### TWO CENTS.

## BATTLE OF **OMDURMAN**

### Brilliant Victory Troops Under General Kitchener

### THE INVINCIBLE BRITISH

With Losses of About Two Hundred Killed They Slaughter Thousands of Fierce Warriors of the Desert. The Flowers of the Khalifa's Army Falls Before the Withering Fire of the English Marksmen-Corpses Cover the Ground Like Drifted Snow-Bravery of the Dervishes.

Omdurman, Opposite Khartoum, on the Nile, Nubia, Sept. 2, by Camel Post to Nazra .- The Sidar, General Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the Khalifar Black Standard, captured during the battle, entered Omdurman, the capital of Mahodiam, at 4 o'clock this aftermoon at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column, after completely routing the Dervishes and dealing a death blow to Mahodiam.

Roughly, our losses were 200, while thousands of the Dervishes were killed or wounded.

Last night the Anglo-Egyptian army encamped at Agaiza, eight miles from Omdurman. The Dervishes were three miles distant. At dawn today our cavalry, patrolling toward Omdurman, discovered the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array, chanting war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry, stretched out for three or four miles. Countless banners fluttered over their masses and the copper and brass drums sounded through the ranks of the warriors who advanced unwavering with all their old-time ardor.

Our infantry formed up outside the camp, On the left were the First bat-Northumberland Fusilers, the Second battalion Lancashire Fusiliers. and the First battalion Grenandier with the Maxim battery, manned by the Royal Irish Fusiliers. In our center were the First battalion Warwickshire regiment, the First battallon Cameron Highlanders, and the First battalion Lincolnshire regiment with Maxims worked by the detachment of the Royal artillery, under Major Williams. On our right were the Soudanese brigades, commanded by General Maxwell and General Mac-Donald, The Egyptian brigades held lanks supported by the Maxim Nordenfelt batteries.

### ENEMY ADVANCED STEADILY.

At 7.20 a. m. the enemy crowded the ridges above the camp and advanced steadily in enveloping formation. At 7.40 our artillery opened fire, which was answered by the Dervishes,

Their attack developed on our left; and in accordance with their traditional tactics they swept down the hill side with the design of rushing our flank. But the withering fire maintained for fifteen minutes by all our line frustrated the attempt and the Dervishes balked, swept toward our center upon which they concentrated a furious attack. A large force of horsemen, trying to face a continuous hall of bullets from the Cameron Highlanders, the Lincolnshire regiment and the Soudanese, were literally swept away, leading to the withdrawal of the entire body, whose dead strewed the field.

The bravery of the Dervishes can hardly be overestimated. Those who carried the flags struggled to within a few hundred yards of our fighting ine, while the mounted Emirs abso lutely threw their lives away in bold charges.

When the Dervishes withdrew behind the ridge in front of their camp, the whole force marched in battalions toward Omdurman. As our troops surmounted the crest adjoining the Nile, the Soudanese on our right came into contact with the enemy who had reformed under cover of a rocky eminence and had massed beneath the Black Standard of the Khalifa in order to make a supreme effort to retrieve the fortunes of the day. A mass, 15,000 strong, bore down on the Soudanese.

General Kitchener swung round the center and left of the Soudanese and seized the rocky eminence, and the Egyptians, hitherto held in reserve, joined the firing line in ten minutes. and before the Dervishes could drive

their attack home. FLOWER OF KHALIFA ARMY. The flower of the Khalifa army was caught within a zone of withering cross fire from three brigades, with the attendant artillery. The Mahdista strove heroically to make headway, but every rush was stopped, while their main

body was literally mown down by a sustained deadly cross-fire. Defiantly the Dervishes planted their standards and died beside them. Their dense masses gradually melted to companies and the companies to driblets beneath the leaden hail. Finally they broke and fled, leaving the field white

with jibbah-clad corpses, like drifted who told of the appearance among them At 11.15 the Sidar ordered an advance and our whole force in line drove those remaining of the foe into the desert.

