

TWO CENTS.

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GEN. YOUNG TESTIFIES

Relates His Experience at Daiquiri and at Montauk.

VIEWS OF A REGULAR

According to His Report, the Hardships Were of a Trivial Character. The Rough Riders Were Not Led Into Ambush—His Experience at Montauk—The Long Island Camp a Healthy Locality—Provisions Wasted.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The war investigating commission adjourned at 4 o'clock today to meet at the Fifth Avenue hotel, in New York, at 10 o'clock tomorrow and General Dodge asked the Associated Press to request witnesses who have matters to bring to the attention of the board to report at that point. He stated in the same connection that letters had been received from about a hundred persons in the vicinity of New York, but said he did not know whether all of these would appear as witnesses. After concluding the work in New York the commission will proceed to Boston and returning will stop at Philadelphia, to make certain inquiries there. It is also expected that a number of witnesses will be called after the return to Washington, and if the commission does not go to Cuba some persons there will be asked to come here. Colonel Denby will remain in Washington while the other members of the commission are absent and will take the testimony of such persons as may ask to be heard. Major General S. M. Young today related in detail his experience at Santiago and vicinity and afterwards at Montauk. He said he had landed at Daiquiri on the 23rd of June and that by the morning of the 25th his entire brigade had been put ashore. He had notified General Wheeler and had received orders to move on four or five miles and secure a good camp. He had accordingly pushed on to Siboney. He had asked Wheeler where the government camping ground was and he had replied that the Spaniards occupied it. "I then," said General Young, "asked permission to go out to see the ground, saying I should like to get it for our own troops, to which General Wheeler assented."

A DEMORALIZED REPORT.

In accordance with this arrangement he moved out at 5 o'clock next morning to fight the battle of Chancellorsville, sending the volunteers, the Rough Riders, by one road, the regulars going by another. He declared that there was no surprise in this fight and no ambush as had been reported. He had remembered the Spanish camp with a glass for half an hour before the fight began and he had attacked the Spaniards and not the Spaniards, he said. Speaking of the Rough Riders he said there had been no greater percentage of casualties among them than among the regulars and that they were not led into any situation not to be expected in war. "The report that they were demoralized is a lie," he said, "entirely to the demoralized report of the demoralized adjutant of the regiment who had left the service soon after."

General Young said he had occupied the enemy's camp that day—and it was a very good camp," he added naively.

In reply to a question as to what had he received from the Cubans in this fight, he replied none whatever. The Cuban guides had deserted him upon the first fire. General Castillo, on the night before, had told him that he would send 500 Cubans with him, but when the morning came he had prepared to notify Castillo that he was prepared to proceed, his messenger had found a card on the Cuban commander's door saying that he must not be disturbed. He had, therefore, proceeded without the Cubans.

ADJUTANT GENERAL FURNISHES COMMISSION WITH STATEMENT.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The adjutant general of the army has furnished the war investigating committee a statement showing the authority upon which the camps occupied during the war with Spain were selected. He stated that the camps at Chickamauga, La Pennington, near Miami, Fla., and Camp Alger, Va.; that General Lee selected that at Jacksonville, and General Merritt, and that of other camps with the exception of that at Tampa, were located by boards of officers. The reports says that a permanent camp was never contemplated at Tampa, but that troops were sent there preparatory for embarkation on recommendation of General Miles.

DAMAGED FARMER'S CROPS.

Harrisburg, Nov. 17.—Captain Paxton, who has charge of the muster out of the Governor's troop, received a claim today, through the war department, from a farmer in Berks county for \$250 for damage to his property near the camp of the troop. Captain Paxton said that the claimant is a poor man and that if the Government would pay the claim it would be a great help to him.

MYSTERIOUS MASON RETURNS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—William H. Frazer, grand marshal of the Pennsylvania grand lodge of Masons, who mysteriously disappeared a week ago, reported at the office of the Keystone at Masonic lodge of which he is editor, today. He refused to say anything whatever about his absence from home and office.

