen districts, under the supervison of non-commissioned officers responsible for the street cleaning in their respective localities. Four thousand men will be immediately put to work cleaning the thoroughfares

The hospital ship Olivette has arrived from Tampa and the Berlin from New Orleans,

#### NEW YORK TROOPS FOR HAWAII The First Regiment to Sail Satur-

day, Under Major Chase. San Francisco, Aug. 4.-The troops to go to Honolulu Saturday on the transport Charles Nelson have been designated. They are the following

companies of the First New York vol-Company I, Captain McIntyre; Company K, Captain Sague; Company L, Captain Sheldon, and Company M. Cantain Tompkins, composing Major companied by a sergeant-major.

Charles's battalion, and Company C. aptain Roach, of Major Emmei's battalion. These companies will be acquartermaster sergeant and hospital steward and one assistant surgeon, Captain Ashley. Major Chase will be in command of the troops, the total number of officers and men being 656. The Third battalion of the Second regiment of volunteers will sail on the Lakme, which vessel will carry 325 men.

### GIBARA EVACUATED.

#### The Rebels Enter and Kill 18 Volunteers.

Madrid, Aug. 4.-It is announced from Havana that the town of Gibara, on the north coast of Santiago de Cuba province, has been evacuated by the Spanish troops and that the rebels, on entering, killed eighteen volunteers General Arolas, military governor of Havana, has asked the local newspapers to take up the question of the est way to distribute the available food supplies in the city. General Blanco has decreed a sus-

ension of the sittings of the insular chamber.

### INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

#### Point of the Bayonet. Madrid, Aug. 4.-An official dispatch

from Havana says: "The Saboya battalion has defeated large band of insurgents near Monte Verde, province of Matanzas. The enemy abandoned their positions and were pursued at the point of the bayonet. They lost heavily, including their commander, Jovel. The Spaniards had two killed and fourteen wounded."

### Cervera Visits Fort Monroe.

Baltimore, Aug. 4.-Admiral Cervera, accompanied by his son, Lieutenant Cer-vera, who have been prisoners of war at the naval academy, Annapolis, for several weeks, passed through Baltimore today en route for Fort Monroe, Norfolk and Newport News: The admiral received special permission from the navy departish officers who are under medical treatment there. He may extend his visit to New York.

### Scouting Party Attacked.

Ponce, Aug. 4, via St. Thomas.-Last light a scouting party under Major Reed of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, was fired Diaz and Coamo. The fire was returned and it is believed that one Spaniard was wounded. No word has been received as to the progress of disembarkation at

### Colonel San Martin Shot.

Madrid, Aug. 4.-An official disputch from San Juan de Porto Rico, says that Colonel San Martin, who was in command of the Sparish garrison at Ponce, has been court martialled and shot after bandoning the place without resistance Lieutenant Colonel Puiz, the second in ommand, committed suicide.

### Glass Workers Wage Scale.

Pittsburg, Aug. 4.-At a conference of Pittsburg, Aug. 4.—At a conference of manufacturers and workers of the paste mould branch of the flint glass trade, held here today, the scale of last year was adopted for the next five years.

### SENATOR MORGAN ON ANNEXATION

REMARKS AT HAWAIIAN COM-MISSION BANQUET.

He Believes That the American Flag Will Not Be Hauled Down in the Philippines - Senator Cullom's Observations on the War for Humanity-The Future of the United States-Jefferson as an Imperialist.

Chicago, Aug. 4.-The Hawaiian commission, composed of Senator Cullom, of Illinois: Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Representative Hitt, of Illinois, met here today and had informal talks with a number of business men. They were given a luncheon by Hon. Alex H. Revell, president of the Union League club, where they met a number of prominent Chicagoans. There were forty guests. The room was decorated with American flags. Among the guests were Comptroller Dawes, ex-Senator Reagan, of Texas; Hon. George F. Adams, Hon. Thomas B. Bryan, John J. Mitchell, Hon. William Penn Nixon, H. H. Kohlsaat, General John McNulta, Dr. William R. Harper and Dr. Harry Wade Rogers. After the coffee, the members of the committee and others made brief speeches.

