Scranton Tribune.

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THE PEACE COMMISSION

Question of Philippines Not Yet Discussed.

OUR DIPLOMATS ARE FIRM

Attempt to Open It in Relation to the Present Occupation of Manila Quashed Promptly—The Government at Washington Satisfied with the Progress Made—Cuba, Porto Rico and Guam Alone Discussed Thus Far—Joint Meeting of the Commissoners Resumed This Afternoon.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The peace commissioners at Paris, so far from reaching a point of absolute variance on the question of the Philippines, have not as yet taken up that subject for consideration. It is true that at the first session of the joint commission the Spanish representatives sought to raise a question concerning the occupancy of Manila Bay and town by the united military and naval forces.

The United States commissioners promptly and unequivocally refused to consider this point in any aspect and with some reluctance the Spaniards gave over for the time being the effort to raise that question. Since then the commission, whenever meeting jointly, has been engaged entirely with three questions to the complete exclusion of the Philippines.

These questions relate entirely to Cuba, Porto Rico and Guam, and according to the very last reports from the American commissioners to Washington they are still under consideration.

The United States will not assume any financial indebtedness as the result of the cession or release of Cuba and Porto Rico. It was fully expected by the authorities here that the Spanish contingent on the peace commission would make a strong effort to make the assumption of the heavy financial obligations of these islands a condition of the cession of Porto Rico and the abandonment of sovereignty over Cuba.

COMMISSIONERS INSTRUCTED.

But the American commissioners were fully and definitely instructed on these points, and the general tenor of these instructions was that such obligations were not to be assumed by the United States.

No dissatisfaction is felt here at the progress of the commission in the settlement of the questions assigned to it. It was fully understood that the issue presented would require the most delicate and cautious handling, and while the American commissioners were expected to deal with these with the greatest firmness it was realized that some consideration must be shown for the Spanish commissioners, who would be obliged to at least make an effort to secure an abatement of the American demands in order to satisfy public feeling at home.

It can be asserted that there can be no diminution in the confidence of the administration in a satisfactory outcome of the peace commission negotiations at Paris. When that city was selected for the meeting place of the peace commissioners, at the most earnest and repeated prayer of M. Cambon, it was understood that the American commissioners would be obliged to bear up against a strong pressure from the pro-Spanish element in the French press, but this had all been discussed before the commissioners sailed from America, and the president was satisfied that the men he had selected to represent the United States were of sufficient individual strength to resist any outside influences.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The peace commissions each held a separate session this morning, preparatory to the fourth joint session, which began at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

London, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris says the United States and Spanish peace commissioners are at entire variance regarding the question of the disposition of the Philippine islands, and that they have referred the matter to their respective governments.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The semi-official Correspondencia, today, touching upon the negotiations now in progress at Paris, says: "Well-informed circles assert that the peace negotiations are not proceeding satisfactorily. Senor Montero Rios has written asking for new instructions to enable him to come to an agreement with the American commissioners. His letters have been read at the meeting of the cabinet and the ministers have agreed upon the terms of new instructions, which will be transmitted before tomorrow's meeting of the commissioners. A minister has expressed the opinion that probably the Philippines question will not be discussed, as the Americans are also waiting for instructions.

"Senor Montero Rios writes daily to Senor Sagasta and the foreign office concerning the work of the commission.

"The council also considered the repatriation of the troops in Cuba. By Nov. 15 18,000 sick men will be back, and then the return of the healthy troops begins."

The minister of war, General Correa, has received a despatch from General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippine Islands, announcing another victory in the Vizayas Islands over insurgents from the Island of Luzon, who are said to have lost 122 men killed and many wounded, besides losing all their guns, several cannon and a quantity of ammunition.

General Rios adds that he considers the rebellion in the Vizayas Islands to be ended, and he asserts that the natives do not respond to the appeal of the insurgents.

SITE FOR CUBAN CAMP.

The Selection Has Not Yet Been Made.

Havana, Oct. 11.—Colonel Hecker and Captain Clay, Crawford and Clark visited the ground surrounding the neighborhood of Guanabocoa yesterday for the purpose of selecting a site for a camp to be used by the American troops. So far they have made no selection, having found most of the ground marsh and liable to generate malaria and miasmia.