our cavalry cutting off their retreat to Among the chief incidents of th battle was a brilliant charge by the Twenty-first Lancers under Lieutenant Colonel Martin, Galloping down on a detached body of the enemy, they from any direction. This precaution was found the Dervish swordsmen massed taken on account of prevalance of yellow behind and were forced to charge home against appalling numbers. The Lancers hacked through the mass, rallied and kept the dervish horde at bay Lieutenant Grenfell, nephew of General Sir Francis Grenfell, was killed: other officers were wounded; twenty-one men were killed and twenty

The Egyptian cavalry were in close fighting throughout with the Baggara horsemen. For a short period the enemy captured and held the gun, but it was brilliantly retaken. The heroic bravery of the Dervishes evoked universal admiration. Time after time their dispersed and broken forces reformed and hurled themselves upon the Anglo-Egyptians, their emirs conspicuously leading and spurring. Even when wounded and in death agonies they raised themselves to fire a last

Among the wounded is Colonel Rhodes, the correspondent of the London Times, and a brother of Cecil

General Kitchener telegraphs, say-

Only two British officers were killed in the battle, Lieutenant Grenfell, of the Twenty-first Laneers, and Captain Cal-decott, Warwickshire regiment. Grenfell fell in a brilliant charge by the Twentyfirst Lancers, who lost 21 killed and 20

LONDON TELEGRAPH'S STORY. London, Sept. 4.-The Daily Telegraph issues a special edition with the following details of the movements on Wednesday and Thursday, telegraphed from Nazri: "This (Wednesday) morning, the Anglo-Egyptian troops began the advance in three brigades, side by side with a front a mile wide, the army giving the impression of a vast square, with faces each a mile long. Our cavalry occupied Jebel Sheikh Pall, three miles ahead at 6 o'clock, and an hour later our infantry had arrived at the banks of the river, which was flooded at that point fully a mile in-

"Here the force halted while the gunboats proceeded. The cavalry and camel corps trotted forward, but only seen, under the command of Abdel Baki, a Dervish Emir, who fell back rapidly without a

contest. "In a village we passed a number of charred and mutilated bodies were Bodies of those suspected of found. spying and had been killed by the Dervishes. At 7 o'clock the Maxims fired a furious round, scattering a body of Dervishes in the bush. Then there was a lull until noon, though the cavwere several miles in advance. and in the rear of the low hills around Kerreri. The gunboats signalled that 500 Dervish horsemen were moving west upon the Egyptian right and the Lancers on the left, trotted to intercept the enemy, the camel corps sup-But the Dervishes slipped porting. back to their camp in the bush a mile inland, consisting of an old redoubt at

Kerreri. "The Lancers advanced through the hill passes and got within a mile of Kerreri. Then two officers went ahead and discovered that there were many flags in the Dervish camp. They were fired upon and eventually the entire mounted force returned to Sur Uraba, inside the Sereba.

### DERVISHES SURRENDER.

"During the afternoon the gunboats shelled the Dervish camp for several hours, apparently doing much damage. A number of Dervishes who had fled to the bush to escape the shells surrendered during the evening. Among the refugees were the Sheikh of Ker-

reri and a grandson of Kurshid Pasha. 'This (Thursday) morning, in spite of a serious rainstorm which continued all last night and until 9 o'clock today, the srmy advanced at 5 o'clock and found Kerreri deserted. The Lancers on the left and the Egyptian cavalry and camel corps on the right advanced six miles ahead of the infantry, which marched in a square with General Lytleton's battalions leading. The Lancers got within a mile of Omdurman and saw the dome of the Mahdi's tomb

and the palm trees of Khartoum. "Drawn up in five divisions, with a wing thrown back, was the Khalifar army, its spears and swords glistening in the sunshine, arrayed northwest of the town in the desert. The tents of the camp were on the north side of the town. In the central divisions were an enormous number of banners, including one of blue and one of black.

