# M'KINLEY VISITS SIGK SOLDIERS.

## A DAY AT MONTAUK.

Greats the Men in the Bospital Ward-Gen. Bhaft Tee Ill to Move-President Visits & Dying Liestenant-A Patriotie Speech.

Between eight and ten thousand Dervishes were killed last Thursday at Omdurman, on the Nile, Nubia, when they come forward to give battle to the advancing British Army.

The sirdar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the khalifa's black standard, captured during the battle, entered Omdurman, the capital of Mahdism, Thursday afternoon, at the head of the Angle-Egyptian column, after com-

Thursday afternoon, at the head of the Angio-Egyptian column, after com-pletely routing the Dervisites and deal-ing a death blow to Mahdiam. Roughly the English losses were 203, while the usands of the Dervisites were killed or wounded. Wednesday night the Anglo-Egyp-time of the second state of the the second were three miles distant. At dawn Thursday the British cavalry, patrol-ing toward Omdurman, the Dervisites were three miles distant. At dawn Thursday the British cavalry, patrol-ing toward Omdurman, discovered the eremy advancing to the attack in bat-ile array, chanting war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and caval-ry, stretched out for three or four miles. Counties banners flutteged through their masses and the copper and brass drums resounded through the seried ranks of the savage war-riors who advanced unwaveringly. with all their old time ardor. The battle Gen. Kitchener wires the following: At 7:40 our artillery opened fire, which was answered by the Dervish rifeme. Their attack was developed on our firth and in accordance with their tra-ditional tactics, they swept down the hillelde with the design of rushing our fank. But the withering fire main-tained for fifteen minutes by all our line frustrated the attempt i and the Dervishes balked; swept toward our center, upon which they concentrated a force attack. A large force of horse-ment rying to face a continuous hall of bullets from the Cameron High-landers, the Lincolnshire regiment and the Soudances, was literally swept wers, leading to the withdrawal of the center upon which they concentrated a finders, the Lincolnshire regiment and the body where dead streawal of the center where the advanced in the the center where the advanced in the the center where the withdrawal of the set the bady where dead streawal of the center where the advanced in the the the the streament in the termine bady where dead streament in the Soudanese, was literally swept y, leading to the withdrawal of the e body, whose dead strewed the entire

As our troops surmounted the crest adjoining the Nile, the Soudanese on our right came into contact with the enemy, who had reformed under cover of a rocky eminence and had massed beneath the black standard of the khalifa in order to make a supreme ef-fort to retrieve the fortunes of the day. A mass 15,000 strong bore down on the Soudanese

Soudanese. Gen. Kitchener swung round the cen-ter and left of the Soudanese and seiz-ed the rocky eminence, and the Egyptians, hitherto in reserve, joined the firing line in ten minutes and be-fore the Dervishes could drive their at-track house. home.

The flower of the khalifa's army was The lower of the khalifa's army was caught in a depression and within a mone of withering cross fire from three brigades, with the attendant artillery. The devoted Mahdists strove heroical-ly to make headway, but every rush was stopped, while their main body was literally mown down by a sustain-ed deadly cross fire.

ed deadly cross fire. Defiantly the Dervishes planted their benantly the Dervisines planted their standards and died beside them. Their dense mases gradually melted to com-panies and the companies to driblets beneath the leaden hail. Finally they broke and fled, leaving the field white with Jibbah-clad corpses, like a snow drift-dotted meadow.

with Jibbah-clad corpses, like a snow drift-dotted meadow. Among the chief incidents of the battle was a brilliant charge by the Twenty-first Lancers, under Lieut.-Col. Martin. Galloping down on a de-tached body of the enemy, they found the Dervish swordsmen massed behind and were forced to charge home against appalling odds. The Lancers hacked through the mass, rallied and kept the Dervish horde at bay. Lieut. Grenfell, nephew of Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell, was killed, four other officers were wounded, twenty-one men were were wounded, twenty-one men were

while and twenty wounded. The heroic bravery of the Dervishes evoked universal admiration. Time after time their dispersed and broken

## MOVEMENTS TOWARD PEACE. Camp Wikoff will be dissolved by October 1.

President McKinley visited Camp Wikoff last Saturday.

