

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

AGUINALDO'S BATTLE CRY

Finds Hope in Anti-Expansionists of America.

DEMOCRACY RELIED UPON

The Leader of the Insurrection plainly indicates that the encouragement received from this country has been instrumental in inspiring the Filipinos to keep up the fight.

Manila, July 12.—A copy of the independence which Aguinaldo contains the speech which Aguinaldo made during the recent celebration at Manila, of the anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence. In substance it is as follows: "Filipino, beloved daughter of the ardent sun of the tropics commended by Providence to the care of noble Spain, but not ingratitude to her salute who wanted to show the benefit of her own culture and civilization. It is true she sought to crush the aspiration for independence as a loving mother opposes separation forever from the daughter of her bosom. This but proves the excess of affection and love Spain feels for the Philippines, the daughter of the East, scarcely eight months weaned from the breast of thy mother, thou hast dared to brave a great and powerful nation such as the United States, after barely organizing and disciplining thy little army. Yet we rejoice, we will be always to honor, not allow ourselves to be deceived by soft words. Let us continue to defend our fatherland until independence is assured, for this is justice. We shall see at last that the great American nation will acknowledge the right which is on our side. This is the wish of the great Monroe, that America is for Americans, is not forgotten. Just as we affirm that the Philippines are for the Filipinos. Some states of the American union have arisen in our favor. Especially the Democratic party convinced that both victors and vanquished will lose precious lives. This many of the people and many statesmen condemn President McKinley as inhuman for having ordered his military representatives at Manila to seek means to bring about hostilities with the Filipinos. These facts prove that they wished to try us to see if we are able to live up to the second color of our banner, red, which signifies courage, heroism and martyrdom. Therefore, we should not resent this struggle with the Americans.

Autonomy a Decree.

"In spite of their expressed desire to dominate all the Philippines, well convinced are they that we fight with justice and right on our side and that autonomy is all a deceit, only serving to save certain accumulated wealth. We have never concealed our aspirations that we aspire but to independence, that we will struggle on to obtain it, perhaps from those who are now our enemies and tomorrow will be our allies, as they were for the overthrow of the power of Spain. We might well accept this autonomy America offers, but what can we do with it if our ambition is independence and if we are to accept it only to later overthrow by force of arms the sovereignty of America. All I believe it is the intention of the autonomists to make use of treachery and deceit, we cannot accept such a procedure. We do not wish to be traitors afterward. We wish to show our character of frankness and sincerity and nothing more. Let us avoid the example of those natives who, having at one time been colonists, accepted autonomy to enable them to make their work surer, once everything was prepared. History has given us the example of the recent events. Let us persist in our ideal which is only the legitimate and noble aspirations of a people which is desirous at all cost to preserve its national honor spotless and as pure as a crystal. Thus, then there will not be a single Filipino autonomist. Those who are so are in the eyes of the people but time servers, fearful of losing their riches, threatened by risks of war. Filipinos, let us be constant; let us strengthen the bonds of our union."

STEEL PLANT PURCHASE.

Last Deal Made by the Susquehanna Company. Philadelphia, July 12.—The Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company has purchased the plant, contracts, personal property and stock of raw, finished and unfinished material of the Janson Iron Company, of Columbia, Pa. The price paid is said to be \$250,000. This is the last rolling mill in that district to be purchased by the Susquehanna company, which now owns all the mills and several furnaces in that section. The annual capacity of the Janson mill is about 8,000 tons.

Pedlar Palmer and McGovern.

New York, July 12.—Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, and Pedlar Palmer, of London, were matched today to meet in a round bout at the Westchester Athletic club on the afternoon of September 3. The men to enter the ring at 4 lb. in weight will fight for a purse of \$10,000 and each man will also receive 15 per cent. of the receipts of the picture taken of the battle. The last such fight was the 15-pound championship of the world.

Suicide in a Corn Crib.

Lancaster, July 12.—James Martin, aged 55 years, a wealthy farmer of East Lampeter township, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself in his corn crib.

MINERS STRIKE SETTLED.

The Men Agree to Take Advance Offered at the Beginning.