A number of mounted Dervishes galoped forward and our dismounted troops fired upon them, hitting several and driving off the remainder. Two squadrons of our cavalry pushed to within 800 yards of the enemy, who then advanced, our Lancers and the Exyptians retiring. The gunbeats are now (Thursday afternoon) bombarding the forts at Omdurman and Khar-

CORRESPONDENT KILLED. London, Sept. 4.-General Kitchener telegraphs: "Howard, the war correspondent was killed at the taking of

Omdurman. The sidar refers to the Hon. Hubert George Lyuiph Howard, Second son of the Earl of Carlisle, who was the war correspondent of the London Times.

London, Sept. 4.-The war office has received the following despatch from General Kitchener dated Saturday

"The remanant of the Khalifar force has surrendered, and I have now a very large number of prisoners on my

pursuing the Khalifar chiefs who with only about 140 fighting men are apparently making for Kordofan." The queen and General Lord Garnet Wolsely, commander in chief of the British army, have telegraphed their congratulations to the sirdar.

"Our cavairy and gunboats are still

### Think Andre Is Alive.

Chicago, Sept. 4 .- A special to th Times-Herald from Winnipeg, Man., says: Indians reaching Dauphin from the far report meeting Esquimaux northwest of a strange man who descended from the clouds on the shores of Hudson's man is Andre, the Arctic explorer.

Quarantine at Memphis. Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 4.-The Memphis board of health today established a rigid quarantine against the entire country. No one will be allowed to enter the city fever in Mississippi.

Minister Drops Dead. Springfield, O., Sept. 4.—Rev. James tephenson, of Jamestown, O., dropped dead from heart trouble in the pulpit this morning at the High Street Metho Episcopal church at the beginnig of his

## FILIPINOS WANT

# ANNEXATION

SOUTHERN NATIVES APPEAL TO U. S. CONSUL WILLIAMS.

Better Class of Residents of the Philippines Desire Annexation and Nothing Else-They Declare That the Independence Scheme Is Impracticable and Only Ask to Be Annexed to the United States-Consul Williams Will Probably Return to Manila.

Manila, Sept. 4 .- A Hong Kong deputtation, representing the Southern Filipinos, consisting of the better class of natives of Panay, Mindoro, Cebu and Mindanao, visited United States Consul Williams yesterday evening and urged that every possible effort be made for the annexation of the whole of the Philippine islands. The deputation declared that all classes, the warlike mountaineers, as well as those engaged in mercantile pursuits, would welcome the Stars and Stripes, and had resolved never to submit to Spanish or Tagal rule.

They also said that there were four thousand men, many of them armed with rifles, rear Hollo, ready to support the Americans. They refuse to join in the clamor for independence, which they consider impracticable They only wish for annexation to the United States.

The delegation intends to interview General Otis, the American commander, to appeal to President Me-Kinley and to confer with Aguinaldo's followers, with the view of arranging for a combined movement to insist upon annexation. They will also ask that the insurgent regiments be enrolled in the American army, with American officers, and that the insurgent chiefs be given appointments under General

### CONSUL NEEDED AT MANILA.

Washington, Sept. 4.-In response to communication from the state department annnouncing the desire of Mr. Williams to resume his consular post at Manila, Philippine Islands, and making certain inquiries of a diplomatic as well as commercial interest, Secretary Gage has sent the following

letter to the secretary of state:

I have the horor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the lst inst., ir regard to the resumption by Mr. Will-tums of his duties as United States consul at Manila, which were discontinued on account of the recent war with Spain, You sugest that the regulations of the treasury as to the goods imported into quire the performance of acts similar to those which he formerly performed when in the exercise of his consular functions and state that you are not advised as to what regulations, if any, have been adopted in regard to the importation of goods from places in our military occu-

pation.
In reply I have to inform you that no f our military authorities in Porto Ricc uba and the Philippines, and no ques-ions have been raised in regard thereto r considered, although some importans from Porto Rico have been made

nto the port of New York. As such places are regarded as fereign territory, importations therefrom are lutiable under the law, and the requirenents as to consular certification of in etc., are still in force us to such If practicable, in the present condition of affairs, this department is epinion that the resumption by Mr. ams of his duties as consul at Manila could be advantageous to commerce and he revenue.

