CLOSING DAYS OF THE WAR

Government Satisfied The Peace Is at Hand.

Questions Regarding the Disposition of Spanish Soldiers the War is Over-A Protocol Suggested. Gen. Wade's Reinforcements are Being Hurried to General Miles as Rapidly as Possible—Gen. Duffield's Despatch.

count of the attitude of the insurgents

but General Merritt is now gaining

strength daily and probably will be in position to meet any emergency.

General Wade's reinforcements for

General Miles are going forward re-

gardless of the progress of peace nego-

tiations. The agreement to negotiate

a treaty of peace does not necessarily

carry with it a cessation of hostilities.

In the case of the Mexican war it was

a month after the peace negotiations

began before hostilities were declared

to be closed and if it is desirable these

reinforcements may be intercepted and

returned to the United States, after

they sail. The present plans of Secre-

tary Alger all contemplate that they shall leave the United States especial-

ly as it is felt that with the practical

field experience they will acquire in

Porto Rico under favorable climate

conditions they will make good mater-

ial to use both there and in Cuba in

carrying out the government's recon-

MOVING THE TROOPS.

the small wharfage resources of San-

tiago will seriously retard the execu-

tion of the department's orders for the

speedy return to the United States of

Shafter's army corps. With the Span-

ish steamers coming in to take away the surrendered army of General Toral

which must be first removed before it

will be safe to withdraw the whole of the American force, it is going to be

difficult to embark the latter without

General Shafter has been called upon

by cable to describe the state of affairs, and he will be given all the help in the

power of the war department, but still

it is believed that the whole of Shuf-

ter's soldiers cannot be embarked be

while the big hospital and camp at

Montauk Point is being rapidly put in

there is a doubt as to the ability of

the transports to come alongside the

wharf in Fort Pond harbor, provision

will be made for a number of light

draft side wheels steamers, possibly

New York ferrybeats, to take the mer

ashere from the big steamers. An er-

der has been issued by Adjutant Gen-

ral Corbin for the One Hundred and

Sixty-first Indiana, United States Vol-

unteer infantry, now at Camy Mount

Indianapolis, Ind., to proceed to Jack-

sonville, Fla., for duty with the Sev.

DUFFIELD'S DESPATCH.

The following telegram was received

today from Brigadier General Duf-

field, who has returned to the United

States fromb Santiago, where he was

stricken with yellow fever. The offi-

cers named in the dispatch have been

furloughed by the war department

General H. C. Corbin, adjutant gener

Washington: Thank you very much for

our dispatch. Dr. Geddings in charge o

uarantine will facilitate our departure in

very way in his power. Time of quaran

tine up Tuesday afternoon. Please ex-press to the secretary my appreciation

of his remembrance. The names of th

officers affected by your telegram a Brigadier General Henry M. Duffield.

S. V., Detroit, Mich.; Colonel Charles

Logan, Ninth Massachusetts, Bost

Boynton, Thirty-third Michigan, Por Huron, Mich.; Lieutenant Colonel L. J

Mars.; Major Henry M. Wosselts, Boston, Mars.; Major Henry M. Wossels, Thiri United States cavalry, Jefferson Bar-racks, Mo.; Major Victor C. Vaughan, surgeon, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Major Mer-ritt E. Webb, Thirty-third Michigan;

Mouroe, Mich.; Major D. B. Wilson, con

E. Wilcox, assistant adjutant general Washington; Captain John H. Dung

Ninth Massachusetts, Boston, Mass. Pirst Lieutenant H. E. Wilkins, Secon United States infantry; First Lieutenan

E. Smiley, Fifteenth United States

In P. Smiley, Fifteenth United States in fantry, Bridgeton, N. J.: First Libeuten art Mark L. Horsey, Twelfth United States infantry, East Corinth, Mains First Lieutenant James H. Reeves, Sixti

United States cavalry, Center, Ala., First

Licutement J. W. Barker, Third United States infantry, Syracuse, N. Y.; Second Licutement Rudolph Haas, Thirly fourth

Orell Atkinson Thirty-thir

Michigan, Houghton, Mich.; Second Lie

Mich'gan, Detroit, Mich.; Second Liet

tonant Thomas F. Sullivan, Ninth Mas-rachusetts, Boston, Mass.; acting Assist-ant Surgeon Frank Donaldson, New York city. (Signed) Henry M. Duniseld, Brigadler General Volunteers.

