TWO CENTS.

BLANCE LYMINE STURE HIS DIGNITY

Did Not Wish to Meet the Peace Commissioners.

NO FULL DRESS UNIFORMS

The Americans Shacked the Covernor General by Appearing in Fatigue Uniform-Serious Trouble Occurs Between the Spanish Bank the Municipality-Colonial Cabinet Crisis Averted-Terrible State of Affairs at Matanzas.

Havana, Sept. 18,--It is learned on authority of an official source that when the American Evacuation commissioners arrived on the steamer Resolute, General Blanco desired to anpoint an officer to represent him in receiving the commission, refusing to receive the commissioners in person. General Parrado, second in command in Cuba, and General Solano argued with him a whole day, pointing out that such an action would be a direct affront, that the commission, composed of two generals and one admiral, representing the United States government. had come here in pursuance of an agreement with the government at Madrid, that he was personally expected (to receive the commisioners and that a refusal on his part to do so could only be regarded as a slight.

to reason and persuaded to receive the commission in person, doing so in full dress uniform. It is understood that the captain general expected the visitors to appear in full dress, which they did not do, thereby causing considerable comment. The matter was discussed on board the Resolute, the staffs considering that they should certainly pay an official visit to the palace in full dress. This, however, was not done, owing to the delay in the delivery of a dress uni-form ordered by General Wade before the sailing of the steamer. Of course the subordinates could not appear in full dress unless the president of the commission, General Wade, did so, and therefore the entire party came ashore in a fatigue dress, causing considerable surprise at the simplicity of their at tires among the populace, among whom a display of gold lace and decorations makes a great impression

General Blanco was finally brought

AN OPEN SECRET.

It is an open secret that Captain General Blanco and Military Governor Aroias are at daggers points, General Arolas never going near the palace unless there are urgent official demands for his presence. Last night the performance was to have been given at the Tacon theatre for the benefit of the Cuban soldiers. All the seats had been sold and great crowds of Cuban sympathizers were expected to be present General Blanco had given permission for the performance to take place, but on Thursday General Arolas went to the palace and had a stormy interview with the captain general, criticizing in strong language his weakness in permitting such a gathering. He protested against allowing the performance to take place, declaring that he, as military governor, was responsible for the preservation of order in the city, and adding that if the captain general persevered in his intention of allowing the performance to be held he would then and there present his resignation as military governor. There was an extremely stormy scene between the two officials, in which the tactful General Solano intervened, with the result that orders were issued for the suspension of the performance, and General Arolas was persuaded to withdraw his res-

The serious trouble between the Spanish bank and the municipality over the payment of interest on the bonds issued for loans of \$7,000,000 and \$3,000,000. which payments were ordered suspended on the recommendation of Senor Govin, secretary of justice, in the colonial cabinet, in order to apply such sums to the payment of other municipal obligations, thereby impairing the credit of the Banco Espanol, which guaranteed the payments, came to a and a free light. The disturbance was head yesterday when, after a serious promptly quelled by the police, and the protest by the governor of the bank against the illegality and injustice of the proceeding, Senor Govin tendered his resignation.

CABINET CRISIS.

A crisis in the colonial cabinet over the affair was imminent, but Senor Govin was persuaded to withdraw his resignation, and a conference was then held with the governor of the bank. Senor Ricardo Galbis, at which it was agreed that the bank should retain the sums demanded by the municipality and apply them as they should be needed to the payment of the interest on the bonds, the bank agreeing to advance \$25,000 to the municipality on certain securities. This is probably the end of the controversy which threatened to become an issue of great There seems to be no plausible theory which can be advanced to explain how, in a few months the city's debt can have increased \$2,000,-There are no improvements to show for the increase in the debt and it must therefore be ascribed to the same causes of corruption which obtained in all the other branches of the administration of the island. The establishment of clear titles to many parcels of property in the island which had been ceded or sold at different times to private individuals and which once did and still belonged to the crown is a matter of great delicacy andrequires investigation of the strictest order. One instance of this sort is the case in which the whole alley known as the Callejon la Guerdin, once a public thoroughfare, has been roofed built up, and hired out by a private pine Islands by Spain.

individual, whose title to the property is unknown.