YOUNG MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Beverton, O., Nov. 17.—Edward H. Port, the 16-year-old lad who was arrested Tuesday night on a charge of having murdered William Miller, has confessed the crime, claiming that the murder was the result of a quarrel. It is generally believed, however, that the object was robbery.

EVACUATION BY JANUARY FIRST

SPANISH TROOPS WILL CARRY EQUIPMENT OF THE FIELD.

SMALL ARMS, COLORS, FIELD PIECES, ETC., WILL BE TAKEN—TROOPS REMAINING AFTER JAN. 1 WILL BE UNDER PROTECTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Havana, Nov. 17.—As cabled yesterday, the date for the Spanish evacuation has been definitely settled as Jan. 1. All the Spanish troops then remaining in the island will be quartered under the protection of the United States, in camps especially designated, pending embarkation for Spain. The stenographic report of yesterday's joint session of the evacuation commission was signed this afternoon by the Spaniards, the Americans having previously attached their signatures. Colonel Claus and Captain Hart visited General Parrado, president of the Spanish evacuation commission, who, after signing the evacuation, sent Lieutenant Colonel Clous, with Colonel Claus, to the other Spanish commissioners, Admiral Manterola and Marquis de Montero, both of whom signed it. Nothing was definitely settled at yesterday's joint session regarding the question of fixed and movable property, and it is understood that the question will be referred to the respective governments for consideration. The Spanish troops will carry their small arms, colors, field pieces, and the entire equipment of an army in the field. The landing place at Marianna was today turned over officially to General Humphreys, who is the ranking chief quartermaster of the United States troops in the island. A depot for quartermaster's stores will be erected there. This morning the pier and wharf were inspected by General Greene, General Humphreys and Colonel Hecker, who expressed themselves as satisfied with the work.

WILL CONSIDER ARMY ESTIMATES

Chairman Cannon, of the Appropriations Committee of the House, Calls Meeting of Sub-committee.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee of the house, has called a meeting of the sub-committee on deficiencies to meet Saturday, Nov. 26, to consider the estimates for the maintenance of the ordinary expenses of the army. The sub-committee was organized on Jan. 1, 1889, to July 1, 1889. It will be necessary to frame and enact an urgent deficiency bill to provide for these expenditures before the holiday recess as the balance of the \$228,000,000, and the amount remaining appropriated to carry on the war are not available after Dec. 31. Whatever remains of these appropriations must be brought back into the treasury on that date. How much has been expended is not known, but the supposition is that there is a considerable balance as the appropriations were estimated to cover the pay account for the full complement of 24,000 soldiers provided for in the two calls of the president and also for the temporary increase in the regular army. Neither the volunteers nor regulars were enlisted up to their full strength and about 100,000 of the former have been mustered out of the service. While there should be a considerable balance on this account, it may be that the expenditures for clothing, food, transportation, ordnance stores, medical stores, etc., have exceeded the estimates, and that little if any of the appropriations remain. The exact balance will appear when the treasury department submits the estimates to Mr. Cannon's committee. Some difficulty may be experienced in getting this measure through both houses before New Year's as its presentation may open up the whole question as to the conduct of the war. The appropriations committee will do its best to expedite the measure, but further action as soon as congress meets. Furthermore it is the intention of the committee to expedite the framing and consideration of the regular appropriation bills in every possible way in the early part of the session in order to avoid an extra session should the Republican leaders later decide that an extra session next spring was unavoidable.

MORE DOCKS WANTED.

An Effort Will Be Made to Increase Facilities at Key West.