The commissioners also find that the railroad facilities for the transportation of troops are most meagre and they have recommended to be begun immediately the extension of a road to the eastern end of the island. They regard such a step as being of the greatest importance for the mobilization of the army of occupation in case of emergency. A corps of engineers will visit several parts of the island. All of the commissioners agree upon one point, which was cabled to President McKinley yesterday, namely the imperative necessity of connecting the eastern and western ends of the island by rail without any delay as a military precaution.

The civil governor and the commission held a long conference this morning on municipal matters.

The United States transport Resolute arrived here today from Key West and the United States dispatch boat Scorpion sailed this morning. Major Beebe is reported to be improving today.

PEACE JUBILEE.

Citizens of Philadelphia Will Have Several Warships.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The secretary of the navy has yielded to the importunities of the citizens of Philadelphia and has given orders for the attendance of several of the United States warships at the peace jubilee to be held in that city on the 27th inst. The vessels selected have all seen the hardest kind of service during the war, and included in the list is the now famous Texas, sister ship almost to the Maine, on which will be Commodore Philip, who commanded the ship in the battle of July 3, when the Spanish squadron was destroyed.

The other vessels have all been connected with some important action. They are the New Orleans, Marblehead, Topeka, Mayflower and the Winslow. The New Orleans is now at San Juan, Porto Rico, but orders have been sent to her to come home. She will first connect with the Newark, the Cincinnati and other warships on the station which have also aboard naval militiamen from Illinois and take these aboard for return to the United States, where they will be honorably discharged.

THE U. P. IN PRACTICE.

Coach Woodruff Puts the Men in Good Condition.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—Coach Woodruff put the University of Pennsylvanit foot ball eleven through a severe practice of an hour this afternoon. McCluskey was again in Overfield's position while the latter is off. The regular men took part in the game at different stages. The 'Varsity players put up a fast game, scoring four touchdowns against the scrub eleven. The latter never endangered Pennsylvania's goal, but Hodge, the scrub fullback, droped a pretty goal from the 25-yard line.

McCluskey will start in at centre against the University of Virginia eleven tomorrow and Sam Goodman will be at left tackle.

WEDDING OR A FUNERAL.

Remark Made by Mrs. George When Buying a Revolver.

Canton, O., Oct. 11.—It is reported the state claims to have evidence that Mrs. George purchased a self-cocking 38-calibre revolver in Chicago recently and said she expected to use it to kill Saxton. She is alleged to have said to a friend after the settlement of the damage case of her former husband against Saxton last week: "Now there will be either a wedding or a funeral."

TRUST HAS NO STANDING.

Defense Made by Strikers in an Injunction.

Cleveland, Oct. 11.—The hearing of the injunction proceedings by the American Steel and Wire company against its striking employes commenced here today. General Manager Baackes filed an affidavit denying that the American Steel and Wire company was a trust and saying it had active competitors. The American company, he said, paid wages 15 per cent. higher than its two strongest competitors and he denied that the company either armed or desired its men to be armed.

The strikers in their defense claimed the company was a trust and therefore without standing in court.

Spanish Victory.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The government has received an official dispatch from General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Visayas Islands, saying that 4,000 insurgents, including thirty-eight chiefs, have unconditionally submitted to Spanish authority.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Captain Shoemaker, of the revenue cutter service, will leave here tomorrow to make the necessary arrangements to establish a revenue cutter service for the coast of Porto Rico. He will be accompanied by Mr. P. K. Lathy, of the Philadelphia custom house.

Dr. Swallow Has Friends.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—The Temperance Association of Friends of Philadelphia yearly meeting and the Earnest Workers' society composed of Friends and others today resolved to join the movement for the election of Dr. Swallow as governor.

SENATOR PENROSE ON WANAMAKER

REMARKS MADE AT RALLY AT READING.

Serious Charges Are Made Against the Men Who Are Probably Back of the Swallow Campaign.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 11.—Candidate Stone and Senator Penrose were the principal speakers at tonight's Republican meeting here. Senator Penrose referred to Representative Luden, of this city, and said he walked the streets of Reading with the brand of "Wanamaker" on his brow. It was this same Wanamaker, he said, who when a postmaster general turned down A. M. High, the Berks Republican leader, when the latter was a candidate for postmaster. The speaker pledged himself to do all in his power to right the wrong and secure the appointment of Mr. High as the next postmaster of Reading. He extolled President McKinley and the American army and navy, and said the present situation was that a few disappointed candidates have attempted to befuddle the people.

