TWO CENTS.

PHILIPPINE SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Dewcy Asks for Additional Cruiser and a Battleship.

AGUINALDO IS EVASIVE

He Professes Friendship for the Americans, but Will not Show His Hand Untill the Question of Occupation Has Been Settled-The Insurgents Have Cap.ured the Whole Island of Luzon With the Exception of Manila and Cavite.

Manila, Sept. 12.-Rear Admiral Dewey says he considers the situation critical. It is understood he has asked for an additional cruiser and a battleship. The Spaniards assert that Germany will take a coaling station here and that Spain will retain the remainder of the islands. The last Spanish garrisons at Ilocos and Laguna have surrendered, and the war e of the island of Luzon is in the mands of the insurgents, except at Manila and Ca-

Aguinaldo went to Malolos on Friday. He has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Filipinos on Sept, 15, in order to decide upon the policy to be adopted by the insurgents.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who said there were sixtyseven thousand insurgents armed with rifles. He added he could raise 100,-000 men. Indeed, the insurgent leader pointed out, the whole population of the Philippine Islands were willing to fight for their independence.

Aguinaldo said he had 9,000 military prisoners, including 5,000 in the vicinity of Manila, besides civil prisoners. Later Aguinaldo said the "provin-

cial government" was now operating twenty-eight provinces. He asserted that on Aug. 2 they elected delegates in numbers proportionate to the popu-

As to the Americans, Aguinaldo remarked that he considered them as brothers, and that "the two sovereign republics were allied against a com-

When questioned as to whether the future Filipino policy would be absolute independence, Aguinaldo excused om reply and asked what America intends to do.

The correspondent being unable to answer this question, Aguinaldo con-

"We have been fighting for independence for a long time. The natives who profess to favor annexation are insincere. It is merely a ruse to ascertain American views."

Asked if the Filipinos would object to the retention of Manila, Aguinaldo declined to answer.

'Would the Filipinos object to Amer Ica retaining a coaling station, if recognizing the independence of the is lands or establishing a temporary protectorate over them?"

Aguinaldo again declined to answer Pending the conclusion of the assembly, Aguinaldo said he was confident there would be no trouble between America and the Filipinos.

The insurgent leader denied having received a request from General Otis and Rear Admiral Dewey to withdraw his troops to a prescribed distance from Manila and Cavite and he de clined to discuss the effect of such a

Aguinaldo further asserted that h had never conferred with the American authorities since the capitulation of Manila, and that he had never au-

thorized the insurgents to search or disarm Americans crossing the lines. AN ACTION UNWARRANTED. The correspondent closely questioned

him about last Saturday's incident, when the Pennsylvania troops proceeded to establish a new outpost. The Filipinos objected and nearly precipitated hostilities, ordering the Americans to withdraw in twenty minutes, They issued ammunition and intercepted the American reinforcements. Finally General Hale ordered all the Pennsylvanians to advance, and the rebels The local governor has explained that incident was a complete mistake, and

has repudiated his subordinates' action. Aguinaldo declared to this corresponded that the Filipino who made the trouble merely pretended to be an officer, and is entirely unconnected with the insurgent army. Aguinaldo complained that the Spanlards were "disseminating false reports

for the purpose of fomenting antagonism between the Filipinos and the Americans."

The whole interview conveyed the impression that Aguinaldo desires absolute independence, regards the mission of the Americans here as accomplished, and expects their withdrawal. 'just as the French with Lafayette withdrew after helping the Americans in the war of independence, a war of

Just now Aguinaldo maintains the role of extreme friendship.

Death of Perry Smith.

New York, Sept. 12 - Raiph Perry mith, of Battery A. Pennsylvania light artillery, died suddenly at his home here today, aged 21 years. He arrived in New York from Porto Rico Saturday on the transport Mississippi, fering from dysentery and jaundice. He was grad-uated from Princeton college in June last, enlisted in Battery A, and went to Porto Rico August 3.

Reed's Vote Falls Off.

Portland, Me., Sept. 12.-Speaker Reed's

DISCUSSING EVACUATION.

The Two Commissions Meet-Amer-

ican Position Defined. San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 12.-The two evacuation commissions held an hour's session today and adjourned until Wednesday. The American com-missioners made known their position regarding the evacuation and transfer of the island, in accordance with their instructions from Washington. These instructions they decline to make public at present, as publicity might lead to embarrassment in negotiations; but the Spanish commissioners did not disclose their positions nor the nature of their instructions.