More than 200 men have died in the Chickamauga camp since May 1. Most of Germany's ships have been withdrawn from Philippine waters.

General Macias, of Porto Rico, offered General Brooke the use of private residence. Smokeless powder will hereafter bused in the navy. Contracts were le

Gen. Miles with 4,600 moldiers has left Porto Rico for New York. He left 12,000 troops behind. a few days ago.

Philippine insurgents are sacking linages and robbing Spaniards on the utskirts of Manlia.

Admiral Sampson, with other mem ers of the Cuban peace commission oft for Havana last Monday.

The troopship Roumania arrived at dentauk from Santiago last Sunday, leven deaths occurred en route, Mentauk

Aiready five thousand patients have een attended to at Montauk Point ospitals. The deaths number eighty. Soldiers, sentenced to death by Agui-naldo, the Philippine insurgent, were reprieved at the request of Gen. Ander-

The post office department has sent a commission to Porto Rico to arrange for the establishment of offices on the

island. Dr. Senn, chief surgeon of the United States volunteers, holds Gen. Shafter responsible for the epidemic at Santi-

The Eighteenth Pennsylvania regi-ment may go to Cuba with the army of occupation to be commanded by Gen. Sheaf.

Gen. Weyler is anxious to place him self "at the head of the people in their struggle for the salvation of the untry.

The hospital ship Olivette, sank at Fernandina, Fla., a few days ago. All on board escaped. No one knows what caused the accident.

caused the accident. Admiral Schiey left New York on the Seneca last Wednesday for Porto Rico, where he will act as one of the military peace commissioners.

Private John Wagner, of the Seven-teenth regular infantry, hung himself while delirious from fever at Camp Wikoff last Wednesday.

Commodore Watson cables from San-tiago that the cruiser Marblehead suc-ceeded in raising the Spanish gunboat Sandoval, sunk in Guantanamo

Sandoval, sunk in Guantanamo. Soldiers are being rushed home from Porto Rico. Many of them are sick and the government is doing all in its power to avert another Santiago hor-

Cornelius W. Bliss, secretary of the Cornenus W. Blass, secretary of the interior, defends secretary Alger of the war department. He says no secretary of war has over devoted more time, energy or care to the welfare of the soldiers than has Alger.

When Dewey some months ago cap-tured the gunboat Leyte, that vessel was towing three boats laden with 900 fleeing Spaniards. Nothing has ever been heard from these boats, and it is believed they were lost at sea.

The last of the Spanish troops in Santiago, 2,200 in all, sailed Tuesday for Spain. Seventeen of the number died on the wharf while waiting to be placed on board the transports. niv Spanish soldiers now at Santiag Gen. Toral and his staff.

are Gen. Toral and his staff. La Lucha, a Havana paper in an edi-torial says that the problem in Cuba involves absolute independence or an-nexation, but that the proposed protec-torate would be an indignity. It ad-vises Cubans to adopt one of the two solutions independence or annexation.

Secretary Alger snubbed General Miles again by ordering that the Porto Rican troops be not reviewed on their arrival in New York, as the general in command had wished. An open rup-ture between the men is expected when General Miles lands.

Private Alexander Laduke, Company I. Second Wisconsin volunteers, was placed in the Federal prison at Leav-crworth, Kan., to remain for life for the murder of Private Thomas Staf-ford, of the Thirteenth United States infantry, in a saloon row at Ponce, Porto Biro. Porto Rico.

## VICTORIA'S INFLUENCE.

# DERVISH SOLDIERS ANNIHILATED.

THOUSANDS KILLED.

#### Habdiam Receives Its Coath Blow at the Hands English Treeps-Omdurman, the Capital, Beised-British Lesses 200

With a persistency that tried the pa tience of his companions, President McKinley made a tour of the hospita tents at Montauk last Saturday.

The President was accompanied by ice President Hobart, Secretary Al-er, Attorney General Griggs and a wother prominent men in Washing-un cheles. Vice ger. ton circles

ton circles. As the President left the railway station, he saw Colonel Roosevelt among a group of horsemen nearby. The president immediately left his carriage while the gallant rough rider tussled with a gauntlet for a few sec-onds so that he might shake hands ungloved.