Du Bois, Pa., July 12.—The strike of the soft coal miners of this district was finally settled this afternoon. All mines in this region will resume at once. The delegates were in session here two days, with General Manager Robinson present before a final agreement was reached. The terms agreed upon are the same as the operators offered the miners at the beginning of the strike. An advance is given to 45 cents per ton for pick mining and 22 and a third cents per ton for machines. Drivers and laborers receive an advance of 10 per cent. The agreement is to continue in force for one year.

It also provides that in the event of an advance in competing regions, the miners of this region will be given a proportionate advance. The scale agreed upon is the highest that has been paid in this region for several years. The resumption of operations will give employment to ten thousand miners and several thousand railroad men besides five hundred shop men. It means prosperity to the whole region.

SHOT HIS COMPANION.

Robert Fiske Killed by William Guickens.

Phoenixville, Pa., July 12.—Mistaking him for an intruder, a revolver was fired by a young man, William Guickens, today shot and instantly killed Robert Fiske, also of Philadelphia, at Perkiomen Junction, three miles below here. The two boys, with a couple of others, arrived at Perkiomen last night, where they intended to spend a week camping. Early this morning Fiske awoke and left camp without arousing his companions. He returned later and Guickens, mistaking him for an intruder, seized a revolver and fired. The ball passed clear through Fiske's brain. Death was instantaneous. The deputy coroner held an inquest, and the shooting was declared to have been accidental.

TRANSPORTS ARRIVE AT SAN FRANCISCO

The Oregon Volunteer Regiments on Board—A Royal Reception Given the Soldier Boys.

San Francisco, July 12.—The United States transports Newport and Ohio, bearing the Oregon volunteer regiments from Manila, arrived here tonight. The vessels were sighted early in the afternoon and soon the shrieking of steam whistles, the clanging of bells and the firing of cannons announced that the first batch of recruits from the Philippines were nearing the shores of California. Within a few minutes the streets were thronged with people wending their way to the docks and to the heights overlooking the bay, intent upon catching a glimpse of the transports as they steamed up the bay under the escort of a score of vessels which had been made ready for the arrival of the steamers.

NO FAITH IN MARYLAND.

Physicians License of That State Not Recognized in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, July 12.—Recently Dr. George W. Leary, of Chambersburg, obtained a rule on the medical council of this state requiring it to show cause why it should not issue him a license to practice medicine and surgery in this state. Mr. Leary being a graduate of the Maryland university, Baltimore, and a license granted him by the board of medical examiners of Maryland. The contention of the Pennsylvania Medical Council was that the medical law of the state of Maryland fails to meet the demands of the medical law of this state. The medical council and Judge Simonon in an opinion handed down this afternoon sustains the Pennsylvania council and orders the rule discharged. There were half a dozen similar cases before the board, all of which will be governed by today's ruling.

DEATH OF CAPT. WOODRUFF.

Adjutant of Fifth Infantry Succumbs to Yellow Fever at Boniato.

Washington, July 12.—The adjutant general today received a dispatch from General Comba at Boniato, near Santiago, announcing the death of Captain Thomas M. Woodruff, adjutant of the Fifth Infantry. He died of yellow fever last night.

MURDERED AND CREMATED.

Sad Fate of an Aged Miser Near Richmond.

Richmond, Mo., July 12.—The residence of Thomas Graves, eight miles southwest of Richmond, was burned during the night and today the bodies of Mr. Graves and his aged sister, Lucy, were found in the ruins. Graves was considered a miser, and it is the general belief that the two were murdered and that the building was burned to hide the crime.

Mrs. Ramsey Indicted.

New York, July 12.—The grand jury today indicted Mrs. Grace Ramsey, for the murder of her husband at the Garzon hotel in this city on June 25 last by cutting his throat with a razor while he was in a room at the hotel. She was indicted on a charge of first degree murder by three experts and will probably be sent to an asylum. She formerly resided at Williamsport, Pa.

Fatal Yacht Race.

Lubeck, Me., July 12.—During a yacht race here today, a boat containing three persons was capsized and two of them, Mr. Jackson and Eben Small, were drowned.

THE PARIS FLOATS FROM THE ROCKS

AMERICAN LINER TOWED TO FALMOUTH LAST NIGHT.

Scotch Firm Awarded the Contract to Repair Her—Promised to Do the Work Quicker Than Americans. Special Train with Workmen Leaves Glasgow for Southampton. The Question of Salvage—Agents' Opinion of the Vessel's Injuries.