They manifested, however, willingness to secure as much expedition as possible, and our commissioners are satisfied with the way in which their demands have been informally received. The adjournment gives the Spaniards time to prepare their reply. When that is presented issues will e joined and the situation become

What effect, if any, the appearance of yellow fever among the troops at Ponce will have is problematical. Should the fever spread it would doubtless induce the American commissioners to hasten the evacuation to the utmost; but, as yet there is not the slightest reason to expect an epidemic. General Brooke says two cases have peen reported to him and one death, As soon as he learned of these he caused all suspects to be isolated, with a view of preventing the spread of the infection. It is believed that the cases originated in the Spanish prison at Ponce.

AWFUL FIRE IN JEROME, ARIZONA

Terrible Calamity in Loss of Life and Property-Number of Persons Missing Placed at Fifteen.

Prescott, Ariz., Sept. 12.-Yesterday's fire in Jerome was one of the greatest calamities in the loss of life and destruction of property that ever occurred in Arizona.

Among those who lost their lives are the following: Mexican woman and her two children: Wilford, an undertaker; a dry goods clerk, name unknown; two laborers, names unknown. The number of missing tonight is

placed at fifteen. Many people familiar with Jerome place the property loss at figures ranging from a half to three-quarters of a million dollars. There was but little insurance, the aggregate being less than \$50,000. The loss is complete, it being stated that not even the commonest articles of use were saved. Much merchandise and other valuable goods were removed to places on the hillside but the heat became so intense that nearly everything was destroyed in the end.

Contracts for rebuilding are already being entered into.

The Bashford-Burmister company, S. Hill and others have sent over tents and to this stock constant additions are being made and a subscription list being circulated and liberally signer

MAINE ELECTION.

Victory for the Entire Republican

Portland, Me., Sept. 12.-The state election today resulted in the success of the full Republican ticket as folows:

Governor-Llewellyn H. Powers, of Houlton.

Congressman-First district. Thoma B. Reed, of Portland; Second district Nelson Dingley, of Lewistown: Third district, Edwin C. Bruleigh, of Augusta: Fourth district, Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor.

The election was marked by com parative apathy on the part of the Re publicans, who felt secure, while the Democrats, taking perhaps a little more interest with an apparent desire to make a better showing than in 1894 or 1895, put some vim into the campaign, the result of which was seen in nearly every town.

BONNER'S EASY VICTORY.

Creedon's Ankle Injured in the Second Round.

New York, Sept. 12.-Jack Bonner the middleweight pugilist from Summit, Pa., gained an easy victory over Dan Creedon, the Australian boxer, in the second round of their fight at the Greater New York Athletic club tonight. Creedon was knocked down with a heavy right hand punch on the jaw, and in falling he twisted his right ankle. He was not knocked out by any means, but the blow received on the jaw was enough to settle the boxing as pirations of any man. He groped around and tried to regain his feet, while the referee was counting off the seconds, but his ankle was too badly injured for him to stand up straight, and he fell again and was counted out

GOOD NEWS FOR AUNON. Spanish Gunboats Defeat an Insur-

gent Flotilla. Madrid, Sept. 12.-Captain Aunon, minister of marine, received today an important despatch from the Philippines describing a conflict between the Spanish gunboats and an insurgent flotilla, in which the former successfully prevented an insurgent landing in the Visayas.

According to the dispatch the insurgents had five vessels, all of which were sunk. The Spaniards had no loss, but the telegram asserts thet hundreds of the insurgents are lieved to have perished.

Bullet Struck the Baby.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—Today while Mrs. Cornelius Driscoll, of this city, was attending the funeral of Howard Hansing, her cousin, who was murdered Saturday night by George White, her 5-year-old daughter picked up a Flohert rifle to amuse her four-months-old brother who was crying. In some manner the gun was discharged. The built struck the baby in the forehead causing in

Chiles Drafted.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—First Baseman Chiles, of the Lancaster (Atlantic league) vote shows a falling off of nearly 4.000 team, has been drafted by the Philadel-

CAROLINE ISLANDS HAVE BEEN TAKEN

REPORTED WRESTED FROM SPAIN BY THE NATIVES.

