Scranton Tribune.

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The Library

SHAFTER'S REPORT IN

Briefly Recounts the Organization of the Expedition

DISPATCH FROM SCHLEY

Delays Occasioned by False Reports. Early Operations of the Skirmishes in Which Rough Riders Participated—Inspiring Effect of the First Engagement—Cause for Hasty Action in Battle.

Washington, Sept. 14.—General Shafter's report of the campaign which terminated in the fall of Santiago has been made public. He briefly recounts the organization of the expedition and its embarkation and then devotes the main body of the report to the active operations about Santiago. General Shafter says the expedition was undertaken in compliance with telegraphic instructions of May 30 from headquarters of the army, in which it was stated:

"Admiral Schley reports that two cruisers and two torpedo boats have been seen in the harbor of Santiago. Go with your force to capture garrison at Santiago and assist in capturing harbor and fleet."

The report gives in detail the troops assembled at Tampa. The cavalry was dismounted because of lack of transportation for the animals and because it was believed mounted cavalry could not operate efficiently near Santiago. This, General Shafter says, was found subsequently to be correct. After reciting the delay at Tampa due to inadequate facilities, General Shafter says that on June 7 he received orders to sail without delay but not with less than 10,000 men. After some of the transports had already reached the lower bay, telegraphic instructions were received from the secretary of war directing that the sailing of the expedition be delayed waiting further orders. This delay was occasioned by the navy reporting that a Spanish war vessel had been sighted in the Nicholas channel. The ships in the lower bay were immediately recalled. The expedition sailed on June 14 with 815 officers and 16,072 men. General Shafter briefly covers the trip and landing, and his first meeting with General Garcia.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

After conferring with Admiral Sampson and General Garcia the plan of campaign was outlined by General Shafter. The disembarkation was to commence on the 22d at Daiquiri, with feints by the Cubans on Cabanas, and by the navy at various shore points, in order to mislead the enemy as to the place of landing.

Of the early operations, and the skirmish in which the Rough Riders participated, the report says:

"General Young's brigade passed beyond Lawton on the nights of the 23rd and 24th, thus taking the advance, and on the morning of the latter date became engaged with a Spanish force intrenched in a strong position at La Guasima, a point on the Santiago road three miles from Siboney. General Young's force consisted of one squadron of the First cavalry, one of the Tenth cavaly, and two of the First United States volunteer cavalry, in all 964 officers and men. The enemy made an obstinate resistance but were driven from the field with considerable loss. Our loss was one officer and fifteen men killed; six officers and forty men wounded. The reported losses of the Spaniards were nine killed and twenty-seven wounded. The engagement had an inspiring effect upon our men and, doubtless correspondingly, depressed the enemy, as it was now plainly demonstrated to them that they had a foe to meet who would advance upon them under a heavy fire delivered from intrenchments. General Wheeler, division commander, was present during the engagement and reports that our troops, officers and men, fought with the greatest gallantry. This engagement gave us a well watered country farther to the front on which to encamp our troops."

AS TO SUPPLIES.

The report continues: "It was not until nearly two weeks after the army landed that it was possible to place on shore three days supplies in excess of those required for the daily consumption.

"On June 30, I reconnoitered the country about Santiago and made my plan of attack. From a high hill, from which the city was in plain view, I could see the San Juan hill and the country about El Caney. The roads were very poor and indeed little better than bridle paths until the San Juan river and El Caney were reached."

General Shafter then gives a detailed account of the battles at these places. In this connection he says:

"The preparations were far from what I desired them to be be, but we were in a sickly climate, our supplies had to be brought forward by a narrow road which the rain might at any time render impassable, fear was entertained that a storm might drive the vessels containing our stores to sea, thus separating us from our base of supplies, and lastly it was reported that General Pando, with 8,000 reinforcements for the enemy, was enroute from Manzanille and might be expected in a few days. Under these conditions I determined to give battle without delay."

General Shafter warmly praises the gallantry of officers and men in both engagements and adds:

"My own health was impaired by over exertion in the sun and intense heat of the day before which prevented me from participating as actively in the battle as I desired, but from a high hill near my headquarters I had a general view of the battlefield, extending from El Caney on the right to the left of our lines on San Juan hill."

