SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1898.

TEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# THE PEACE **PROGRAMME**

Our Commissioners Are Clothed With Discretion.

#### TO EXERCISE JUDGMENT

The Report That Their Work Had Been Cut and Dried Incorrect-Instructions Hard and Fast as to the Island of Luzon-That Is to Be Retained at All Hazards-Reported Inclination of Spain to Give Up the Other Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 16 .- In announcing that the peace commission goes to Paris "fully prepared to follow a course mapped out for it." the state department does not mean to imply that the instructions given are hard and fast and that the commission will not have a large amount of discretion. Ironclad instructions of that kind would make it wasteful to send the commission. The president could conduct the nego-tiations by cable. All that would be necessary would be for him to present the American demands and insist on a favorable response.

At the same time, so far as they go, the instructions are positive and explicit. The cabinet has gone over the subject with great thoroughness, and every problem that seemed likely to arise has been considered carefully. Each member of the administration expressed his opinion. The result is that the commission goes to Paris fully informed of the attitude of the administration in respect to all questions which can be foreseen.

#### MUST KEEP LUZON.

On one point the instructions are hard and fast. There is to be no question about the disposition of the island of Luzon. That subject is not left open to discussion. Every important detail concerning Spain's formal acknowledgement of the transfer of the island to the United States is set out, and the Spanish commissioners will be notified without delay that the cession of Luzon is to be absolute and final. It is believed by the administration that when that is made known to the Spanish representatives there will be no disposition on their part to prolong the discussion with regard to the remaining islands of the archipelago. Indeed, the president has received information to that effect from a high official in London, who facilities for learning the tendency of things at Madrid. Spanish ministers are said to realize that without Manila and the remainder of the island of Luzon it will be out of the question for Spain to undertake the management of the other islands. where she has no army and no base

It is the plan to meet the Spanish commission in the same spirit in which the Spanish ministry was met when propositions of peace were made. The United States will proceed on the assumption that Spain is a conquered country and that the United States alone has the responsibility for determining the future of the Philippines. Spain can be considered only as she may be of assistance in solving the problem of a stable government for the islands. It is becoming more and more evident that her value in that is practically nil. If that plan is carried out the commission may be able to complete its work much more speedily than was predicted or expected at the time of the signing of the protocol.

## SENTIMENT IN CABINET.

The sentiment in the cabinet in favor of retaining possession of the engroup of Philippines has been steadily growing stronger, and there is no member now who clings to the idea that it would be better to retain only a naval base. Even Secretaries Day and Gage are now convinced of necessity for taking at least the Island of Luzon.

The despatch of General Otis yesterday announcing the complete acquiescence of Aguinaldo in our demands is thought to have a meaning not apparent on the surface. There has never been any alarm or anxiety in administration circles about the attitude of the insurgents, for it has been recognized that Aguinaldo would not make trouble except in the event of an attempt to return the islands to Spain, It is surmised that General Otis may have been instructed to inform Aguinaldo that there was no danger of surrender to Spain, and that may have had something to do with Aguinaldo's prompt and satisfactory response.

# THE WAR INVESTIGAT. IN.

#### General Schofield Still Undecided Whether to Serve.

Washington, Sept. 16 .- General Schofield called at the White House today and had nearly an hour's conference with the president regarding the mut ter of his acceptance of a place on the commission to investigate the conduct of the war.

On leaving, the general said that the matter was still in abeyance, but probably a decision would be reached at another conference to be held tomor-

## Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Sept. 16.—Salled: Rotterdam, totterdam. Cleared: Campania, Liverpool; Werra, Naples, Genoa, Spaarndara, and Bologne; Rhyniand,

Queenstown, Scut. 16 .- Arrived: rania, from Liverpool and proceeded. Southampton, Sept. 16-Arrived: Southwark, New York for Antwerp.