Senator Morgan said the annexation of Hawaii would result in the construction of the Nicaragua canal (applause). Cuba was free, Porto Rico belonged to the United States, Hawaii was annexed and the canal was unavoidable. Our flag has been raised in the Philippines and no man in America would permit it to be hauled down (applause). Not only would the Nicaragua canal be constructed, but there would be a ship canal connection for Lake Michigan, the Mississippi and the gulf of Mexico and one between New York and Albemarle sound. He was of the firm belief that in the next century the United States would be, by common consent, the leader of the nations of the earth,

Senator Cuilom said the commission would ascertain what legislation should be enacted by congress for the government of the people of the island, and they expected to examine the condition of the people, the industries, the land question, labor, etc., and to look at the harbor at Hawaii and see what ought to be done to make it a great harbor. He also said the Nicaragua canal would be built (applause).

Referring to the war, he remarked that the good people of the country did not want a war, but did have a heart for humanity, and humanity would be benefitted by the result. In conducting the war, President McKinley had shown an ability, a quietness, a degree of wisdom and prudence that had won the esteem and admiration of every patriotic citizen (applause)

Mason and Dixon's line had been blotted out and we were one people. All were in favor of one flag and th

Representative Hitt also spoke of the certainty of the Nicaraguan canal as one of the results of the war, as was a cable to Hawaii. He, too, referred to the vigor, firmness and judicious energy of President McKinley, saying that his action "was endorsed by every sensible, thoughtful man in every political party." A better appreciation of the true majesty of the American people permeated the whole world.

### HAS HOPES OF CUBA.

Ex-Senator Reagan was called on and said it might as well be written down that Cuba would soon be a part of the United States, The American people were interested in the construction of the Nicaraguan canal and he believed we ought to have coaling stations in Samoa, in the Ladrone islands and at Manila. It was now within our reach to become the greatest commercial nation in the world. Acquisition of territory, he said, was spoken of as being "imperialism." It had been said that Jefferson was the greatest apostle of civil liberty and Democratic principles; yet, if the acquisition of terrigreatest imperialist this country had ever produced."

When the authority of the Union was extended over other lands our citizens would go there and take with them the enterprise and progress of the country, and elevate the people and give them the civil and religious liberty, the peace and prosperity we enjoy. Referring to the Civil war, he said the result was accepted in good faith and honor and the south had stood by

MR. PECK'S RESOLUTION.

mously adopted:

The following resolution, offered by the Hon. George R. Peck, was unani-

Resolved. That we rejoice in the assured prospect of an early and honorable seace and in the unparalleled triumphs of our brave sailors and soldlers in the existing war. We hereby express our hearty admiration for and confidence in the wise, patriotic and able administration of President McKinley. He has been equal to every need and has shown the entire world how worthy he is to lead a great people in a great cause.

The commission left this evening for San Francisco where they will sail on the tenth instant for Hawaii.

Congressman Hitt was accompanied by his wife, two sons and his congressional clerk, Henry L. Hayes, secretary of the commission; Senator Cul-lom and Mrs. Cullom, Mrs. William Barrett Ridgley, of Springfield, his daughter, and his stenographer, J. Castie Ridgeway: Senator Morgan by his sen, George W., and a private secretary. The remaining members of the party are D. A. Ray, disbursing officer; Albert S. Berry, of Newport, Ky., sergeant-at-arms, and William L. Blumenberg, stenographer.

### MISS SCHLEY OUT OF MONEY.

She Cables to Her Father for the Means to Return to Paris.

Milwaukee Aug. 4.-Miss Jessie Schley, of this city, who left Paris two weeks ago for Madrid on a peace mission, today cabled her father. Charles Schley, from Libson, Portugal, for funds to enable her to return to Paris,

### SAGASTA IS DELIBERATE.

Will Take His Own Time to Consider Peace Propositions.

London, Aug. 5.-The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "Though peace is regarded as assured, it may not be attained so quickly as is generally expected. Senor Sagasta objects to being hustled and insists upon everything being done in a quiet, orderly and dignified manner. He considers i necessary to have full and satisfactory explanations as to all doubtful points in order to enable him best to protect the national interests against the aggressive tendencies of the Washington cabinet.