Washington, Nov. 17.—In his annual report to the secretary of the navy, Chief Endicott, of the bureau of yards and docks, makes a strong point of the necessity for ample docking facilities not only for small vessels but for the battleship squadrons at Key West. He said this place was during the war and may be in the future an important base of naval operations, able strategists having produced Key West and Dry Tortugas the key to the Gulf of Mexico, therefore it is with great care that subject to determine some point at which the very best docking facilities shall be provided. Had the war with Spain continued many months more, the necessity of docking facilities in those waters would have been most seriously felt and might have affected its fortunes. The estimates submitted for the next year provide for only one new dock which is to be of the largest type, constructed of granite and concrete and located at the Norfolk navy yard. The report states that the United States has come into possession of the port of San Juan, of a naval arsenal, founded in the year 1800, containing a number of substantial concrete buildings and three good piers. The total value of the buildings and grounds is about \$100,000 and it has been erected into a United States naval station.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

The Members Meet and Select Sub-Committees.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The industrial commission at its session today selected the following sub-committees: On agriculture, Harris, chairman; Kyle, Mantie, Gardner and Conger. On manufactures, Smith, Penrose, Livingston, North and Partridge. On mining, Daniels, Otjen, B. H. Hatchford and Parquhar. On transportation, Philipps, Mallory, Lorimer, Harris (N. C.) and Kennedy.

Will Investigate Maria Teresa.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The secretary of the navy has ordered a court of inquiry to meet at the navy yard at Norfolk next Tuesday for the purpose of investigating the circumstances attending the abandonment of the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa with a view to determining the necessity and responsibility therefor.

STATE OFFICIAL VOTE.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—The official figures of the vote on the state ticket have been received from 44 of the 67 counties, including Philadelphia, Allegheny and all the other larger counties. Adding the unofficial figures of the official returns of the other twenty-two counties, Stone has an apparent plurality in the state of 57,518 over Jenks in a total vote of 975,518 for the three leading candidates. This total is divided as follows: Stone, 483,514; Jenks, 358,199; Swatwell, 13,805.

MR. SMITH AND THE DOCTORS

Guest of Honor at a Banquet and Reception—Speech on the Question of the Day

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—Postmaster General Henry Smith was the guest of honor tonight at a banquet and reception given by the doctors of the United League, of which Mr. Smith is a member. The only other guest at the banquet was Calvin Wells, of Philadelphia, chief of the march on the banquet and in a few words presented the postmaster general, Mr. Smith said in part: "We have lived a great chapter of history and the country has come to a new stage of its development. He had no ambition for war. But when war came for humanity and justice he directed it with a wisdom, courage, skill and success which have commanded the applause of the whole world. He had no ambition for territorial acquisition, but when the march of events brought responsibilities and obligations over his head, he faced them with a high and intrepid resolution, which will make his administration illustrious as adding new jewels to the crown of liberty. He had no ambition to open a new epoch in our history and lead the country in new pathways, content to do the very best in the old. But when, in the providence of God, the uplifted curtain revealed a new stage of national development, he bravely accepted duty, and clearly recognized destiny. "We do not know what may be before us. But one thing we do know, and that is, that whatever may come, whatever doubt or difficulty, the president will meet it with sure insight, with unflinching sagacity, with calm courage, and with firm and confident reliance on the saving lease and patriotism of the American people. He will be governed, not by personal desires, but by a profound conviction of the public duty. Have we great problems? Are we perplexed about the disposition of far-off domains, where American valor has unfurled the American flag? Who would turn them back to Spain? He would invite the risks of a divided and a contracted sovereignty? What then remains but manly acceptance of the responsibilities which have been laid upon us? "Never fear the capacity of the American people to deal with these questions. The Anglo-Saxon blood is equal to every emergency and the American valour is not inferior to any other. We shall not fall of greatness through craven fear of being great. And so let us face the present and the future with the serene faith, the high courage and the intrepid purpose which are worthy of our history and our destiny."

FRATERNAL CONGRESS.

The Members Meet at Philadelphia and Elect Officers.