Wealthy Brewer Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 7.-Christian Wey and, president of the Christian Weyan

Browing company, and one of the wealth

lied tenight.

st and best known brewers of the state

WAR HISTORY OF A DAY.

ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS om

SPANISH CABINET COUNCIL, with the

Mattewan for the North.

forces begins at Porto Rico.

bark on the transports Miami and

approval of the queen, accepts American peace conditions.

A GENERAL ADVANCE of American

STRAINED RELATIONS with Russia

causes English navy to be placed on

nissary, North Abington, Mass.; Captai Larles A. Norden, Seventh United State

Port Tampa, Fla., Aug. 6, 1898.

and ordered to their homes:

enth army corps.

fore the first of September.

readiness for their reception.

Secretary Alger is apprehensive that

struction policies.

Washington, Aug. 7 .- Although as I greatest difficulty will be met in putyet without official confirmation of the ting the agreement into effect on acreport from Madrid that the Spanish government has decided to accept the terms laid down by the United States as essential to the negotiations of a treaty of peace, the officials here are proceeding under the conviction that the end has come and are giving attention to the steps to be taken next. In view of the delay in coming to this conclusion, the idea was beginning to prevail that the Spanish government was about to enter a plea in abatement and that the answer would again be inconclusive. In this case the president was disposed to deal firmly with the issue; to give notice that our proposals were withdrawn and to let it be understood that when Spain again sued for peace the conditions would be more severe than those first laid down. If the Spanish answer should embody an effort to secure any material change in the conditions it will meet with prompt rejection.

Some reference has been made in the dispatches of British newspapers to a desire on the part of the Spanish government to include in the preliminary agreement a clause excepting it from Hability for the Cuban debt. The formal statement of the points of the United States' note given out from the White house made no reference to this subject and it cannot be known as yet whether or not the full text shows any-thing more. But presuming that no tion in the unhealthy town. reference whatever is made to the Cuban debt it is possible the subject may treated by the peace commissioners who are to meet later to frame the treaty, which of course will embody many details that are left untouched in the main proposition though cabinet officers have authorized the statement that no part of the Cuban or Porto Rican debts would be assumed by the

THE ANSWER OF SPAIN. Based upon the Associated Press re-

ports of the progress being made at Madrid towards returning the answer of Spain it was calculated by the department officials that the formal tall could not be delivered to the presiden before tomorrow and that was also the belief of the French ambassador, From the length of time consumed in its preparation the note was believed to be long, thus entailing the consump-

tion of much time in forwarding it first to Paris, reducing it to cipher there, transmitting it over the cable and then re-translating it at the

French embassy. In the case of the last note the attaches of the embassy worked nearly all night to prepare their communication to the Spanish government, though the conference with the president closed before 5 o'clock in the afternoon with the ambassador in possession of the United States note. Should the Spanish answer be an unconditional acceptance of our terms some negotiation may be necessary to agree upon the steps to be taken to give effect to the agreement. So far as can be learned it has not yet been determined how this shall be done. There are two ways open. The first is a military capitulation by the captain generals of Cuba and Porto Rico, which will immediate ly place the American military or naval commanders in technical occupation of the islands and enable them to carry out in their own way and in their own time the embarkation of the Spanish armies in the islands. The question as to whether they shall be permitted to infantry, Fort Logan, Colo.; Captain 1. carry off their arms is not now as material as it was in the case of the surrender of General Toral's forces at Santiago, where occurring in the midst of the campaign there was a necessity for securing the moral effect of compelling the Spanish soldiers to lay down their arms. Spain having succumbed it might be urged that the United States might grant a concession of this point to Spanish pride without fear of having the action attributed to fear of the consequences of a refusal-This would not apply, however, to the volunteers who mign, erect to remain in Cuba, as it would not be prudent to allow so large a body of men to carry arms without restraint in the days of reconstruction, when delicate and difficult matters of international policy are to be settled and new methods applied to the government of the