Glasgow, July 12.—A special train having on board a large force of workmen will leave here tonight for Southampton for the purpose of extensively overhauling the American line steamship Paris. It is said that the Glasgow firm has been awarded the contract to repair the vessel as it is promised to effect the repairs more speedily than American shipbuilders.

Falmouth, July 12.—Superintendent Albert, who has been in charge of the salvaging of the Paris, is greatly elated. He says the work of refloating her was accomplished with remarkable ease. The wind happened to make the tide a foot higher than expected, and immediately after it was perceived that the steamship was afloat a steam which connected with the harbor master's anchor stern was set in motion and the Paris was speedily clear of the rocks. During the night her pumps materially reduced the amount of water in her hold. The worst hole is four feet square, and the superintendent no longer has the slightest anxiety as to the success of the operations to provide for the safety of the ship.

New York, July 12.—President Glickson of the American line said this morning that the news that the Paris was off the rocks was indeed an unexpected joy to the officials of the International Navigation company as to the public. He added:

"We heard from the underwriters last week that she had been floated and beached in the sand at a place settled upon some time ago, in case she should be moved. It was a great surprise to us; we did not expect that the Paris, or what would be left of her, could be moved until next spring tides. "Our attitude to the vessel and to the underwriters in whose charge she will be determined by whether or not she is what is called a 'constructive total loss.' If the cost of putting her into shape again exceeds her value as she lies at this moment, she is such a loss and we shall receive the insurance on her; if not, the underwriters will repair her and deliver her to us exactly as she was before grounding. Personally, I have no doubt that she is not a constructive loss, but that cannot be positively determined for two or three months at the very least. In the meantime all we can do is to wait. "The vessel will be appointed by the underwriters, which will value her carefully as she stands and estimate the cost of full repairs. If by any chance she is a loss, of course, we shall never have anything to do with her again."

Falmouth, July 12.—The vessel entered the harbor safely shortly after midnight, towed by five tugs. Preparations are being made to beach her in the tide harbor.

COPPER PRODUCTION.

The Year 1898 One of General Prosperity in the Industry.

Washington, July 12.—The report on the production of copper in 1898 has just been submitted to the United States geological survey by Special Agent Kirchhoff. The production of the United States in that year was 526,375,591 pounds, which is by far the largest production ever recorded. This report shows that 1898 was one of general prosperity for the copper mining industry, the full product being marketed at prices slightly better than those of 1897. The actual scarcity of copper, with its accompanying upward rush in price, was also noted. The report shows that 1898 was one of general prosperity for the copper mining industry, the full product being marketed at prices slightly better than those of 1897. The actual scarcity of copper, with its accompanying upward rush in price, was also noted. The report shows that 1898 was one of general prosperity for the copper mining industry, the full product being marketed at prices slightly better than those of 1897. The actual scarcity of copper, with its accompanying upward rush in price, was also noted.

EXPORTS FOR JUNE.

Statement Furnished by Bureau of Statistics.

Washington, July 12.—The monthly statement of the exports for June, 1899, of domestic manufactures, provisions, cotton and mineral oils, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows as follows: Breadstuffs, \$19,784,027, as compared with June, 1898, about \$22,000,000. Cotton, \$8,072,706, increase, \$47,000. Cattle and hogs, \$2,644,466; decrease, \$156,000. Provisions, \$1,656,528; increase, \$2,205,000. Mineral oils, \$5,381,591; increase, \$56,000. Total, \$51,067,748; net increase, \$3,215,000. For the last twelve months the statement is as follows: Breadstuffs, \$207,655,106 against \$221,706,069 last year. Cattle and hogs, \$28,605,075; last year, \$26,910,482. Provisions, \$19,218,778; last year, \$18,099,861. Cotton, \$20,847,969; last year, \$22,949,477. Mineral oils, \$55,317,289; last year, \$53,115,906. Total, \$718,910,291; last year, \$689,518,581.

Athletes at Southampton.

Southampton, July 12.—The members of the athletic teams of Yale and Harvard universities who arrived by the American liner St. Louis this evening are in excellent health. There was a busy program of the Southampton dock when they disembarked. They were greeted by the United States consul, John E. Hopkey, and a number of personal friends. Early tomorrow morning they will leave for their training quarters at Brighton.

Astor Not a Resident.

