



SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898

TION OF THE STATE LEAGUE.

TWO CENTS.

GEN. MILES' STORY OF CAMPAIGN

TWO CENI 86 ST

Commander of the Army Home From Porto Rico

TALKS FOR PUBLICATION

Issues a Statement in the Third Person Covering the Whole War-Carried Out as He Planned It-He Commanded Throughout, at Santiago, at Washington, as Well as at Porto Rico-Sticks to the Interviews With Him Asserting His Position and Complaining of War Office-Why He Went to Cuba. Shafter Called for Help-The Correspondence.

New York, Sept. 7 .- The following statement emanating from General Miles was given to the reporters on board of the Obdam. It is in the form of a letter, in which General Miles is mentioned in the third person:

While at Porto Rico and during the voyage returning on the Obdam, on wolch steamer were General Miles and staff, with two battalions of the Sec ond regiment of the Wisconsin volunteers, I learned the following facts concerning the Cuban and Porto Rican expeditions. In the first place, let me say that the war has closed after being conducted largely as General Miles stated publicly at the beginning of the war that it would be. His statement was publicly made and a general order was issued by him as commander of the American army, in which the plan which he has striven to pursue was foreshadowed, namely, seeking to accomplish results with the least possible loss of life. In an interview the latter part of May he said:

The United States government is too strong, too great and too powerful to commit any foolish act in connection with the proposed invasion of Cuba.

Referring to the proposed rush to the fever-stricken city of Havana;

No officer is fit to command troops wh from any motive whatever would needlessly risk the life of a single soldier, either from disease or from bullets of the enemy. I have never racrificed the lives of the men under my command, and do not propose to subject them to any un-

cumstances General Miles telegraphed General Shafter that he would be with him within a week with a strong reinforcement, of course taking the troops prepared for the second expedition, which had been ordered by the president to operate against the enemy in Cuba as well as Porto Rico. These reinforcements were pushed rapidly forward, and some of them arrived in advance of the commanding general and were put in position in the trenches around Santiago. Under verbal instructions of the president, General Miles was directed to go wherever he deemed his presence was required, and that he should give such directions as in his opinion were best for the army and for the government. These were the circumstances under which General Miles left Washington,

arriving at Santiago July 11, not as a private individual, nor as a visitor. "TOO CHILDISH."

nents accordingly.

he had been unable to be up during the

heat for four days. Under such cir-

"Any pretense that he went there disrobed of his authority or official capacity is too childish to be considred by sensible men. From the moment he arrived at Santiago he was responsible for what might occur. He arrived there with the Yale, Columbia, and Rita, loaded with infantry and sentiment of the people was in no sense three ships loaded with artillery, be sides those already disembarked. He designed to embark the troops and arillery named on the west side of Santingo, as was understood before leav-ing Washington, and before he went the great republic. One of the ishore he made the necessary arrange-"He then proceeded to the front, and

after consulting with General Shafter, a note was sent to the Spanaish com-United States army had arrived in his camp with strong reinforcements, and hopeless, and General Miles firmly be-

of the Spanish commander was that he would meet him at 12 o'clock next morning. The meeting was held, and after some conversation between General Shafter and General Toral, General Miles frankly informed the Spansh general that he had left Washington six days before, and that it was then the determination of the government that this portion of the Spanish army must be captured or destroyed. He also informed the Spanish general that his army might have until the next day to get orders from his government how to act. I showed him the following telegram from Secretary Alger:

Major General Miles You may accept the surrender by grant ing parole to officers and men, officers re-taining their side arms; the officers and men after parole to be permitted to return to Spain, the United States assisting, If not accepted then assault, unless, in our judgment an assault would fail Consult with Sampson and pursue such course as to assault as you jointly agree apon. Matters should be settled prompt-R. A. Alger, Secretary of War.

"This does not look as if General Miles was there as a visitor. He was charged with the responsibility of ordering an assault upon the entrenchments and fortifications of an army which if successful would have cost at

the morning succeeding the first inter-

view, a letter was received from Gen-

REPUBLICANS MEET where the Spanlards were the least prepared and least expected to receive him, and where he knew that the disembarkation of troops and supplies could be most easily effected.

