

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1898.

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AMERICANS TO HOLD MANILA

Instructions Have Been Sent Dewey and Merritt

NO JOINT OCCUPATIONS

In Response to a Dispatch Asking for Instructions Admiral Dewey and General Merritt Are Directed to Hold Manila Independent of the Philippine Insurgents and to Preserve Peace and Order—No Joint Action Desired Except in Case of the Two United States Commanders.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The two commanders at Manila, Admiral Dewey and Major General Merritt, united in a joint dispatch which was received here this afternoon, asking for instructions as to the manner of dealing with the various elements, particularly the insurgents, now that the city is occupied by the American forces. After a conference at the White House, in which Secretary Alger and acting Secretary Allen participated, instructions were sent to the two American commanders. The text of the request for instructions and of the answer was not made public, but Secretary Alger summed up the instructions substantially as follows: "The instructions are to enforce law and order, and to treat all law abiding citizens alike."

The instructions are practically the same as those sent last night to General Lawton. The latter order specifically stated that the insurgents must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States, and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by this government. Doubtless the same rule is being applied to the insurgents under Aguinaldo, although it was not officially stated that such specific orders were made. It is said the joint dispatch from Dewey and Merritt did not in terms refer to Aguinaldo, nor did the instructions mention the insurgent leader by name. It is well understood, however, that the desire of the American commanders was to have instructions on the manner of dealing with the large and menacing forces of insurgents under Aguinaldo, who have surrounded Manila for many weeks and who it is thought may or have demanded the right to occupy the city with the American forces as the Cuban insurgents did at Santiago. It had been thought in some quarters here that the showing heretofore made by the insurgents would lead to their receiving a certain amount of recognition, in the way of joint action between the United States forces and those of the insurgents, when the city was occupied. But the instructions sent tonight are based on occupation by the United States alone, and as a high administration official summed up the situation, "there shall be no joint action except between Merritt and Dewey. They will maintain law and order, will treat insurgents and Spaniards alike, requiring all to observe peace and order."

NO NEWS GOOD NEWS. Aside from this joint dispatch, the only other word received from Manila during the day was in the brief dispatch from Admiral Dewey announcing the surrender of the city last Saturday. A detailed dispatch from General Merritt was eagerly awaited throughout the day, as it was feared that the sharp engagement of the land forces during the storming of Manila had resulted in some casualties on our side. But no dispatch came from General Merritt up to the close of office hours tonight, except the one in which he joined with Admiral Dewey in asking for instructions. Secretary Alger concluded from this that the casualties could not have been heavy, as he felt sure General Merritt would promptly report any considerable loss. There was a bare possibility that a cipher dispatch from Merritt had miscarried.

It was noted that neither the first dispatch of Admiral Dewey nor the joint dispatch of Dewey and Merritt, made any reference whatever to the part which the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta took in removing Captain General Augustin from Manila to Hong Kong. From this the officials believe that the American commanders do not attach serious significance to the course of the German naval authorities. The incident continues to cause some irritation here, but it is practically certain that no official cognizance will be taken of it. A high official of the navy department said that at most the course of the German naval commander was one of bad taste. There is no disposition in any official quarter at present to carry the incident to the point of considering it a breach of neutrality, as has been suggested in some British newspapers.

Senator Davis Accepts. Washington, Aug. 17.—Senator Cushman K. Davis, chairman of the senatorial committee on foreign relations, has accepted the tender of an appointment as a member of the Spanish-American peace commission.

Pennsylvania Pensions. Washington, Aug. 17.—These Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: Increase—Henry Coll, South Gibson, Susquehanna, \$17 to \$30; William J. Davis, Le Raysville, Bradford, \$8 to \$10.

HOSPITAL TRAIN.