"The first," said he, "is Hon. John Wanamaker. I have met him, and every time I met him his scalp belonged to my belt. Where he is known, where the people know him, they are against him. What does he do when he stands up before the people of Pennsylvania as a Christian gentleman. I have openly charged him with trying to purchase the United States senatorship for $250,000 against me and I have not yet been sued for libel. He paid $50,000 to settle the case of the commonwealth against Van Valkenburg in Pottsville in order that his iniquity would not be laid bare. I will go further and say that the night before he had an agent on hand to fix the jury. I refer you to the criminal records of Schuylkill and Northampton counties to show the open debauchery of John Wanamaker. What is more, he was instrumental in having the warrants issued against Senator Quay and others. A warrant was sworn out in a detective's name. Senator Quay does not know the man who is the real prosecutor."

Senator Penrose referred to District Attorney Graham "as the once great moral reformer. He fell deep into the moral pit and in a moment when under the influence of drink he issued a midnight letter announcing his candidacy that disgusted every man. That man, in collusion with John Wanamaker and Judge Gordon, brought about the arrest of Senator Quay. They sought to smash Quay but they will fail in their enterprise."

The speaker next charged Mr. Wanamaker with open knowledge of the over issue of stock of the Keystone bank, of Philadelphia, and said it was by Wanamaker's request that John Pardsley deposited city money in that bank. "What I say is open to the inspection of the world. But the citizens should be careful how he investigates because every night copies of the testimony taken before councils was taken to John Wanamaker's store and there subjected to the censorship of his advertising agent."

The speaker declared, however, that he had the original copy of the testimony.

SHOOTING AT DOVER.

Zachariah Gibbs Kills Edward Harper.

Dover, Del., Oct. 11.—Zachariah Gibbs, colored, aged 22, today shot and killed Edward Harper, also colored, aged 23, in Gibbs' house.

Harper went to Gibbs' house between 2 and 3 o'clock in an intoxicated condition. He was admitted by Nellie Palmer, with whom he had kept company. As soon as Harper entered he began to talk in a loud tone to the girl. Gibbs, who was in bed upstairs, remonstrated with Harper, telling him to keep quiet. Harper refused and Gibbs, going down stairs, ordered Harper and the girl to leave the house. Harper began to abuse Gibbs and advanced towards him with a club. Gibbs warded off several blows, but finally Harper cornered him and, Gibbs, fearing that it meant death to him, fired at Harper, the ball entering just over the heart. After Harper fell Gibbs fired again, the bullet entering the back of the head. Harper died ten minutes later without speaking a word.

Gibbs remained in the house until 6 o'clock when he walked around to the jail and gave himself up. The citizens are generally excited over the shooting.

VAN WYCK ACCEPTS.

His Letter Contains Two Thousand Five Hundred Words.

New York, Oct. 11.—The formal letter of Hon. Augustus Van Wyck addressed to the chairman of the state committee, Fred Schaub, accepting the Democratic nomination for governor has been made public. It contained 2,500 words and deals entirely with state issues, particularly with legislation in connection with canal matters.

The letter contains a declaration at the outset that the governor of the state is not officially concerned in any of the questions in which local authorities are called upon to settle and it closes with a statement by the nominee that if elected he will constantly remember that his first and highest duty is to the people of the whole state, without reference to the political opinions.

Golf Tournament.

New York, Oct. 11.—The third annual tournament under the United States Golf association began today on the links of Ardsley Golf club on the banks of the Hudson river. Miss Beatrice Hyle, of Shinnecock Hills, who has held since 1896 the honored trophy which was presented to the association by Robert Cox, of Edinburg, will again prove superiority is conceded by nearly every person interested in the game.

Arrives from Manila.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—The transport Newport arrived this evening, twenty-eight days from Manila. She brought Major Simpson, of Major General Otis' staff, who is under orders to report to Washington. Three enlisted men were on board. Everything was quiet when she sailed.

Died of Fever.

Pottstown, Pa., Oct. 11.—S. D. Williams, a private in Company I, Two Hundred and Second New York evolunteers, died today in Pottstown hospital of typhoid fever. He was brought here from Camp Mead. He was aged 32 and his remains will be taken to Buffalo for interment.

PRESIDENT AT OMAHA.

The Journey Westward Was a Series of Continuous Ovations.