An Expedition to Guam, Ladrone Islands, for Aid, Found our Forces in Possession - The Combined Strength of the Blacks Too Much for the Spaniards-The News Brought to This Country by Way of Honolulu.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.-The Caroline group of islands which belong to Spain is undoubtedly by this time in the hands of the natives of the group, with the Spanish garrison overthrown. News of a revolution in the islands reached this city in letters from Honolulu by the steamer Coptic. The story was borne to Honolulu by a trading schooner which touched at the Caro-

The native kings of the group who had long been at war with each other months ago declared a truce, combined their forces and Legan a war against the Spanish authorities.

The Spaniards were concentrated at Ponape and it was here the natives made their attack.

The blacks fought with such vigor and in such numbers that the Spaniards were compelled to ret eat and take shelter in the barracks, which they held. The gunboat Quiros was then dispatched to Guam for aid, but on arriving there found the American flag floating The Quiros never re-turned and at Yap, in the Caroline group, it was thought she was lost. The supposition is that the Ladrone garrison of Americans had possession of her.

There were 200 soldiers in Ponape, but these were poorly supplied with ammunition, and in no position to resist a prolonged attack. The belief is that the place was captured and the Spanish garrison slain. The entire group, unless the Spaniards made an unexpected stand, must be by this time in the possession of the natives. This story is confirmed by James Wilder, of Honolulu, who recently returned to Hawaii from a tour in the Carolines. He said at that time the natives were much discontented and were preparing for a revolution.

WRECK ON THE RAIL.

Passenger Train on the Texas and Pacific Goes Through a Bridge. Four Persons Killed.

Texarkana, Tex., Sept. 12.-A passenger train on the Texas and Pacific railroad consisting of an engine and four coaches plunged through a bridge at a point 12 miles south of Texarkana shortly after noon today. Four persons are reported killed and a number of others more or less seriously wounded. Physicians have gone from this city to the scene of the wreck on a special train to render assistance. The extent of the disaster is not known Heavy rains have been falling in this city for the past thirty-six hours. All streams are out of their banks and much damage has been done. Wash-

outs are reported on all railroads. The accident was due to high water. The bridge has been weakened by the heavy rains and when the train struck the bridge the structure collapsed, precipitating the engine and four cars into the water beneath. The wreck was complete, car after car piling up on each other in a mass of debris and wreckage. Four bodies have already been taken from the wreck.

SHOULD BE DISGRACED.

Count d'Almenas Creates a Scene in Spanish Senate. Madrid, Sept. 12 .- The session of the

senate today was stormy. Count d'Almenas, challenged to give the names of the generals who he recently said ought to be disgraced, replied:

General Primo de Rivera. I will also The generals to whom I referred are General Weyler, General Blanco and General Primo de Rivera. 1 will also include in the same category Admiral Cervera."

This announcement led to an extraordinary scene of tumult.

CADET WHEELER BURIED.

General Wheeler's Son Laid at Rest at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 12.-Navai Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, the younger son of General Joseph Wheeler, was buried with military honors today in the family burial ground on the general's estate at Wheeler's station, Ala Fully 5,000 people were present.

General Wheeler, careworn and half it is completely crushed by the death of his son. He said tonight that the indertakers and life savers at Montauk told him the young man evidently had lost his life in trying to save that of his companion, whose arms were lock ed around his son's body in a death grip, while his face was covered with scratches evidently from the other's tinger nails. General Coppinger and staff, now at

Huntsville, attended the funeral. Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Sept. 12.—Arrived: Rotter-dam, Rotterdam, Cleared: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen via Southamp-Antwerp, Sept. 12.-Arrived: Friesland

Killed by a Freight Train.

New York, via Southampton

Winchester, Va., Sept. 12.—A buggy in which were Miss Laura Dellinger, her-sister, Miss Alice Dellinger and George Sisler, was struck by a freight train last night and the two young wemen were in stantly killed. Sister was badly injured

Jacob Kendall Killed

Carbondale, Sept. 12 .- Jacob Kendall, of impson, was killed at the Northwest colliery this afternoon by being run over by a trip of cars he was attempting to couple. A wife and four children survive

WILL STAY AT ELVADADA. Places of Residence of Evacuation Commissioners.