Will Bring Philadelphia Sick Soldiers from the South.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—The Philadelphia hospital train, authorized by city councils to bring home from the southern camps the sick soldiers of the Philadelphia regiments, left this city tonight over the Pennsylvania railroad. The train is composed of six hospital cars, specially arranged for the comfort of the sick, two baggage cars, a Pullman, dining and sleeping cars. The train is in charge of the heads of councils, various soldier relief committees and has on board four surgeons and fourteen skilled women nurses. Dr. William R. Batt is the chief physician. The start was made shortly before 8 o'clock and the train is scheduled to arrive at Chattanooga tomorrow night at 11:45 o'clock. A section of the train may be sent to Fernandina, Fla. On the return trip over the Southern railway stops will be made at Dunn Loring and Washington, arriving home in about six days.

MR. HAY ACCEPTS.

The Ambassador Will Return Home as Secretary of State.

London, Aug. 17.—United States Ambassador Hay came to the embassy today from the country, where he has been visiting, and after transacting some accumulated routine business, he returned to continue his visit. To the correspondent of the Associated Press he said: "I have been offered and have accepted the post of secretary of state. I shall leave London in about a month."

THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Colonel Roosevelt's Regiment to Be Among the First Men Mustered Out.

Washington, Aug. 17.—It is understood at the war department that the cavalry and the artillery regiments are to be mustered out, should that be the case, the Rough Riders will be disbanded very soon. That course is likely to be adopted, it is said by officials, because the expense of maintaining such regiments, with their equipment, is so much greater than the cost of maintaining infantry. At the same time, General Corbin says that the department has reached no formal decision yet with regard to any regiments.

The mustering out of troops cannot proceed speedily, although orders may be issued soon. It is the intention of the administration to keep under arms a force of at least 100,000 men, which by the time a treaty of peace is concluded will be more efficient than any force of the same number in the field or camp during the war.

HANDSOME SOUVENIR.

The Badge Adopted by Knights Templars at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17.—The official souvenir badge which has been adopted by the Knights Templars for the triennial convocation of Knights Templars to be held in Pittsburgh Oct. 19-24, 1898, will be ready for distribution in about ten days. The badge will be the handsomest ever issued at any convocation. It contains a glass keystone, iron maltese cross, platinum sunburst. The materials being indicative of some of the industries of Pittsburgh. The seal of the grand encampment is here used for the first time as the central emblem of an official souvenir badge. The entire emblem is harmonized with the colors of the grand encampment and is surrounded by suitable emblems of an interesting souvenir of great value. Each badge will be enclosed in a handsome satin lined box, bearing certificate of its official character and number.

WHEELER TO COMMAND.

To Have a Free Hand as to Expenditures.

Washington, Aug. 17.—General "Joe" Wheeler has been appointed to take charge of the Montauk Point camp. He was with the president and secretary of war during the morning, and the report was circulated soon that he would assume command at Camp Wikkeoff. After his interview with the president, General Wheeler acknowledged that he would take charge of the camp, although not until after the expiration of a brief furlough. It is understood General Wheeler will not be restricted in expenditures for the care of the returned soldiers. He would except the charge only with that understanding.

SHAFER'S SANITARY REPORT.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Six deaths among the troops at Santiago are reported by General Shaffer to the war department tonight. His dispatch concerning the health conditions of the American forces gives the total number sick, 1,546; total number fever cases, 1,123; total number new fever cases, 52; total number fever cases returned to duty, 235.

Tennessee Republicans.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 17.—At the Republican state convention today James A. Power was nominated for governor by acclamation. The platform is chiefly devoted to demanding reforms in the administration of state affairs. It endorses the St. Louis platform and the maintenance of the old standard and patriotic administration of President McKinley in the interests of the American people.

CUBA STILL A KNOTTY PROBLEM.

THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAND UNDECIDED.

A Military Commission Will Administer Affairs Until the Ratification of a Treaty of Peace—After That What?—Annexation Precluded by the Resolutions of Congress—The Difficulty in Connection With a Plebiscite—Cubans Evidently Unable to Establish a Stable Government of Their Own.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The situation in Cuba is assisting the dispatching of a great concern. It is plain that the government is preparing for the contingency of a permanent occupation of the island, for it is apparent that the people there will not be able to establish a stable government of their own. The order issued by the war department yesterday afternoon with regard to the management of affairs in Santiago is intended evidently as a notification to the insurgents that the United States is in control and intends to stay. Indeed, that was the expression employed by General Corbin in commenting on the order. A military government is to be established in the island and that will administer affairs until the ratification of a treaty of peace. General Wade will be at the head of it and the headquarters are to be in Havana. When the treaty of peace is ratified the military government is to be withdrawn, and then the task of establishing a stable government in the island is to devolve on the United States.