New York, July 12.—William Waldorf Astor today through counsel, secured from Justice Stover, in the Supreme court, a writ of certiorari directing the commissioner of taxes and assessments to review their decision by assessing his personal property at \$2,600,000. Mr. Astor claims that he is a non-resident, and that he does not possess the personal property upon which he has been assessed.

Indianapolis News Sold.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 12.—The Indianapolis News was sold today to Desvany Smith, of Chicago, and Charles E. Williams for \$275,000. They already owned 25-29 per cent. of the stock.

PAUL JONES'S BONES.

Belief That They Were Thrown in Potter's Field in Paris.

Washington, July 12.—Inquiry was recently made by the state department in regard to the grave of John Paul Jones, the great naval hero of revolutionary days, who died in Paris, July 18, 1792. He was buried there with the highest honors by the French government, but it appears that the present location is not that of the hero. The secretary of state recently addressed a letter to Henry Vignaud, of the United States embassy in Paris, asking whether the grave of John Paul Jones in Paris is known and marked. He has received a reply from Mr. Vignaud saying that although he had made earnest and frequent inquiries of the city authorities in regard to the matter, he has been unable to discover the whereabouts of the grave.

One thing established by his inquiries, however, he says, is that John Paul Jones was not buried in the cemetery where the remains of Lafayette lie, as has been supposed by some persons. In another quarter it is intimated that, owing to a custom prevailing in Paris, the remains of John Paul Jones were buried in a secret grave for a term of years, and that on the expiration of the lease, a great many years ago, the bones of the distinguished American patriot were thrown into the Potter's Field.

EDUCATORS AT LOS ANGELES

The Teachers' Convention Settles Down to Steady, Hard Work. Problems Discussed.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 12.—Today the National Educational association, convention settled down to steady, hard work, there being eleven departments holding sessions in the afternoon, in addition to general sessions both morning and evening.

Mrs. Helen Grenfell, state superintendent of public instruction, of Colorado, read a paper in the general session bearing the suggestive title of "Quo Vadimus," which bore upon relations existing, and which ought to exist, between the school and the home. Hon. L. Carvey, superintendent of public instruction, of Wisconsin, in dealing with the subject of "The Teacher," struck a responsive note in outlining how far the individual freedom of the teacher is bounded by the organization of the school curriculum.

In the several department sessions almost the entire gamut of education was discussed. The chief study through the kindergarten and grammar grades, the polytechnic and art branches, to the ultimate points of a business college curriculum on one hand and the university course on the other, in the initial stage of what in the ordinary way is called a "college" of existing methods, child study was taken up as the link between the home and the school, and at the other end of the continuous line, President David Starr Jordan, of Leland university, discussed the subject of "The Columbia university," suggested in the discussion on the practicability of a national university, a question of the greatest interest and importance to educators as well as the cultured people throughout the country. In addition to these various phases of educational effort, the highly specialized form of education adapted to the needs of the deaf, blind and feeble-minded has been under consideration; the physical education has not been neglected, and a patriotic theme has been given to the address by Nicholas M. Butler, of Columbia university, suggested in the discussion on the practicability of a national university, a question of the greatest interest and importance to educators as well as the cultured people throughout the country. In addition to these various phases of educational effort, the highly specialized form of education adapted to the needs of the deaf, blind and feeble-minded has been under consideration; the physical education has not been neglected, and a patriotic theme has been given to the address by Nicholas M. Butler, of Columbia university, suggested in the discussion on the practicability of a national university, a question of the greatest interest and importance to educators as well as the cultured people throughout the country.

CRUELTY TO DREYFUS DENIED.

Report of Proposed Rescue by Americans Responsible for Palisade.

Paris, July 12.—M. Lebon, the former minister of the colonies, has addressed a long letter to the government in reply to the charges of M. Louis Hauser, member of the French institute, who accompanied M. Dreyfus to Rennes, who alleges Dreyfus was cruelly treated in his island prison. The former minister says no one in 1896 questioned the justice of the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial and that in September, 1896, it was reported to rescue the prisoner, and there was some talk among the warders as to the possibility of his escape. Hence M. Lebon became solicitous for the safety of the prisoner and ordered Dreyfus to be confined in his hut with double locks of doors, but with a sentinel inside of the door, and there was some talk among the warders as to the possibility of his escape. Hence M. Lebon became solicitous for the safety of the prisoner and ordered Dreyfus to be confined in his hut with double locks of doors, but with a sentinel inside of the door, and there was some talk among the warders as to the possibility of his escape. Hence M. Lebon became solicitous for the safety of the prisoner and ordered Dreyfus to be confined in his hut with double locks of doors, but with a sentinel inside of the door, and there was some talk among the warders as to the possibility of his escape.