"He has also to examine very minutely the exigencles of the internal situation and home politics so as to avoid popular dissatisfaction and political The Spanish people, though sincerely desirous of peace, are dis-posed to admire this hesitancy and tenacious holding out till the last, although aware that it implies a greater sacrifice.

"As an Illustration of this feeling, while General Toral is blamed for capitulating at Santiago, Captain General Augustin, continuing a hopeless resistance at Manila, bids fair to be popular hero. It would be premature o suppose that the political consultations now proceeding foreshadow the resignation of the Liberal cabinet, when peace is concluded. The Conservatives have so constantly and loyally supported Sagasta throughout the war that no factious oppositon need be feared from them."

#### MANZANILLO BATTLE.

Full Reports Show That Ten Spanish Ships Were Destroyed.

Washington, Aug. 4.-The navy department has received full reports of the naval operations against Manzanllo on July 18. They show that much more damage was done than is generally understood. The reports specify burned, sunk or destroyed. The list, as given, is as follows:

Gun vessels Maria Ponton, Delgado Perado, Jose Garcia and Cuba Espanola, burned; transports Gloria and merchant steamer Purissima Conceptione, sunk; Estrella, Guantanamo, Guardien and Sentinel Delgado, destroyed.

The American ships engaged in this operation were the Wilmington, Heena, Scorpion, Hist, Hornet, Wampatuck and Osceola with Commander C. . Todd, of the Wilmington, in command. The reports show that no damage was done the American ships and there was no casualties. The engagement lasted from 7.30 to 10.30 a. m. The Spanish gun vessels destroyed were mostly small ships. The Purissima Conceptione is a blockade runner that the navy has been after for a long

#### VOLUNTEERS ANXIOUS. They Desire to Change Camp Life

for Activity at the Front. Chickamauga, Chattanooga National Military Park, Ga., Aug. 4 .- The making up of the force to go with General Wade to Porto Rico, has served to ping practically the entire command show how very anxious the volunteers north at once. Yellow fever cases are at Camp Thomas are to go to the front. The list of regiments designed to go had hardly received circulation in the camp until hundreds of volunteers not included in the selected regiments had made application to be transferred from their own regiments to those to

proceed to the front. Thus far none of the regiments at Camp Thomas designated as a part of General Wade's expeditionary forces, have been ordered to the front.

The only order of this nature received at Washington was one direct from the signal corps, under Colonel Squier to proceed to Newport News, where it will report to General Wade, The corps will leave for its destination Saturday.

### MULES FOR MANILA.

#### The Transport Tacoma Will Take a Cargo.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.-The transport Tacoma, which will take horses tory was imperialism, "Jefferson was and mules for the artillery at Manila, went out into the stream this evening and will start on her journey tomor-

It was positively stated that troops to sail on the transports Lakme and the principles of our government and Charles Nelson would go on board tomorrow morning and the two ships will sail for Honolulu on Saturday. A considerable quantity of lumber and flour was stowed on the ships today, the lumber being for the barracks to be erected at Honolulu.

### Grant's Brigade Embarks.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 4 .- A part of General Grant's brigade is on the way to Porto Rico. The transport Hudson sailed at day break this morning with the Third tattalion and half of the Second battalion of the First Kentucky regiment. The only troops that embarked today were Batteries A and C. Pennsylvania artiflery, and the Governor's and Sheridan troops, Pennsylvania cavalry which went aboard It is understood that this vessel will not leave port until Saturday.

### Pope's Encyclical.

London, Aug. 5.-The Rone correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The pope is preparing an encyclical ordering the Spanish clergy to avoid all political strifes and praising the virtues and reigious fervor of the queen regent. Spanish people to be read in all the churches, praising the dynasty and coun-selling the preservation of internal peace Both documents are intended to be anti-Carlist in their influence."