Genoa, Sept. 16.—Arrived: Fulda, New York via Gibraltar and Naples, Hamburg, Sept. 16.—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York via Cherbourg and Paul's Episcopal church of this city.

#### LYNCH'S PAY OR NONE.

#### Gen. Stanton Reports on Texas Regiment's Insubordination.

Washington, Sept. 16 .- Paymaster General Stanton has turned over to the President all the papers relating to the recent unpleasantness growing out of the refusal of a Texas regiment to receive pay from Major Lynch because he is colored. The president has taken no definite action beyond expressing approval of General Stanton's course in sending a sharp despatch to the commanding paymaster of that department, stating in effect, that as Major Lynch had been regularly commissioned by the president as an army paymaster, the troops must take their pay from him or else go without pay.

Thus the matter stands, with the papers before the president. There is the possibility that a new question may arise on the point of insubordination in refusing to receive pay from paymasters regularly commiss make payments.

### FIRST CONGRESS OF THE FILIPINOS

Aguinaldo Reads a Decree Convening Members of the Assembly and Includes Several Spaniards-Cheers

Manila, Philippine Islands, Sept. 16. -The Philippine national assembly was inaugurated at Malolos yesterday with great enthusiasm. There were thousands of visitors from the provinces and a great display was made. Aguinaldo, at 9 o'clock in the morning, entered the hall of the convent recently occupied by the Spanish local government.

It is an extremely plain room, adorned only with some religious pictures. The insurgent leader was in evening dress according to the Spanish custom. The others were ordinarily costumed.

Aguinaldo, who was received with cheers and also with cries of "Viva America" by the large crowd of natives inside and outside the hall, read a decree convening the members which included several Spaniards. He next read a message eulogizing the army and thanking the friendly nation which had set the historical example of liberty and had assisted a downtrodden race.

Continuing, Aguinaldo urgently and eloquently exhorted the assembly to "follow the noblest principles," and invoked the "spirits of the martyred Fil-

The assembly then adjourned for the day, A Spanish delegate suggested that business be resumed in the afternoon, but a Filipino objected and aceused the Spaniard of attempting to undermine the constitution. To this the Spaniard replied that he was a sincere Republican, and that his only desire was the welfare of the country. Thereupon the Filipino apologized and the proceedings terminated.

During the afternoon many Amercans and Europeans arrived and Aguinaldo was kept busy receiving visitors, including the American con-

The correspondent of the Associated Press had a private interview with Aguinaldo, who is extremely unwilling to compromise himself with the natives He says that a majority of the Filipinos had been struggling for freedom for years and centuries and that they now believe that object has been attained.

Aguinaldo professed entire ignorance of the autonomous systems in vogue in the British colonies of protectorates and of American state autonomy. He said he was unable to understand their idea, and only understood absolute inpendence. Personally, he believed a protectorate for the Philippine Islands was necessary, but he feared that the people would be disappointed in this. He had not studied political economy and knew nothing about the various forms of government. He inquired whether Australia was an American olony, and said he had never heard of a Malay protectorate.

Continuing, the insurgent leader said there was no need of protection for the Philippine islands, because the Filipinos were able to cope with any army. He admitted that he had never seen a foreign army with the exception of the garrisons at Hong Kong and Singapore, and he had never seen these

troops on parade Aguinaldo declined to discuss the American army and protested his undying gratitude to the Americans. Several Filipinos assure this corres pondent that they have personally the feet of natives held to a candle

witnessed horrible tortures at Iloiloflame for hours, electric currents applied to the most sensitive parts of the body and various unnameable atrocities-all intended to extort confession. This is scarcely credible, but there are numerous alleged witnesses of such outrages and several who show scars of recent origin and unhealed. Some say they escaped only through bribing the Spanish officials It is natural that there should be a yearning for revenge upon the Spanish prisoners at Malolos, but these are not maltreated. The correspondent saw several who were at perfect liberty, having peaceful employment and, apparently quite con-