PROTOCOL SUGGESTED.

liminary peace agreement might be formally effected would be by a protothe president, probably Secretary Day in this case, and by M. Cambon in behalf of the Spanish government. It was by just such an agreement as this, known as the Cushing protocol, that war with Spain was averted as a result of the Virginius affair. This course having the weight of precedent may be adopted in this case. probable that in the Philippines the

The Queen Regent Satisfied with

HER MAJESTY APPROVES.

American Peace Conditions. Madrid, Aug. 7 .- Her majesty approves the general lines of the reply of Spain to America's peace terms, which Senor Sagasta has explained to her. The reason for postponing the cabinet council this evening was that the note had not been fully drawn up. The government believes that the United States will accept Spain's answer, which will certainly reach the White house by Tuesday. As a consequence of the United States accepting the reply, hostilities woill immediately afterwards be suspended.

As the reply to the American terms was only submitted to the queen regent today, all the reports of her approval yesterday of the American demands are necessarily without foun-

From a well-informed source it is learned that while Spain's answer to the American peace terms does not discuss the four bases which the United States makes an essential preliminary to peace and which Spain accepts without reservation, it points out that in order to avoid the initiative negotiations being in any way complicated by incidents of the war, it is expedient to agree beforehand to a suspension of hostilities,

It is reported that Duke Almodovar, the Minister of foreign affairs, and Monsignor Berry del Val., Spanish embassadors to the vatican will be selected to represent Spain in negotiations

The newspapers make no comments on the situation owing to the strictness of the censorship.

FLEET ON WAR FOOTING.

The English Admiralty Prepares to Sustain Salisbury's Stand With Regard to Russia.

London, Aug. 7.-That extreme dinomatic tension exists between St Petersburg and London is generally a lmitted, though the officials deprecate the alarmist reports which were current yesterday. It is hoped that the firmer stand adopted by the Marquis of Salisbury in the last few days, which seems to have already created s misgiving at St. Petersburg, will hav the desired effect of arresting Russian aggressiveness. It is felt both here and on the continent that the outcome of the dispute in regard to the New-Chwang railroad extension is the cru cial point of the success or failure of Great Britain's policy of the "open

As evidence of the fact that Great Britain appreciates the gravity of the situation, the admiralty is preparing for all emergencies, and will soon be ready to mobilize the entire fleet at the shortest notice. Every officer and man on furlough or on half-pay has been assigned to a ship, and instructed | hostility, and that, with a treacherous to be in readiness to join it at the earliest moment possible after being ordered to do so. Therefore, practic- much trouble ahead for President Mcally every ship in the British navy, whether in or out of commission at the present moment, has its full war complement of officers and men ready to take her out to sea when the time ar-

According to Paris advices, Admiral Bedolliere, commanding the French-China squadron, has cabled a demand for reinforcements and for a large credit to be applied to creeting fortifications. The reason given for these demands is that the natives of the Kwang-Chou-Wang region are showing signs of hostility. But there is some suspicion here that the action of the French admiral may be connected with a desire to back up Russian de-

The correspondent of the Daily News at Odessa gives, under reserve a report that the Russian charge d'affaires at Pekin, M. Payloff, will soon be re moved, and he regards it as indicating Russian backdown.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Russia is now practically in posses-

sion of New-Chwang, and 'the open door' in North China is already shut."

THE BLUE AND GRAY.

Pickett Encampment Will Take Place at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—Confederate veterans, survivors of Pickett's division and invited guests, being in all one hundred and nine, arrived in this city early today to attend an encampment of Union and Confederate soldiers which is to take place this week at a resort on the New Jersey side of the Delaware river. Mrs. Pickett, the widow of General Pickett, accompan-

ied the southern soldiers. The entire party accompanied by delegation of Union veterans attended the morning services at the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, and in the afternoon visited the scene of the encampment.