## Funeral of Archbishop Walsh.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 4.—The funeral proper of the late Archbishop Walsh took place this morning. The funeral rites were most solemn and impressive. The sermon for the occasion was preached by Bishop McQuald, of Rochester. The body was lowered into a vault beneath the altar of the Blessed Virgin and there nermetically sealed.

### Will Raise Reina Metredes.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The navy depart-ment has received the report of the board which examined the Beina Mercedes, the Spanish ship sunk in the channel of San-liago harbor. The beard is of opinion that the vessel can be easily raised with sultable wreckege equipage. She lies abreast of the Estrella battery in auch sition as to make work on her easy.

# **ROOSEVELT FEARS** YELLOW JACK

# The Brave Rough Rider Shrinks from. the Terrors of the Fever.

He Protests Against Troops Being Kept in Cuba and Sends a Characteristic Letter to General Shafter-Says the Men Who Fought So Bravely Are Facing a Doom as Fearful as It Is Unnecessary—Not Ten Per Cent. of Them Fit for Active Work-Other Officers of the Army Hold the Same Views-They Sign a "Round Robin" Urging Recall Home-General Shafter Insists on Washington Ordering the Whole of His Corps to Return to the United States Immediately or Within Two Weeks.

delayed in transmission).-A meeting summoned by Major General Shafter was held here this morning at headquarters, and in the presence of every commanding and medical officer of the Fifth Army corps General Shafter read a cable message from Secretary Alger ordering him, at the recommendation of Surgeon General Sternberg, to move the army into the interior, to San Luis, where it is healthier.

As a result of the conference, General Shafter will insist on the withdrawal of the army north immediately, or within two weeks.

As an explanation of the situation the following letter from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, commanding the First cavalry, to General Shafter, was handed by the latter to the correspondents here for publication:

Major General Shafter, Sir: In a meeting of the general and

medical officers called by you at the pal-ace this morning, we were all, as you know, unanimous in view of what should be done with the army. To keep us here, in the opinion of every officer commanding a division or a brigade, will simply There is no possible reason for not shipvery few in the cavalry division, where I command one of the two brigades, and not one true case of yellow fever has occurred in this division, except among the men sent to the hospital at Siboney, where they have, I believe, contracted it. But in this division there have been 1,500 died from it; but the whole command is so weakened and shattered as to be ripe for dying like rotten sheep when a re yellow fever epidemic, instead of a fake epidemic like the present, strikes us, it is bound to if we stay here at height of the sickly season. August and the beginning of September. Quarantine against malarial fever is much like quarantine against the toothache. All of us are certain, as soon as the authorities at Washington fully appreciate the conditions of the army, to be sent home. I we are kept here it will, in all human probability, mean an appalling disaster for the surgeons here estimate that over half the army, if kept here during the sickly season, will die. This is not only terrible from the standpoint of the indi-vidual lives lost, but it means ruin from the standpoint of the military efficiency of the flower of the American army. the great bulk of the regulars are here with you. The sick list, large though it is, exceeding 4,000 affords but a faint in dex of the debilitation of the army. No 10 per cent, are fit for active work. Six weeks on the north Maine coast, for instance, or elsewhere where the yellow fever germ cannot possibly propagate would make us all as fit as fighting cockable as we are and eager to take a leading part in the great campaign against Havana in the fall, even if we are not allowed to try Porto Rico. We can be moved north, if moved at once, with ab-solute safety to the country, although, of course, it would have been infinitely better if we had been moved north or to Pocto Rico two weeks ago. If there were any object in keeping us here we would face yellow fever with as much indifference as we face bullets. But there is no ob lect in it. The four immune regiments ordered here are sufficient to garrison the city and surrounding towns, and there is absolutely nothing for us to do here and there has not been since the city sur rendered. It is impossible to move into the interior. Every shifting of camp doubles the sick rate in our present weakened condition, and, anyhow, the interior is rather worse than fhe coast, as I have found by actual reconnaissance. Our present camps are as healty as any camps at this end of the island can be.

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Showers; Cooler.

General-Spain Is Still Considering Peace Proposals.
Officers at Santiago Want to Come North Senator Morgan's Annexation Views.