KEPT SPANIARDS GUESSING. "From the time of that disembarktion during the following nineteen days of campaign he kept the Spaniards guessing what the next move would

President Sobel, of Erie, Calls the be. When they (the Spanlards) withdrew along the line of the great rall-Meeting to Order-The Gubernaitary road between Ponce and San torial Campaign Opened with a Juan, they destroyed the bridges ob-Mass Meeting at Carnegie Hall. structed the roads and fortified strong positions in the mountain passage, and Speeches by Colonel W. A. Stone, then were surprised to find that one column of his army was sweeping around the west end of the island, Chairman Elkins, Senator Magee and Others. apturing the principal cities and towns, while another had passed over the mountains on a trail which the

Spaniards had supposed impassible and therefore had not fortified not 600 delegates were present at the openguarded it, and the first they knew ing session of the eleventh annual conof the march of the American army vention of the Republican State league, was the appearance of a strong britade held in the Alvin theatre in this city within twenty miles of the northern today. The time of the convention was coast at the terminus of the railroad devoted mainly to hearing speeches of connecting San Juan with Arecibo, The island of Forto Rico was fairly welcome and the responses to them. It was about 11 o'clock this morning when won by the right of conquest and be-President Sobel, of Erie, called the concame part of the United States. The vention to order. Rev. A. H. Lucas inoutraged by the invaders, but on the Mayor Ford welcomed the delegates to contrary was successfully propitiated.

the city anad Mayor Geler, of Alle-A people who have endured the severgheny, followed in an address of welity of Spanish rule for four centuries me on behalf of the citizens of Alle-3C gheny. James Francis Burke, of this city, richest sections of the country over then sooke for the Allegheny County which our dag now floats has been added, and will be of lasting value to clubs, and J. Hamptin Loore, of Philadelphia, and F. W. Fleitz, of Scranton, our nation politically, commercially responded for the delegates. and from a military or strategic point President Sobel then delivered his annander by General Shafter, saying of view. The possession of that island nual address that the commanding general of the has also rendered any further resist-M. W. Lowry, of Lackawanna, in-

would meet him between the lines at lieves that by fair and just treatment any hour agreeable to him. The reply the people of Cuba can be as easily lieves that by fair and just treatment controlled either as a friendly ally and neighbor or to become a part of our be appointed consisting of one member neighbor or to become a part of our own country as the people of Porto Rico. General Miles remained in Porto mittee consisting of one member from Rico as long as he deemed his presence necessary for carrying out the instructions of the president, and now cturns to the United States, bringing with him the other 5,000 who are no longer required there, some 12,000 still be appointed to select a place for the emaining, amply sufficient for all pur-

poses. He returned at once to Washington, where he believes he can be passed. nost useful, as he considers the most important need of the hour now to be the immediate reduction of war ex-

penses and the return of as large a portion of those in the military service ing President McKinley and Vice Presas possible to their former occupations, where they are most needed." Boles Penrose, Secretary of Agricul-General Miles said further that he did ture James Wilson, Secretary of War where they are most needed." not desire to criticize the conduct of any officer engaged in the late war. He expressed the opinion that there has

een too much criticism, complaint and man Grow and others, Recording Sec condemnation published already, and retary Charles Harris then called the that the nublic had lost sight of the roll of clubs. The committee on res-He did not care, he said, to enter into ning at the Seventh Avenue hotel, and success and glorles of the war.