General Shafter was ill at the de General Shafter was ill at the de-tention camp and when he saw the president he attempted to rise but was dissuaded by Mr. McKinley, who said: "Stay where you are general, you are entitled to a rest." The president then congratulated Gen. Shafter upon the success of his Santhase compaign.

Santiago campaign. As the president passed through the hospital ward General Wheeler would announce. "Boys, the President of the nospital ward General Wheeler wohler announce, "Boys, the President of the United States has come to see you." Some of the soldiers slept on uncon-sclous; some listlessly raised upon their elbows; others feebly clapped their hands. Mr. McKinley gently shook hands with many, and at every cot he paused an instant, and if he saw the sick man looking at him he howed in a direct and personal way. saw the sick man looking at min he bowed in a direct and personal way. When the president was about to leave he was informed that Miss Wheeler had promised Lieut Prado, who was in a dying condition, that he should see the president. "Certainly. Let us go to him," Mr. McKinkey said

should see the president. "Certainly. Let us go to him," Mr. McKinley said. The others of the party discreetly re-mained outside the tentt. The Presi-dent reappeared with the nurse a min-ute or two later. His eyes were moist and downeast and downcast.

and downcast. He next proceeded to the infantry plain, as it is called. The men of the Ninth Massachusetts, the First Illi-rois, the Eighth Ohio, the Thirteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Tenth regular infantry were assembled without arms. About 5,000 men stood

without arms. About 5,000 men stood in close order. President McKinley said: "General Wheeler, soldlers of Camp Wikoff, sol-dlers of the Fifth army corps—I trust that you will put your hats on. I am giad to meet you. I am honored to stand before you to-day. I bring you the gratitude of the Nation, to whose history you have added by your valor a new and glorious page. You have come home after two months of severe campaigning, which has embraced as-sault, siege and battle so brilliant in achievement, so far-reaching in re-sults, as to command the unstinted praise of all syour countrymen. You had the brunt of the battle on land. You bore yourselves with supreme had the brunt of the battle on iand. You bore yourselves with supreme courage, and your personal bravery, never before excelled anywhere, has won the admiration of your fellow-citizens and the genuine respect of all mankind, while your endurance under peculiar trial and suffering has given added meaning to your beroism.

peculiar trial and suffering has given added meaning to your heroism. "We cannot bid you welcome here to-day without our hearts going out to the heroes of Manila on sea and on land whose services and sacrifices, whose courage and constancy, in that far distant field of operations have never been surpassed by any soldiers or sailors the world over. To the army and the navy, to the marines, to the and the navy, to the marines, to the regulars, to the volunteers and to that Providence which has watched over them all the Nation to-day is full of

thanksgiving and praise." The grave yard, in which 60 or 70 plain new wooden crosses stood, was near the road on the left. The President solemnly raised his hat.

Mr. McKinley went through all the wards of the detention hospital. When he came to the last ward Major R. T. Ebert said: "This is the dangerous ward" and

turning to Secretary of War Alger, in-quired: "Do you think the President

## FORGED INTO EXILE.

Burne Ray Be Released by the Confection and Solution of the So

Henry, a popular soldier of the French army. It appears that so soon as M. Cavaig-nac assumed the office of Minister of War he charged the official bureau to make a thorough research of the Drey-fus case, and it was this inquiry which resulted in the discovery of documents lately in the Chamber by M. Cavaig-nae showing that proof of the guilt of Dreyfus was forged. When Colonel Henry was summoned and questioned by M. Cavaignac he at first affirmed the authenticity of the incriminating document, but when dis-crypancies were pointed out he at first admitted adding sentences, and finally confessed to fabricating the whole let-ter.

It is affirmed, however, that while this discovery has not changed M. Cavaignac's belief in the culpability of Dreyfus, the Minister is determined to punish all the guilty parties, no matter what their rank or position may be. On account of the Dreyfus agitation in Paris, M. Cavaignac, minister of war has resigned. He still believes Dreyfus guilty of treason, while popu-lar sentiment is growing in favor of the exiled soldier. It is affirmed, however, that while

## CHEERS FOR VICTORIA.

## Emperer William Calls Upen His Men to Hene

Britais's Sorreign. The garrison of the city and the Prussian troops quartered in the vi-cinity of Hanover, Prussia, Sunday at-tended a comp service in the Waterloo Place, the site of the fine column erected to the Hanoverians who fell at the heitin of Waterloo

erected to the Hanoverlans who fell at the battle of Waterloo. Emperor William attended the serv-ice, and said that the troops were on historic ground. He reminded them of the comradeship in arms of the British and Germans at Waterloo, and referred to the fact that, only a few hours before, an English army had won in Africa a victory over a much stronger force.