PRECEDENTS RARE.

Precedents for such a war are difficult to find. Indeed, it is doubtful if there is any case similar to it. It is certainly different in vital respects from the protectorate which Great Britain exercises over Egypt or which France exercises over Madagascar. Whether the United States will see fit to leave to the people of Cuba the privilege of deciding by popular vote how they shall be governed, whether we shall seek to frame a system of government ourselves in their behalf, or whether we shall offer them the privileges of annexation are serious problems, which will call for the highest wisdom of the executive and congress. It was largely to discuss these questions that Senator Allison was invited to Washington.

In comparison with Cuba, Porto Rico presents few difficulties. Indeed, it is doubtful whether the questions presented to us by the conquest of the Philippines are more difficult to answer as those which are asked in reference to Cuba. We are bound morally for a time at least by the provisions in the resolutions which brought on the war disclaiming any intention of annexing the island. When it comes to the question of allowing the people of Cuba to vote on their future form of government we shall be confronted with the problem of determining what constitutes citizenship in the islands. If the Spaniards who choose to remain there claim citizenship it may be difficult to decide against them, and they are centered largely in the cities they might well control a majority of votes. On the other hand, there are grave difficulties in the way of allowing the Cubans to decide their own destiny.

Altogether it is a problem which cannot be approached lightly. The administration seems to appreciate the gravity of it.

THE WOMERT TRAGEDY.

Thousands Attend the Funeral of the Murdered Man.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 17.—No building near Akron was large enough to hold the vast crowd that assembled today to attend the funeral of Emanuel Womert and his wife, and the services were therefore held in the open air. The caskets were opened and fully 3,000 persons filed past to take a last look at the murdered man and his wife, the suicide, and almost proven murderers. The discovery of a revolver under the front porch, its identification as one sold to Mrs. Womert on Saturday morning and the fact that she was seen secreting something there after the shooting of her husband, together with the one empty cartridge in the weapon, is convincing evidence of her guilt. Womert's will, which his wife induced him to make on the 10th instant, was admitted to probate today, and bequeaths his entire estate to his wife, and in case of her death to their children. The daughter, Ella, whose lover, William Habecker, was arrested yesterday on the charge of conspiring to murder Womert, was seen today by order of a guardian yesterday by order of the court, with instructions to keep a sharp watch upon her. This is probably to prevent her making any attempt upon her life.

Will Scale Down Stock.

Schenectady, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The adjourned special meeting of the General Electric company stockholders to vote on the proposition to scale down the stock 60 per cent, was held here today. The result was that the proposition was carried by a vote of 24,141 shares for and 28,000 against. The Liverpool faction did not show its hand but it is announced that the matter will be contested in the courts.

Catholic Benevolent Legion.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 17.—At today's session of the Catholic Benevolent legion of this state, a resolution was adopted congratulating President McKinley on the success of the army and navy in the war with Spain. The premium of \$50, offered to the council enrolling the largest number of new members during the year, was awarded to Allegheny council, No. 640, of Allegheny.

An Old Soldier's Suicide.

New York, Aug. 17.—Gustav Strobeloff, an old soldier, who served for many years as General Shaffer's orderly and private secretary during his Indian campaign, committed suicide in his confinement here today, by taking a dose of poison on the gas. Despondency caused by poverty and inability to get back into the army led to the suicide.

THE MANILA CABLE.

A Belief That It Cannot Be Reopened Without Spain's Permission.