any general discussion of the events of the convention adjourned to meet at

the

the war beyond the written statement which he had prepared during his voy-age on the Obdam, and which he has given out for publication. He will go by G. H. Pringle, of Philadelphia, to Washington tomorrow morning, who was formerly an inmate of the General Miles declared that the health Soldiers' and Sailors' home, at Erie, of the troops still in Porto Rico is good. The handle of the gavel is made of a and that he considered the island to be place of the United States steamship a most charming country, but that he Lawrence, which was sunk in Lake Erie Sept. 10, 1812. The Lawrence cas greatly pleased to return to the United States. commanded by Commodore Oliver H. Perry. The hammer part of the gavel made from wood of the United FALL OF A PIER. States Frigate Constitution, common ly known as the "Old Ironsides." This out was launched Oct. 21, 1797. The Two Men Killed and Two Are Inmetal in the hammer part of the gavel jured-Two Carpenters ... re Missfrom a part of one of the 8-inch breech-loading guns that was ing.

ompelled to pay political assessments to contribute to election expenses out of the salary which they receive. It is an ovil that ought to have been remedied and it was remedied. This bill became a law, and AT PITTSBURG is found of 1897. nd on page 275, of the pumphlet laws ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONVEN-

The second of the reform measures promised by the Republican party was a bill to prohibit the payment of any poil tax assessed for state or county purposes for any electors, by any person other then the elector against whom the tax is assessed, except upon the written or signed order of such assessed electors. This bill was passed by the last legislature and beame a law on the 15th day of July, 1897 Under its provisions no person who pays a poll tax can vote unless he pays that tax himself or designates some person in writing to pay it. This is a very impor-tant law and will, if enforced, break up the practice of paying poll tax by differ-ent organizations to qualify people to vote who might not otherwise qualify themselves. It cures the abuse of poll lax receipts and is a wise and proper meas-Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 7 .- Notwith-

> utherizing and empowering it to make dvil service rales. This bill passed the schate and come into the house where June, 1897, just at the time when the p the anomaly of a Republican president power to prevent his election. It was at unfortunate time for the bill to be considered the house at Harrisburg, and th protests against its passage were so nu-merous and so strong from the constituents of the members that it was utterly ssible to pass the bill.

CHAIRMAN ELKINS' SPEECH. State Chairman Elkins said, in part

ome in contact with a citizen who be lieves in a party, a society or an organi-zation, because of its principles. It is my observation that the great mass of people are entirely unselfish in their adher-ence to political parties. They give their ence to political parties. They give their support to one party or the other because they believe the principles and policy of that party are best suited to promote the general welfare of the whole people There are, however, in every community those whose support of political parties is entirely selfish. Such persons aselves in the very front rank of Remblican enthusiasts us long as they can se the party for the advancement of heir individual ambitions. So long as the party can give them the office they seek they proclaim it the best of organiza-tions, but, if in the conflicts between anbitious citizens and the crush of worids which necessarily follows, some one of them is defeated, it is remarkable with what easy facility some who have been loudest in the support of their party change their ideas of political feeling an l come its most bitter enemies and wn3 st critics

tot more offices to confer on such ambi-ious people. I make this prediction with the utmost confidence, that if you will delegate me the power to give an office to every man of this class whose tasts leads him in that direction, I will settle the difficulties in the Republican ranks within forty-eight hours. Put it within my power to elect John Wanamaker to

disgruntled and dissatisfied fellows who

the Republicans ought to succeed by ma-

EFFORTS OF OUR ENEMIES

gent voters. Another candidate for the high office

ex-State Senator Harkness, was demolished and one horse was killed. Orchards were ruined and corn and buckwheat were blown down in the

field Centre.

IN CRETE Weather Indications Today Light Showers; Cooler. 1 General-General Miles' View of the Campaign, Twenty Killed, Fifty Wounded, at Party of Twenty British Republican State League at Pittsburg, Bradford County Swept by a Cyclone. Sailors Cut to General-The Evacuation of Cuba, Pieces Local-Judge Edwards' Opinion in the Waverly School Case. Local-New Rules for the Fire Depart WOUNDEL FIFTY ARE

TROUBLES

Tribune.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Canea, Crete,

Comment of the Press.

Towanda, Sept. 7 .- A terrifle cyclone

swept over Sprinfield township, in the

northern part of this county late last

night killing three men, six horses,

fourteen cows and destroying a num-

The storm came up suddenly from

the northwest and seemed to increase

in velocity as it travelled. When the

storm struck Springfield towship Wil-

Ham Brace, aged 24, was in his barn

milking. The building was one of the

largest of its kind in the county and

was completely demolished. Brace

was instantly killed by the falling

timbers and fourteen cows that were

in the stable at the time were killed.