#### tent to remain. AFTER THE CHAPLAIN.

#### War Department Wants Explanation from Rev. Carstensen.

Indianapolis, Sept. 16.-The war department today telegraphed to Chaplain G. A. Carstensen, of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana regiment, just returned here from the south, calling on him to affirm or deny the text of an interview credited to him in an Indianapolis paper. Among other statements credited to the chaplain is one that the general-in-chief of the medical department was a veterinary surgeon, who had devoted all his life to doctoring horses. In describing Camp Thomas, Chapalain Carstensen is quoted as saying: "Exaggeration is not essary. Facts are more condemnatory than fiction. The real conditions were bad enough, God knows."

Rev. Carstensen is paster of the St.

## THE NAVAL FORCE TO BE REDUCED

AN ORDER TO REORGANIZE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

The Number of Vessels Will Be Reduced from 100 to 32, the Remainder Being Detached for Future Disposal-The Beginning of a Programme for Reorganization of the Forces of Various Stations.

Washington, Sept. 16 .- Secretary Long this afternoon issued an important order reorganizing the North Atlantic squardon. The fleet is reduced from a force of about 100 vessels to 32, the remainder being detached ready for disposition in the future. The four vessels of the Morgan line, the Prairie, Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, with the auxiliary cruisers Badger and Panther, are ordered to be laid up in reserve at League Island. The fleet as reorganized will consist of the Indiana, Massachusetts, Texas, New York, Brooklyn, Amphitrite, Puritan, Miantonomoh, Terror, Cincinnati, Montgomery, Newark, San Francisco, Detroit, Marblehead, Mayflower, New Orleans, Bancroft, Marietta, Topeka, Castine, Nashville, Wilmington, Mach-Princeton, Fern, Hist, Reso-

lute, Potomac, Scorpion, Alvaredo.

Another order from the secretary put the following vessels, now at Norfolk navy yard, out of commission: Siren, Stranger, Tecumseh, Viking, Wasp. Frolic, Apache. They are not needed now, and their crews will be trans-ferred to other ships, where they are not short service men.

Of the Morgan ships which are to go into reserve at League Island, the Dixle is manned by Maryland naval militiamen, while the Badger, which served as a marine transport as well as a cruiser, carries New Jersey men. These will be honorably mustered out of the naval service. There will be no change in the flag officers of the North Atlantic squadron in consequence of the reorganization. Rear Admiral Sampson, though in Havana on detached duty, will still remain in command of the squadron, while Commodore Philip will be in command of the second section of the fleet.

This reorganization of the fleet is probably the beginning of the execution of a programme for the reorganization of all of the forces of the various stations, which will include the revival of the European station, the rehabilitation of the South Atlantic station and perhaps the creation of a Southern Pacific station.

#### TORAL BESIEGED BY SPANISH MOBS

### esidents of Vigo Are Infuriated at the Sight of the Barefooted Spanish Soldiers from Santiago de

Vigo, Spain, Sept. 16 .- A crowd of about 700 people besieged the house of General Toral today, demanding that the troops which arrrived here vesterday from Santiago de Cuba on board the Spanish steamer Leon XIII, be immediately landed. They proceeded to the quays cheering the troops and were with difficulty dispersed by soldiers of the garrison. Afterwards a crowd of about 1,500 returned to the quays and when they saw the soldiers landed barefooted and nearly naked they became infuriated and surrounded General Toral's house hooting, hissing and stoning the building. Eventually the Spanish general succeeded in escaping to the Leon XIII. On learning this the mob gathered on the dock and stoned the steamer for nearly an hour, smashing the cabin windows. The Lecn XIII was obliged to leave the place where she was moored.

Five steamers are ready to transport the returning Spanish soldiers and civil officers, with the archives and munitions of war, from Cuba, but it is believed it will take four months and cost 80,000,000 pesetas to bring the troops back to Spain.