Won in Africa a victory over a much stronger force. At the close of his address Emperor William called upon the troops to give three cheers for Queen Victoria, who is an honorary Colonel of the Mecklen-burg Grenadlers.

## BLOWN UP BY A TORPEDO.

## Four Men Killed While Removing Mines From the

Four Xen Killed While Remoring Mines Frem the Ministrypi. The government steamboat John R. Meigs was destroyed Saturday by an explosion at St. Philip. She had on board a party engaged in removing the torpedoes laid in the Mississippi river during the beginning of the war. The killed were: Captain Starr, commander of the boat; Sergeant John Newman, of the engineers; Pat Carlos, Ralph Rogers. Rogers.

Major Quinn, of the engineer corps, Major Quinn, of the engineer corps, was advised that the Meigs had been blown up by a torpedo or mine. The Government engineers had been una-ble to recover the mines and torpedoes from shore by means of the cables to which they had been attached, owing to the fact that the sand in the river had weighted them down and caused the cables to part. On this account a crew was ordered down on the Meigs to grapple for the mines and bring them to the surface. The crew had almost completed the work when the accident occurred. accident occurred.

### A Genereus Baker.

A Generate Baker. Charles Kling, a pie baker in Jersey City, gave the "jackles" of the fleet at New York a feast of pies yeaterday. Some time ago he went to see the crui-ser New York and was so well treated on board that he determined to show his appreciation. Ascertaining the number of men on all the ships, he cal-led in extra hands and turned out 5,000 large pies, which, by special permis-sion, were sent to the navy yard and Tompkinsville, one for each sailor.

# SHAFTER ARRIVES FROM SANTIAGO.

PLEASED WITH MONTAUK.

Ben. Wheeler Prepares a Reception but is Out-Witted Shafter Will New Assams Command of Camp Wikef.

The transport Mexico, with General Shafter on board, was sighted off Mon-tauk Point Thursday morning and an hour later dropped anchor in Fort Fond bay. The City of Mexico has on board beside Gen. Shafter the mem-bers of his staff, including Lieut, Cols. E. J. McClernand, B. F. Pope and G. McC. Derby, Majs. Robert H. Nobie, John Miley and S. W. Grosbeck, Capts. J. E. Glimore and E. H. Plummer. Gen. Shafter and his staff were land-ed from the City of Mexico shortly be-fore 1 o'clock, being taken off in the auxiliary gunboat Alleen, and landed at the "loating dock," some distances young was at the pier at the time. The coming ashore at the float of the commander and his staff was un-expected. Gen. Wheeler had the ca-vairy drawn un at the quarantine pier.

Get. Whether Orders as largerights. The deaths among the soldiers of the solution of the stories in re-splicht evidences that the stories in re-gard to starvation and neglect are true. That these volunteers should suffer when the nation has placed at the disposal of the authorities for their right of the investigation and exacted from the president a promise that the matter will be investigated. Massachusetts Volunteers on board. What these men passed through in Vaba and on their way home is mutely told in the long list of deaths that oc-urred while the Alleghany was on the vonge. — The of them succumbed to the food, and fully five times that number

the commander and his staff was un-expected. Gen. Wheeler had the ca-valry drawn up at the quarantine pier, and the guns waiting to salute General Shafter. He was not aware that Gen. Shafter was on shore until General Shafter and his staff had been driven to the detention hospital in carriages. Gen. Wheeler was a little put out when he learned that Gen. Shafter ap-peared in good health when he came ashore. On the City of Mexico, beside the general and his staff, came one company of the First regular infantry. No report as to their condition has been made.