Reports from Matanzas state that dreadful conditions prevail there. The poor are dying in the public streets and highways at an average of four or five daily. Besides the 27 unburied bodies before reported the bodies of four men and women who have died from starvation were found in the streets. One child, almost dend from hunger, was found close to the wall of El Oriente foundry. This condition of things in the neighboring seaport town demands instant attention.

DISTRESS AND WANT.

Advices from other towns in the interior and on the coast report that distress and want prevail, principally among the Cuban troops who are camped on the outskirts. Caibarien is apparently the worst off. Calbarien is the port which General Gomez, in communication to General Wade, asked should be the first evacuated in order to establish a Cuban base of supplies in order to minister to the wants of the troops in the field.

It is reported that on the 12th instant a skirmish took place near Madruga, in the province of Matanzas, between Cuban and Spanish forces. The Cubans lost one officer killed and two men wounded. One of the Cubans was taken prisoner and carried to Matanzas by the civil guard, where he was turned over to the military authorities.

GEN. WADE IN GOOD HEALTH. French Officers Create a Disturbance in a Theater.

Havana, Sept. 18. (Evening).-Ruors that have been put in circulation to the effect that General Wade, president of the American evacuation commissioners, is ill with typhoid fever may be denied absolutely. General Wade is looking the picture of health. He breakfasted this morning with his staff at the Louvre restaurant.

Tomorrow the commissioners and their entire staffs will remove to the Trocha hotel at Vedado, which has been put in excellent sanitary condition. The general health aboard the steamer

Resolute is good. An official meeting of the Spanish committee of evacuation was held last night to consider the form of evacuation by the Spanish troops and with the object of acquainting the American commission with the exact number

and positions of Spanish soldiers and the best method of embarking them, This afternoon there was sent or board the Resolute sealed documents supposed to contain a statement of the results of last night's conference. I is understood that it is proposed to start the evacuation from east to west embarking the troops at ports of Gibara, Neuvitas, Cienfuegos and Ha-

The official statement of the number of Spanish soldiers in the island is said to place the aggregate at one hundred thousand and it is understood that it is proposed that the men shall carry with them their arms, munitions

of war, material and equipments. It is estimated that the end of Febru ary will have come before the evacuation of the island is completed, as the soldiers must embark in Spanish vessels. It is suggested that this will be an advantage to both countries, the United States having an opportunity to acclimatize its army during the winter months, as it is proposed that the American government shall land troops to occupy each post simultaneously with its evacuation, not leaving

any post ungarded at any time. ECHO OF DREYFUS CASE.

At the Tacon theatre last night there was produced a play based upon the Drevfus trial, in which Drevfus was portrayed throughout as an innocent victim of conspiracy in the French army. From the start the sympathy of the audience for Dreyfus was plainly manifested. Four Frenchmen, one of whom is supposed to have been an officer of the French gunboat Fulton. now lying in the harbor, occupied box in the first tier. All of them carried boatswains whistles, and the first insinuation against the honesty of the trial they began to blow the whistles and to loudly hiss the players. scene of indescribable tumult followed. the entire audience rising in defence

of Dreyfus. The Frenchmen were forcibly ejected and the performance was continued without further interruption. One of the Frenchmen, he who was thought to be an officer of the Fulton, refused to give his name at the station house to which the party was taken after being ejected from the theater, and was locked up over night. General Blanco has prohibited the future performance of the play in Havana.

A difference of opinion between Cuban and Spanish officers in a prominent cafe here this morning resulted in an exchange of abusive language ringleaders were arrested. The disorder is said to have been provoked by the Cubans.

This afternoon a secret meeting of the officers of the Spanish warships now in port was held at the admiral's palace. The object of the meeting is supposed to have been the consideration of the question of returning to Spain-which vessels and what portion of the armament had to be taken away.