STRIKE SETTLED.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The strike of he employes of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway company was settled to lay. The company has revoked the rule equiring old employes to make a deposit f \$25 as surety, and has agreed to re serve at any time a grievance commit-nities of its employes. The strikers walve recognition of the Amalgamated ociation of Street Railway Employe

Drowned in the Piscataqua.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 7.—As a party consisting of Alexander Green, wife and two children, and Wolsang Geiger, wife nd two children, were coming down the Incatagua river from Great Bay in a ow beat toright, the boat capsized and Geiger and the four children were frowned.

Two Million Bushels of Coal.

Pittsburg, Aug. 7.—Two millions bushed to coal was shipped to Louisville and Cincinnati today by river, making nearly cight million bushels in two days. This is the heaviest shipment in so short a time made from this port in years. The river is now falling and the barge stage

ENGLAND'S HOPE FOR PHILIPPINES

DESIRE TO HAVE AMERICANS HOLD THE ISLAND.

They Are Not Interested in Any Other Feature of the Settlement. The Real Source of Danger in Peace Negotiations Will Be German Intrigue-Aguinaldo a Natural Ally for Meddlesome Diplo-

London, Aug. 7.-The attitude of the

English press and people toward the armistice and peace which the McKiney government is arranging is charecteristic and admirable. They have made no secret of their cager desire have the Americans hold the Philippines, and they are not interested in any other detail of the settlement. Having clearly defined their position, they make no attempt to meddle with the processes of peace negotiation or to influence the decision of President McKinley, General Grosvenor, in a manly interview published here, lays emphasis on the fact that no European ountry must say what Americans will or will not do at the close of the war. This is the plain truth, which England has already discerned and acted upon. England refrains from interference with peace negotiations, and leaves America free to settle the Philip pine question in their own way. The example is a salutary one, which ought not to be neglected in Berlin

The German emperor would hardly be human if he were not in bad temper at the publication of the text of Bismarck's letter of resignation. The efusal of the family to accept honors similar to those paid to Gladstone's ashes and the coolness and reserve of Prince Herbert have been cumulative proofs of distrust and resentment tronger than death. Only the Man of Iron could have administered such rebuff to the haughtiest monarch in Europe, and then only when cold in leath. Whatever may be said of the emperor's action in forcing Bismarck to leave his service, his conduct in hastening to Friedrichsruh and offering unexplained burial honors to his greatest subject was beyond criticism yet he was thwarted by the legacy of implacable enmity bequeathed to the mourning family when he himself was seeking to appear most magnani

THE EMPEROR EMBITTERED.

The events of the week must have ended to harden the emperor's heart, and may have embittered him toward America in her hour of triumph. The closest observers here do not hesitate to say that the real source of danger in and after the peace negotiations will be German intrigue. They may be unduly suspicious and unjust, but they believe that Germany has been intrigning both at Madrid and at Manila, and that the emperor will not be resomething out of it. They are convinced that the Americans will be menaced in the Philippines with German leader like Aguinaldo as a natural ally for meddlesome diplomacy, there is Kinky, Otherwise the course is smooth for the peacemakers, if the Sagasta ministry holds together, and the satisfactory adjustment of all the issues of the war is only a matter of ime and patience.

These appresensions are entertained a diplomatic circles, although nothing s grid about them in the press. The derman emperor is, however, preoccuded already with preparations for his ourney to Palestine and Egypt and his duties as the champion of Protestanism, and may be less deeply interested in the Philippines than anxious observers suppose.

DR. M'COOK'S SERMON.

The Chaplain of the Second Pennsylvania Preaches on War.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7 .- Rev. Dr. Henry . McCook, chaplain of the Second reginent, Pennsylvania volunteers, and one of the famous family of "Fighting McCooks," preached a sermon to his ongregation today in Tabernacle Presbyterian church in which he touched on the condition of the army at Saniago, from which place he has just returned, having been sent there as pecial commissioner of the National Relief commission.