CUBANS FOR ANNEXATION.

But Enforcement of the Tariff Law at Havana Causes Complaint.

Washington, July 12.—Brigadier General Rosser, who has just reached Washington from Cuba, called at the white house today. General Rosser has been mustered out of his army home to Virginia. When asked about Cuban affairs he said: "Many things are moving along smoothly, but there is almost universal complaint about the enforcement of the tariff laws at Havana. It is a trouble, of course, but that military men have not been trained in these matters. The different officials fix different duties on goods."

TO EMPLOY 5,000 MEN.

The Westinghouse Company Will Build Works in England.

London, July 12.—It is announced that the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, of Pittsburgh, will build works at Manchester employing 5,000 men. George Westinghouse will direct the enterprise. Baron Kelvin, professor of natural philosophy at Glasgow university, who acted as electrician for the Atlantic cables in 1857-58 and 1865-66, for the French Atlantic cable in 1869, for the West Indian cables in 1875, and for the Mackay-Bennett Atlantic cable in 1875, will be the technical adviser of the company in England.

TRANSVAAL AMERICANS.

They Are Liable to Become Britishers in Event of War.

London, July 12.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Transvaal folk are so liable to become Britishers in the event of war, the Americans, therefore, threaten to become British subjects so as to avoid commanding. The Transvaal government is making representation to Washington on the subject."

Lackawanna a Through Line.

Cleveland, July 12.—There is a well authenticated rumor in railroad circles here today that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company is negotiating for the lease of the Nickel Plate road from the Vanderbilt. The Lackawanna will now be through the connection of the Nickel Plate on business to the seaboard.

Ordered to Manila.

Washington, July 12.—Orders were issued at the war department today directing headquarters and two battalions of the Nineteenth infantry to leave Camp Meade in time to reach San Francisco in July.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, July 12.—Pension certificates issued for July 25. Pennsylvania: Increase—Charles D. Thibault, Alfred Susquehanna, \$8 to \$12. Reissue—James D. Colgate, Hawley, Wayne, \$8.

DESOLATION IN LONE STAR STATE

FLOOD DISASTER ALMOST WITHOUT A PARALLEL.

Many Square Miles Covered with Water at a Depth of from Five to Twenty Feet—Twenty Populous Towns Inundated—100,000 People Homeless—An Appeal for Help. Manner in Which Contributions Should Be Sent.

Washington, July 12.—Representative R. B. Hawley, of Texas, who is now in Washington, today made public the following statement with reference to the flood situation in that state: "The disaster which has overtaken the communities in southern Texas is without parallel in our country. At some points the precipitation was three and one-half feet in sixty hours, resulting in a flood of enormous proportions, covering an area of many square miles to a depth of from five to twenty feet, and a loss of from two to five to forty million dollars."

No less than twenty populous towns have been inundated as well as thousands of well established and well ordered farms, which today are in a complete state of desolation. Practically every rural community could easily have taken care of their own if given time, but as time was as it is now, the essential factor, they were obliged to appeal to a generous public in every part of the union and from every quarter the relief was immediate, on a scale commensurate with the disaster. To this public the flood district of Texas appeals today to supply the necessities of life until the horrors of the flood shall have passed and the people shall be in a position to again address themselves to the task of re-estimating their losses. For this purpose it is urged through the press, the different commercial bodies and municipal authorities of every city of the union that this appeal be answered.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

The whole state of Texas is alive to the situation and is doing its utmost to relieve the suffering. It is, however, impossible for the state alone, within the time necessary, to succor those people or come to their relief. When the great Houston flood occurred, the relief was immediate, on a scale commensurate with the disaster. To this public the flood district of Texas appeals today to supply the necessities of life until the horrors of the flood shall have passed and the people shall be in a position to again address themselves to the task of re-estimating their losses. For this purpose it is urged through the press, the different commercial bodies and municipal authorities of every city of the union that this appeal be answered.

WHEELER STARTS FOR MANILA

His Daughter Will Accompany as a Red Cross Nurse.