DREYFUS A SPY?

His Downfall Due to Excessive Zeal.

London, Sept. 119.-David Christic Murray, publishes in the Morning today a long story regarding the Dreyfus affair. The author vouches for the truth of the story, but declares that he cannot dis-close the sources from which he obtained his information. The article states in effect that Dreyfus was engaged as a spy in the employment of a secret depart-ment of the French army against those suspected of trafficking with Germany

and other powers.

His zeal here, so the story goes, let him to become the victim of revenge on the part of Colonel Henry, Comte Ester-hazy and Colonel du Paty de Clam, who themselves were concerned in treasonable

Will Hold the Philippines.

London, Sept. 19.—The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent says a long conference was held between Senor Sagasta, the premier, and Senor Monteri Rios, the president of the Spanish peace commission today, which resulted in the decision that the peace commission today. that the peace commission shall stren-uous defend the retention of the Philip-

FRENCH ARMY AND DREYFUS CASE

DIFFICULTIES CONFRONTING AN ATTEMPT AT REVISION.

Zurlinden's Change of Sentiment Due to Strong Feeling Among His Subordinates-Stirring Events Are Regarded as Impending-Rehearing

Paris, Sept. 18 .- The difficulties attendant upon securing a revision of the Dreyfus proceedings may be guaged from the story now published that General Zurlinden practically offered himself by advocating a revision of the case, and that his change of opinion is due to the strong feeling which he afterwards found among his subordinates at the war office. According to newspaper accounts,

which are undoubtedly fairly correct, Premier Brisson only got his way at Saturday's cabinet council, though supported by eight of his colleagues, after a tough fight against General Zurlinden and M. Tillaye, the minister of public works, who were warmly supported for three hours by President Faure himself.

At the opening of the council M. Sarlen, minister of justice, stated his views of the case at considerable length, expressing the conviction that a revision was necessary for the peace of the country and expedient on the ground that many of the documents in the dossier appeared to be of doubtful authenticity, and above all, that Colone Henry's admission of forgery threw suspicion upon all his evidence.

M. Sarlen, however, did not ask the ouncil to decide for or against revision, but only asked permission to submit the matter to a commission. M. Faure opened the discussion. He

did not openly oppose a revision, but pointed out political and other objections to reopening the case. It is said that M. Brisson went so far as to remind M. Faure of the constitu-

tional limits to his functions. General Zurlinden admitted when he took office that if he was not a Dreyfusite he at least had an open mind and felt great sympathy for the Dreyfus family. A deep study of the dossier, however, had absolutely convinced him that Dreyfus was guilty.

Finally a division occurred, in which M. Faure did not take part.

CHANGINE'S NOTE. A semi-official note explains that General Chanoine only had a conference with President Faure after his appointment to succeed General Zurlinden had actually been signed. The division of the committee appointed to consider the matter of the revision will be in no way binding upon the cabinet, which will still have to decide the actual question of revision. It is reported, however, that a vessel has already started for the Isle du Diable in readiness to bring Prey-fus to Paris, and M. Prisson and Gen-

ody, however high his position, wil be sheltered. Stirring events are regarded as mpending. General Zurlinden was redited with the belief that there is a Picquart mystery and that he fully intends that Colonel Picquart should pe prosecuted. According to Colonel Picquart's written statement to the minister of justice, four secret documents, were submitted to the court martial held in 1894 behind the backs

eral Chanoine are determined that no-

of Dreyfus and his counsel. It is reported that the government has selected Beaubais, capital of the department of Oise, as the most suitable town in which to hold a rehearing of the case.

ILL HEALTH AT SANTIAGO. Among General Lawton's Troops

Sickness Is Increasing.