Havana, Sept. 12.-4 p. m.-The

American evacuation commissioners, it is thought probable, will select places of residence, during the stay of the commission, at Elvadada, a beautiful village, five miles west of Havana on the coast, just beyond Punta Brava. The neighborhood is aristocratic and there is regular steam transit transportation between the village and the

The Spanish gunboats Intrepida and Antonio Lopez arrived today from Gibara and Neuvitas, shortly followed by the Legaspi, with General Luqes, divis ion, including thirty-two sick soldiers, The wharves of Havana are now filled with provisions, for which it is impossible to get transit. The papers are urging the police to clean the wharves, and to take special precautions against the continuance of "immoral and uncivilized scenes" there.

SPANISH PROTEST.

Residents of the Philippines Object to the Continued Warfare of the Insurgents-Otis Endeavors to Stop

Madrid, Sept. 12.—French Ambassa-dor Cambon has cabled the Spanish government the American reply to the Spanish note protesting against hostilities upon the part of Philippine insurgents despite the peace protocol. The United States promises to send envoys to induce the Togalos to respect the suspension of hostilities and to prevent vessels leaving Manila with insurgents intending to propogate the nsurrection in other islands.

Washington, Sept. 12.-The above dispatch was shown to the first secretary of the French embassy. He said Am-bassador Cambon had been absent from Washington several weeks and the reply was not sent by him personally. If such a reply had been made it would have gone through the hands of the first secretary, but he declined positively to say whether or not he had forwarded a message of such char-

The officials of the state department also refused to make known the nature of the communications exchanged between the two governments regarding this matter. It is known, however, that in response to urgent appeals from the Spanish government to protect the Spaniards living in the Philippines from the insurgents during the continuance of the protocol now in force, General Otis was instructed to use his influence with the insurgent leaders to cause them to stop active hostilities for the time. Touching the departure from Manila of insurgent parties on ships to carry the revolution among the other islands of the group, it is learned that no such expeditions have been sent out since the signature of the protocol, and the incident which formed the basis of the Spanish representations on the subject happened some time ago, when it was warranted.

SICK AT SANTIAGO.

General Lawton's Report of Sanitary Condition of His Troops.

Washington, Sept. 12 .- The following cablegrams from General Lawton regarding the sanitary condition of the troops under his command were made public at the war department tonight:

Santiago, Sept. 12, 1898. Sanitary report September 11, 1898-Total sick, &6; total fever, 411; total new cases fever, 46; total returned to duty, 246; deaths, Herry Barnes, private Company H. Ninth infantry, typhoid fever; Benja min Boothby, private, Second Louislana volunteers, pernicious malarial fever; John Piliar corporal Company D. Fifth infantry, typhoid fever.

Sanitary report September 12-Total sick, 782, total fever, 401; total new cases fever, 71; total returned to duty, 289. Deaths, John Nash, private Company C. Fifth infantry regular, typhoid fever; Gil bert Brown, private Company E, Fifth United States infintry, yellow fever. Sanitary report September 7 is amend ed as follows: Deaths, William E. Mc Leod, sergeant Company A, Fifth Unit ed States volunteers, acute dysentery; Effie J. Baffit, Company G, Twenty-fourth infantry, yellow fever; Louis Reese. Com-pany H. Third United States volunteers, vellow fever: Streaty H. Smith, Company F. Third United States volunteers gunshot wound.

MASSACRE AT CANDIA.

Turks Slaughter Six Hundred Men, Women and Children.

London, Sept. 12.-The correspondent of the Times at Candia, island of Crete,

who has just landed after five days in the roadstead, says:

"About six hundred men, women and children were either burned alive or massacred in the outbreak last week. The Turkish troops are now patrolling and blocking up the streets. The Mussulmans are ransacking the ruins of the burned quarter of the town, where the devastation is complete. Blood is visible everywhere. Such bodies of the slain as were not burned were removed yesterday in carts and buried outside the town limits."

CHOYNSKI VICTORIOUS.

Had an Easy Session with Joe God-

dard at Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Sept. 12.-Joe Choynski had all the best of his bont with Joe Goddard tonight at the Arena. There was but little fighting in the opening round. In the second round Choynski anded several hard lefts on Goddard's face, but the latter could not get in a good blow. The third, fourth and fifth rounds were repetitions of the second. Choynski doing nearly all the leading and landing almost at will. In the closing round Goddard fought wildly, while Choyneki was calm and banged Goddard on the jaw, sending him to his knees. Chovnski landed hard and often but he could not stop the Aus-

When the gong sounded a spectator jumped into the ring and attempted to hit Goddard, but he was quickly thrown from the platform.