CUBANS FOUGHT BRAVELY.

He adds: "A few Cubans assisted in the attack at El Caney, and fought valiantly, but their numbers were too small to materially change the strength. The enemy confronted us with numbers about equal to our own; they fought obstinately in strong and intrenched positions and the results obtained clearly indicate the intrepid gallantry of the company, officers and men, and the benefits derived from the careful training and instruction given in the company in recent years in rifle practice and other battle exercises. Our losses in these battles were 22 officers and 208 men killed, and 81 officers and 1,203 men wounded; missing, 79. The missing, with a few exceptions, reported later."

General Shafter then gives the details of the final surrender, his entry into Santiago and the raising of the American flag, in closing he says:

"Before closing my report I wish to dwell upon the natural obstacles I had to encounter, and which no foresight could have overcome or obviated. The rocky and precipitous coast afforded no sheltered landing places, the roads were mere bridle paths, the effect of the tropical sun and rains upon unacclimated troops was deadly, and the dread of strange and unknown diseases had its effect on the army.

"In reference to the sick and wounded, I have to say that they received every attention that it was possible to give them. The medical officers, without exception, worked day and night to alleviate the suffering, which was so greater than invariably accompanies a campaign. It would have been better if we had more ambulances, but as many were taken as was thought necessary, judging from previous campaigns."

HURRICANE IN WEST INDIES

Two Hundred Lives Lost and Forty Thousand Homeless — Terrible Tropical Storm.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Sept. 14.—A hurricane of unprecedented violence has swept over Barbados, St. Vincent and St. Lucia, islands of the West India group. At Barbados 200 lives are reported lost and forty thousand homeless.

At St. Lucia the storm broke upon the island Sunday night, being accompanied by a tidal wave and a tremendous rain. Numerous landslides were caused and many houses, bridges and cocoa estates have been destroyed. At least 12 lives have been lost. Guadaloupe, the French island in the leeward group, has experienced very heavy weather. Nineteen deaths are reported and there has been destructive landslides.

Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is totally destroyed. It is estimated that 300 lives have been lost in that island, and that 20,000 people are homeless. The bodies of the dead are being buried in trenches. Thousands are starving and being fed at the government's expense. The amount of property destroyed in St. Vincent cannot yet be estimated. Every small house is down, and many large ones have been destroyed. The demolished buildings include churches, stores and almost all the estate buildings. Three large ships are ashore on the Windward coast and many smaller vessels are stranded.

OFF FOR PORTO RICO.

Sixteenth Pennsylvania Leaves on the Obdam.

New York, Sept. 14.—The Obdam, Captain Walter Allen, sailed from Brooklyn tonight for Ponce, Porto Rico. She has on board the First battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment, seventy regular passengers, sixteen postal clerks and a crew of 75. Her cargo consisted, in the main, of commissary supplies for the regiments now in Porto Rico. She carried also $5,000 worth of delicacies and two ambulances for the army hospitals.

The battalion goes to Ponce, and will at once join the rest of the regiment. Lieutenant Colonel Rickards has charge of the battalion, which consists of 415 officers and men. It consists of Companies B, G, L and M. There were also fifty recruits for the other companies of the regiment. The battalion has been at Chickamauga park, Newport News and Camp Meade.

PARADE OF INSURGENTS.

Natives of Manila Display Their Efficiency in Drill.

London, Sept. 15.—The Manila correspondent of the Times telegraphing Wednesday says:

"Fully 15,000 insurgent troops evacuated the suburbs today. The Americans gave a parade and granted full military honors. Perfect harmony prevailed and the natives were evidently delighted at the opportunity for a public display of the efficiency of their troops in drill.

"The firmness and the tact of general orders have produced an excellent result. The governor of Iloilo is facilitating commerce, according to his agreement and trade with the southern ports is increasing daily."