Washington, Sept. 18. - Sickness mong the troops of General Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing, Searly one-sixth of his force is now on he sick list, although the number of deaths is not great. General Lawton's bulletin of the health condition of the American forces at Santiago received at the war department tonight follows:

Santiago de Cuba, via Hayti, Sept. 18. Adjutant General. Washington. Sick, 1,222; fever, 841; new cases, 92; returned to duty, 304; deaths: Gustafsen-john, sailor, typhold fever, Sept. 15; Edward Harris, corporal, Company I, Ninth United States volunteers, yellow fever, Sept. 15; Arthur Barry, private Company D. Ninth United States volunteers, yeilow fever, Sept. 16; William Diltmat, private Company M. Ninth United States volunteers, yellow fever, Sept. 16; Otto Sefeldt, private Company D. Fifth in-fantry, malarial remittent fever, Sept. 16; Michael J. O'Brien, first lieutenant Company A. Fifth infantry, malarial remit-tent fever; James Burke, Company E. Ninth United States volunteers, billious

FRANCE MORE FRIENDLY.

(Signed) Lawton, Major General.

Not Prepared to Wrest Territory from Gen. Kitchener.

London, Sept. 19 .- From Caire and from an entirely independent source the Daily Mail learns that France has assumed a conciliatory attitude towards Great Britain and has declared that the expedition of Major Marchand is quite unofficial.

The Sirdar will offer to take Major Marchand to Cairo, and it is said probably that the major will accept and that Fashoda will be occupied by Egyptian troops.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Sept. 19.—Arrived: La Nor-nandie, Havre: Maasdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 18-Arrived, Aurania New York. Have pagne, New York. Havre-Arrived, La Cham Lucania (from Liverpool), New York.

Mr. Bayard's Condition. Dedham, Mass., Sept. 18,-The condition of Thomas F. Bayard today was about the same as yesterday. The attending

physician has no hope of recovery. Killed by a Trolley Car. Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 18.—Patrick Runne aged 65, of Pittsten, while walking on the

night, was run over and killed by

track of the Scranton electric railway

CAPTAIN CAPRON DEAD. Another Hero of Santiago Is Called to Eternal Rest.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1898.

Washington, Sept. 18.-Captain Allyn Capron, First artillery, died at his home

near Fort Myer, Va., today, Captain Capron was one of the best known officers in the regular army. He had devoted himself particulary to the artillery branch of the service, having been an honor graduate of the ar-tillery school in 1873 and was regarded as an authority on artillery tactics. When General Shafter's corps went to Santiago Captain Capron accompanie it and his battery did notably fine work in the battle at Santiago. During the first day's fight before the city, Captain Capron's son, Captain Allyn K. Capron, of the Rough Riders, was killed. The death of his son preyed upon the father's mind, but he never swerved for an instant from his duty, during the terrible days that followed. The seeds of disease were sown in his system during the Cuban campaign and he returned to his home at Fort Myer, near this city, only to be stricken down with typhoid fever. His death occurr-ed about twelve o'clock today,

Captain Capron was born in Florida and entered the military academy as a cadet in 1863. After graduation he was made a second lieutenant in the First artillery on the 17th of June. 1867, and was an officer of that regiment until his death. He was commissioned as a captain on the 4th of December 1888. It is probable that Captain Capron will be buried in Arlington national cemetery, but no definite arrangements for his funeral have yet been made.

THE SULTAN YIELDS.

His Military Commander at Candia, Crete, Has Been Ordered to Accede to British Demands

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 18 .-The sultan has ordered Djevad Pasha, the military commander in Crete, to accede to the demand of the British admiral, Gerard Henry Noel, for disarmament, thus complying with the whole ultimatum of the admiral. A British military detachment today oc-

cupied the entrance to the fort, and it is rumored that the Ottoman troops will be withdrawn and a British force will occupy the town. Among the prisoners already handed

over to Admiral Noel are two who are credited with being ringleaders in the attack on the British camp.

PORTO RICO EVACUATION. American Commissioners Gratified at Spirit of Spaniards.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Sept. 18 .-The preparations for the embarkation of the Spanish troops are reported to be completed although the American Miss Perkins. commissioners have not been officially advised to that effect.