Touching upon the "round robin" signed by the American generals calling for the removal of the army, he said: "So far as it relates to the sick and convalescent, it expresses precisey the feeling that I everywhere saw broughout that camp. There was the celling that unless these men could be removed to the home land, results would be very bad indeed. So far I oncur in that letter." Continuing, he said the situation is

sad one to the people, but we trust he administration. We will trust that kind-hearted great man who sets in the seat of government and believe he s doing the utmost.

Soldiers Killed by Train.

Fredericksburg, Va., Aug. 7.-Private L forsythe and Charles Dunn, of Companies B and A respectively, Fourth reg-ment of immunes, were struck by a rain it Potomac Run, six miles from this own, last night and killed. It is sup-osed the men went to sleep beside the rack. Both were registered as belonging with military honors in the National cem-

Ehafter's Sanitary Report.

Washington, Aug. 7.-General Shafter's daily report to the war department of the health of his command at Santiago as builteined by Adjutrat General Corbin tonight, follows: Sanitary report for Aug. 6: Tetal number sick, 3.681; total number fever cases, 2,638; total number new cases fover, 431; total number fever cases returned to duty, 477; deaths, Aug. , 2; deaths Aug. 6, 7

Bicycle Race.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7 .- The twenty-five mile paced race between Eddle McDuf-fee and Jimmy Michael, which was rode yesterday at Willow Grove bicycle track, tonight awarded to McDuffee by

AT CAMP ALGER.

Washington, Aug. 7 .- Secretary Alger

visited Fort Myer this afternoon with

The Hospital Contains 375 Patients. Beds in Good Condition.

a view of ascertaining personally whether everything possible was being done for the soldiers of Camp Alger who are in the hospital at the fort. He found the sick men as comfortable as could be expected in the circumstances. Each one has a good bed which is kept immaculately clean and fresh and all are receiving excellent medical attention and nursing. At present there are about 375 men in the hospital. Some of them are very seriously ill and a few are not expected to recover. Thus far, the fatalities to the troops at Camp Alger have numbered 39. This is not considered a great loss in an army of nearly 30,000 men during the three months the men have been in the service. The army authorities deplore the death of every one of the 39 whose lives have gon out, but some losses are to be expected In an army so large as General Graham's in view of the changed conditions encountered by the men when they entered the service.

ADVANCE ON SAN JUAN.

General Movement of American Forces at Porto Rico-Various Brigades on the March.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 7 (morning), via St. Thomas, D. W. I.-A general advance of the American force began this morning. The remainder of General Ernst's brigade constituting the advance center, supported by two bat teries, moved out at 6 o'clock, and a part of the Eleventh infantry of General Henri's division started to the left toward Adjuntas. Troop A, of New York, the Philadelphia City troop and Troop H, of the Sixth regulers, are convoying General Brooke's transportation column along the coast oad through Salinas to Arroyo.

Wire communication with General Brooke, on the right, has not yet been established

Colonel Rice, of General Miles' staff will probably be assigned to the com mand of the Sixth Massachusetts.

Sunday evening, Aug. 7, via St Thomas, D. W. I.—General Wilson has moved the headquarters of his division from Ponce to Juana Diaz. General Schwan, with the One Hundred and Seventeenth regular infantry and two batteries, moved today through Yauco toward Mayagueb. General Brooke is moving north from Guayama with ten thousand men.

THE BAY STATE SAILS.

Departure of the Massachusetts Hospital Ship for the Front.

Boston, Aug. 7.-The hospital shir Bay State, fitted out by the Massachusetts Volunteer Ald association sailed from East Boston at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As there wasn't lime today to adjust her compasses the anchored in the outer harbor and vill continue her voyage in the mornrg. Dr. C. A. Siegfried, who was designated by the president to inspect the vessel as to her fitness to sail with a Bay State one of the finest vessels of the kind ever fitted out and superior in some respects to the government hospital ships. She has on board just louble the amount of hospital supplies, food and clothing that it was first intended to carry, and is Feerally loaded to her utmost capacity with all that is necessary for the relief and nourishment of the sick soldiers.