been made. Gen. Wheeler, when informed that Gen. Shafter was ashore, ordered the salute guns fired. It was difficult to get near Gen. Shafter at the detention camp, but the commander of the San-tiago campaign sent word to the corre-spondents that he was glad to be on American soil once more, but was sor-ry to learn that so many of his men-had died and were still sick at Mon-tauk. He said, however, that had the troops remained in Santiago they would have fared much worse. Gen. Shafter is now, strictly speak-ling, by reason of rank, in command of Camp Wikoff, but he will not assume the reins of control until his term in the detention camp is finished. In an interview Gen. Shafter said: "I enjoyed the trip north on the Mexico greatly, but more so on ac-count of the ship being a prize. From a casual observation, I like Camp Wikoff. It seems just such a place as I should have selected. I will soon ac-quaint myself thoroughly with all the detnits of the camp. Gen. Wheeler, when informed that

quaint myself thoroughly details of the camp. with all the

HOLLAND'S NEW QUEEN.

# Wilhelmins Is Only Eighteen Tears of Age-Procla.

ravages of disease neglect and poor food, and fully five times that number are in such critical condition that they will not survive long after reaching their native soil. The Allephany carried, all told, 489 men and a large number of hornes. Excuse for the large death rate is made by the officials because the Alle-shany carried 145 sick of the regiment; had poor accommodations and little but the men say they were poorly fed, had poor accommodations and little medical attention. The sick solilers, so far as food was congerned, had little but the men say they were poorly fed, had poor accommodations and little but the men say they were poorly fed, had poor accommodations and little but the men say they were poorly fed, had poor accommodations and little but the men say they were poorly fed, had poor accommodations and little but the men say they were poorly fed, had poor accommodations and little but the sick men were sufterers from ty-phoid and malarial fevers the big death list on the ship can readily be understood. The subject the start of the six ordered him to get at the bottom of all the things which have been com-plained of. The subject start, the conditions that prevail exit? Who is responsible? Why isonee there was but one railroad leading into the camp boats were not used to carry men? Why needed medi-city were not ordered, or, if they were ordered, why they were not distribut-ed? Why the hospitals are crowded? Why transports were allowed to lie in the harbor without supplies and relief beins and provisions from New York why transports were allowed to lie in the harbor without supplies and relief beins, and provisions from New York why transports were allowed to lie in the harbor without supplies and relief beins and none of the deaths have been indigenous to camp. But if the men may that almost onne of the sickness mas been almost entirely limited to fevers contracted in the South and the death rate would have been much more than hey will certainly be attacked with typhoid fever. This will be due Wilbelmins is Only Eighteen Tears of Age-Prock-mation by the Retiring Soversign. Wilhelminn Helene Pauline Marie was enthroned Wednesday as Queen of the Netherlands, the occasion of her eighteenth birthday. In honor of this event the entire country will jubliate until September 6, when the youthful sovereign will be formally enthroned in the new church at Amsterdam, after taking this for-mal oath:

at Amsterdam, after taking this for-mal oath: "I swear to the Dutch people that I will observe and always maintain the constitution with all my power the in-dependence and the territory of the empire: that I will protect public and private liberty and the rights of all my subjects, and that I will use every means confided in me by the law to foster and uphold the national and in-dividual well-being as a good queen should do. And may God help me." The queen regent of Holland, in a proclamation just issued upon the oc-casion of the end of her regency, ex-presses warm pleasure at seeing the whole nation "ranged joyously around the throne of the young queen," thank God that her dearest wish has been heard, and the people for their loving and faithful support of herself, invokes God's blessing upon the youth-ful sovereign and concludes: "May our country become great in everything in which a small mation can "Then I will be asked about and will emphasize my opinions. I want you to reiterate that unless this camp is clear-ed out within six weeks it will be the worst infected place in the United States. It will be worse than it has been at any time in Chickamauga. "In regard to that camp, I want to say that I warned the Washington authorities before the soldiers were sent there of the danger which would result from massing a body of men there. I told them that the water sup-ply was insufficient. There was not

"May our country become great in everything in which a small nation can be great."

## LEAVE THEIR SHIPS BEHIND.

Spanish Naval Prisoners Proparing to Return to Sania at Their fla

THE DEADLY CAMPS.

More Beldiers Eave Died of Disease Than by Spanish

Bullets.

She Wears & Beldier's Jackst

## HORRORS AT MONTAUK. Rassashusetts Men Arrive From Caba in a Pitte

Condition-Dr. Benn Condomns Camp Wiket.