Washington, Aug. 17.—It was learned at the war department today that the reopening of the cable to Manila was surrounded by some complications. The cable was laid by a British company by permission of the Spanish government, which granted the company a subsidy. When Admiral Dewey cut the cable because the Spanish authorities would not allow him to use it, it was sealed at Hong Kong by order of the Spanish government. It is claimed, therefore, that an order from the Spanish government is necessary before the company can reopen it. It has been believed that as soon as Manila was in possession of the Americans the cable company would be at liberty to restore cable communication between Hong Kong and Manila. That, however, is not the view of officials of the war department who have examined the subject.

STORM IN THE VALLEY.

Much Damage is Done at Wilkes-Barre.

Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 17.—The Wyoming valley was storm-swept this afternoon. There was a great downpour of rain accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning. In the rural districts considerable damage was done and in some places the railroads were badly washed out. In this city the cupola on the big Y. M. C. A. building was struck by lightning and shattered into splinters. The damage, however, was very light. The house of Mrs. Thomas Gaffney, at Pittston, was struck and the inmates badly shocked. A large barn on the Sweetland farm at Wyoming was struck and burned to the ground. The hay, grain and stock was lost. The bolt of lightning that struck the Y. M. C. A. building was so severe that it shook the houses on their foundations for blocks around.

PAYMASTERS FOR PORTO RICO.

Ordered to Proceed at Once From Santiago With \$1,500,000.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Orders were issued today directing that the paymasters who have been at Santiago with \$1,500,000 shall proceed at once to Porto Rico to pay the troops. General Miles didn't want these paymasters and the money to be sent to Porto Rico from Santiago for fear that they might bring yellow fever. The surgeon general's office does not believe there is any danger of infection. A paymaster has also been detailed to go with the troops which are to be sent to Alaska. The paymaster may not remain with those troops, but will arrange for the payment while they are located there.

WIREBACK'S TRIAL.

The Jury is Selected With Much Difficulty.

Lancaster, Aug. 17.—The selection of a jury to try Ralph W. Wireback for the murder of D. B. Landis, was completed after a great deal of difficulty. There were three special venues issued after the exhaustion of the regular panel, the largest number in the history of the courts of this county. The taking of testimony began and eye-witnesses of the murder testified to the details of the crime. Wireback was described in the manner in which Wireback had barricaded his home so that the writ of dispossession sworn out by the murdered man could not be executed. The defense, it is understood, will be insanity.

THE NAVAL REVIEW.

War Ships Will Leave Tompkinsville at Ten O'Clock.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The naval review at New York will take place next Saturday, the parade starting from Tompkinsville, S. I., at 10 o'clock in the morning. Each ship of the navy will be in the water, and will be in the Grand monument, there fire the national salute and return. The president will be unable to go but Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Attorney General Griggs and others of the cabinet will represent the administration.

RACES AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 17.—After the first heat of the rich Queen City trot had been decided in favor of the western mare, Mattie Patterson, at Fort Erie today, a perfect deluge of rain struck the track. In a few moments the place was a sea of mud and the entire second day's programme of the grand circuit meeting went off until tomorrow. Director of the race, Mattie Patterson, even favored for the race, Mattie B. won the second, Director Kelly fifth, Time, 2:14. The slinks is \$5,000. The first heat was held in the 2:12 pace had been worked off. Lady of the Manor was favorite in this race but its heat was taken by Indiana, with Democracy second and Lady of the Manor third. Time, 2:09. The judges today fined Sam P. Wilson \$100 and H. James \$50 for the jangling with Split Silk and Arbuteaskan in the 2:25 race yesterday.

Lightning Strikes Oil Tank.

Findlay, O., Aug. 17.—Lightning struck a large oil tank belonging to the Buckeye Pipe Line company on the tank farm west of the city today, completely destroying 25,000 barrels of oil. A terrific explosion occurred which shook the buildings in this city. The fire spread to outbuildings, tracting, and destroyed fifteen cars belonging to the Lake Erie and Western railroad company. The total loss is estimated at \$30,000.

Corbett-McCoy Fight Postponed.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Corbett-McCoy fight has been postponed until a date not later than October 1, at Buffalo. This was decided upon at a conference today between William Gray, representing McCoy and the Hawthorne Athletic club, and George Considine, Corbett's backer. It was agreed that the fight should occur between September 25 and October 1 and not later than the latter date.