Died in the Hospital.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—Joseph H. Reed, Company C, Twelfth Pennsylvania, died this afternoon at the Medico-Chirurgical hospital. He was brought from Camp Meade about two weeks ago in a critical condition. His home was at Teralto, Preston county, W. Va. His relatives have telegraphed to have his body shipped to his home.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Sept. 14.—Arrived: Servia, Liverpool; Rhynland, Southampton; Trave, Bremen. Sailed: Majestic, Liverpool; Westernland, Antwerp, via Southampton. Cleared: Amsterdam, Amsterdam.

Liverpool, Sept. 14.—Sailed: Kaiser Friedrich (from Bremen) New York.

CORTES SNUFFED OUT BY SAGASTA

THE QUEEN'S DECREE CHOKES OFF ANGRY DEBATE.

Count Almenas and General Rivera Approach Sagasta in a Hostile Manner and a Duel May Result. Painful Impression Created by a Fake Yarn Regarding Indemnity.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, has obtained the queen regent's signature to a decree proroguing the cortes and with it ended a stormy session of the senate.

General Primo de Rivera had demanded an inquiry into his administration of the Philippine islands and in so doing he said the attacks of Count Almenas were only "fit for the mouth of a miserable slanderer." Count Almenas was endeavoring to reply when Senor Sagasta read the decree proroguing the cortes.

Count Almenas and General Rivera separately approached the president in a hostile manner and a duel is expected.

Premier Sagasta afterwards read the decree in the chamber of deputies. It is expected the Spanish peace commissioners will be appointed without delay.

A painful impression has been caused here by a statement made by the Pais saying the United States intends to demand $20,000,000 indemnity in behalf of American citizens who have suffered through the insurrection in Cuba. The Spanish peace commissioners will strongly oppose this, it is claimed, but fears prevail that the United States will become pitiless and press its advantage to the utmost.

QUEEN SIGNS PROTOCOL.

Cortes Will Need to Ratify Final Treaties of Peace.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—The queen regent signed the protocol bill this evening.

The government had intended the cortes to sit until an indemnity bill for the suspension of the constitutional guarantees has been passed, but the threatened agitation on the part of General Weyler and others, together with the evidence of divisions in both the Liberal and Conservative parties, convinced Senor Sagasta of the advisability of closing down debates which would have hindered the free progress of the peace negotiations.

The cortes will be next convoked to ratify the final treaty of peace.

It is rumored that Senor Peroio, Senor Crespo and Senor Lara, members of the chamber of deputies, started for the French frontier this evening.

COLUMBIA-MONTOUR CASE.

Judge Herring Object to Certificates of R. R. Little.

Harrisburg, Sept. 14.—The Columbia-Montour judgship contest was argued today before Judge McPherson. Judge Herring, who was appointed by Governor Hastings to fill the vacancy caused by the the death of Judge Ikeler, objects to the certificates of nomination of Robert R. Little, the Democratis nominee. Montour county has the delegate system and Columbia county votes direct. Little received a majority in his county and Judge Ikeler carried his district. The latter died and his conferees voted for Robert R. Little.

Since his appointment Judge Herring claims that the rules of the county provides for the death of a candidate and that therefore a legal nominee has not been selected. Testimony was produced to show this and also that Judge Ikeler had failed to name his conferees.

Witnesses on Little's side, including two sons of the deceased judge, testified that two conferees had been appointed before Judge Ikeler died. The conferees were present, one testifying that he was sent for by Judke Ikeler and notified of his appointment and the other produced a letter notifying him of his appointment.

James Scarlet, of Danville, is the Republican candidate.

NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Contracts Are Awarded for Three War Vessels.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The contracts for the three new battleships have been awarded. One vessel goes to the Cramps, another to the Newport News Ship Building company, and the third to the Union Iron works, San Francisco.

They will be of 12,500 tons displacement, with a coaling capacity of 2,000 tons and a speed of 18½ knots.

AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Officers Elected at Meeting at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Sept. 14.—At today's session of the annual convention of the United American Mechanics, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: National councillor, I. G. Boyer, Wheeling, W. Va.; national vice councillor, Howard A. Holstein, Harrisburg, Pa.; national marshal, J. H. Stauffer, Dayton, O.; national secretary, John Saver, Philadelphia; national treasurer, John H. Shinn, Camden, N. J.; national protector, C. S. Steat, Camden, N. J.