Omaha, Oct. 11.—President McKinley's journey from Chicago to this city today was a series of tumultous ovations. Brief stops were made at many stations and at some of them the president made short speeches. At Cedar Rapids, Ia., he spoke from the platform. Here he said in part:

"This war that was so speedily closed through the valor and intrepidity of our soldiers will bring to us, I trust, blessings that are now beyond calculation. It will brink also burdens, but the American people never shirk a responsibility and never unload a burden that carries forward civilization. We went into this war for humanity. We can accept no terms which will not be in the interest of humanity. That hostilities have ceased upon the islands is a source of gratification.

"Out of the bitterness and woe the privations and sufferings and anxieties of the past five months will flow benefits to the nation, which may be more important than we can now realize. No development of the war has been more gratifying and exalting than the complete unification of the nation. Sectional lines have been obliterated; party differences have been bushed in the great chorus of patriotism which has been heard from one end of the country to the other. To the executive's call for volunteers no prompter response was received than came from the patriotic people of the South and the West, and none were more patriotic than the people of Iowa. And when the orders were given to advance into a foreign territory every soldier was disappointed whose regiment was not included in the orders to march. All were anxious to be with that portion of the army which was first to meet the enemy. Our gratitude is boundless to the brave men and the nation will hold them in perpetual memory. In paying tribute to the patriotism and valor of the army engaged in the war we must not fail to give deserved praise to the nobility of the women. As in the war for independence and for the union, they never hesitated nor murmured, freely offering their best beloved on the altar of their country."

YELLOW FEVER AND BANANAS.

They Occupied the Same Vessel Coming from Port Antonio.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—The Norwegian steamer Bannon, which put to sea yesterday from Reedy Island, in the Delaware Bay, to bury a yellow fever victim, returned to the United States quarantine station at the Delaware Breakwater this morning with another suspicious case of sickness on board.

The case developed during the night, and the sick passenger was placed in the quarantine station at the breakwater.

The Bannon, which arrived at Reedy Island yesterday from Port Antonio, has a cargo of bananas on board. She will return to Reedy Island, where she will undergo a thorough disinfection and probably be held at the Reedy Island quarantine station for several days, as was done in the case of British steamer Houston, which arrived at Reedy Island a few days ago from Matanzas with small pox on board.

SPANISH IN CUBA.

The Troops May Stay But Will Be No Longer Masters.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The Spanish government announces its intention to maintain a strong force in Cuba until the treaty of peace with the United States is definitely signed. Immediately peace is signed the Cortes will be convened and measures dealing with the reorganization of all the state departments will be submitted o parliament.

Washington, Oct. 11.—When the attention of the officials of the war department was called to the statement it was simply stated that here had been and would be no change in the orders of the United States troops and that the instruction given to the American military commission in Havana to take possession of the islands on December 1, irrespective of the presence or absence of Spanish officials.

The Spanish troops may stay in Cuba for a time after that date but they will no longer be masters of the island.

STERNBERG'S REPORT.

Lack of Medical Supplies at Santiago Accounted For.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Surgeon General Sternberg today sent to the war investigation commission a report on medical supplies furnished the army, accompanying it with a letter in which he said "the temporary deficiency in medical supplies at Santiago is fully accounted for by the fact that some supplies were left at Tampa and owing to the rapidity with which the troops were disembarked at Siboney and dispatched to the front a considerable quantity of supplies taken were left upon the transports."

Lieutenant Colonel Pope, chief surgeon of the Fifth corps, in an accompanying document says he left half the medical supplies in the steamer at Tampa because he felt certain they would be needed by the volunteer organizations which were constantly arriving there.

Deaths at Ponce.

Washington Oct. 11.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department: Ponce, Porto Rico. Adjutant General, Washington: Deaths, Oct. 10, Private Albert McCoq, Company C, Third Illinois, malarial fever; Private John Walker, Company A, Fourth Ohio, typhoid fever; Private Hosa Vincent, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, typhoid.

(Signed) Brooke.

New Torpedo Boat.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11—The torpedo boat Mackenzie built at Hillman's ship yard was given her second builders' trial today over the government course at Deep Water Point in the Delaware bay. The specific purpose of the trial was to test the boat under the new forced draught introduced by the navy department and there was no trouble in getting speed.

Knights of Golden Eagle.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—The nineteenth annual session of the supreme castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, began today. Supreme Chief T. V. Moore, of Philadelphia, presided. Routine business took up the time of the two sessions held today. The annual election will probably be held on Friday.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AT PITTSBURG

THE GRAND STREET PARADE FINEST EVER SEEN.