Gen. Wheeler Orders an Investigation.

forces reformed and hurled themselves upon the Anglo-Egyptians, their emirs conspicuously leading and spurning death. Even when wounded and in

death. Even when wounded and in death agonies they raised themselves to fire a last shot. Karl Neufeld, the famous German, who had been a captive of the Mahdi since 1587, was rescued. The London paper editorials resound with congratulations upon the aveng-ing of Gordon, and are full of eulogy of Baron Cromer, the British financial adviser to the khedive, Gen. Kitchener and all concerned in the splendid suc-cess. All day Sunday impressive scenes were witnessed at Gordon's statue in Trafalgar square, London. Early in the morning the statue was wreathed and decorated with a placard bearing the words: "At last." The police removed altogether three such placards, but the demonstrations con-

placards, but the demonstrations con-

#### PANDO IS UNHAPPY.

# The Spanish General Says Toral Should be Cour Martialed for Eurrendering.

Ratialed for Surnessening. Gen. Luis Pando, chief of staff of Gen. Blanco, landed in New York from the steamer Philadeiphia Sunday and went to the Hotel America, where he will remain a few days, when he salks on the Aurania for Spial. He was not in good humor when a reporter called on him. One reason was that he did not have the 12,000,000 francs which the New York Heraid accused him of taking in Cuba, and another was that all the way up from Havana on the steamer the Cuban passengers, who were many, kept insulting and reviling the Spanish passengers who were few. It required all the diplomacy of the Spanish officers to keep them from bloodshed.

bloodshed. Gen. Pando would say little to re-porters. He did unbend enough, how-ever, to declare that Gen. Toral ought to be courtmartialed for surrendering Santiago, and he was glad he added, to be able to say that Toral would cer-tainly be court-martialed. He also as-serted, sarcastically, that the United States ought to start a fund a raise a monument to the premier of Spain.

#### ELCH! INTES' SEARCHED.

Officials feeking for a Fortune Stolas From Two Successful Prospectory The Roamoke arrived at Seattle a few days ago with 459 passengers from Kiondike and \$60,000 of gold consigned to the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Only seventy-five of the passengers had gold. Prohably twenty-five had over \$10,000 each. Some had not more than \$300. An unusuoi incident, attending the arrived of the Reagonic and the the

upi incident, attending the the Roanoke was the holding hing of her passengers and for for three macks of stoles Kash individual passenge ited as he same off the al of the

Pence Decument Issued by the Coar Said to Heve Been Prompted by the Queen.

To some observers the czar's call for disarmament appears a curious example of personal feeling and ample of personal feeling and the workings of the inner family politics of Europe. Queen Victoria is Emperor William's grand-mother and fine is connected with the czar through the marriage of the duke of Edinburgh to the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, sister of Alexander III. The czar and emperor having secured about all they want by aggression and

The czar and emperor having secured about all they want by aggression, and finding a vast military establishment a burden, were willing to beed the desire for peace of their royal relative. Em-peror William considered the idea of proclaiming peace when he visited Je-rusalem, but it was Nicholas who first gave form to the idea. It is believed that the influence of England's queen felt as it were in the family circle of European royalty, was the moving force with both. Continuing its comments upon the

force with both. Continuing its comments upon the czar's universal peace proposal, the Westminster Gazette expresses the hope that the emperor will find allies and supporters, as his aim is practical.

#### An Over-Werked Lieutens

An Over-Worked Lieutenast. The United States tug Uncas arrived at Newport, R. L. a few days ago from Hampton Roads, unable to pro-ceed on her voyage to Boston, owing to the condition of her commanding officer, Lieut. Brainard. For 128 days the Uncas was on blockade duty in Cuba, and during that time Lieut. Brainard was practically the only officer on board. The mate was unable to lay a course. Out of that time Lieut. Brainard had only five nights' rest, and these in his clothes. He had to stand his watches. He is complete-ly broken down and was transferred to the naval hospital here. He belongs in Illinois.

#### Severe Measure in the Philippins

According to advices from llollo, Gen. Rios, governor of the Visayas, is arresting and shooting suspected per-scus, including prominent natives of Manila.

Manila. The obstructions on the ral way from Manila to Calcocan have been removed and the first train left Sunday. It is expected that traffic will be resumed to the Dagupan terminus in a few days. days.