### PANDO IN NEW YORK.

#### First of 42 Passengers to Land from the Philadelphia.

New York, Sept. 4.-The story from Havana that General Luis N. Pando, the former commander of the Spanish troops at Manzanillo, had secretly fied from Cuba on the French steamship Notre Dame du Salut for Spain with 12,000,000 francs, was proved to be unfounded today when the steamer Philadelphia arrived here from Havana. General Pando was the first of the forty-two passengers to land.

He was plainly dressed and wore nothing to indicate his high rank in the Spanish army. He looks more like a Frenchman than a Spaniard, being short and stout and wearing a thick black heard. He claims to speak no English, and after arranging for the removal of his five pieces of baggage frove to a hotel, where he engaged a suite of rooms. The customs officers who examined Pando's luggage said that the visitor was well supplied with

The Philadelphia brought a cargo of 647 bags of sugar, and 231 packages of tobacco and elgars.

### THREE CHEERS FOR VICTORIA. Demonstration of Prussians at Camp

#### Service in Waterloo Place. Hanover, Prussia, Sept. 4 .- The garison of the city and the Prussian troops quartered in the vicinity today

attended a camp service in Waterloo Place, the site of the fine column erectbattle in Waterloo.

The altar was erected at the foot of the column, which was decorated with mblems and wreaths Emperor William attended the ser ice and at the conclusion of the cere-

ionies delivered a brief address. three cheers for Queen Victoria.

### Another Hospital Train.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.-The University of Pennsylvania hospisal tonight sent at other special train to Camp Meade. town, Pa., to receive forty sick soltiers from Pennsylvania regiments and those of other states. The train will re-turn as soon as the sick are placed on board and is expected early tomorrov

### Jumped from a Trolley.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 4.—Daniel Maurier, aged 55 years, an excursional from Strassburg, Lancaster county, Pa., jumped from a rapidly moving troller car here this morning and was killed al-most instantly. He was thrown to the ground, striking his head on the ment. Coroner McLaughlin will hold an

### SICK SOLDIERS IMPROVE.

#### Only a Few in Philadelphia Hospitals Are in Serious Condition.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4 .- Only about twenty-five out of the several hundred sick soldlers under the treatment at the hospitals in this city can now be said to be in a serious condition. The doctors and nurses are meeting with unexpected success in their battle against typhoid, malaria and the other complications going with many cases. The intense heat of the past few days has been a source of great worriment to the nurses, but by the aid of the lee baths much harm that might otherwise come has been avoided. Now that a complete diogionsis of each case has been taken it has been found that typhoid is in the majority. Private John Devlin, of the Seventy-first New York, but a resident of this city, died yesterday, and an autopsy showed thirty-four large typhoidal ulcers in the small intestines.

Joseph McFarland, private of the Sixth United States cavalry, was admitted to the Presbyterian hospital today with typhoid. Harry Windt, of the Third New York, is not expected to live. He is at St. Mary's hospital. The Medico Chirrurgical hospital tomorrow will send about a dozen convalescents to the country to recup-

### SECRETARY ALGER VISITS MONTAUK

#### He Is Satisfied That Everything Possible Is Being Done for the Sick Soldiers.

Washington, Sept. 4.-Secretary Aler who returned late last night from New York after his Inspection of Camp Wikeff at Montauk Point with resident McKinley and several of the bureau officials of the war department mmenting tonight upon the conditions of the camp and stating the results of his visit said:

"I feel certain after a careful exuination of Camp Wikoff and a thorugh investigation of its condition that verything possible is being done for the men, both sick and well, who are detained there. The camp is an admir-