Twenty Thousand Men in Line. Marchers Cover Seven Miles—Report of Grand Treasurer Linds. Number of Commanderies.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 11.—The parade of the twenty-seventh triennial conclave of Knights Templar is now an event of history. Even with the rain it was the grandest parade ever held in this city, from whichever view one may take it. In point of numbers there were 25,000 marchers in line and easily doubled similar occurrences of the past, and as far as the appearance of the men, their uniforms, the trappings of their horses, as well as the perfection of their movements were concerned, Pittsburg has never seen anything to equal it. The day started with not a cloud in the sky and long before the booming cannon announced the start of marchers there was a multitude of people packed together in an impenetrable throng along the line of march, extending to the heart of Allegheny City over into Pittsburg, out Fifth avenue to Schenly park, a distance of seven miles. The number of onlookers on the streets, in the windows and on the roofs and in the reviewing stands has been variously estimated from 500,000 to 1,000,000 people. At 10 o'clock the wonderful cavalcade completed its formation and the march began and three hours later the last detachment passed the same point. The rain commenced at 1.30 o'clock and for awhile it looked as if the parade might be broken up, but the knights walked along with the same spirit and displayed the same martial dignified bearing in the rain as they had done under the shining sunshine. The crowd soon began to reorganize and the volleys of cheers and applause that had been thunderous before now burst forth in perfect tornadoes. Such encouragement could not but have effect and the line remained unbroken until the end came. The arrangements were perfect.

SOCIAL FEATURES.

The social features of the conclave took place tonight at the Duquesne garden. This was the reception exclusively for members of the different Knights Templar commanderies, and no laymen or any one, except ladies without a Templar uniform, was admitted. The guest of honor was Grand Master of the Grand Encampment Warren LaRue Thomas. After the reception there was a grand ball, and the gathering did not break up until after midnight. Duquesne garden is an immense building, and it is estimated that more than 8,000 Knights with their ladies attended the reception. Immediately after the parade the formal opening of the twenty-seventh triennial conclave of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America took place in Carnegie Music hall.

Chairman Wrigley, of the reception committee, introduced Mayor Ford, who welcomed the grand master and Sir Knights to Pittsburg in a few appropriate remarks. The mayor was followed by Grand Commander H. H. Kuhn, of Pennsylvania, and Sir Knight Lees Smith, the chairman of the local executive committee, both of whom indulged in a few words of welcome to the meeting.

Grand Master Thomas was then formally introduced, whereupon he delivered the annual address.

After the formal opening the grand master ordered the roll call, and the organization of the grand encampment took place.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

Thereafter the reports of Grand Treasurer Lines and Grand Recorder Mills were read and referred to the proper committees.

The report of the grand treasurer, H. Wales Lines, showed receipts of $26,791 and disbursements of $9,727. The net cash resources are $42,154.

The report of the grand recorder, William H. Mayo, contained much statistical information. The gains since the last conclave have been: Knighted, 6,995; affiliated, 973; reinstated, 406; total, 8, 374. The losses have been: Died, 1,658; dismissed, 1,789; suspended, unknightly conduct, 64; suspended for non-payment of dues, 2,060; expelled, 67; total, 5,638. The net gain was 2,736. The following table gives the number of commanderies and the membership in each state:

State.	Commanderies.	Templars.
Alabama	10	258
Arizona	3	125
Arkansas	11	592
California	36	3,110
Colorado	25	1,091
Connecticut	11	2,986
District of Columbia	5	1,197
Florida	5	179
Georgia	10	728
Illinois	66	9,596
Indiana	40	3,969
Indian Territory	5	147
Iowa	57	4,470
Kansas	47	5,247
Kentucky	25	2,151
Louisiana	5	324
Maine	19	3,544
Maryland	12	1,197
Massachu'ts and Rhode Island	46	12,913
Michigan	45	5,645
Minnesota	25	2,153
Mississippi	15	449
Missouri	76	4,311
Montana	8	396
Nebraska	23	1,055
New Hampshire	11	2,115
New Jersey	16	1,591
New York	58	14,376
North Carolina	10	749
North Dakota	8	440
Ohio	56	8,263
Oklahoma	4	362
Oregon	6	598
Pennsylvania	74	11,968
South Dakota	11	751
Tennessee	16	1,075
Texas	30	2,103
Vermont	12	1,699
Virginia	20	1,172
Washington	10	623
West Virginia	12	1,026
Wisconsin	27	2,975
Wyoming	7	526
Total	968	114,526

Including those in the nineteen subordinate commanderies (1,363) the membership is 115,889. The receipts of the grand recorder were $17,589.