C. M. Comfort and Frederick Avohis.

of Mansheld, who were touring the

country with an advertising wagon for

the Tiega fair , sought shelter in the

barn of Schayler Gales, near Spring-

The building was blown down and

both men were killed. The horses

were also crushed to death.

ber of barns and buildings

The Markets.

Editorial.

Vice Consul Calocherino Burned in His House-Many Christians May Have Been Massacred-Report of Sir A. Bilotti, the British Consul. How the Outbreak Originated.

London, Sept. 7 .- Sir A. Bilotti, the British consul at Canea, who went to Candia on board the British battleship Camperdown, cables to the foreign office saying that the rioting at Candia was caused in the following manner:

A British soldier on guard at the tax office was suddenly stabbed in the back and he dropped his rifle, which exploded, killing a Mussulman. The firing then became general, and a party of twenty British bluelackets, from the British torpedo gunboat Hazard, was almost annihilated. In addition, a detachment of forty-five British soldiers were driven from their quarters near the telegraph station, and many of them were wounded.

The total casualties, so far as known, are twenty killed and fifty wounded. The fate of the Christians in other towns is uncertain; but it is feared that only those who succeeded in obtaining

refuge in the court houses have been saved. The British vice consul, Mr. Calo-

cherino, was burned to death in his house.

READING SURPRISED.

Her Soldiers Return at an Early Hour in the Morning.

Reading, Sept. 7 .- The Fourth regiment, composed of companies from eastern Pennsylvania, gave Reading a surprise this morning by arriving shortly after 5 o'clock, a. m. Thousands were at the depots last night and were disappointed because the troops did not come. Notwithstanding the early hour many were on hand to greet them. Happy fathers, moth-

It is always a source of gratification i troduced a resolution that the rules of the Fifty-first congress govern this convention as far as applicable. George H. Higgins, of Erie, offered a resolufrom each senatorial district. A comeach congressional district was authorized by a resolution offered by Robert Osborne, jr., of Philadelphia. N. H. Culver, of Williamsport, offered a resolution that a committee of five next convention, the time to be fixed by legislative committee. It was LETTERS OF REGRET. Letters of regret were received from many prominent Republicans, includident Hobart and Secretary Day and

It is unfortunate, indeed, that there are

Two fine horses belonging to Gales

were also in the barn at the time and were killed A large new barn on the farm of

Local-West Scranton and Suburban News Round About Scranton. tanding an incessant rain, more than ure S General-Typhoid Still Prevalent at THIRD REFORM MEASURE. Camp Mende. Wallsville Fair. The third reform measure was a bill ap-ointing a civil service commission and TERRIFIC CYCLONE it received only 55 votes, and was de-feated in the house on its final passage. This vote was taken on the 29th day of SWEEPS BRADFORD ple of Pennsylvania were confronted with The Path of the Storm Which Was voked divine blessing, after which powerless to remove Democratic officials from office, who had not only voted against him, but did everything in their About a Quarter of a Mile Wide Is Marked with Desolation-Much Valuable Property Destroyed in the Gale, Which Lasted Fifteen Minutes.

necessary risks in the present campaign. In the order issued to the army at an

carly date he directed that:

Every officer of whatever grade will, so far as may be in his power, guard and preserve the health and welfare of those under his charge. He must labor dili-gently to perfect himself and his subordinates in military drill, instruction and discipline, and above all he must coastantly endeavor by precent and example to obtain the highest character to fost r and stimulate the true soldierly spirit and patriotic devotion to duty which must characterize an effective army.

PRINCIPLES OBSERVED.