Baltimore, Nov. 17.—The national fraternal congress in session here this afternoon elected officers for the coming year. Vice President D. E. Stevens, of Philadelphia, was the unanimous choice for the presidency. Mr. Stevens is a native of this city. The fraternal congress is a national organization of fraternal societies, of which the Order of the Moose is the largest. It has a membership of 1,000,000 in the United States and Canada. He has no surname and uses M. D., the abbreviation of his profession, as his initials. He is the supreme chief ranger of the Order of Foresters of Canada. He stands over six feet in height and bears the impress of his descent from Indian princes.

FURIOUS CHINESE MOB.

American Missionaries Suffer Indignities in Seeing.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 17.—Private letters from Bishop Earl Cranston, of the Methodist Episcopal church, to Rev. D. H. Moore, of the Western Christian Advocate, of this city, telling of the mobbing of the family and of Rev. Dr. Lowry, missionary, in the streets of Peking, China, September 30. The attack was made with mud, sticks and stones, by a mob gathered to celebrate the first day of the Chinese New Year. The power from the crown, the railway station in chairs and carriages were attacked by the half-frenzied Chinamen. Dr. Lowry made a brave resistance and succeeded in getting the women and children to a place of safety, though he suffered a laceration of the face. The same indignities were offered to all other foreigners.

NEW FAST MAIL.

Enterprise to Be Inaugurated by the Pennsylvania System.

Columbus, O., Nov. 17.—The Pennsylvania system will on next Sunday inaugurate a new fast mail train from St. Louis to New York which will carry sleeping and dining cars. The train will leave St. Louis daily at 11:30 a. m., arriving on the following day at 7:30 a. m., breaking all records for time across the central states. The run is scheduled one hour faster than the Pennsylvania limited. It will make the run in from five to six hours less than the ordinary trains and is intended to give the various state capitals another fast run to the east.

Governor's Appointments.

Harrisburg, Nov. 17.—The appointment of H. V. Powell, of Philadelphia, as an aide to Governor Hastings, staff, is announced today in general orders issued from the headquarters of the National Guard. Colonel Powell succeeds Colonel G. C. Leary, of Franklin, who is promoted to assistant quartermaster general.

General Graham Improving.

New York, Nov. 17.—At Fort Hamilton today Major General Graham, United States army, retired, was reported to have improved since yesterday, when his illness from typhoid pneumonia was made known. His family now believe that the danger point has been passed.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 17.—Arrived: Germanic, Liverpool; Queenstown—Sailed: Teutonic, from Liverpool, for New York; Rotterdam—Sailed: Maanduin, New York.

SANTIAGO PRESS ABUSES AMERICANS

STRIVING TO AROUSE A FEELING OF ANXIETY. Negro Regiments Will Be Moved Away from the City—General Wood Interferes with the Schemes of the Money "Sharks"—Cubans Are Laying Down Their Arms.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 17.—George Leonard Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, has instructed General Ewars, who is in command of the brigade of negro regiments at San Luis, where the drunken affray occurred on Monday night, to move the same five miles out from the town. It is probable that one of the regiments will be sent to an island near the entrance of Santiago harbor where there are no inhabitants.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather indications today: Partly cloudy; Easterly winds. General—General Young Before the War Investigation Commission. Spanish Agreement to Treat a Matter of a Few Days. Santiago Newspapers Trying to Arouse Feelings of Hostility. General—Fitzton News Budget, Financial and Commercial. Local—New Trial Refused in Springer Case. Van Horn's Death Warrant in Sheriff's Hands. Editorial. Comment of the Press. Local—Council Proceedings. Attorney—Rejoice on the Possibilities of Science. Local—West Scranton and Suburban. News of Carbonade. General—Life of Our Soldier Boys in the South. Court Proceedings.

SPAIN WAS BLUFFING

Delay a Cover for Her Submission at Home.

MATTER OF A FEW DAYS

The Form of an Acknowledgment of Her Sovereignty in the Philippines Demanded Before She Relinquishes It—Resistance Necessary, in Sagasta's View, to Save the Ministry and Perhaps the Dynasty—The Question of Colonial Administration.

PEPPER MURDER TRIAL CLOSED

Third Day Ends Testimony of Commonwealth and Defense—Character Witnesses Heard.