## THE DREYFUS CASE.

#### To Be Referred to a Commission for Revision.

Paris, Sept. 16.—The newspapers here say that the Minister of Justice, M. Sarrien, has completed the examination of the documents in the Dreyfus ease, and that he will communicate to the ministers at the cabinet council to be held tomorrow his intention to refer the matter to a commission competent to undertake a revision of the proceedings. The general opinion is that the cabinet will adopt the proposal for a revision of the case unanimously, with the exception of the minister for war, General Zurlinden, who yesterday informed the minister of justice that he intends to resign if it develops that he does not agree with his

colleagues. The Figaro, Matin and Rappel say they believe that, in case General Zurlinden resigns, M. Brisson, the premier, is resolved to take the portfolio of minister of war and give the portfolio of minister of the interior to M. Vallee. According to the Gaulois, the result

of the decision of the minister of justice will be a ministerial crists, as, this newspaper claims, other ministers will alzo resign.

## Accidents at Race.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., Sept. 15.—During the runng race at the Blair county fair today, S. B. Barnes, of Tyrone, aged 66 years, and Samuel Shaw, of Altoons, aged 72 years, two veterans, fell and were trampled upon by their horses. They received internal injuries and both men may die. They were taken to the Al-

### THE BOTKIN CASE.

#### Governor Budd Will Not Grans Extradition Papers.

San Francisco, Sept. 16 .- The pro ceedings in the Botkin extradition case were resumed today before Governor Budd. The question of the status of the extradition papers when it came to a vital question of law was first re-sumed, the attorneys on both sides being laden with additional evidence and extracts from court decisions to support

their respective cases, Governor Budd rather indignantly questioned the right of Delaware officials to send papers to this state when the laws of Delaware require absolute proof of the guilt of an accused person before that state will permit of extradition from that state. The gover nor declared that he would not grant extradition papers upon the show made by the Delaware authorities unless the papers in the case were absolutely perfect, which property he denied was possessed by the papers now before

Attorney Wheeler, for the defense began a long dissertataion on the definition of the word "fugitive" as applied in the law. He argued that Mrs. Botkin was not a fugitive from the state of Delaware for the reason that she had never been in that state, and because the poisoned candles had been from California was no reason why his client should be taken to Delaware for trial even though the sequel of the crime had taken place in that state. The hearing will be continued.

#### MURDER MYSTERY AT BRIDGEPOLI

#### Authorities Believe That the Dismembered Body Has Been Identified-A Wilkes-Barre Theory.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 16.-As a result of today's developments there seems to be almost no doubt that the woman whose dismembered body was found early in the week in the Yellow Mill pond was Grace Marian Perkins, of Middleboro, Mass. In fact so positive have the authorities become that Medical Examiner Downs this noon filled out a death certificate covering the case of the woman and the name of the victim he wrote as Grace Marian Perkins. The identification by the young woman's father yesterday was supplemented today by that of the Middieboro dentist who had treated Miss Perkins' teeth. The undertaker who has the dismembered body in charge was called up by telephone by the dentist, who questioned him as to the fillings and directed him in the examination requisite to intelligent answers. As a result the Middleboro dentist asserted that there could be little doubt that the head was that of Miss Per-

With this additional information at hand the authorities formally decided that the dead body was that of Miss Perkins; the medical examiner made out his certificate of death with Miss Perkins as the victim, and Undertaker Gullinan has notified the members of the Perkins family at Middleboro, that the remains at his morgue await their pleasure.

Additional information has also come from Massachusetts to the effect that Miss Perkins left that place three weeks ago, presumably with one Charles Osborne, a young man of the town, and that since that time all trace of her has been lost. The police here are making efforts to locate Osborne. Futhermore evidences are not wanting that the police, despite their repeated denials, are exceedingly eager

to ascertain the whereabouts of Dr. "Nancy" Guilford. At the New Haven county jail, where, not long ago, Dr. Gill, now conviction of malpractice, was a prislooking over the discarded effects come across three arwhich were also upon a piece of a man's undergarment in one of the bundles found in the mill pond.

Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 16.-Mrs. Richard county, thinks the body of the woman found in the river at Bridgeport is the description tallies exactly with that of her daughter.

Miss Thomas had been living in Stamford, Conn., for five years past. She was in the habit of writing once a week to her mother until about a month ago, since which time nothing has been heard from her.

The members of the Perkins family held a conference today and decided that the identification of the girl was complete. Frank Perkins, the father of the girl, stated that he had ordered a Bridgeport undertaker to ship the remains to Middleboro tonight. Arrangements have also been made for the funeral, which will be held at the Perkins home

It is understood that Charles Osborne is only a short distance from this town and will come forward if wanted by the police to give evidence. He has not, however, been seen here for several days.

#### TRAIN THROWN INTO A RIVER. Three Men Killed and One Hurt Severely in Colorado.

Gunnison, Col., Sept. 16 .- Conductor G. M. Riley, Engineer John Pettinger and Fred. Proctor, fireman, were killed and Brakeman Tressler was injured severely in a railway wreck on the Denver and Rio Grande in the Black Canon, a few miles west of Sapinero, The train, which was wrecked, was made up of empty passenger coaches and was running west. While traveling at full speed it ran into a rock slide. and the whole train was thrown down an embankment into the Gunnisor

river. A wrecking train left for the scene of the accident, and in a short time the road was again opened to traffic. The regular passenger train passed safely over the spot but a few minutes before.

# TERRORS OF THE HURRICANE

#### VISITATION OF SUNDAY WORST EVER EXPERIENCED.

Three Hundred Killed and 20,000 Injured or Rendered Homeless in the West Indies-Owing to Complete Destruction of Crops and Provisions the Survivors of the Cyclone Are Starving.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 16.-The hurricane of Sunday was undoubtedly the worst visitation of the kind experienced by the West Indies during the century, both in violence and extent. The hurricane swept along the Island chain, from Barbados westward to St. Vincent and thence northwest to St. Kitts, where it was last heard

Barbados suffered mostly from the rain which destroyed the crops and roads, as it did at St. Lucie and other islands, while the centre of the storm swept St. Vincent and Guadoloupe

Details received from St. Vincent show that an unparalleled destruction of life and property has taken place there. Out of a population of 41,000 three hundred were killed and 20,000 were injured and rendered homeless. Besides this, owing to the complete destruction of the provisions, they are all starving. The island has been absolutely gutted by the wind and floods from the mountains, in addition to the waves along the coast.

There has been great loss to ship-

ing along the track of the cyclone. Relief funds are being raised in response to an appeal from the governor of St. Vincent where all descriptions of food and clothing and other necessarles were lost in the general destruction. The demand for building materials is unlimited. No details of the work of the hurricane have been received from Guadaloupe.

## STRIKERS ARRESTED.

#### Forty-one Miners at Monongahela City Are Accused of Inciting Riot and Assault and Battery.

Monongahela City, Pa., Sept. 16 --Sheriff Kenney and a posse arrested Miners' Vice President Dodd and forty-one strikers today on charges of riot, inciting riot and assault and battery. Among the prisoners were the members of the New England band, who have been furnishing music for the strikers and as they marched to the station to take the train for Washington, the band played "Marching Through Georgia.

A large crowd witnessed the arrest and there was great excitement, but there was no disorder. The strike situation is quiet. A few men went to work this morning at the Catsburg mine, but there was no trouble. The district officials have decided not to furnish ball for the prisoners and they will remain in jail.