While the conditions are as good as ould reasonably be expected under the reumstances a shade of gloom is east over the encampment by the physical andition of the men. Siekness, suffering and death mar what would otherwise be a magnificent military picture. These conditions, however, are not the result of the situation of the camp itself; but of the terrible campaign through which the troops have just passed. That campaign of Santiago will be memorable in the military history of the world. It was wonderful both in its conduct and in the results accomplished. Few military experts expected when the campaign was naugurated that such a success could be achieved in so short a time. It was Not Allowed to Land in Havana a tremendous undertaking to begin a campaign in a tropical country during the rainy senson against a position so ng and so well defended as at Santiago. That success was achieved se soon and with a loss comparatively so small is due to the energy and ability of General Shafter and his commanding officers and to the dash, bravery and splendid fighting qualities of the

men of General Shafter's corps, The tremendous rains which set in mmediately after General Shafter's arrival rendered it next to impossible for either the troops or supplies to be gotten forward. He felt, however, that whatever were difficulties, he must press forward and if possible end the campaign in the briefest time. The climatic conditions were such to any time mean the destruction of his command by illness, and the consequent failure of the expedition. He took no chances on delay, therefore, but swept his gallant army upon the Spaniards with such irresistible dash that victory was won almost before the Spanfards realized what they had to enounter.

"It is perfectly evident now that had Jeneral Shafter waited until his army and its supplies could have been sent forward, with ordinary deliberation, the expedition against Santiago would failed utterly.

During all the time the troops were ying in the trenches before Santiago, spite the immense difficulties experienced in getting supplies to the front. the men suffered very little from a provisions. Doubtless there were individual cases of suffering because of the scarcity of supplies at the front, but the men had all that the soldiers of the Union army had at times during the civil war. While the Federal forces were lying in the trenches before Petersburg they suffered at times, during those seven months, for good food, but, like the heroes before Santiago, they endured without complaining.

"It is particularly notable," continued Secretary Alger carnestly, "that the men who were actively engaged in the Santiago campaign are not complaining of their treatment. At Montauk not a complaint did I hear from any of

The president was particularly solicitous about the condition of the men who are ill. He went to Camp Wikoff to ascertain for himself whether the ed to the Hanoverians who fell at the men in the camps needed anything that they were not getting.

After several hours of patient investigation and careful examination he left the camp satisfied that the men were being as well cared for as they could be in a field hospital. He took no official's word for anything. He At the close of his speech the emditions was reached only after he had come in personal contact with those onditions. He had served in campaigns himself and he knew just what ought to be expected in the circumstances. That he was reasonably well pleased with the conditions as he found them is in itself a guarantee that they are not far wrong."

### Monitor Out of Commission.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.-The auxiliary ruiser Yosemite arrived at the League gle turret monitor Montauk in tow. The Montauk is manned by New Jersey naval reserves and for some time past has been stationed off Tompkinsville, S. I., from which place the Yosemite towed her to the yard. The monitor will be placed out

## WAR VETERANS AT CINCINNATI

### OVER 20,000 EXCURSIONISTS HAVE ALREADY ARRIVED.

The Thirty-Second National Encampment of the G. A. R. Will Begin Today-First Parade Will Occur at 6 O'clock a. m .- Commanderin-Chief Gobin Is to Arrive at 10.40-A Labor Day Demonstra-

Cincinnati, Sept. 4 .- Over 20,000 excursionists are estimated to have arrived here today for the thirty-second national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which begins tomorrow. None of the Posts arrived today in bodies, and yet there were many uniforms among the excursion ists. Rain in the morning made the day pleasant for the early arrivals in visiting Camp Sherman and other attractions, and there is every indication that the hot wave is over so far as this locality is concerned. arches and other structures were illuminated again tonight and thousands viewed the decorations. The first parade occurs at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the naval veterans form to escort Rear Admiral Daniel F. Kelley and staff from the depot to the naval headquarters. The local posts and others will form another procession at the depot when Com-mander-in-Chief Gobin and staff arrive at 10.40 a. m. tomorrow, and are escorted to their headquarters. The local posts and naval veterans will be

engaged all day tomorrow, Owing to his work in connection with the Ohio hospital train, Governor Bushnell and staff will not arrive till Tuesday evening, and like duties with the sick Michigan soldiers prevent Governor Pingree and staff from arriving until Wednesday morning. The governors of all the states will be met on their arrival with large escorts. The friends of Colonel A. Shaw, of New York, James A. Sexton, of Illineis, and I. F. Mack, of Ohio, are at work early in the contest for commander-in-chief, and there is also an early contest between Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Denver and other places for the next national encampment. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture J. H. Brigham is here from Washington to regiment and also Chaplain Couden, of the house of representatives at Washington. In connection with the encampment there will be an unusually large Labor Day demonstration here