Two ships of the Compania Trasatlantica are expected to arrive here on the 26th inst. Five vessels will be required to transport all the troops with their luggage, and the field artillery and equipment. The Porto Rican troops are to be landed near Cadiz. The United States commissioners have agreed that such troops as desire to remain here may do so, and practically all the volunteers and some of the regulars whose families and interests are here will remain. If the necessary ships were here the island would be evacuated and formally in

our possession within three days. The American commissioners are highly gratifled at the spirit shown by the Spaniards. The unexpected has happened. Where it was expected that opposition and delay would be encountered none has been found. In good faith the Spanish commissioners have met the Americans and arranged with them the terms of evacuation. Our commissioners expect to see the American flag hoisted and the Spanish flag hauled down forever within three weeks.

DEATHS AT PONCE.

Four American Soldiers Die Fever.

Washington, Sept. 18.-In dispatches to the war department tonight. Major General Brooke reports four deaths among the American troops at Ponce, Porto Rico. His first dispatch follows: Pence. Sept. 18, 8.18 p. m. Adjutant General, Washington, Three deaths today—D. C. Brace, A,

Third Wisconsin, typhoid; Morton Bent-icy, C. Nineteenth United States infantry, typhoid fever; Frederick Lingle, C. Nineenth United States Infantry, malarial fever.

(Signed) Brooke, Major General, A supplementary dispatch from Generai Brooke reads:

Ponce. Sept. 18, 8.15 p. m. Adjutant General, Washington. Died. Sept. 16, Frederick S. Phelps, Pattery B. Fifth artillery. Not before reported (Signed) Brooke, Major General.

Charges Against Johnson.

Santiago de Cuba., Sept. 18 (3.30 p. m.) Yesterday charges were preferred by Cap-tain Miller, of the Second immune regi-ment, and Captain Shelley, of the Fifth immunes, against Surgeant Josh W. Johnson, of the Third regiment, for ma-ligning and libeling the officers and solliers of their respective regiments in an rticle published in the Atlanta Constitution on Aug. 2.

Death of Private Krick. Allentown, Pa., Sept. 18.-Private Lewis

Krick, Company D. Fourth regiment, died here in an improvised hospital last night from typhoid fever, contracted in service in Porto Rico. He was 28 years old, unarried and a son of Lewis Krick, of Berks county.

Caded to Great Britain. Berlin, Sept. 18.-The Vossiche Zeitung schares that urder the Anglo-German

ement Delagoa bay was ceded to ireat Britain commercially and not polit-

To Weed Out Anarchists.

Rome, Sept. 18 .- The government has sed to the powers that international action be taken against anarchists.

MYSTERY OF THE YELLOW POND

BRIDGEPORT POLICE AGAIN POSSESS THE BODY.

Grace Perkins Refuses to State Whether or No She Has Been Married During Her Absence-The Mystery Deepens.

Middleboro, Mass., Sept. 18.-After much telegraphing and telephoning a member of the Bridgeport police today gained possession of the woman's dismembered body found in Yellow Mill pond and brought here by Frank W. Perkins, who had mistakenly identified

it as that of his daughter Grace. The town scarcely awoke this morning when Detective George Arnold, of the Bridgeport police, arrived. The first thing he did was to call on Undertaker Williams, who brought the remains of the unknown woman from Taunton last night, and requested that they be delivered to him. Mr. Williams informed the detective that he intended to hold them until he received definite orders from the coroner at Bridgeport to give them up, supplemented by a sworn statement from Mr. Perkins that the fragments of the body in the box were not those of his daughter.

At noon a telegram was received from the coroner addressed to Undertaker Williams and containing an order to give up the body to Arnold.

Mr. Perkins was induced to sign the statement demanded by the undertaker. With the two documents Arnold again presented himself at the undertaker's and obtained the body, which was in an advanced state of decomposition. The body was taken to Bridgeport tonight. Notwithstanding the statement made

last evening that Grace Perkins had been married to Charles Bourne, the Perkins family today are not so and are inclined to doubt it.