Seventeen Passengers Killed.

Cape Town, Aug. 17.—A collision is reported to have occurred at Matielon between a goods train and a passenger train. Seventeen passengers were killed.

General Eschernaiff Dead.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—The Russian General Eschernaiff, the conqueror of Tashkent in Asiatic Russia in 1865, died suddenly today.

SPANISH TROOPS ARE SURPRISED

SOLDIERS AT BARACOA HAD NOT HEARD OF SPAIN'S DEFEAT.

They Were Informed that American Transports Were Spanish Ships Bringing Reinforcements—Were Amazed to Learn the True State of Affairs, But Delighted at the Prospect of Returning to Spain.

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Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 17. (11.30 a. m.)—This morning Major D. Miley, with a party consisting of Captain E. Ferrer, of General Lawton's staff; Major Louis Toolies (Toolies), chief of staff of the Spanish general Toral, and Dr. J. B. Hubbell, of the Red Cross society, returned from Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo, on the north coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba, with the news that the Spanish forces at Baracoa had surrendered to the American transports. They were informed that American transports were Spanish ships bringing reinforcements—were amazed to learn the true state of affairs, but delighted at the prospect of returning to Spain.

At Baracoa, 625 Spanish soldiers and officers surrendered with 1,200 rifles. They had not heard of the defeat of the Spanish forces at Santiago and the capture of the Spanish general Toral, and Dr. J. B. Hubbell, of the Red Cross society, returned from Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo, on the north coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba, with the news that the Spanish forces at Baracoa had surrendered to the American transports. They were informed that American transports were Spanish ships bringing reinforcements—were amazed to learn the true state of affairs, but delighted at the prospect of returning to Spain.

Major Miley carried thirty tons of rations for the Spanish troops and Dr. Hubbell took sixty tons on behalf of the Red Cross society. The Spanish forces were divided between Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo. Major Miley found a little sickness at either place but no yellow fever. The Spaniards were in perfect ignorance as to the progress of the war. They had not heard of Admiral Cervera's defeat. On the contrary they had been told that the American transports which they had seen off the coast were Spanish ships bringing reinforcements, and they were amazed to hear the news of the American victory, the capitulation of Santiago and the signing of the protocol. But without excitement they expressed the greatest delight at the prospect of returning to Spain.

Y. M. I. AT ALTOONA.

The Society Decides to Hold Biennial Conventions Hereafter.

Altoona, Pa., Aug. 17.—At this morning's session of the grand council, Y. M. I. It was finally decided to hold biennial conventions hereafter. Committees on resolutions and finance announced they would be ready to meet on the subject of higher education. The reports of officers showed that twenty-two councils had been added during the year. The election and installation of officers will take place tomorrow. The delegates were entertained at a banquet at the Logan house tonight.

WILL REVIEW TROOPS.

President McKinley Will Inspect Heroes of Santiago.

Washington, Aug. 17.—President McKinley has decided that he will review the heroes of Santiago in New York city if his official duties will permit. He so informed Major General Wood, with whom he had a long conference today, and who is to assume command at Montauk Point, pending the arrival of General Shaffer. Necessarily the date for the proposed review will be some time distant as the president's plans are that the soldiers of Montauk should have ample time to recover from the effects of the severe campaign in Cuba.

REYNOLDS MURDER.

Dentist Kennedy Confined Without Bail for Further Examination.

New York, Aug. 17.—Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, the dentist, who was arrested Tuesday, suspected of being implicated in the murder of Emeline C. Reynolds Monday night in a room at the Grand hotel, breaking her neck with a leaden bullet, was today remanded without bail for examination Friday. A maze of circumstantial evidence involves Kennedy. Acting District Attorney McIntyre said that ample evidence had been secured against Kennedy upon which to base an indictment for murder, and that the case would be taken before the grand jury tomorrow.

TRANSPORTS FOR MANILA.