### SUPPLIES HELD UP.

# agreement Between the State and to Be Followed in Securing the Landing and Distribution of the

Washington, Sept. 3.—The state de- heat reported had reached forty-five. partment has in a measure locked herns with the war department over the question of the method to be followed in securing the landing and distribution of the supplies taken to Havana by the steamship Comal for the relief of the distressed people of Cuba. The Comai has a million rations on board in charge of Commissary Niskern of the army. Permission to land twelve companies will have gone away. these supplies without payment of duty was refused by the Spanish auand since then the state and war departments have been trying to straighten matters out. A telegram was received at the war department this morning from Commissary Niskern saying that Senor Montoro, the colonial secretary of the treasury, had agreed to admit the relief supplies on certain conditions. These conditions are that the United States pay the duty and make the distribution through United States agents or the colonial government will make an appropriation covering the duty and the colonial government will itself distribute the rations. This dispatch was referred to the state department for an opinion, and Acting Secretary Moore this afternoon sent to the war department a memorandum saying that the best plan was to allow the colonial government to pay the duty and have the supplies distributed

jointly by United States and Spanish officials. While the officials of the war department have not reached any conclusion as to the course to be pursued, they have already definitely decided not to follow Acting Secretary Moore's advice. As the supplies are in charge of the war department and must be distributed as it shall decide, final disposition of the matter lies with the military administration. From the present temper of the military authorities, who are displeased with the action of Colonial government in putting obstacles in the way of a prompt distribution of the supplies, it is safe to say that the distribution will be made wholly under the charge of American agents or not at all. It is contended at the war department that under the law providing for the relief of the distressed people of Cuba no authority is given for co-operation with the Spanish officials in distributing the supplies, and certainly not for permitting the Colonial government to distribute them alons. It was by the authority contained in that law, which was purely a military measure, enacted nearly month after war had been declared. that the Comal was sent to Havana The law is entitled "An act to provide assistance to the inhabitants of Cuba, and arms, munitions and military stores to the people of the island of Cuba." Its text fellows:

Be it enacted, etc., that while scrving in Cuba during the existing war, officers of the army of the United States excrcising separate comamnds may, by tal order cause subsistence, medical and quartermaster's supplies to be issued to and other aid rendered to inhabitants of the Island of Cuba who are destitute and in imminent danger of perishing unless

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

#### Weather Indications Today: Thunder Storms; Cooler.

General-Brilliant Victory of General

Filipinos Desire Annexation. Plans to Disselve Camp Wikoff. National Encampment of the G. A. R General-French Minister of War Re

signs. Financial and Commercial. Local-Y. M. C. A. Work at Carap Bush Meeting at Nay Aug Park,

Editorial. Comment of the Press.

Local-Memorial Sermon by Rev. Dr Harris. Increase in Revenue Collections. Local-West Scranton and Suburban,

News Round About Sererton General-Thirteenth Regiment Pleased with Their New Camp.

such arms, ammunition, equip ments and military stores and supplies as they may require in order to increase their effective fighting force in the existing war against Spain

Such a special order was issued in the case of the Comal, and the war department is convinced of its inability to legally make the distribution other than through its own officers, even if it were disposed to do otherwise. A formal decision in the case will probably be rendered on Monday.

### DEATHS FROM THE HEAT.

#### Many Prostrations from Warm Weather-Thirty-five Die in New York-Death Rate Elsewhere.

Phliadelphia, Sept. 4.-There were ine deaths from the heat today in this The dead are Patrick Egan, aged 45 years; John Moser, 50 years James Lynn, aged 59 years; John W. Marriott, aged 38 years, and Michael Hessian, aged 38 years; Catherine Physter, aged 63 years; George Sweeney, aged 37 years; Patrick Golden, aged 38 years, and an unknown man. present hot spell did the thermometer show any sign of falling. For the past three days it has hovered between 98 and 95, but the maximum reached today was 91 degrees. The wind reached lowship, their skill in managing horses a velocity of about twenty-two miles and in the use of arms. participate in the reunion of his old and aided much in alleviating the suffering from the heat. Tonight there are indications of local showers, with