Will Make Smokeless Powder.

Washington, Sept. 12.-The contract for supplying the navy department with smokeless powder has been awarded to the California Powder company and the Dupont Powder company, each to supply

THE ASSASSIN OF THE EMPRESS

LUIGINI TELLS THE STORY OF HIS LIFE.

An Outcast from Birth and at the Age of Ten Years Thrown Upon the Streets Without Resources. While in the Employ of a Prince He Became an Anarchist.

Geneva, Sept. 13 .- On the order of a nagistrate the assassin of the empress was taken this afternoon from St. Anthony prison to the Anthropometrical institute, where he was measured and photographed. Portraits were given to the press and will be distributed to police in the cities where he has

lived. In the course of a second examina tion as to his history and the motives for the crime, he said he had never known his father or mother. He was brought up at Parma, Italy, in a charity school, and at the age of ten was hrown on the streets without resources. He worked as an unskilled laborer until he was twenty. He then served in the Italian army three and half years. On leaving his regiment he was employed as the valet de chambre of the prince of Aragon for three months. At this time anarchist ideas began to possess his mind and, to use his own words, "prevented me from

remaining in service." In the course of a life of adventure he happened to be at Budapest in 1894. There for the first time he saw Empress Elizabeth. He was miserable and without work, and applied to the Italian consul to be returned to Italy. The

consul sent him to Fiume. His description of his subsequent wanderings was vague; but he said he seldom if ever obtained work. While staying at Lausanne he saw a file outside a junk shop, purchased it with no preconceived purpose, and made a

clumsy wooden handle for it. In prison he has boasted of his crime. and he has addressed a letter to a Milan newspaper expressing a fear lest he be mistaken by Professor Caesar Lombroso for a degenerate. Dilating in this communication upon the object of militant anarchism he wrote: "Above all, it is the great who must

be struck. Not only sovereigns and

their ministers will be reached by the comrades, but all who make men miserable on earth." He says he was not impelled by misery to kill the empress, as such a course would have been idiotic, but he committed the deed "in order that such crimes, following one upon the other, might cause all who impoverish the populace to tremble and shiver."

The document concludes with this declaration: "I am an anarchist by EMPEROR'S INTENSE GRIEF. Vienna, Sept. 12.-The Emperor of Austria and his daughter attended mass this morning in the private

chapel of the Schoenbrunner palace.

lis majesty showed evidences of in

tense grief, but he said he did not lose faith in God, and expressed a wish for confession and communion. During the day the emperor re-read with much emotion a passage in the last letter he received from the empress, in which she expressed herself pleased at the prospect of returning to

Vienna in a few days in order to witness the jubilee festivities, His majesty discharged state duties today with his usual earnestness, and insisted upon replying personally to the numberless messages of sympathy received since the assassination of the

WHEELER EXPECTS TROUBLE. Is Prepared to Go Into Action Again

on Account of Philippines. Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 12,-The Advertiser will tomorrow print the following as a portion of an interview with in the evening. General Joseph Wheeler and state that the general was in the presence of three gentlemen, one of whom is Hon. Samuel Blackwell, when talking to the

"I do not believe the war is ever by any means; neither does President McKinley, who told me personally he had no faith that the peace commis-sion would settle the differences existing with Spain over the Philippines. The Spanish claim that the battles at Manila were fought after the protocol was signed, and on these grounds will

refuse to give up the islands." Continuing, General Wheeler said: Spain will want us to give up the Philippines," and laying emphasis here, 'we will never do that. I am going back to duty and really expect to be called into action again."

NO PARADE OF TROOPS.

Conference Between President and General Miles Settles It.

Washington, Sept. 12.-The plan of having a parade in New York of the troops returning from Porto Rico and those at Montauk has been definitely abandoned. This is the result of conferences on the subject between the president and General Miles and of consultations with army officers in New York and at Camp Wikoff. It was decided by Generals Miles and Shafter, and the army surgeons that the condition of so many of the sol-

BATTLESHIP CONTRACTS.

diers rendered the project impractic-

Navy Department Has Agreed on Satisfactory Award.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The navy department has arrived at what it regards as a fair and satisfactory settlement of the question of awarding the contracts for the construction of the three buttleships. The board of navel bureau chiefs has invited the Newport News company and the Union Iron works to amend their plans so as to make their ships identical with that

proposed by Cramp. Mr. Scott, of the California company has agreed to do this already and the representative of the Newport News ompany has verbally agreed to do the sanie, so it is the understanding that each of the companies will be given a contract for one ship.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Rising Temperature.