They Will Carry Recruits for the Regiments There.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The transport steamers Arizona and Scandia are under orders to sail for Manila. The Arizona will sail Saturday morning. The troops assigned to her are as follows: Recruits for the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment volunteers; recruits for the First regiment, Nebraska volunteers; recruits for the First regiment, Colorado volunteers.

ROOSEVELT WILL RESIGN.

Washington, Aug. 17.—It is reported here this afternoon that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, commanding the First Volunteer cavalry, better known as the Rough Riders, will resign his military commission in a few days. But he is before doing so he will visit Washington for the purpose of conferring with the officials of the administration concerning the situation at Santiago which resulted in forwarding the "ground troop" petition for the transfer of the troops to the United States.

OFFICERS RELEASED.

Admiral Cervera and Captain Moreu Return to Spain.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 17.—Orders were issued at the naval academy today releasing Captain Emilio Diaz Moreu, captain of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, as a prisoner of war. Captain Moreu will leave here with Admiral Cervera tomorrow for Spain. Admiral Cervera, Captain Moreu and Lieutenant Cervera arrived here this afternoon from Portsmouth, N. H., and shortly after reaching the academy the order releasing Captain Moreu was issued. All the Spanish officers here expect to be released in a few days, but not all of them expect to return to Spain immediately.

THE WRECKED WARSHIPS.

It Is Now Thought That the Cristobal Colon Cannot Be Saved.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 17.—The Associated Press correspondent today visited the wrecks of the warships of Admiral Cervera's fleet, Captain Sharp, of the Chaguan, Merritt Wrecking company, is working vigorously to float the Maria Teresa, and expects to get her afloat and in such condition as to enable her to come to Santiago within a fortnight. Captain Sharp, however, has no sanguine hope of saving the Cristobal Colon. In fact, he considers the task practically impossible, despite the contrary opinion entertained by some, and he would not guarantee that the vessel can be floated. The Almirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya are both total wrecks and are not worth saving for junk.

PROUD OF HIS STATE.

Colonel Stone Fails to See the Dark Side of the Picture—Has Faith in Pennsylvania.

Mount Gretna, Pa., Aug. 17.—Colonel W. A. Stone, the Republican candidate for governor, attended the farmers' exposition, now in progress here, and was enthusiastically received. Colonel Stone said: "I am glad to be here, where those brave men of Pennsylvania first answered the call of President McKinley for volunteers in the war with Spain. I am proud of Pennsylvania and would not exchange my state for any state in the Union. They say Pennsylvania politics are corrupt. Did you make a mistake when you took the tax from your land and put it on corporations? Did you make a mistake when you stood by sound money and gave 300,000 majority for McKinley? Where has this state made a mistake politically? She hasn't made any. There is not a true patriot who regrets the election of President McKinley. It seems almost an act of Providence that President McKinley was the man placed in power at this crisis of our history. There is not a state that manages its affairs as economically as this state does its affairs. The Democrats may vote for me or for Dr. Swallow, but not for Judge Jenks, without voting for free silver and Democratic misrule. Do you suppose that President McKinley would think that his great state was satisfied with his glorious administration if it should be the election of the democratic party in this fall's election?"

The speaker then described the latest acquisition of the United States, and closed by saying: "Who is not proud of the citizen soldiery of Pennsylvania? Who is not proud of our citizens and their opinions expressed by the majority of the voters. This world is growing better every day, notwithstanding my friend Swallow's assertion to the contrary. Take care of your own nation, your own people and your own state."

WILL MUSTER OUT TROOPS.

From 75,000 to 100,000 Volunteers Will Be Retired.

Washington, Aug. 17.—At midnight tonight the president announced his intention to muster out of the service from 75,000 to 100,000 of the volunteers. Those to be discharged will include infantry, artillery and cavalry. From a prominent official of the administration, it is understood to be the desire of the president to ascertain the wishes of the volunteer troops themselves as to remaining in the service. It may be some time before the organizations to be mustered out will be designated but the reduction in the volunteer force will be made as soon as practicable.

HE BECAME JEALOUS.