"The principles thus enunciated have been zealously observed from the first. Owing to the fact that the season suited for campaigning in Cuba had been exhausted in debates and delay in congress, and in necessary preparation, General Miles was opposed to rushing an ill-prepared, undisciplined and unequipped army in a movement against the capital of Cuba, defended by 100,000 trained Spanish troops, and in this position he stood practically alone for several weeks. Havana, Matanzas, Santiago and a few other points were down on his military map as hotbeds of disease destructive to an army and places to be avoided. When finally called upon to submit a plan of campaign, he did so and put it n writing. In substance he took the stand, first, that every effort should be made to equip the Cubans and thereby enable them to harass the Spanish forces.

"The cry of 'On to Havana' should be encouraged, but when the transports loaded with troops were out of sight of land they should go as straight as steam power, could bear them to the gate of the Antilles and the key of the whole position-Porto Rico. Then having seized and occupied that island, a movement to Cuba was to follow by means of a strong cavalry force which was to be organized and equipped by August or September, He contemplated that with 20,000 cavalry thrown into the center of Cuba, cutting the Spanish forces in two, and moving west to Havana, by the time the rainy season was over and it would be possible to manoucyre an army, we could move against that city well-organized, well-equipped welldisciplined army, and complete the capture of the Spanish forces.

"The inclosure of Cervera's fleet in the harbor of Santiago changed the conditions and made it necessary to move a military force at that point at once. General Miles while at Tampa organized the expedition, felt the responsibility of the enterprise so greatly that he requested permission to accompany the expedition or to immediately organize another to join it. This permission was not granted, so fas as accompanying that expedition was concerned, but authority was granted to equip a second 'for a movement and operation against the enemy in Cuba and Porto Rico. However before this expedition was equipped calls were made for additional forces to go to Santiago, and they were imdiately forwarded. On the 3d of July General Shafter telegraphed that his sses had been greatly underestiated: that he met with stronger

e than he had anticipated and vas seriously considering the lity of falling back to a posmiles to the rear, and that

least five thousand lives, or of withholding the assault if in his judgment such assault would fail. No greater discretion was ever given to any general commanding an army, and, what is more, as will be observed, he was authorized to accept the surrender, which, in the interest of his subordin ates, he generously declined to do, and went away, leaving all the honor to his nect in rank, General Shafter. On

> eral Toral, of which the following is a literal translation:

New York, Sept. 7.-The first gust Santiago de Cuba, July 14, 1898. General-in-Chief of the American Forces of wind that preceded the thunder

Honored Sir: His excellency, the gen-eral-in-chief of the army of the island of storm at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon blew down the heavy iron superstrucuba, telegraphs from Hayana vesterday ture of a new pier at the foot of West 7 p. m. the following: Believing the 28th street,killing two men and injurusiness of such importance as the caping ten others. There were ninety men itulation of that place to be known and decided upon by the government of hi at work on this iron supertsructure majesty. I give you notice that I have when it fell on them. Samuel Patterson and James Leonsent the conditions of your telegram ask ing an immediate answer and enabling you also to show this to the general of ard were killed and ten others were rescued by policemen and firemen the American army, to see if he will agree to await the answer of the govfrom under the mass of debris. Three nen, Gaven Rutherford, Alexander ernment which cannot be as soon as th Ewanson and George Ransey are miss-

time which he has decided, as communi-cation by way of Bermuda is more slow ing. than by Key West. In the meanwhill These men are carpenters and were cur honor and the general of the Amer at work on the roof. They are supcan army may agree upon capitulation posed to have been blown into the on the basis of repatriation (returning : river and drowned. The new pier is \$90 feet long and is

I have the honor to transmit this to yo that in case you may consider the fore joing satisfactory that he may designate persons in representation of himself who with those in my name, agree to clau f the capitulation upon the basis of r turning to Spain, accepted already at the eginning by the general in chief of this Awaiting a reply, I am. army.