GRACE IS SILENT.

This is probably due not only to the positive statement of the Bournes that such a marriage has not taken place, but to the reticence of Grace herself on the subject. She absolutely declines to have anything to say on the subject, nor will she disclose anything connected with her trip or her whereabouts during her two weeks' absence. It is known that she went to Onset, but since leaving there, even her family are ignorant of her movements up to yesterday noon, when she left Providence for Middleboro.

Miss Perkins appears very much unoncerned regarding the whole affair and looks on it all as more of a joke than anything else. She kept indoors all day, and although the house was well surrounded by curious people, few caught even a glimpse of her.

The Bournes are even closer mouthed than the Perkins family, although denying emphatically that the two are married. The family have intimated that at the proper time a statement will be made as to Charles Bourne and

MONTAUK DESERTED.

The Transfer of Troops Now Nearly Accomplished-Sick Men at Philadelphia.

New York, Sept. 18 .- The military amp at Montauk Point will soon be leserted. In all 1,400 soldiers from Camp Wickoff reached this city today on the transport Chester and the ambulance boat Shinnecock. The troops brought by the Chester, being in fair health, were placed on trains in New Jersey and are now on their way to posts assigned to them in different parts of the country. The men of the Sixth United States infantry will do duty at Fort Thomas, Newport, Ky., and the Tenth United States Infantry is proceeding to Huntsville, Ala. Batteries A and B, First artillery, will do outy until further ordered at Hilton Head, Port Royal, S. C. The transfer of the men was rapidly accomplished When the transport was made fast c pier 41, North River today, several big floats carrying baggage and stock cars came alongside, The baggage of the soldiers, the cannon and the horses were transferred to the cars while the members of the two regiments and of the two batteries were being loaded on ferryboats. The Sixth infantry was sent via the Baltimore and Ohio and as soon as the train was made up the baggage cars were coupled to it and the men were off. The Tenth regiment, which is traveling via the West Shore railroad, was handled in exactly the same way. The two batteries were shipped

via the Pennsylvania railroad. The ambulance ship took 128 sick soldiers to Jersey City, where they were transported to the hospital train in charge of Surgeon Major Charles Richard, U. S. A., which was to convey them to Philadelphia. The Shinnecock then crossed the North river and landed twenty-six sick soldiers and fortyseven convalescent members of the army, the former being sent to St. Vincent's and New York hospitals.

Lucchenni's Friends in New York. London, Sept. 19.-The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says he has ascertained that Lucchenni, the assassin of the Austrian empress, belonged to a gang of anarchists who went from Europe to the United States two years ago, and who had for their object the

respondent says it is known that the chiefs of the band are still in New York. Honesdale Primaries. Honesdale, Pa., Sept. 18.-At the pri-maries last night, Quay delegates to the

assassination of crowned heads. The cor-

Republican county convention were elect-ed over Wanamaker delegates by twenty votes. Wanamaker delegates were chosen in the township.

Mountain Climbers Killed. Chamonix, Sept. 18.—An Englishman named Binns and a guide who accom-panied him, while making the descent of the Aiguille de Charmose, fell and both

Montijo Suspended. Madrid, Sept. 18.—The supreme council of war has decided to suspend Admiral Montijo and Major Sectoa, director of the

were killed.

Cadiz arsenal.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; High Temperature.

General-General Bianco Still on Hi-Dignity.
The Archbishop of the Philippine
Hopes for Annexation,
Dreyfus Case and French Army,
The Yellow Pond Mystery.

General-Two French Ministers Resign The Markets.

Local-Harvest Home Festival at Trinity Lutheran Church. Presiding Eider for This District Ap-

Editorial. Growth of Our Banking System.

Local-Stabbed His Brother-in-Law ! Death. Fatal Sheoting Affray at Pittston. Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

News Round About Scranton. General-Removing Typhold Cases from

Former Scranton Boy as a Rough Rider,

The Daughter of the Confederacy Passes Away at Narragansett

Pier-Sketch of a Busy Life.