Chicago, July 12.—General Joseph H. Wheeler passed through Chicago today on his way to Manila, where he is on an unknown mission. As he put it himself: "I am ordered merely to report to General Otis and do not know what I shall have to do when I get there. I expect to return by December, when Congress meets. Being in the army, I felt that I had no right to remain idle all summer and fall and asked to be sent on active service."

REPORT OF PROPOSED RESCUE BY AMERICANS RESPONSIBLE FOR PALISADE.

Paris, July 12.—M. Lebon, the former minister of the colonies, has addressed a long letter to the government in reply to the charges of M. Louis Hauser, member of the French institute, who accompanied M. Dreyfus to Rennes, who alleges Dreyfus was cruelly treated in his island prison. The former minister says no one in 1896 questioned the justice of the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial and that in September, 1896, it was reported to rescue the prisoner, and there was some talk among the warders as to the possibility of his escape. Hence M. Lebon became solicitous for the safety of the prisoner and ordered Dreyfus to be confined in his hut with double locks of doors, but with a sentinel inside of the door, and there was some talk among the warders as to the possibility of his escape. Hence M. Lebon became solicitous for the safety of the prisoner and ordered Dreyfus to be confined in his hut with double locks of doors, but with a sentinel inside of the door, and there was some talk among the warders as to the possibility of his escape.

INDIAN GIRLS TO REMAIN.

Effort to Have Them Removed from Shoshone Agency Fails.

Washington, July 12.—The interior department has wired instructions to the White Rock Shoshone agency in Nevada, that Indian girls, three in number, who were sent to the Shoshone Indian girl students sought to be removed from the agency school as the result of an Indian court's verdict, be permitted to remain there until otherwise directed.

DEWEY MAY VISIT STRAUSS.

British Steamer Immogene Will Escort Admiral to Constantinople.

Constantinople, July 12.—The United States minister here, Oscar S. Strauss, has recently invited Admiral Dewey to visit him. In the event of his acceptance the British special service steamer Immogene will proceed to the Mediterranean to escort the admiral to this port.

THE DEWEY HOME FUND.

Washington, July 12.—The contributions received today to the Dewey home fund amounted to \$225, making the total to date \$43,698.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 12.—Forecast for Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair; continued high temperatures with prospect of cooler weather Friday afternoon or night; variable winds.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: GENERALLY FAIR.

- 1 General—Aguinaldo's Address to the Philippines.
2 General—Wood's Heroic Efforts to Stamp Yellow Fever at Boniato.
3 General—Base Ball Results, Financial and Commercial.
4 Local—Board of Health Inspects the Water Supply.
5 Editorial.
6 Local—Veteran Newspaper Man Drowned in the Susquehanna.
7 News Round About Scranton.
8 Local—Cool Mining Problems.
9 Dunmore News Budget.

GALLINGER'S CASE.

A Lively Session—The Senator Offers to Back Up His Statements Outside of the Committee Rooms.

Concord, N. H., July 12.—The hearing before the United States civil service commission on charges of the violation of the law on political associations by the United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, is practically concluded. The final session today proved most sensational. Not only did Senator Gallinger accuse his colleague, Senator Chandler, of speaking an untruth, but he offered to back up his statements outside the committee room. Provisions to this incident Senator Chandler became involved in a warm dispute with Chairman Mark S. Brewer, of the commission, and not only accused him of partiality but threatened to ask for his removal.

THE WAR ON YELLOW JACK

General Wood's Heroic Measures to Stamp Out Fever.

Sanctuary of Cuba, July 12.—General Leonard Wood, in command of the department of Santiago de Cuba, issued today an order for the strictest quarantine. All officers and employees of the government, with the exception of those belonging to the department, are forbidden to enter the city. Major Carr and Surgeons Mendoga and Nemes are detailed to open the city, which is placed under strict regulations. Other officers will have charge of the yellow fever hospital on the island.

CLOSING OF SANTIAGO

Mayor Ordered to Close All American Hotels and Liquor Saloons. Intoxicated Americans and Loiterers to Be Arrested—Headquarters of City Department Moved to Cristo—Troops Sent to Sonogo. Precautions Against Infection at Morrow—No One Allowed to Approach—Provisions for the Garrison Left on the Road Some Distance from Castle.

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