The medical staff numbers thirty, inluding six female nurses, all under the direction of Dr. Herbert L. Burrell. The destination of the vessel is not given, but it is generally understood that she will touch at some southern port and receive instructions as to her work.

NEW YORKERS GO TO HAWAII Sailed With United States Engineers on Two Badly Crowded Steamers.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.-Nearly 1,000 men of the First New York infantry and the Second United States engineers sailed for Hawaii on the steamers Nelson and Lakine. Both boats were badly crowded and it is feared that the oldiers will not fare very well, as a private corporation took the contract to transport them at \$30 a head. meat was not up to the standard, and other articles were bought at low prices.

General Merriam is busy preparing orders for the departure of troops for Manila on the Scandia and Arizona. The carrying capacity of the vessels has not yet been determined and more may be accommodated than was at first expected.

The Seventh California will surely go on the Scandia and possibly a de tachment from the hospital corps. The Arizona will be General King's flagship and will take the recruits now a Camp Merritt and possibly some artillery from the Presidio. The abandonment of Camp Merritt

was accomplished early this morning when the Tennesseans left for the Pre-

SICK AND WOUNDED.

One Hundred and Seven Soldiers at

Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 7 .- One nundred and seven sick and wounded soldiers who arrived here from Santiago yesterday on the transport No. 30, the Lampassas, were taken to the post hospital this afternoon. It is understood that but few of the men are in a serious condition. There were no suspicious fever cases aboard.

About one hundred and twenty-five en who have been in the hospital here left tonight on the Washington steamer for Washington barracks. These men are convalescent.

SPAIN ACCEPTS TERMS OF PEACE

Cabinet Council Approves of Reply Agreeing to All Conditions.

The Reply Will Be Telegraphed to Castillo, the Spanish Ambassador to France So That M. Cambon Will Receive It at Washington Today-A Suspension of Hostilities Will Probably Take Place.

MADRID, Aug. 7 (10 p. m.)-The cabinet council terminated this evening after having completely approved the reply to the United States, which, it is said, accepts the American conditions.

The reply will be telegraphed to Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, tonight, so that M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington will receive it

The government is fully convinced that the note will be satisfactory to the Washington government and that a suspension of hostilities will be its immediate consequence.

According to the most reliable sources of information the Spanish note is couched in dignified language. It asserts that Spain bows to the force of circumstances, having done nothing to provoke the war, into which she has been unwillingly led in the defense of her rights and territories.

ROUGH RIDERS COMING NORTH

FIVE OF THEIR NUMBER RE-MAIN AT SANTIAGO.

The Sick Soldiers Will Probably Sail a Week Hence-Roosevelt's Troopers Are Overjoyed at the Prospect of Returning Home, But Are Anx ious to Get Back to the Front in Time for Havana Campaign

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 7 (11.29 g. m.) The first regular cavalry and the first volunteer cavalry "rough riders" will sail today on the transports Mismi and Mattewan. Of the rough riders, the following remain here sick Secand Lieutenant William Tiffany, Troop K; Corporal Edgar A. Schwaez, Troop G; Privates William Hoyle, Troop E; Red Cross commission, performed his f. G. Whalen, Troop A. and T. D. iuty this morning, and pronounced the Steadman, Troop D. They probably will leave in ten days in care of Dr. Gonzalez. Cummings' battery will sail today on the Vigilancia.