General-Admiral Dewey Says Philip pine Situation Is Critical. Natives Take the Caroline Islands from Spain. Camp Wikoff Will Soon Be Deserted.

General-Miners Bring Gold from the The Markets.

Local-Teachers Appointed by Board of Control.

Editorial. Comment of the Press.

Local-Letter Carriers Home from Corvention. Fall Sessions of Court Begin. Banquet of Ministers

Local-West Scranton and Suburban. Letter from Porto Rico. News Round About Scranton

General - Thirteenth Regiment Will

SHOULD RETAIN

Mr. Denby. Former Minister to China, Gives Reasons Why the Islands Should Remain Possessions of the United States.

THE PHILIPPINES

Washington, Sept. 12.-Mr. Charles Denby, former minister of the United States to China, arrived here today from Peking, and in the afternoon paid his respects to the president. leaving the White House Mr. Denby, in answer to inquiries, said that in his judgment the United States should retain permanent possession of all, or practically all of the Philippine islands. To surrender them to Spain would be only to invite a controversy and possibly a war among the European nations for their possession, and if the United States is to make an effort to secure any considerable portion of the markets of the far east, the Philippines would be of very great advantage to us.

Mr. Denby thought that the eastern question had been practically settled, for the present at least. He did not believe that there was anything in the situation to justify the expectation of a partition of China among the powers. Russia already had secured territorial oncessions, which completely satisfied all her desires in that particular direction, and as trade and trade facilities were the only objects of English and German concern in China, he saw no good reason why they should desire her dismemberment. In any event Mr Denby said he did not look for any mmediate change in the present

status. DR. ECKMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Will Be Selected at Binghamton Tomorrow.

Special to the Scranton Tribune Buffalo, Sent. 12.-Bishop Fowler will

oming conference at Binghamton Wed-The man named will probably not be

one of the candidates, but from an outside conference. ERNE-LAVIGNE AFFAIR.

uties-A Lively Circus. Buffalo, Sept. 12.-The twenty-round bout for the light-weight champlonship of the world between Frank Erne and "Kid" Lavigne, that was to have of them are in proper condition for rebeen the opening contest at the Hawthorne Athletic club at Cheektowaga, was stopped by Sheriff Kilgallon before the men came together in the arena. A crowd of about 4,000 people had gathered in the big enclosure early

The sheriff and a score of deputies

were in the ring when Lon Beckwith. The detention hospital has been abandof Cleveland, and Jock O'Donnell were ordered on for the preliminary bout. The sheriff declared that he would not permit any contest to take place. John W. Fisher, attorney for the town of Checktewaga, demanded that the club | tals in camp will have been removed to be given the use of its property, and hospitals in New York and other places, the boxers were ordered to shake hands. Before a blow could be struck to two hundred men suffering from agthe deputies seized the boxers and gravated attacks of typhoid and interforced them to their corners and then released them. Once more the boxers were ordered to get together. O'Donnell rushed at Beckwith, but the deputies again grappled with them, and pital here as long as may be necessary for a few minutes the ring was filled with struggling deputies, fighters and their seconds and Beckwith and or not. O'Donnell were again compelled to take their seats. The spectators were greatly excited and roundly denounced the action of the sheriff, but no open act of violence was committed. A long and wordy wrangle between the sheriff and attorney then occurred and after a long delay Beckwith and O'Don-

nell left the ring. Erne and Lavigne were then introduced to box under the provisions of Carthy), went in three straight heats, the Horton law. The men were in Time, 241, 2414, 242. their corners but the sheriff could not be prevailed upon to permit them to get together in a friendly sparring match. Finally it was announced that

the bout was off.

Lebanon Democrats. Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 12.-The Democratic onvention met here today and made the oliowing nominations: Legislature-Rob ert L. Miller and John H. Duncan; district ttorney, Grant Weidman; poor director. Jenry Kegorers Resolutions were adopted denouncing Senator Quay and dedging the candidates to oppose hum.

f they are elected.

Garrison at Cuba. Washington, Sept. 12.-General Miles aid today that the troops to constitute the garrison of Cuba had not been select-ed. They would consist of regulars, immunes and volunteers, though it was not possible now to even tell just what the propositions would be.

To Create Naval Reserve.