Very respectfully your servant. Jos Toral.

they wanted to get home and regarded

this as the only means of doing so at

the expense of the United States

Whother Blanco and the rest of the

Spanish forces in Cuba would have sur-

rendered on the same terms is not

known, and perhaps may never be

"That the place of landing had been

so thoroughly advertised in communi-

cations sent over the French cable

and in the newspapers of our own

country, and telegraphed to Madrid,

and from there to San Juan, that,

not having received the necessary appli-

ances with which to disembark, he

known

crushing the men under it. An alarm "At the meeting on the following day of fire was sent in by a policeman and General Toral stated that he was prebrought out whole companies of firepared to surrender with the approval men who removed the debris and resof the captain general of Cuba, but i cued those buried under it. would require a little time to have his Of the men who were at work on the acts confirmed by the home governstructure at the time of the accident ment; that in the meantime he way all have been accounted for. Some prepared to appoint commissioners to were at first reported missing but all arrange the clauses of capitulation of them turned up after the cessation Not only this, he offered to surrender of the storm. the balance of his command, which had not been under fire or engaged in the campaign. This remarkable offer

Soldiers Drowned.

was on his motion and was in the na-Washington, Sept. 7.--Private Greener and Private Harry Coffey, Company A, Fiftcenth Pennsylvania, were drowned in ture of a surprise to the American generals present. However, at the confernac river this afternoon. With ence of the day previous General Miles the Potor Private Gongsware, of Company K, they were crossing the river from Fort Sherihad reminded him that he had been tendered the most liberal terms ever dan to Fort Washington in a small boat offered to an enemy, that his fleet was when they were struck by a squall. destroyed and that he was nearly 3,000 boat capsized, but Gongaware clung to miles from home. Toral's offer could be the overturned craft and was rescued. Greener's bedy was recovered, but so tar accounted for in one or two ways, either that the troops were wanted at home that of Coffey has not been found. The men were from Erie, Pa. to meet a threatened revolution, or that

Democratic Deadlock.

Lock Haven, Pa., Sept. 7.-The Democratic conferees of the Twenty-fourth senatorial district met here today. The candidates named are W. H. Clough, of Clinton; W. C. Heinle, of Center, and W. Pentz, of Clearfield. After organizing with J. F. Brosius as president, a hal-

lot was taken when the candidates each received the votes of their respective conferees. There were several adjournments and up to a late hour tought fourteen ballots had been taken with the same result.

To Be Mustered Out.

decided after leaving the Windward Washington, Sept. 7 .- Orders have been ssued for mustering out the Fifth, Ninth Passage to change his course and land on the south side of Porto Rice, and Twelfth Pennsylvania regiments.

taken from the Maine after be-ing destroyed by the Spaniards in the harbor of Havana on the night of Feb. 15, at 10.30 p. m.

THE MASS MEETING. Tonight a mass meeting, which

marked the formal opening of the gubrnatorial campaign was held at Carregie hall.

Among the speakers were Webster . Davis, assistant secretary of the interior: Colonel W. A. Stone, candidate for governor; John P. Elkins, the people, either in the state or in the state chairman; Congressman John Dalzell and Senator C. L. Magee. of Pennsylvania by reason of the fact that Senator Magee presided and made

short address, in which he said: The promise made by the Republican

sarry that a reversal of the Democracic rue trade policy would be followed by an ra of prosperity has been religiously topt. This year we have new issued forced upon the country of such a grave being erected by the Wilson steamship company. The heavy iron beams and haracter that it behooves every Repub girders were up and the roof, which and every lover of his co was also of iron was on. When the ote the Republican ticket. The gravstorm began a tremendous blast of uestions ongendered by the territoria wind rashed in under the iron supernsion brought about by the war structure and fairly lifting it from the uppily closed will have to be settled b ie McKinley administration and all di-isions among Republicans should be pier allowed it to drop again in a mass of twisted and gnarled debris, saled in order that congress may be in armony with the national administra-

As between the Democratic candidates r governor, who, during the war of the bellion was opposing every move of the ducola administration and who now o loses a sound currency of the people of his country, and the Republican candidate who favors sound money and who as a boy in the sixties donned the blue. houldered a musket and risked his lif-

that this "government of the people, by the people and for the people should nor perish from the earth." there is but one hoice, and that is to vote for the Repubican candidate.