The convention was originally intended to last only two days, but another day probably will be necessary to complete the large volume of business.

Cashier Convicted.

Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 14.—Dela Green, late cashier of the First National bank of Muncy, was convicted in the United States court here today of making fraudulent returns of the bank's condition, and of aiding and abetting President John M. Bowman to deceive the comptroller of the currency. This is the second conviction, he having been found guilty on a previous trial.

CHINESE UNIVERSITY.

Empress Sanctions the Opening of a National Institution at Pekin.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Minister Conger informs the department of state that the Emperor of China by imperial decree has sanctioned the opening of a national university at Pekin, in connection with which schools are to be established in the provincial capitals, and educational institutions called the "third class" are to be opened in the department and district cities.

Graduates of schools of the third class may enter the intermediate colleges and then the university at Peking. It is believed that the curriculum adopted by the Japanese university will be followed.

Another despatch from Minister Conger would indicate that the Emperor of China has taken a long stride in advance in civilization by encouraging the newspapers of his empire to publish a truthful and full account of the daily events, and to be both bold and fearless in the discussion of current affairs. He has by public proclamation made the Chinese Daily Progress an official organ, and has declared that articles which appear in Chinese newspapers though apparently displeasing to him shall not on that account be suppressed. He has directed that important articles of current events in the leading papers shall be marked and presented to him promptly. He says in his proclamation, that he desires to extend his knowledge of affairs, both Chinese and foreign.

LURED TO DEATH BY THE KLONDIKE

Starving Gold Seekers Struggling Along Trail—Hundreds May Never Reach Their Destinations.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—A party of miners from Fort Wrangel, Alaska, relate a story confirmatory of the previous reports of suffering of a party of prospectors who tried to enter the Klondike by the Ashcroft route. The party is composed of James and Frank Hazara, W. Rough and William Mullins. Their home is at Dolphin Lake, Manitoba. In an interview, Mullins says:

"The scenes of distress along the trail are vividly impressed on our minds. We passed fully one hundred outfits, representing perhaps sixty men, and many of them were actually starving. The poor fellows had in many cases lost everything—clothing, horses and provisions, and were struggling along in a half dazed condition, eating gophers, ground hogs, squirrels, in fact anything they could get. They are a ragged, hungry and desperate crowd of men, with small hopes of reaching their destinations. Occasionally a fortunate party on reaching the trail gives them provisions, but none of us had much to spare. All along the trail you can see men lingering under trees and under improvised shelters or trudging helplessly along in the daytime and lying down at night without a bite to eat. It is simply terrible."

F. C. Wade, crown attorney of the Klondike, arrived here from Dawson City. Mr. Wade estimates the gold output this season at $8,000,000. A recent census shows that there are 16,000 persons in Dawson and 10,000 on the rivers and creeks in the district.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The Call says there is to be neither starvation nor hardship at Kotzebue Sound this year. Many disappointed gold hunters probably will return to San Francisco, but private advices say that the majority of those who went from San Francisco will remain on the Kubusk river until next spring at least.

The barks Alaska and Northern Light and the barkentines Jane A. Falenberg and Catherine Sudden, are in Kotzebue Sound. They will bring back all the miners who do not like the prospect.

NO EXTENSION.

Turks Must Comply with Ultimatum to Edhem.

Canea, Island of Crete, Sept. 14.—The admirals of the international fleet at Candia have rejected the request of the Turkish authorities for an extension of time in which to comply with the ultimatum to Edhem Pasha, Turkish military governor of Crete, demanding that within 48 hours he should deliver up the ringleaders of the recent outbreak and massacre, surrender the forts and ramparts commanding the town and disarm the Mussulman troops.

It is reported that Mr. Riddle, secretary of the American legation at Constantinople, is coming here in connection with the American demand for compensation for the destruction of the American consulate.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—At the grand circuit races at Rigby this afternoon Bingen trotted three miles in 2.08¾, 2.10½ and 2.08½. These are the three fastest heats made by a trotting stallion this year, and the third mile equals the best time made by a trotter of either sex since the season of 1897 closed. Bingen is owned by J. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, and is now the most promising candidate for first honors in the Transylvanian to be decided this month at Lexington.