# DEATH OF GEN. HASKELL.

#### One of the Heroes of El Caney Expires from Apoplexy.

Columbus, O., Sept. 16.-Brigadier General T. Haskell died suddenly at serving a state prison sentence upon his home at the Columbus post at about 4.30 this afternoon. He was stricken oner awaiting trial in the su- with apoplexy, the excitement through perior court, the jailor has been which he had passed during the day being the immediate cause of the atof erstwhile prisoners at his fail, tack. Brigadier General Haskell comticles of clothing formerly owned by the battle of El Caney and was wound-Dr. Gill, on each of which, it is stated, ed in the left shoulder and knee. He appears the fateful characters "G, 51," came home about a month ago and was rapidly recovering. The wound in his shoulder, however, had paralyzed his left, our host of today, our friends alleft arm. This morning the Seven- ways, is contemplating Cuba Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Richard teenth regiment returned home and witness our constitution. Let Cuba be R. Thomas, of Warrior Run, this General Haskell went to the depot in worthy of herself and she will be worthy a carriage to welcome his men. He rode at the head of the regiment that of her daughter, Grace. She says through the city to the post and the cheers of the immense crowds of people that lined the streets were directed almost as much to him individually as to the regiment. At the reviewing stand the crowd surrounded the carriages and flowers were fairly showered into the vehicle from every side. Although not as strong as formerly, General Haskell has appeared rugged, and his sudden death was a terrible shock to his family and friends,

At 4.30 this afternoon Captain Clay called at General Haskell's residence to pay his respects. The general was resting at the time but came down stairs. They had been engaged in conversation about five minutes when General Haskell suddenly started to his feet, clasping his hands to his head, then fell to the floor. The only exclamation he made was "Oh! Oh!" Captain Clay sprang to his assistance and was surprised to find that his pulse had ceased to beat. Post Surgeon Pilcher was called and stated that death was caused by apoplexy. Mrs. Haskell was prostrated by her husband's death. sides the widow, two sons survive.

## Mr. Hardenbergh's Opponent.

Honesdale, Pa., Sept. 16.-The Demoratic conferees of the Twenty-sixth atorial district met in Honesdale on Wed-nesday. Wayne county presented the name of S. P. Kimble and Susquehanna that of J. D. Miller. A. Mr. Kimble's request yesterday the Wayne conferces gave the nomination to Mr. Miller. Republican candidate is the present in cumbent, E. B. Hardenbergh.

## Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Sept. 16.-These Pennsyl ania pensions have been issued: inal—Newland M. Gardiner, dead, Scranton, \$12; Julius Kline, Milford, Plic. M. Increase—Sylvester Miller, Dureil, Bradford, \$16 to \$17. Original widows, ctc.—Sarah B. Gardiner, Scranton, 58. Sarah B. Gardiner, Scranton, 5s.

### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

#### Weather Indications Today: Partly Cloudy; Light, Variable Winds.

- General-Preparation for the Military Occupancy of Cuba and Porto Rico. Most Destructive Hurricane of the
- Century.
  Reorganization of Our Naval Force.
  Peace Commission's Programme.
- General-Dun's Weekly Review of Trade. The Markets.
- Local-Religious News of the Week. Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow
- Editorial Comment of the Press.
- Local-Social and Personal. Musical Question Box.
- Local-The Jewish New Year.
- Local-One Day's Court Doings. Wanamaker Is Interviewed
- Local-West Side and Suburban. News Round About Scranton.
- General-Winter Campaign at Carop Meade. New York Troops at Honelulu.

### MASSO EXPRESSES HIS GRATITUDE

### The President of the Cuban Republic Issues an Address to the Insurgent Army in Which Acknowl-United States.

Washington, Sept. 16.-Senor Quesada, of the Cuban junta, has received the following address to the Cuban army, issued by President Masso, of the Cuban republic:

To the Army of the Republic: It is a pleasing duty which the govern-ment council could not but fulfil and which at the same time it deems as the highest gift of fortune, to announce to the army of liberation the end of the struggle carried on in these heretofore rich but now devastated helds, before all the world between dignity and injustice There is no need to say whose is the vic tory. Cuba panoplied by a feeling of honor and the defense of right was aided in its weakness by the magnitude of the necessary sacrifice, and went into the struggle with the firm and zerom resolu-tion of one who faces death, t conquer death itself, seeking refuge in immortality; the stubborn resistance had to re-sult in our complete destruction or triumph. And as there remains Cubans in existence success cannot belong to Spain.
All the vigorous efforts of the nation that discovered this new world and was Its mistress, made during three years and a half of dire war, carried on by combined arrogance and egotism, have not been sufficient to prevent the final efface-ment from this hemisphere of that grasping and proud people, to the eternal shame of its name and material rum of its power. Explating finally its grave fault by such a heavy purishment. Its honest and implacable judge was another nation blessed by fate, youthful, processes it is a likely of the control of the rather nation blessed by fate, youthful, processes it is a likely of the control of the rather nation blessed by fate, youthful, processes it is a likely of the control of the rather nation at hard and the rather nation at the rather nation

pushing, generous, just. The United States of North America, from the mo-ment the cry of February 24 was given, rose alarmed, easting its eves across the small sea which seperates us towards this bloody and agitated land. Moved by our convul continue to live the pleasant life which their presperity guarantee them ties in connection with establishing the and which other countries indifferent to our misfortunes have continued to live. The United States gave in their cities hospitality to our people; in their manufactories our rifles were made; from their shores came numerous expeditions; their oress with immense and constant clamor called for justice, praising our triumphs, publishing our sufferings, encouraging us with their sympathy and promise of help while it protested against and condemned the atrocities of Spain. American diplo-macy drove the infamous Weyler out and terminated the criminal policy of concentration, the United States have continued their great work of humanity and justice, sacrificing their own peace, offering ther own treasure and giving their own noble blood, constituting themselves the executioners of their verdict by which the empire of Spain is forever extinguished in the Antilles and Cuba

her independence. Every Cuban heart, therefore, instead of bitterness and sorrow must be proud of having done its duty and grateful to its protector. And the army of the revolution should also receive the congratulatack. Brigadier General Haskell com-manded the Seventeenth infantry at our boundless gratitude. The government council, therefore, salutes the Cuban soldier who has been a model of negation and heroism; it has shown a

of the friendship of the United States The Cuban army will do its part: it hav ing fought under the motto embodying our ideals: Country and liberty

liberty. Our love for Cuba will cause us to have little trouble in establishing a caim, present harkinger of a prosperous future. Neither interest nor hatred were the motives which impelled us to this war. No one who gives up his home and suffers hardships and misery is incapable of such baseness. The Cuban flag so gal-lantly defended and stainless will not be in the hour of peace soiled with crime or violence or revenge. The good judgment and magnanimity of the Cubans will goin for them the admiration of the world they will deserve a place in history for they will have seen their work accomplished and their country redeemed and

The president. Barthome Masso. Camaguey, Sept. -, 1898.

# TRIAL FOR M'INTYRE.

### The Captain Is Accused of Denouncing His Brother Officers.

Washington, Sept. 16.-The secretary of the navy today ordered a courtmartial for the trial of Captain Mc-Intyre, of the Oregon, who is accused of publicly denouncing his brother officers who engaged in the battle of July 3.

The court will meet in Denver on the 26th inst. and will consist of seven members, headed by Commodore Mc-Caney, retired with Captain Lauchimer as judge advocate general,

## GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Portland, Me., Sept. 16,-The grand circuit meeting at Rigby park closed today with a small attendance and but two The summary: 2.08 class, pacing; purse, \$2,000-Ana-onda, b. g., by Night-Hagginmare, by conda, b. g., by Night-Hagginmare, by Algona (Keating), won in three straight heats. Time, 2.05%, 2.035, 2.08. 2.32 class, trotting; jurse, \$1,500—Genevieve, c. f., by May King-Maybe, by Al-

monastra (Payne), won in three straight heats. Time, 2.37%, 2.35%, 2.16%.