The third day of the Pepper murder trial ended the commonwealth's case and as well that of the defense. Miss Francis K. Anagnostis testified from her stenographic notes, questions and answers as propounded by the district attorney to Eagen in January last at the sheriff's apartments at the jail. These notes were taken by Miss Anagnostis after Eagen had made his confession to Schlem Mungler. The story of the crime, even from the time Eagen and Shaw left Susquehanna until they had returned, after committing the crime, was given in Eagen's own words. It was more in detail than the signed confession to Mungler. E. J. McMahon and Fitch L. Leonard, subscribing witnesses to Eagen's signed confession, corroborated Mr. Mungler's testimony. Willington Harvey said that Aunt Sally Pepper was sick and unable to be court. Egan Kinney testified as to distances in Rush and the commonwealth closed. The defense produced twenty-three witnesses and their examination was only to Eagen's, alias Smith's, character. The stone wall of the commonwealth's cross examination was Suse Graham, the woman in scarlet, for her line followed her as living with Eagen at Binghamton, Rush and Susquehanna. The defense closed and the remainder of the afternoon was spent in argument and presenting of points by T. J. Davis.

WHEELMEN DISSATISFIED.

Western Members of the L. A. W. Propose to Organize.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—Charles W. Meats, chief handicapper, of the Order of American Wheelmen for the state of Ohio, and George D. Locke, of Jerseyville, chief consultant of the L. A. W., arrived here today. When asked as to their business in the city Charles W. Meats said: "To be frank we came to talk over L. A. W. matters and to organize." "So far the affairs of the L. A. W. have been managed mostly by eastern men. Eastern men have always held the highest offices and western folks think the time has arrived for us to have something to say. So that what we shall say shall amount to something, we propose to organize and that is the subject that Locke, myself and others will discuss here."

SWALLOW SUED FOR LIBEL.

Congressman Hicks, of Altoona, Claims \$50,000 Damages.

Harrisburg, Nov. 17.—Congressman J. B. Hicks, of Altoona, brought a civil action for libel against Dr. Swallow, late fusian candidate for governor, today in this city claiming \$50,000 damages for the publication of an article in the Commonwealth, last January, charging him with misusing the funds of the Pennsylvania Building and Loan association of Altoona, while acting as president of the concern. Mr. Hicks alleges the article "was libelous and was published maliciously, bringing him into public scandal, infamy and dishonor, and causing him and his neighbors and other good citizens, to be the laughing stock of the community." The Building and Loan association is in the hands of a receiver.

ENGLISH BATTLESHIP.

Thousands Witness the Launch of the Formidable.

Portsmouth, England, Nov. 17.—Thousands of people today witnessed the launch of the iron battleship Formidable, at the dock yard here. She is said to be the largest warship in the world, being 15,000 tons displacement. She is 400 feet long, has 75 feet beam and draws 26 feet 9 inches of water. She cost over 1,000,000 pounds and is estimated to steam 18 knots. A notable feature of the launch of the battleship was the entwining of the British and American flags on the official start.

In Favor of Indians.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The court of claims today rendered a judgment of \$1,000,000 in favor of the New York Indians who entered suit against the United States to recover the value of certain lands donated to them in Kansas and subsequently disposed of by the United States. The award is in substance a mandate from the United States Supreme court.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Three Pennsylvania pensions were approved today: Daniel C. Corner, \$6 to \$12; R. B. Powell and Increase—William H. Tinkler, \$100; James L. Lachman, \$2 to \$6.

Dr. Tyng Dead.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Dr. Steven H. Tyng, president of the American chamber of commerce, is dead.

Frauds for Forgery.

Paris, Nov. 16.—La Petite République says that during the recent trial of M. Gole for the forgery of a check, it was heard to say that General Helot, former minister of war, may have 80,000 francs for forging the Bordenau.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Forecast: + Windy, partly cloudy, and stormy; + mild.