The meeting adjourned to reconvene at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

When the election is taken up on Thursday the officers will be moved up in rank, each a point, except the grand recorder, who holds his office permanently. The grand prelate may be advanced. His term of office does not expire triennially, but there is a movement to change the constitution as regards this office.

STARTLING STORY OF SUFFERING

Pitiful Tale Poured Into the Ears of Governor Hastings—Soldiers Shamefully Treated.

New York, Oct. 11.—The transport Obdam, with troops from Porto Rico, arrived at quarantine late this afternoon.

Speaking to Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, who went down to the Obdam tonight on the steamer Fletcher, Colonel Gibson, of the National Red Cross society, said he had been the means of saving many soldiers from starving. "General Hastings," he said, after an exchange of greetings, "I have a story to tell that will startle the country."

As a result of this remark there was a conference between the commissioner and Governor Hastings, after which the governor decided to take off the Pennsylvania soldiers and have them sent to a hotel for the night. Ralph Harwick, of Dubois, Pa., a member of the Pennsylvania volunteers, told a harrowing story of the treatment he and his companions had received while in Porto Rico.

"We got there on July 28," he said, "and were landed from the transport Mobile. Many of us had contracted typhoid fever in the military camps in the South. The tropical climate developed the disease, but notwithstanding our weakened condition, the Sixteenth made a good fight when it encountered the Spaniards. The regiment was under fire for over an hour, and at the close of the engagement thirteen Spaniards had been killed and sixty-five wounded. We deserved better treatment than we got when Porto Rico had been taken. The regulars were looked after, but the volunteers were starved. When finally the men were forced to succumb to the fever and were sent to the hospitals they were treated most shamefully. Although delirious we were forced to go out of our cots to watch some poor brave fellow dying. Some of the men went mad under the strain. Only think of it, delirious men nursing the dying."

Harwick's story was but a sample of the complaints which were recited by the men to Governor Hastings after they had been transferred from the Obdam to the Fletcher.

James K. Reed, Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, whose home is in Philadelphia, was so sick tonight that he could not be removed from the transport, Governor Hastings was reluctant to give his views regarding the soldiers from his state. But there was some significance in his remark as the Fletcher cast loose from the Obdam. One of the soldiers aboard the transport shouted:

"For God's sake, governor, don't leave us."

"I am sorry to do so, my brave fellows, but if I had my way I would take all of you with me."

CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOPS.

Monsignor Conaty's Statement Summing Up the Work.

Washington, Oct. 11.—At today's session of the Roman Catholic archbishops, Monsignor Conaty made a statement summing up the work done. The condition of the university, he said, was most satisfactory. The treasurer's report showed receipts for the year of $133,980, expenses $130,950. Rev. Edmund T. Shanahan, D. D., of Boston, was appointed professor of dogmatic theology in place of Professor Schroeder, who retired some months ago. Mr. Daniel T. Shay, professor of physics, was made general secretary of the university. Measures were adopted looking to the extension and completion of the endowment fund. Rev. Thomas Lee, a member of the board of trustees, presented his resignation, and Monsignor Conaty was elected to the vacancy.

The filling of the vacancy on the board occasioned by the death of Joseph Bannigan, of Providence, was left to the executive committee. Bishop McDonald, of Brooklyn, transmitted to the university an endowment of $5,000 for the establishment of the John Mitchell scholarship for the diocese of Brooklyn. Other gifts announced are $50,000 by the will of Rev. J. Carroll, for a scholarship for the diocese of Erie, and $10,000 from Miss Annie Hoppfiudson, of Washington, for a scholarship bearing her name. The next meeting of the university board will be held the second Wednesday of October next year.

The annual meeting of archbishops begins at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Episcopal Convention.

Washington, Oct. 11.—At today's session the Episcopal convention the bishops of Albany, Pennsylvania and Kentucky were appointed members of the joint committee to consider the questions presented by the Lambeth conference. The bishops of Albany, Pittsburg, Delaware, Ohio, and the coadjutor of Rhode Island were designated members of the committee to consider the memorial of the American church in Europe.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:
Fair; Cooler; Westerly Winds.