Leven Stern at Savanak. While there was no loss of life from Wednesday night's storm which swept avannah, Ga. the damage to prop-erty will foot up close to half a million dollars. Probably 100 buildings were unrooffed and as many more were otherwise damaged. The roof was torn from half of the Savannah Thenter and the sudiforium of that building was transf; med into a lake.

had better go in here'

Mr. McKinley, without waiting to hear what General Alger's reply would be, started into the ward. General Alger and the others of the party remained outside

mained outside. The President issued an order direct-ing that the regular troops at Camp Wikoff whose posts are east of the Mississippi should return with the least possible delay to their posts. The presidential party then went down to the station and left on a special train. On the train Mr. Mc-Kinley made this statement: "I was very much pleased to meet the heroes of Santlago and to observe their splen-did spirit. What I saw of the care of the sick men in the hospitals by those in charge and by the noble women en-gaged in that work was especially gratifying to me." gaged in that work was especially gratifying to me." The President spent Sunday at the home of Vice President Hobart at Pat-terson, N. J.

#### Government Finandes.

Government Finandes. The monthly statement of receipts and expenditures of the government for August shows that the receipts from all sources aggregated \$41,782,-707, an increase of \$22,759,093 over Au-gust, 1857. The receipts from the sev-eral sources of revenue follow: Cus-toms, \$16,249,699; internal revenue, \$24,-615,934; miscellaneous, \$1,617,073. The expenditures for the month ag-gregated \$56,350,717, an increase of \$22, 672,670. The heavy increase on both sides of the ledger are due to the war expenditures on the one side and the internal revenue law on the other. The monthly statement of the public debt issued shows that on August 31, the public debt, less cash in the treas-ury, was \$1,012,870,717, which is a de-crease for the month of \$34,789,711. Bits for Battlabing Opend.

Bis for Battlaships Opened. Four firms offered bids for the three new battleships authorized by the last congress. The lowest bid of each for any type of one vessel follows: Newsport News, Va., \$2,580,000; Cramps, Phila-delphis, \$2,650,000; Union iron works, San Francisco, \$2,674,000; Dialogue & Co., \$2,540,000. Many details of con-struction will figure in the awards.

#### Praise For Col. Hay.

The London National Review,

terring to the recall of United States Ambassador Col. John Hay, to become secretary of state, says it considers Col. Hay to be the best ambassador accredited here in recent years, add-

"He has spoken well and not "He has spoken well and not too often; he has abstained from being more British than the British; he has refrained from fulsome flattery, nor has he indulged in post-prandial gush; but he has missed no fair opportunity of promoting friendly Anglo-American relations and has been emphatically the right mun at the psychological NEWS NOTES.

Orwood, Miss., has 22 cases of yellow

Ver. Earthquake shocks were felt at Santiago last Saturday.

Fifty deaths from heat were reported in New York last Saturday.

En route to Jerusalem Emperor liam will visit King Humbert.

France does not endorse the Czar's appeal for peace. Germany does. Twenty-one deaths due to heat were reported in New York last Friday.

King Oscar of Sweden will send dele-gates to the Russian peace conference. It is officially announced there were 2,300 deaths from the plague last week at Simla.

The Japanese legation at Washing-ton and London are to be made em-bassics.

bassics. Mrs. Charlotte Kountz of Pittsburg is dead. Tuesday she poured oil in her stove to start a fire.

The steamer Superior was wrecked during a gale near Chorlevoix, Mich., last Sunday. The crew escaped.

Ind., four men were instantly killed by a dynamite explosion a few days ago. Fire at Constantinople recently dea-troyed 500 houses. Many residences of the foreign ambassadors were burned.

The English trades union congress decided to send two delegates to the meeting of the American Federation of Labor.