The other speakers followed each other with only a short intermission between ,which was filled in by music rendered by the Guenther orchestra. Friendship for Russia Causes His

COL. STONE'S REMARKS. Colonel Stone in his address spent some time in a statistical review of

the Republican party's history and closed as follows: In the speech delivered a few days age

at Williams Grove, I said that the com-plaint against the last legislature was no that it passed bad laws or that it failed pass good laws, but that objecti ills that never became laws were intro need by individuals.

I am not here as a champion of the last cuslature, or of any other legislature ut I am here to deny that the Republiin party has failed at any time or u oceasion to keep any and every

romise that has been made. Of three bills passed in pursuance of a day issued the following order to heats of executive departments and the public olution of the Republican convention f 1895 and 1896, one was a bill to prohibit

assersments or demands for contributions from party officers and employes of this commonwealth or of any county or city therein. Complaints have been made that city employes and state employes were

path of the storm, which was about a follow in the wake of these distinguished political disturbers, and I will premise quarter of a mile in width. The storm that harmony, like a white-winged mes senger of peace, shall haver over the R^o publican party in such a rumber as to in ure the triumphant election of the stat icket and all of the county tickets where

parities almost too great to be computed by the election officers. at Philadelphia.

> tion of the train bearing the First regiment of New Hampshire volunteers from Lexington, Ky., to their new camp near Concord, N. H., arrived at the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station in this city at 1.25 o'clock this afternoon. The section was made up of ten cars carrying over 400 soldiers and officers. An enthusiastic crowd cheered the soldiers as they alighted from the cars and proceeded to the station, where the national relief committee had pro vided a lunch consisting of sandwiches, offee, tee cream and cake The train is running in three sections and the men were all provided with a

rived. The trains only remained here long enough to allow everybody to get enough to cat and then they started for Boston. The hospital cars containing about forty sick men were attached to the second section. A party that has not the courage to go before the people upon its own record is not deserving of the support of intelli-



appears.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Sept. 7.-Thomas H. Wheeler, son of General Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First cav alry, were, it is believed drowned here this afternoon. Wheeler and Kirkpatrick went to the beach this afternoon to enjoy the surf bathing. The surf ran high and the undertow was very strong. Apparently no one saw the young men drowned. This evening they were missed and their clothes were found a short distance from General Wheeler's tent, close to the water and it is believed certain that the young officers were swept away by the strong seas. Tonight a detail of sixty men from

coast to watch for the bodies. General Wheeler and his three daughters, who have been acting as nurses, are grief stricken.

WARM RECEPTION.

Citizens of Lebanon Greet Members of Fourth Regiment With Cheers. Pekin, Sept. 7 .- Li Hung Chang has

Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 7.-Company H, Fourth regiment, which arrived in this ity this morning from New York, here they arrived yesterday on board the transport Chester, was given a warm reception by 15,000 persons, Citizens waited the coming of the solliers all night, and when the train ulled into the depot this morning they ere met by several bands of music. There was an awful din when the oys alighted from the cars, caused by he blowing of whistles and ringing of

Wisconsin Troops Return.

New York. Sept. 7.-The nine compa-ties of the Second Wisconsin volunteers which reached pert today on board the rinter: "It is hereby ordered that upo eturn to Washington of the First Dis rict of Columbia regiment, United State olunteers, on Friday, the 9th inst. th ransport Obdam were landed at 12.50 p n. at the Erie railway yards in Wee relatives of such soldiers employed in th several departments of the government awken, where a special train was waltshall be excused from duty for that day. ng to convey them westward.

ers, wives and sisters were in the front row on the platform with tears of joy streaming down their faces as the train came steaming in. It was a sight never to be forgotten. Instead of Reading surprising her soldier boys, they startled her by appearing before they were expected, but not before

they were wanted. The formal reception to the returning oldiers from this city will take place in a few days. From this city the companies from Hamburg, Columbia, Lebanon, Potistown, Potisville and the coal regions were sent to their homes on the early trains where there were demonstrations.