Chicago, Sept. 12 .- A movement for the the Hillnots naval militia as the nucleus has been started in this city by local naval officers. Efforts will be made he'e to introduce the subject before the next

LAST DAYS OF CAMP WIKOFF

All Troops Will Be Removed as Soon as Possible.

TO FREE THE HOSPITALS

Medical Board is Engaged in Making Examination to Determine What Patients Are in Condition to Be Moved-Detention Hospital Has Been Abandoned-Patients Will Be Taken to New York and Other

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Sept, 12.—The entire attention of the 15,000 soldiers still quartered at Camp Wikoff, is now directed toward the latest developments in regard to the abandonment of the camp here, and their removal to the barracks occupied by them before the commencement of the war. General Bates' orders are to get all the troops away from here as soon as possible, but, according to a statement made by him today, he is not informed in regard to the means of transportation to be provided by the quartermaster's department. He is unable to estimate the length of time that may be necessary to remove the troops. The troops now here comprise seventeen regiments of infantry, seven regiments of cavalry, six batteries of light artillery, four batteries of heavy artillery and six companies of the signal corps. The infantry, cavalry and artillery here are: Infantry-First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth. Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twentyfourth and Twenty-fifth regiments. Cavalry-First, Second, Third, Sixth,

Ninth. Fifteenth regiments and Roosevelt's rough riders. Artillery-Light batteries E, of the First; K. of the First; A, of the Second: F. of the Second: F. of the Fourth, and F. of the Fifth,

Heavy-Batteries A and B, of the First; G and H, of the Fourth, Great activity is being displayed by the medical department to free the hospitals here of all patients who can possibly be removed. Between three and four hundred sick were sent to New York and Brooklyn hospitals on Sunday on the steamer Shinnecock and by rail. The army hospital boat Relief arrived here from New York this morning and during the day she took aboard about 250 sick men, one hundred of whom were from the general hospital twenty-five from t tention hospital and the remainder from three division hospitals and the regimental hospitals. The Relief left with these patients tonight for Boston and they will be placed in hospitals in that city. The steamer will return here from Boston at once, probably arriving Wednesday, and will then take perhaps 200 more patients to New York and Brooklyn hospitals. The Shinnecock is expected to arrive here The Fight Stopped by Sheriff's Deptomorrow morning, and she will take probably two or three hundred sick to

New York. A medical board is now engaged in making an examination of all patients in the hospitals and determining which moval to outside hospitals. The members of the board say that every man who can be sent away with safety will be sent just as soon as possible. With the departure of the Reilef tonight there are about 500 men in the general hospital and two or three hundred more in division and regimental hospitals, oned. All patients remaining there, numbering about forty, were removed to the general hospital tonight. It is expected that before the end of this week all the patients in all the hospiexcept perhaps one hundred and fifty mittent fever, malaria and dysentery, whom it is considered unsafe to remove for from two to three weeks more, They will remain in the general hoswithout regard to whether the troops in camp are removed to their barracks

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Portland, N. H., Sept. 12.-The September meeting at Higgy began today with a small attendance and ordinary races. One of the events went off in straight heats and it required but one extra trial o settle the others. Summary: 2.12 class, pacing; purse, \$2.000-Indiana, g., by Belair, dam by Woodford (Mc-

2.42 class, trotting; purse, \$1,366-Robert Patchen, b. g., by Patchen Wilkes, dain by Robert McGregor (Wilson), wen segand, third are fourth heats. True Chimes, b. m., dam Yours Truly by Mambring King (Geers), won first heat. Fime, 2.10%, 2.14%, 2.18%, 2.16%, 2.22 class trotting: purse, \$1.500—Ben H. c. g., by George O, dam by Creeper (Me

first heat. Time, 2.16%, 2.15, 2.12%, 2.13%, Cervera Sails for Spain.

Donald), won second, third and fourth heats. Greenbring, b. s., by Woodbring,

dam Jennie by Kohinoor (Gilbert), won

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 12.—The city of Rome with Admiral Cervera and staff nd over 1,700 Spanish prisoners sailed this afternoon for Sarlander, Spain. Of the number 1.668 men were from the prison at Seaver's Island.

.................. WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 12 - Forecast for Tuesday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair, followed by increas-ing cloudiness; slowly rising tem- perature; ensterly which. For western Pennsylvania, increasing clouiness; light southeasterly winds.