2.11 class, trotting; purse, $2,000—Bingen, br., by May King-Limliss, by Little Jim (Titer), won in three straight heats. Time, 2.08¾, 2.10½, 2.08¼.

2.19 class, pacing; purse, $2,000—Lady of the Manor, c. m., by Mambrino King-Princess Chimes, by Chimes (Geers), won first, second and fourth heats and race; Flirt, blk. m., by Armont-Deception, by Almont Star (Renick), won third heat. Time, 2.08¾, 2.09½, 2.11¼, 2.13¾.

Match race, pacing; purse, $2,500—Joe Patchen, blk. s., by Patchen Wilkes-Josephine Young, by Joe Young (Marks), won in two straight heats; Chahtalis, blk. s. (J. O'Neill), second. Time, 2.09, 2.01¾.

RIOTERS IN AUSTRIA.

More Anti-Italian Demonstrations. The Government's Precautions.

Trieste, Austria, Sept. 14.—The anti-Italian demonstration here was renewed yesterday evening. An attack on the Italian club was feared and a detachment of 200 policemen was sent to guard the building.

The police and soldiery arrested 120 rioters. Many of the latter had arms in their possession.

MANIFESTO OF THE CUBAN COUNCIL

TREATS OF PURPOSES OF THE NEW NATIONAL LIFE.

Expressions of Gratitude Towards United States for Expelling the Spaniards from the Islands—Reasons Given Why an Assembly Should Be Convened to Prepare Nucleus of a Government.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 14.—The council of the so-called provisional government of the Republic of Cuba, represented by Senor Bartolome Masso, president; Senor Mendez Capote, vice-president; and Senor Font, Senor Aleman and Senor Moreno de La Torre, secretaries, met at Santa Cruz on September 1 and formulated a manifesto to the Cuban people with an order to the military commanders of the Cuban army, both of which have been promulgated.

The manifesto touches on the history of the movement for Cuban independence and the principles upon which the Cuban people have fought for their liberty.

After expressing gratitude to the United States for expelling Spain from this hemisphere, the council proceeds:

As we begin now our national life we, more than any other people, must be jealous of our national honor. It is, therefore, the duty of this council to explain to the people of Cuba what, in its opinion, are our duties toward the United States and toward ourselves and what are the rules that ought to direct our conduct.

When, after a long struggle, the United States congress recognized the right of the people of Cuba to be free and independent and ordered the Spanish forces to withdraw from the island, no Cuban government was recognized; but the one we had constituted, though not recognized, was not opposed and has not been opposed. No steps have been taken to dislodge it from the place where it exercised its function, nor has it been considered an illegitimate authority which events have dissolved or destroyed for the good of the people of Cuba.

These considerations have convinced us that we should not dissolve and that the powers we have received from an assembly elected by the people under arms should not vanish. On the contrary, we feel that we should remain as a nucleus and guide for those who have vested such power in us.

We have, therefore, decided to call together another assembly, which will determine our future course. In conclusion the manifesto gives a number of reasons why the proposed assembly should be convened and some government or another chosen, not with the character of a government as yet, but as an official representation of those Cubans who fought against Spain and of those who, in the cities under Spanish control and in foreign countries, have helped and supported them.

BYNUM RESIGNS.

Succeeded by George Foster Peabody, of New York.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—W. D. Bynum, chairman of the national Democratic party, tendered his resignation to the executive committee today and George Foster Peabody, of New York, was elected as his successor. The resignation was a great surprise to the leaders of the gold Democratic party.