a probability of cooler weather tomor-Trenton, Sept. 4.-Two Trenton per- tially made to transport troops to New sons died today and three yesterday as York by water if it should be advisthe result of the heat prostrations. One of those who died today went in bathing in an overheated condition and was

drowned. New York, Sept. 4.-Up to midnight tonight there has been reported to Without Payment of Duty-Dis- police headquarters thirty-five deaths heat. The maximum temperature to-War Pepartments Over the Method | day was but 88, but the distress was heightened by the humidity, which was 80 per cent, all day long. The air grew cooler tonight.

New York, Sept. 5 .- At 1 o'clock this forning the number of deaths from

### THEY WILL LEAVE TOMORROW. Sixth Pennsylvania Prepared to Go

Home to Be Mustered Out. Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Sept. 4.—The Sixth Pennsylvania regiment will begin leaving Camp Meade tomorrow and by Tuesday night the entire Two companies each from the First and Second battalions and one from thorities at Havana several days ago the old State Fencibles are slated to start first. They have turned their government property over to Chief Ordnance Officer Duvall and will be given a thirty-day furlough, at the expiration of which they will report to their camp armories for mustering out The Twenty-second Kansas and Third Missouri which have also received orders to prepare for muster out, will also get away temorrow and Tuesday. The First battation of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania has been ordered to camp at Camp Meade siding

for fatigue at the quartermaster's de-The officers of the Third Missouri to day presented the Third New York with a beautiful silver loving cup and each of the companies a handsome silk marker with the letter of the com-

pany printed in gold. Privates James and Lintoff Glover brothers, Company F. Second Tennesce, were seriously stabbed last night in a quarret with Private Pursely, of the same company. Private Connelly, Company F, stabbed the company

ook. Charles Johnson Captain Gray, Second Tennessee, has een placed under arrest for insubordination by order of Colonel Anderson Lieutenant Colonel Kirby, Third New York, has been relieved as provost narshal and Lieutenant Coionel Patterson, Second Tennessee, appointed in his place. Private Frank E. Weisman, Company H. Tenth Chio, Cleveland, died today of typhoid fever in the divi-

sion hospital. The Sixty-fifth New York passed through Harrisburg tonight enroute to Buffalo from Camp Aiger. There were thirty-four admissions today to the general hospitals.

General Gobin has gone to Cincinnati to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is commander.

### Faure Returns to Paris.

Paris, Sept. 4.-Owing to the resignation f M. Godefrey Cavaignae, of the minis-ry of war, President Faure returned to Paris this morning, conferred with M. Deleasse, minister for foreign affairs; M. Bourgeois, minister of public educaion, and General Zurtinden. The cub! net will meet tomorrow expressly to dea with the request from Mme. Dreyfus for a revision of the proceedings of the court martial that cordemned her husband.

### Sick at Santiago.

Washington, Sept. 4.-General Lawton : report received tonight of the health con-ditions of the American troops today at Santiago shows: Total sick, 238; total they receive the same.

Section 2.—That the president and general officers commanding troops in Cuba are

R. Bray, private First Illinois; Eugene

\*\*Total Sich. 235, 104

\*\*Southwesterly winds. For western \*\*

\*\*Pennsylvania. thunder storms: \*\*

\*\*Pennsylvania. thunder storms: \*\*

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\*\*Total Sich. 235, 104

\*\*Example of the same. The southwesterly winds. The southwesterly win of commission in a few days and the eralofficers commanding troops in Cuba are naval reserves will be sent to their homes. hereby authorized to furnish to the Cuban Munger, First cavalry,