WINNIE DAVIS DEAD.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 19.-Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon today at the Rockingham hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the carly part of the Pier's social season. She has been ill for several weeks and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagonzied as malarial gastritis. At times her condition became very serious, so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but frequent rallies gave renewed hope that she would ultimately recovery. During the past week, especially, was her condition considered favorable and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house, Last night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis' condition was noticed, and throughout the night she lost strength perceptibly. This morning the physicians said that the end was not far off and at noon death came to end the suffering which at times had been intense. Mrs. Davis had watched unremittingly at her daughter's bedside and she is now bowed with sor-

The physicians of Mrs. Davis report she is holding up with great calmness in her affliction, and no fears are at entertained of her health ylelding to the strain.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18.-Winnie Da-is, the "Daughter of the Confedervis, the acy," was born in the Confederate executive mansion at Richmond, Va., in 1863. She was educated principally at beyond the control of the archbishop, home, owing to the trouble surrounding her father and the publicity which attended all movements of the Davis sisted her mother in various ways and took her place in the many social func- barely five hundred remain. tions of the place. She was her father's mation which was required by Mr. Davis in his writings was secured for him was marked from youth.

She was engaged to Mr. Wilkerson, of Syracuse, N. Y., but shortly after to remain here if Spain was reinstated her father's death the engagement was in the control of the islands. Many of broken off. While no public explanation of the rupture was given out it is again, and Spanish officers are utterly well known that it was for the purpose of maintaining her father's nam

She received the name "Daughter of the Confederacy" in 1886, when her father made his famous trip through the south. Mr. Davis being unable to bly, but the discussion of the subject appear, Miss Winnie was brought before the thousands at the different points along the route and introduced as the "Daughter of the Confederacy."

SOLDIERS FROM WIKOFF.

The Hospital frains Brings 128

Sick Men. Philadelphia, Sept. 18 .- One hundred and twenty-eight sick soldiers arrived here today on an hospital train from Montauk Point and were immediately distributed among seven hospitals in this city. The men left Camp Wickoff on the transport Shinnecock at six clock on Saturday night and arrived at Jersey City early this morning. The soldiers were then transferred to the train and sent to this city. Sixteen of the men were carried to the ambulances in waiting, while the remaining one hundred and twelve were able to walk to the conveyances that took them to the hospitals.

ORATION AT ALTOONA. Members of the Fifth Regiment Are

Heartily Welcomed. Altoona, Pa., Sept. 13 .- The Fifth regiment. Pennsylvania Volunteers, received a tremendous ovation in Altoona today on its return from Lexington. Ky. Companies C, of Hollidaysburg; B, of Bellefonte; and E and L. of Clearfield; were baneaetted at the Logan

house and afterwards gave a street parade. Five sick soldiers were taken to the Altoona hospital. Frank Wallace, of company B, of Bellefonte, fell from the train near Columbus and was probably fatally injured. He was taken to

the Columbus hospitai. Supreme Council of Masons.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 18.-There were many arrivals today for the biennial session of the supreme council of the thirty-second degree. Scotish Rite Masons, 61 the northern jurisdiction of the United States Although the supreme council does not convene till Tuesday, the visitrs were well entertained by local Masons today, and the entertainment committee has an elaborate programme for tomorow, as well as for other days of the week. On Wednesday and Toursday, the thirty-third, or honorary degree, will b

British Steamer Abandoned.

onferred.

Aden, Sept. 18.—The British steamer Mount Tabour, Captain Jamison, from Hollo for Liverpool, has been abandoned on fire off the island of Cocotra. The British steamer Telena, from Calcutta, for Hamburg, landed the crew here. She stained damage in attempting to tow the burning vessel.

SALVATION IN ANNEXATION

TWO CENTS.

The Opinions of Archbishop Dozal are Given.