SIXTH HAS BROKEN CAMP.

Members of That Regiment Are Now at Their Homes.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Sept. .- The Sixth Pennsylvania broke camp this morning and left for the East during the afternoon and evening. General Graham expects to begin practice marches next week by divisions and brigades.

The troops will take with them on the march water trains and baggage wagons and will bivouack within a radius of twenty miles of the camp. This evening a special train from the Medico-Chirurgical hospital took to Philadelphia 100 sick soldiers from the Division and Red Cross hospitals.

Governor Hastings will visit camp tomorrow as the guest of General Graham. The governor received a telegram tonight from Inspector General Sweeney, who is looking after the Pennsylvania sick soldiers at Camp Alger. There are six invalid soldiers from Pennsylvania in the hospitals at Camp Alger, and they will be sent home when they are able to be moved.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 7 .- A thunder storm broke up the grand circuit racing at Charter Oak park this afternoon, only ane race being inished, the 2.12 pace, which was won by Wirfield, who took the third, fifth and sixth heats. The first heat was taken by Sylvan Way, the secand by Jimmy B, and the fourth by Pursy Cat. Jimmy B got second money. East time (first heat), 2,304. In the 2.85 tot four heats only were trotted. The Abbott taking the first and

fourth and Kentucky Union the second and third. None of the other events on the card started.

Deaths at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 7.-There are 582 patients in the division hospital. There were two deaths from typhoid today, Corporal W. H. Cook, Twelith New York, and Private Frank Shafter, Ninth Penn-ylvania. The convalencents are being ent to their homes on furloughs, seventyfive leave today.



Washington, Sept. 7-Forecast of for Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and coder weather Thursday and Friday; northwesterly winds becoming variable

New York, Sept. 8 .- (Herald's forecast)-In the middle states and and New England, today, fair weather and lower temperature will prevail with brisk to fresh northwesterly and westerly winds and a slight rise of temperature in the afternoor ************************

een dismissed from power It is presumed this was done in view of the demand which it was rumored the British minister here, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, was instructed to make on account of the alleged general partiality of the great Chinaman to Russia, culminating in Great Britain being de prived of the contract for the Pekin Hankow railroad, by giving the Russian Chinese bank control of the road.

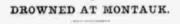
Washington, Sept. 7.-The president to burch bells.

lasted about fifteen minutes.

FEEDING VOLUNTEERS. Eastern Troops Are Given a Lunch Philadelphia, Sept. 7 .- The first sec

The enemies of the Republican party pre making an effort to distract the atten tion of the people from the issues of statand national import that must enter into very campaign. It is, to say the least emarkable that any political organizaion should deliberately go before the scople on a platform which conferses and by their most distingushed orator says in effect, at least, that they are wrong on all the irsues which divide po-Pilcal parties on all the great national questions. They say in necessarily im-plied terms that the people of this state should forget that the Democratic party stands for free trade, free silver and

free roup houses, and that it should now e supported not because of anything i has ever done to better the condition o bounteous luncheon as soon as they arnation, but because a little disturbance has been created in the political situation a rich, ambitous merchant of our state was not elected a United States senator.



Son of General Wheeler Dis-A

the First cavalry is stationed along the

To Thou

of governor is running then a platform which he has been pleased to design in a single sentence. "Thou shalt not steal." The Republican candidate is not limited th a narrow declaration of princi-The great law giver on Sinai an-

the injunctions: "Honor they father and thy mother," "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy ne'ghbor," shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife,"

is to annource especial allegiance to iny of the commandments. It is highly gratifying to me to say that the candi-date of the Republican party bases his right to be a candidate upon his adher-ence to every principle announced and it

ligion.

all that the Republican party in all its history has marched step for step with he onward progress of morality and te

LI HUNG CHANG DEPOSED.

Downfall.

Can Meet the Soldier Boys.

should be a matter of just pride with us

ounced the code of morals in ten co mandments and when these fundamental noral truths were handed down there is to record that any one of them should | beyed to the exclusion of the others. my mind it is quite as important to obey