## **CAMP WIKOFF** TO DISSOLVE

## It Will be a Modest Affair After October the First

### TROOPS ARE SENT AWAY

Eighth Ohio and First Illinois Will Break Camp Tomorrow--The Rough Riders to Be Mustered Out in a Few Days-The Troopship Roumania Arrives from Santiago. Eurials at Sea.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Sept. This great camp will dissolve during the three coming weeks and by Oct. 1 it will have shrunk to slender proportions. The well men, according to the war department's present designs, will leave the camp as fast as transportation can be conveniently provided, probably at the rate of 3,000 or 4,000 a week. The convalescent from the hospitals, instead of being sent again into camp with their commands, will go to their homes. The president, Secretary Alger and General Wheeler had a talk about it yesterday and, as General Wheeler thought the men would do well in camp until Oct. 1, it was deity and about twenty-five prostras termined to continue sending the men

HWRY. The Eighth Ohio and First Illinois will break camp Tuesday. The Rough Riders will muster out toward the end of the week, probably, and will not parade. The Rough Riders held religious services in their camp today. Colonel Roosevelt, after Chaplain Grown Today for the first time since the had concluded, arose and made a little speech, a sort of farewell some of the men took it to be. Colonel Roosevelt complimented the daring and gallantry of the men, their wholesome good fel-

The season of September gales is approaching and the war department foresees that the Long Island railroad might not be able to move more than 1,000 men a day. Plans have been par-

### able.

ROUMANIA ARRIVES. The troopship Roumania, five days from Santiago, came in today with Companies K and L of the Ninth Massachusetts and convalescents from variand fifty prostrations from today's died on the voyage and were buried at ous commands, in all 600 men. Seven They were Daniel K. Reynolds. Seventy-first New York; Charles Connors, Ninth Massachusetts; Dean, United States engineer corps; Timothy O'Malley, Ninth Massachusetts; Henry M. Broderick, Ninth Massachusetts; Paul W. Friedman, Seventy-first New York; Joseph Frace, Sixteenth infantry. Friedman and Frace died of acute mania, brought on by ex-

traordinary hardships and suffering. The Unionist also arrived from Santiago with 300 men. Fifty-three were of Company F, First Illinois infantry, The rest of them were teamsters and carpenters. All on board are well.

WILD STORM PREDICTED. Eight men, all privates of the reguar army, died in the general hospital today. No one died in the detention hospital today. The general hospital has 1,040 patients and the detention

hospital 275. Arthur Fieble, a private of the Second United States infantry, shot and killed himself in his tent today. He was recruited in Tampa, went to Cuba, fought, caught the fever and was out

#### The signal men predict a wild storm tonight. Warning was sent throughout the camp to peg down all tents.

of his mind for some time,

#### INJUNCTION CLOSES MINE. A New Feature in the Troubles at Pana.

Springfield, Iils., Sept. 4.-Judge Former at Taylorville, yesterday, issued an injunction on complaint of Secretary Ross, of the state labor statistics bureau, closing the Springside mine at Taylorville, near Pana. The writ was served on the mire owners last evening. This closes the mine until the case is heard by the court. It is alleged the mine has no fireboss and that the escapement shall is not large enough.

The petition for the injunction is the outcome of the trouble over imported negro miners to take the places of striking miners at Pana.

#### Spanish Prisoners to Depart. Annapolis, Md., Sept. 4.-It is undertood here that Admiral Cervera and the ther Spanish prisoners will leave here

Thursday morning. Captain Eulate has ecured the City of Rome, of the American line, as a treasport. Fatal Rowing Accident. Stamford, Conn., Sept. 4-Frank, George and Mabel Ferguson, aged 21, 19 and 14 re-spectively, of Brenklyn, were drowned

#### by the upsetting of a row boat in a pond about a mile off Norton's Island today.

Ambassador Bayard Very III. Dedham, Mass., Sept. 4.-The condition f Thomas F. Bayard, former ambassa or to England, who is at Kari Stein, the iome of his daughter, Mrs. Warren, was critical today:

### Miller Defeated.

Paris, Sept. 4.—In the fifty kilometer yeling race here today fron Hours, the Prenchman, beat C. W. Miller, the Ameran eyelist, by one hundred and fifty

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. L.-Forceast for Monday: For eastern Pennsyl-vania, thunder storms; cooler;