General-Commodore Schley's Heroes. Financial and Commercial. Local-Select Council Fails to Confirm Police Appointments. New Rule for Admission as Pupils to

the High School. Editorial.

Comment of the Press.

Local-Tri-County Christian Endeavorers at Farview Thirteenth Regiment Soldiers Need Drugs and Supplies.

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

General-Our Soldier Boys at Camp Alger Disheartened

Sentiago de Cuba, Aug. 3, (5.30 p. m. | write only because I cannot see our men, have endured extreme hardship and danger so uncomplainingly, go to destruction without striving, so far as lies in me, to avert a doom as fearful as it is unnecsary and undeserved. Yours respectfully.
Theodore Roosevelt,

Colonel Commanding First Brigade, After Colonel Reosevelt had taken the initiative, all the American general officers united in a round-robin addressed to General Shafter. It reads:

We, the undersigned officers commanding the various brigades, divisons, etc., of the Army of Occupation in Cuba, are of the unanimous opinion that the army should be at once taken out of the Island of Cuba and sent to some point on the northern seacoust of the United States; that it can be done without danger to the people of the United States; that yellow fever in the army at present is not epi-demic; that there are only a few sporadic cases, but that the army is disabled by malarial fever to the extent that its ef-ficiency is destroyed, and that it is in a condition to be practically entirely de-stroyed by an epidemic of yellow fever, which is sure to come in the near future. We know from the reports of competent officers and from personal observations that the army is unable to move into the interior and that there are no facilities for such a move if attempted, and that it could not be attempted until too late. Moreover, the best medical authorities of the island say that with our present aniament we could not live in the interior during the rainy season without losses from malarial fever, which is almost as deadly as yellow fever. This army must be moved at once, or perish. As the army can be safely moved now, the persons responsible for preventing such a move will be responsible for the

our medical officers with the army, and who understand the situation absolutely. Major General Volunteers, Commanding First Division, Fifth Corps.
J. C. Butes

unnecessary loss of many thousands of

lives. Our opinions are the result of care-

ful personal observation, and they are also based on the unanimous opinion of

Major General Volunteers, Commanding Provisional Division. Adnar R. Chaffee. Major General Volunteers, Commanding Third Brigade, Second Division.

Brigadier General Volunteers, Commanding First Brigade, Cavalry,
Will Ludlow, Brigadier General Volunteers, Commanding First Brigade, Second Division.

Samuel S. Sumner.

Theodore Roosevelt.

Adelbert Ames. Brigadier General Volunteers, Commande ing Third Brigade, First Division. Brigadier General Volunteers, Command. ing the City of Santiago.

Major M. W. Wood, the chief surgeon of the First division, said: "The army must be moved north," adding, with emphasis, "or it will be unable move itself."

Colonel. Commanding Second Cavaley

cable message to Washington; The Hon. Charles II. Allen, assistant secretary of the navy: This army is in-capable, because of sickness, of marching anywhere, except to the transports. If it is ever to return to the United States it must do so at once.

General Ames has sent the following

To a correspondent of the Associated Press General Ames said: "If I had the power I would put the men on the transports at once and ship them north without further orders. I am confident such action would ultimately be approved. A full list of the sick would mean a copy of the roster of every company here."

Rev. Philip Philips, Jr., Dead. " Delaware, O., Aug. 4.-Rev. Philip Phillips, jr., son of "The Singing Pilgrim." died at his home in this city today. He was assistant rector of the Church of the Ascension of New York city for three

Kentuckians for Porto Rico. Newport News, Va., Aug. 4 .- The transport Hudson sailed carly today for Porto Rico, having on board six companies of

the First Kentucky regiment. +++++++++++++++++++++

# WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Forecast for Friday: For eastern Pennsyl-vania, showers in the early morning, followed by cooler; variable winds becoming northerly. For western Pennsylvania, generally warmer Friday night; light variable winds.

New, York, Aug. 5 .- (Herald's forecast)-In the middle states and New England, today, partly cloudy to slightly cooler and less sultry weather and fresh to light southerly and southwesterly winds will prevail, preceded by local thunder storms in the eastern districts.

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