4 p. m.-The rough riders came to town by rail from their camp at 1 o'clock this afternoon. At the station they fell into line, each company being preceded by a red and white banner bearing the number of the regiment and the company letter, Colonel Roosevelt rode at the head of the regiment as it marched down the Alameda skirt ing the water front to the dock, where the Miami was moored. All the men looked worn out. They presented a picturesque appearance. Some wore new Khaki uniforms, while others were attired in heavy blue flannel shirts with their old equipment. All expressed regret at leaving their five companions behind, but were wild with joy at the prospect of so soon returning home. They take no tents or baggage with them. The work of embarkation was very easy and was quickly performed. The men are ready and eager to return for the Havana cam-

paign in the fall. Lieutenant Stedberger, of the Fourth cavalry, and Lieutenant Rivers, of the Third cavalry, members of General Young's staff, who, since General Young left Siboney sick, have been on General Woods' staff, have been ordered to report to General Young, at Montauk Point, at once and will leave

on the Miami. A meeting of officers of the military society at Santiago was held today at the palace and an election of officers took place. General Shafter was elected president; General Wheeler, first vice-president, and Major Sharpe, sec-

Ships Await Orders. Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay. m.)-The fleet is still here intac-

waiting word from Washington.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today

1 General-Spain Agrees to Our Peace Proposals. War News as Issued from Washing-

Rough Riders on the Way North. General-Import and Export Trade. Financial and Commercial.

Local-Sermon by Dr. J. W. Williams. Figures About Iron and Steel.

Editorial.

Proposed Change of Party Rule. Local-Clay Pipe Club's Outing.

Killed by Kick of a Horze. 6 Local-West Scranton and Surburban.

8 General-New Camp Site for the Thir-

rrived today. The schooner Admiral Sampson, with provisions for sale also arrived. Both schooners are from Key West. The converted eacht Vixen was sent to Santiage this morning to get the registered mail held there for the fleet. The St. Louis is still here awaiting a de-ision of the question of her entering Santiago harbor.

HUDSON CAPTURES FISH.

The Little "g Boat Renders Effective Service.

which has been with the Uncas on the north coast blockade, sank a little Spanish sloop a few nights ago and aptured another one off Cardenas yesterday. The captured sloop was the Christina and was loaded with fish, a quantity of which was served up for breakfast by the Hudson's men, had been out for a month and had little left in the way of provisions. Three Spaniards who were on the Christina put off in their tender when they saw the Hudson approaching and gained a key just off shore.

The converted yacht Oncida also came from the blockade today. She reports that the day before yesterday body of Spanish infantry fired about thirty rifle shots at her from a point on the beach several miles east of Morro castle. The gunboat did not return the fire.

MOVING THE TROOPS.

General Shafter's Army Will Soon Be Miles Away from Santiago.

Washington, Aug. 7.-The troops of General Shafter's command at Santiago have begun to leave Cuba for the United States. A part of two regiments of cavalry are now en route from Santlago to Montauk Point, L. L. as indicated in the following dispatch received tonight at the war department from General Shafter:

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 7, 1898. Adjutant General, Washington Gate City with 550 men, Third and Sixth cavalry, has sailed for Montauk Point this morning.

(signed) Shafter, Major General, Three other transports bearing troops will leave Santiago tomorrow and two are scheduled to leave Tuesday. All three of them will sail for Montauk Point.

COMMODORE SCHLEY'S DENIAL. He Never Desired to Enter Santiago Harbor.

Washington, Aug. 7 .- Navy department correspondence was given out tonight in which Commodore Schley voluntarily denies a statement published on July 15 that he had declared it was possible to enter the harbor of Santiago netwithstanding the mines and notwithstanding Admiral Sampson's refusal to permit the fleet to enter the harbor.

Commodore Schley says he never made such statement and that he had always entirely agreed with Admiral Sampson on the subject.

Empress Eugenia III. Paris, A.: 7 .- S.-Empress Eugenie is

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 7.-Forecast for Monday: For Eastern Penn-sylvania, threatening weather; southerly winds, For Western Pennsylvania, thunder showers; cooler in southern portions; light to fresh, variable winds.

New York, Aug. 7.—Herald
weather- in the middle states and

New England today parrly cloudy and fair, sultry weather, cloudy and southweaterly winds will prevall, followed by local rata and thunderstorms and by a slight fall

of temperature.