1 General—Work of the War Investigation Commission.
Questions Before the Peace Commission.
Hot Shot for Wanamaker.
Knights Templar Parade.

2 General — Whitney's Weekly News Budget.
Financial and Commercial.

3 Local—Court Proceedings.
Jurors for the November Term.

4 Editorial.
Comment of the Press.

5 Story—"My Friend the Maniac."

6 Local — Meeting of the Interstate Homeopathic Association.
Ten Bicycles Riders Arrested.

7 Local—Closing Sessions of the Methodist Ministers.
Double Convention of Church Workers.

8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.

9 News Round About Scranton.

10 General—Gossip Among the Soldiers at Camp Meade.

REVIEWING WAR PLANS

Facts Revealed by War Investigating Committee.

CAMPAIGN ARRANGEMENT

General Miles Was in Favor of Attacking Porto Rico First—Cervera's Move at Santiago Changed the Plans—Troops Were Hurried to the Front on Advice from Admiral Sampson—Major General Graham Tells of the Conditions at Camp Alger.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The war investigating committee devoted its forenoon session today to the examination of Secretary Alger's statement and the papers furnished by him in reply to the commissions inquiries. The accompanying papers include the reports from the various bureaus of the war department and also various letters and telegrams bearing upon the conduct of the war.

Secretary Alger in his report replies to the various questions propounded by the commission, but he gives especial prominence to the plan of campaign and to the changes that were made in the original plans.

He states that Tampa was chosen as the base of operations because of its proximity to Havana, at which point it was originally intended the first attack should be made. The determination to make a change was due to the developments on the southern coast of Cuba and to Cervera's course in locating himself in the bay at Santiago. When it became certain that he was securely entrapped in the bay Admiral Sampson wired the fact to the secretary of the navy, asking that troops be sent immediately. He said that he had silenced the batteries which were accessible from the sea and that 10,000 men could capture the town within 24 hours. The text of this message is given as is the text of several other telegrams showing the cause of delay in getting the expedition off, because being frequently published the report that Spanish warships were lying in wait for the transports.

The report shows that General Miles advised in the beginning that the first move should be made against Porto Rico and that after that island could be subjugated the American forces should be landed on the north coast of Cuba at some point from which they could move conveniently either to the east or to the west.

CAMP ALGER CONDITIONS.

Major General Graham was the only witness before the commission today. He was first in command at Camp Alger, Va., at the beginning of the war and detailed the conditions which prevailed at that camp. There was only one railroad running to the camp and the station was about one and one-half miles distant. No running stream was nearby, but there were many fine springs and small brooks formed by the springs. He thought the water supply was sufficient when the camp numbered no more than five regiments of troops, but as the troops increased it became necessary to dig wells. There was delay in digging wells, forty of which were sunk. The supply was ample for all purposes, except bathing. The wells were well cased and there was no surface pollution of them. Before the wells were sunk General Graham said there undoubtedly was some inconvenience on account of the necessity of going a long distance for water. It was also his impression that there had been some complaint of sickness on account of water famine, which had continued from the 20th of May until the 25th of June with varying degrees of intensity. Much complaint concerning the water supply was made.

General Graham did not believe that the spring and well water had been responsible for the sickness at Camp Alger, but was inclined to attribute much of the trouble to the fact that the soldiers insisted upon taking the water from the little streams running through the camp. There had been considerable typhoid fever at the camp, but it did not originate there, and the first cases were isolated. During the entire stay at the camp less than 4 per cent. of the command was sick. There were sixty-nine deaths, five being officers. Much of the sickness was, in his opinion, due to delicacies sent the soldiers from home, and he has issued an order prohibiting the sale of ice cream, pies, etc., in the camp, and all the milk sold there was analyzed.

When typhoid fever began to be considered epidemic he issued strict orders for the detailing of guards for the care of sinks, making any neglect an offense punishable by arrest. Many other precautions were taken to prevent men from contamination, including the removal of the sinks to a proper distance from the kitchens. At this point the commission adjourned for the day, General Graham not having concluded.

Would Not Entertain Charges.

New York, Oct. 11.—District Attorney Gardiner this afternoon officially announced that the grand jury after considering the charges of the commissioners of accounts against General Collis and the department of public works under Mayor Strong's administration, had refused to entertain them. The charges were in regard to a special contract.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 11—Forecast for Wednesday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and cooler; preceded by showers in northermost portions; westerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, rain tomorrow, followed by fairer weather; fresh westerly winds.