# TROOPS WILL **MOVE SOUTH**

# Plans for Military Occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico

### DESERT MONTAUK

Soldiers Will Be Transferred to Southern Military Stations and Seasoned for Service in Cuba-No Impatience Is Felt Over Slow Progress of Cuban Evacuation-Alleged Hostility of Cubans Is Regarded with Amusement.

Washington, Sept. 16.-The military novements are being directed rapidly towards the assembling of a large army in southern stations for winter camps and preparatory to the military occuedgment Is Made of Help from the pation of Cuba and Porto Rico. About 7,000 troops are now located in the south and orders will be issued sending the First, Second, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry from Montauk to southern stations. The Third cavalry already has gone south and the First and Second infantry were yesterday afternoon ordered to Anniston and the Eighth and Sixteenth to Huntsville. This leaves the Seventh, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, the Second volunteer engineers and Companies G and H. Fourth artillery, at Montauk. Within a day or two these last remaining troops will be ordered south and Camp Wikoff will be no more. The purpose is to establish winter camps between the Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth parallels. The major part of the army thus assembled is destined for service in Cuba, with a much smaller force for Porto Rico and a reserve in the winter camps. It is not the intention, however, to send the army of occupation to Cuba until after the unhealthy season has passed, and meanwhile the troops will be put in the best possible condition.

On account of the desire of the war department that no chances shall be taken in the way of exposure of the troops to the dangers of the unhealthy season, no impatience is felt on account of the rather slow progress of the work of the commission of evacu-

# PROGRESS IN PORTO RICO.

Great satisfaction is expressed at the progress being made in Porto Rico and the evacuation is expected to occur speedily; but in connection with the occupation of Porto Rico the same anxiety as to the health of the army is government. Porto Rico becoming at once a part of the territory of the

United States. In assembling and organizing the army for the occupation of Cuba the consideration of possible trouble with the organized insurgents is not being taken into serious account. The Ha vana dispatches stating that there has developed a strong sentiment "in favor of independence and opposition to annexation," coupled with hostility towards the United States is read with rather an air of amusement by officials of the administration, who suggest that it is absurd to give as a reason for hostility on the part of Cubans toward the United States that the Cubans are in favor of entire independence. becomes sovereign in the enjoyment of The purpose of the Cubans to establish a stable, independent form of government is strictly in accordance with the terms of the president's proclamation, and, therefore, furnishes no reason for a feeling of hostility. All the information in the possession of the war department, it is said, indicates the nost cordial relations and harmony of purpose between the Cubans and the

### representatives of this government. SPANISH COMMISSION.

# Senor Montero Dios Will Preside.

Other Names Withheld. Madrid, Sept. 16,-The Spanish peace commission has been appointed. Senor Montero Dios, president of the senate, vill preside. The other names are withheld until the queen regent has given her approval.

Duke Almondovar de Rio, the foreign minister, and Senor Moret, forner secretary for the colonies, are engaged in drafting the instructions for the commission.

The queen regent has signed the joint bili passed by the cortes authorizing he cession of national territory under

#### the terms of the protocol. CARPET MAKERS STRIKE.

# Weavers and Printers Object to Re-

duction of Wages. Philadelphia, Sept. 16.-One hundred and twenty-five weavers and printers employed by Stinson Bros., carpet manufacturers, struck today on account of a threatened reduction of wages. Their refusal to work will atfect 300 other employes of the mill. The men were rotified that the mill would shut down for a few days, and that when operations were resumed

#### ployes held a meeting and decided to stop work.

salaries would be reduced. The em-

Paint Works Burned. Philadelphia, Sept. 16 .- The paint works of the Tileite Manufacturing company, 142 Girard avenue, this city, was damaged by tire this afternoon to the extent of \$30,000. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

#### ....... WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 16.-Forecast for Saturday: For eastern Penns sylvania, partly cloudy weather; light variable winds. For western Pennsylvania, light showers probable; light to fresh variable

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