HOPE OF THE SPANIARDS

Many of Them Will Leave the Isiands If Spain Again Secures Control-Majority of the Intelligent Residents Prefer to Become Americans Subjects-The Religious Or-

Manila, Sept. 13.-In an interview here with the correspondent of the Associated Press. Archbishop Dozal,

of the Philippine islands, said: "I carnestly hope that the islands will not remain Spanish, because the rebels are now so strong that such a course would inevitably cause appalling bloodshed. The re-conquest of the natives is impossible until after years of

cruel warfare." He also expressed hope that the islands would not become absolutely independent, because it was certain that dissensions would occur that would result in incessant strife and a lapse into barbarism and the natural indolence of the tropical race. The only hope, the archbishop declared, was that a strong western power would intervene now. Delay was dangerous because the people are intoxicated, vain-

glorious and restless. He said it was undeniable that the religious orders must go, because the whole people had determined to abolish them now that they were able to render their, rentention impossible. He lays the chief blame upon the Dominicans, Augustines and Franciscan receletans, the richest orders, and next upon the Benedictines and the Capu-chians, which are of less importance, The Jesuits, Archbishop Dozal said, are comparatively blameless. He added that the rival orders quarreled among themselves, intrigue, act unworthily and slander their opponents, thus increasing their general disfavor.

PROVINCIALS RESPONSIBLE. The provincials, who are approximately equivalent to archdeacons, are mainly responsible. They are utterly

Who denies possessing much power. The total number of Spanish priests in the Philippines before the war was family. Miss Davis attained her ma- about one thousand, but lately every jority at Beauvoir, Miss. Here she as- departing steamer has taken fifty or one hundred of them away and now

A native priest privately stated to constant companion. She assisted him the correspondent that the reason the in all his work and much of the infor- archbishop hopes for the expulsion of the friarly orders is that they have grown too powerful for him and that by his daughter. Her strong character | he wishes to strengthen himself. Several responsible Spaniards assured the correspondent that they would refuse the Spanish soldiers refuse to serve disgusted with the rottenness of Spain's

government and prefer to become American subjects. The annexationists have a majority of seventy-one in the national assem-

has not been finished. MICHIGAN ARRIVES.

The Transport from Santiago de Cuba Brings Soldiers.

New York, Sept. 18.-The United States transport Michigan arrived this morning from Santiago, from which port she sailed on Sept. 11. The Michigar brought 29 passengers, among whom are Captain Charles T. Baker, assistant quartermaster: Captain E. Primelles, of the Cuban army; Surgeons Kennedy and Agramonte, and two United States army clerks. The other passengers were hospital stewards, nurses and laborers. The Michigan was boarded by the health officer shortly after 6 a. m. and all being well aboard and the transport in good sanitary condition she was permitted to proceed. The transport anchored off Liberty island awaiting instructions from the quartermaster's department.
The United States transport Chester arrived this morning from Montauk. The United States steamer Irsis arrived this morning and anchored off Tompkinsville.

SPANISH APPOINTMENTS.

Selections Made According to the Official Gazette.

Madrid, Sept. 18 .- The Official Gazette publishes this announcement of the appointment of Senor Montero de Rios. president of the senate: Senor Abaragusa, Senor Garniga, General Cerero and Senor Villaurruti, as the Spanish peace commissioners. Senores du Bosc and Aranguren, for-

merly secretaries to the Spanish legation at Washington, have been transferred from St. Petersburg to Vienna,

Dog Racing in California. San Francisco, Sept. 18 .- in the most sensational day's coursing known in the history of dog racing in this state at In-gleside park, the world's record was broken by Gladiator, who won from Hot Stuff, making the largest score known in the history of coursing—88 to 3. The best

ormer record known was made on the

Sacramento Plains three years ago, when Nettle Conroy beat Annie Rooney by a

************** WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Sept. 18.-Forecast

for Monday: For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair: continued high temperature; light to fix-sh westerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania, Generally fair: fresh, registers to syest winds diminishing.