A resolution adopted by the meeting stopping the salaries of all officers is said to be the real cause of Mr. Bynum's resignation. Treasurer Frenzel, of Indianapolis, reported that when the campaign of 1896 ended there was $33,000 in the treasury of the national Democracy. Since that time $23,000 has been expended. There was $1,500 which could be had when necessary from uncollected subscriptions. Mr. Bynum had received $8,200 as salary, while $60 was credited to personal expenses. The treasurer reported that $7,700 had been sent to Kentucky for the '97 campaign, $1,700, to Iowa; $2,500 to Ohio, during the campaign in which Hanna was elected United States senator, and $600 to Kansas. Finally he said that $1,500 had been expended for stationary and postage.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Marquis Ito's Visit Thought to Point to an Alliance.

Pekin, Sept. 14 (Delayed in transmission),—The Marquis Ito, recently premier of Japan, arrived at Tien-Tsin yesterday, and is expected here shortly. The visit of the great Japanese statesman is regarded as likely to result in an offensive and defensive alliance.

The marquis, it is asserted, is charged to examine into the possibility of China recovering her lost ground and becoming a useful ally. There is no doubt there has been a strong bias lately among the leading Chinamen toward Japan, whose reforms the emperor of China has been attentively studying.

An imperial edict just issued orders Lu, the director of the Northern railroad, to commence a branch line to the western hills. Russia recently attempted to obtain a contract to build this road.

ODD FELLOWS CONVENTION.

Officers Elected at the Meeting at Altoona.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 13.—At today's session of the Odd Fellows' convention, the following officers were elected:

District grand master, W. H. Croos, Williamsport; deputy grand master, George H. Newman, Pittsburg; district grand secretary, J. M. Stafford, Marietta; district grand treasurer, A. H. Patterson, Scranton; grand district director, Alexander Morrison, Phillipsburg. The next convention will be held at McKeesport.

Senator Kyle Is Ill.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Senator James H. Kyle, of South Dakota, was stricken with paralysis at the Forest City House here today. The senator is unconscious and is in a serious condition, but not necessarily dangerous condition.

J. F. Dowd's Purse.

New York, Sept. 14.—J. F. Dowd has offered a $5,000 purse for a fight between Lavigne and Erne at Coney Island. "Billy" Lavigne, for the "Kid," accepts from Buffalo, and Kennedy for Erne. The fight is to take place on September 23.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:
Rain; Rising Temperature.

1 General—Synopis of General Shafter's Report on the Santiago Campaign. The Government's Philippine Policy. Starving Gold-Seekers in Klondike. The Spanish Cortes Is Prorogued.
2 General—Conference of Members of the Peace Commission. The Markets.
3 Local—Condition of the Small Operators.
4 Editorial. Comment of the Press.
5 Local—Rev. Dr. Swallow's Short Visit. Five Young Men Ordained as Priests.
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
7 News Round About Scranton.
8 General—Hero of El Caney in Command of the First Division at Camp Meade.

SOLDIERS LOCATED.

Governor Hastings Has Placed All Sick and Wounded Pennsylvanians in Hospitals.

Harrisburg, Sept. 14.—Governor Hastings has located all the sick and injured volunteer soldiers in hospitals throughout the country. The most important are those who have just been returned in hospital ships from Porto Rico and of whose whereabouts the regimental commanders had no knowledge. The governor received today, in reply to his request, telegraphic advices from S. P. Cottrell, executive officer of the Fortress Monroe hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va., stating that the following Pennsylvania volunteers were inmates, just returned from Porto Rico, that they are convalescing, doing nicely and will be furloughed and sent home as soon as their condition will permit:

C. S. Yeager, Company F, Orwigsburg; Jonas M. Amole, Company M, Pottstown; George H. Bloomfield, Company C, Columbia; G. N. Broome, Company C, Columbia; W. Dickinson, Company A, Reading; John M. Donnelly, Company L, Lancaster; G. W. Davidson, Company I, Green Castle; Louis P. Daniels, Company E, Columbia; George H. Evans, Company C, Columbia; Willis F. Giles, Company A, Reading; James G. Hedley, Company E, Reading; Charles B. Hatch, Company M, Pottsville; Oscar E. Hummell, Company G, Pine Grove; Raymond S. High, Company E, Shoemakersville; C. M. Huntzberger, Company I, Dillsburg; Jacob H. Keller, Company E, Reading; Morris W. Knauss, Company D, Mountainville; J. S. Liebfried, Company L, Lancaster; Charles Leonhard, Company G, Pine Grove; W. C. Matthews, Company F, Pottsville; John Shay, Company L, Lancaster; John A. Taylor, Company I, Harrisburg; J. K. Underwood, Company I, Franklintown; Harry Walker, Company L, Lancaster; W. H. Warner, Company F; F. C. Scull, Company E, all of Fourth regiment. Sergeant J. W. Arters, Company E, Sixteenth regiment, Cooperstown; Perry Bryan, Battery B, 251 Oakland avenue, Pittsburg; Oliver C. Cowles, Battery B, Perry street, Pittsburg; Richard Williams, Battery B, Pittsburg; Albert A. Kirk, Company K, Sixth regiment, White Horse, Philadelphia.

The governor received today from Colonel Sweeney, inspector general of his staff, whom he had sent to Washington and Camp Alger to look after Pennsylvania volunteers in hospitals there, that there were the following in the Washington barracks, sent there from the hospital ship Panama which arrived at Newport News last Saturday evening from Porto Rico, all of whom were convalescent and would be sent home within the next fortnight:

G. A. Engle, Company I, Harrisburg; F. Hepling, Company I, Lancaster; W. H. Klopp, Company H, Lebanon; Howard Keller, Company E, Reading; H. F. Peters, Company I, Harrisburg; J. N. Wummer, Company E, Shoemakersville, all of the Fourth regiment, and Charles C. Wilson, Company D, Fifteenth regiment, Clarion.

The governor also today received from Colonel Trexler, aide-de-camp on his staff, whom he had sent to Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky., to look after sick Pennsylvania volunteers in hospitals there, that the following were doing nicely, many were convalescent and that most all would return home either alone or with their regiments within the next ten days:

J. L. Smith, Company A, Mapleton; Ira H. Fair, Company A, Huntingdon; John Thomas, Company B, Center Hall; Harry D. Frazier, Company C, Hollidaysburg; Henry D. Redoing, Company E, Howard; Orin Harrier, Company E, Shilo; George S. McCreary, Company G, Lewistown; Calvin U. or Irvin J. Engle, Company I, Elk Lick; Perry Davis, Company I, Listonburg; Gust Carlson, Company K, Antrim; Edwin W. Myers, Company K, Howard; Harry G. Lott, Company M, Gettysburg, all of Fifth regiment. Frank A. Tremper, Company A, Wilkes-Barre; James Dougless, jr., Company A, Oliver Mills; William W. Ryan, Company C, Pittston; Thomas F. Jones, Company C, Pittston; George E. Fitch, Company M, Sugar Run; F. W. Bradley, Company M, Yawater; G. E. Walters, Company M, Hammersly's Forks; Frank Cole, Company M, Towanda; Thomas McAllister, Company C, Wilkes-Barre; Earle W. Miller, Company C, West Pittston; William H. Hughes, Company D, Wilkes-Barre; Thomas W. Haggerty, Company D, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph Dunston, Company E, Parsons; Joseph McGuire, Company E, Miner's Mills; Charles M. Savage, Company D, Reading; Frank Trainer, Company G, Reading; Harry W. Wentzel, Company G, Reading; Lewis A. Arnold, Company G, Krumsville; Patrick McHale, jr., Company H, Pittston; J. S. Walsh, Company H, Jermyn; John McGarry, Company H, Pittston; William B. Davis, Company I, Plymouth; Howard Beck, Company I, Kingston; Oscar Lamer, Company K, South Bethlehem; Oscar O. Hein, Company K, Layton; Chas. H. Culver, Company K, South Bethlehem; Charles C. Hull, Company L, East Stroudsburg; Daniel McMichael, Company L, Summit Hill; Thomas Heag, Company L, Summit Hill; William Kanvouse, Company L, Mauch Chunk, all of Ninth regiment.

Diplomatic Relations Ended.

Rome, Sept. 14.—Italy, it is announced, declares her diplomatic relations with the republic of Colombia are ended, Colombia refusing to recognize the British minister as the Italian representative during the latter's absence.