He Shoots His Sweetheart and Then Attempts Suicide.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—John Hale, aged 21 years, of Ashland Heights, Montgomery county, last night shot and seriously wounded Ida Brown, aged 20 years, of Manayunk, a suburb of this city. He then shot himself through the head. Both were taken to a hospital. His condition is critical. They were sweethearts and Hale became jealous of the girl.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Showers; Cooler; Variable Winds.

- 1 General—No Joint Occupation of Manila. Further Details of the Fall of Manila. How to Govern Cuba—A Knotty Problem.
2 Special—Candidate Jenks Officially Notified. Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Supposed Forgers Arrested. Reply to Judge Korne on the Coal Question. The Firemen's Excursion.
4 Editorial.
5 Comment of the Press.
6 Local—Buller Makers on Strike. Inspector for the Providence Paving Contract.
7 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. News Round About Scranton. Dramatic Career of Aguinaldo.
8 General—Off for the New Camp Ground.

SURRENDER OF MANILA

Details of the Storming of the City on August 13.

GOOD WORK OF CALLAO

The Gunboat Captured by Admiral Dewey from the Spaniards Does Excellent Work with Rapid Fire Guns—Fierce Fighting in the Trenches—American Loss Reported to Be Six or Eight Killed and Forty Wounded—Manila Now Under Martial Law—Insurgents Kept in the Background.

Hong Kong, Aug. 17.—The American collier Zafiro, from Manila, which arrived here yesterday, is anchored in Junk bay. She left Manila on the 14th. A typhoon is raging and it is impossible to land the mails with further details of the battle at Manila. It is learned, however, from an American naval officer, that when Admiral Dewey, on Aug. 6, demanded the surrender of Manila within forty-eight hours the Spanish commander replied that the insurgents being outside the walls, he had no safe place for the women and children who were in the city, and asked for twenty-four hours' delay. This Admiral Dewey granted. At the expiration of the specified time Admiral Dewey and General Merritt consulted and decided to postpone the attack.

On Aug. 13 the American squadron formed in line off Manila. The Olympia fired the first shot at the Malate fort. The shots of the Americans fell short at some time was occupied in finding the range. Then the Callao, one of the gunboats captured by Admiral Dewey from the Spaniards, got under the fort and sent in a hot fire. Great destruction was done with the rapid fire guns. The fort failed to reply but fired on the American troops that were storming the Spanish trenches. The large American ships were ordered to cease firing after an hour's work, owing to the failure of the fort to respond. The fighting in the trenches was most fierce. Fifteen minutes after the Spaniards were driven to the second line of defenses they were forced to retreat to the walled city, where, seeing the uselessness of resistance, they surrendered and soon afterward a white flag was hoisted over Manila.

THE SURRENDER.

The Belgian consul at Manila, M. Andre, boarded the Olympia and returned with an American lieutenant to the Spanish military governor who agreed to surrender. General Merritt proceeded to the palace at 3:30 and there found the Spaniards formed in line. The troops surrendered their arms, but the officers were permitted to retain their swords.

The American loss is reported to be six or eight killed and forty wounded. The Spanish loss was considerable, but the exact numbers are not obtainable. The trenches were filled with badly wounded Spaniards. Manila is now under martial law with General Merritt as military governor. The California Red Cross society rendered valuable aid to the sick and wounded. Perfect order prevailed in Manila on the evening of August 13. As the Americans marched in guards were placed around the houses of all foreigners in order to prevent them being looted. The insurgents were not allowed to take part in the attack upon the city, but were kept in the rear of the Americans. In order to prevent bloodshed they were forbidden to enter the city after the surrender unless they were unarmed.

Before the surrender the Spaniards burned the transport Cebu, in the Pasig river. It is supposed that Admiral Dewey was unaware of the departure of General Augustin. The Zafiro's officers first heard the news of the governor's general's light on their arrival here. General Augustin's escape is considered to have been prearranged, as he brought with him his family and suite.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Forecast for Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, threatening weather followed by showers Thursday afternoon; cooler; variable winds. For western Pennsylvania, rain; cooler; fresh variable winds, diminishing.