Lee Nominated.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Sept. 14.—David S. Lee was today nominated by acclamation for state senator in the Twenty-second senatorial district, composed of Monroe, Pike and Carbon counties.

CONCERNING PHILIPPINES

Policy of Our Government Regarding Their Disposition

WILL INSIST ON LUZON

Commission Instructed to Make It Minimum of Demands—Spain's Power Gone—We Alone Probably Can Guarantee Stable Government Throughout Archipelago—Spanish Control a Thing of the Past. Question of Remaining Territory.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The members of the peace commission will be instructed to insist upon the control of the island of Luzon by the United States as the least of the American demands. Beyond this a great deal of discretion will be left to the commission for the present and it is quite probable that they will find it impossible to retire with anything less than the entire Philippine archipelago. This is the understanding of the president and the cabinet as expressed in yesterday's meeting and as suggested today. Spanish control, in any event, is a thing of the past. There is no longer a vestige of it left in any part of the Philippines and the United States commissioners will not consent to any arrangement which looks to a renewal of Spanish pretensions.

It is recognized that Spain can reassert her authority in any part of the Philippines only by force, and that any attempt to impose her rule upon the people of the islands anywhere will lead to disturbance and bloodshed.

The only question then, with reference to the remaining islands of the group outside Luzon will be in regard to the guarantee of stable government which shall be furnished. This will probably have to be under the jurisdiction of the United States. The written instructions to the commission will be very brief. They have not yet been formally prepared.

SOLD HIM NO DRINK.

Defense Is Heard in the Smith-Cusick Trespass Case.

Arbitrators Duffy, Manning and Tinkham yesterday heard the closing testimony of the plaintiff and a part of the defense in the trespass suit of George F. Smith against William Cuelck, in which $10,000 damages is asked for the death of the plaintiff's minor son who, it is alleged, was given drink at the defendant's hotel when he was in an intoxicated condition, from which death from alcoholism resulted.

The defendant denied having sold any drink to the boy and induced testimony to show that after leaving his hotel the boys and his two companions stopped at other hotels further up the road and also turned off into Clark's Green and visited a drinking place. It was further testified to that the boy was seen to drink from a bottle while being taken home on his coal wagon.

The hearing, it is thought, will be concluded today.

TROUBLE OVER A LOAN.

Foreign Building and Loan Association Seriously Charged.

In the case of the Mutual Guarantee Building and Loan association, of New Jersey, against Ella Shea Fallon and others a rule was yesterday granted by Judge Edwards directing the plaintiffs to show cause why judgment should not be opened and the defendants let in to defend.

The company entered judgment by default against the defendants on a note covering a loan of $3,300, claiming that the interest payments and insurance on the mortgaged property had not been kept up. The defendants says this allegation is not true. An incidental allegation of the defense is that the company is not complying with the Pennsylvania laws against usury. Attorney C. Comegys represents the defense.

Bethlehem Races.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 14.—Fully 15,000 people attended the Bethlehem fair races today. Grace C paced a mile in 2.11¼, equalling the track record. Summary:

2.35 pace, stake, $1,000—The Shah, gr. s. (Thomas), won. Time, 2.16¼, 2.16¼, 2.15¾.

2.24 trot, purse, $500—Tattler, blk. g. (Lockwood), won. Time, 2.18¼, 2.18¾, 2.17¼, 2.18¼, 2.18¼.

2.14 pace, unfinished; purse, $500—Grace C, b. m. (Bittinger), won. Time, 2.15¼, 2.11¼, 2.15¼.

Soldier Nominated.

Sunbury, Pa., Sept. 14.—At an adjourned meeting of the Democratic congressional conferees of the Seventeenth district, held here today, Rufus K. Polk, of Montour county, was nominated on the thirty-first ballot. The nominee is first lieutenant of Company F, Twelfth Pennsylvania regiment, now at Camp Meade, and is a nephew of former President James K. Polk.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Forecast for Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, rain; slowly rising temperature; fresh easterly winds. For western Pennsylvania, showers, slowly rising temperature; fresh southerly winds.