Here Soldiers Fave Diet of Disease Than by Spanish Builsts. While 350 officers and men have been killed in battle or died of wounds re-ceived, there have died of disease in camps between 1,500 and 2,000 volun-teers and regulars. The Chicago Tri-bune has secured the names of 1,254 who died in camp, on transports or at home after contracting the dread mal-ady at one of the camps. There is no doubt about the 1,254 whose names have been secured. Neither is there much doubt, 'says the Tribune, that there are hundreds dead whose names could not be secured on account of lack of records, and the in-ability or unwillingness of army offi-cers to furnish lists of the dead. Camp Thomas, 352; Santiago, 341; San Francisco, 78; Camp Alger, 75; Camp Wikoff, 63; Jacksonville, 50; Tampa, 58; Miami, 26; Fernandina, Lakeland, Camp Meade and other min-or camps: in private hospitals, at home, etc., 115; state camps, 36; trans-ports afid hospital ships, 90. Total, 1,284. Of the regular army 290 are dead; Massachusetts is second with 130; Illi-nois third with 100, Michigan fourth with 91 and New York fifth with 85.

While drunk Judge Johnson, of the Jackson county, Ky., court killed his wife who had left home because of his brutal treatment and then suicided.

ply was insufficient. There was not enough springs and the use of the river water would result in typhoid fever. My protests went unheeded. The re-By as at Their Gevernment's Expense. Acting Secretary Allen of the navy, has authorized the release of all the Spanish naval prisoners captured in the battle of July 3 from Cervera's feet. These are now at Annapolis and Seaveys Island, Portsmouth harbor, the officers being at the academy and the sailors at the island. The condi-tion of the men physically is all that could be desired. The prisoners are to be returned to Spain at the expense of the Spanish government. That was the condition upon which our government agreed to release them without parole or other restriction. Admiral Cervera was charged by his government all to go to-system, officers and men, and it is pre-sumed that Capt. Eulate has gone to New York to charter the two Spanish steamers now lying there.

journal.

"Then I will be asked about and will

Water would result in typhold fever. My protests went unheeded. The re-sult was shown when I was in Porto Bico with General Miles. "Almost the first men sent him were from Chickamauga. They were run down and half sick when they arrived. They were in no condition to stand the southern climate. Gen. Miles noted their weakness and I told him of the cause of it. I asked him to notify the Washington authorities and have the Chickamauga camp broken up. He did so at once, and the evacuation of the place followed. I want to say, that as bad as Chicka-mauga was, this place will soon be far worse. Unless this camp is broken up within six weeks I predict that it will be, instead of a 'recuperation camp,' a 'horror camp,' worthy to rank with the infamous pest holes of the civil war."

#### MUST FIRST PAY & FINE.

# Burdens Imposed Upon the Red Cross Society at Havana.

Miss Barton probably will be obliged to pay the duties and fines imposed by the Spanish officials at Havana upon the cargo of the relief ship Comai if ahe desires to secure the admission of the supplies to Havana and their dis-tribution.

she desires to secure that their dis-tribution. The information that reached our Government as to the imposition of these charges came from the British Consul at Havana, who is charged with the care of the United States in-terests.

with the care of the United States in-terests. After consideration the officials here have decided that until the United States Military Commission, which is to arrange for the evacuation of Cuba, is discharged, the administration of Spanish laws by Spanish officials must be respected and so long as it appears that there is nothing unusual or un-lawful in their action they must be al-lowed to conduct the custom houses in their own way.

their own way.

Walking for a Fortense. M. C. A. F. Bronnard, a Parisian artist and journalist, who is trying to travel from Paris to the Klondike in sight good frances promised by the French Geographical society, arrived in To-ronto, Ont. Tuesday. The stipulation is that he must walk the entire dis-take a steamer. He left Paris on March 20 and walked to Havre, whence he ombarked on June 30 for New York, which he left on July 31 for Montreal, He is furnished with passports from the French government.

#### Still Carrying Provisions for Sentings.

The transport La Grande Duchess is anchored in the upper bay at New York with 1,000 tons of provisions leaded for Santiago four months ago which have never left her hold. The transport arrived from Cuba with troops on August 17. Yesterday a board of survey, appointed by the com-mander of the department of the east,

# bullst. Dr. Adams of New York, whose gold was stolen on the Roanoke en route from St. Michaels to Seattle, has be-come insane. The North Carolina railroad commis-sion has decided that the Southern Ex-press Company shall pay the war stamp tax on all packages. Louis Rosenbloom, an aged Chicago

stamp tax on all packages. Louis Rosenbloom, an aged Chicago tutor was kicked to death by one of his pupils a few days ago. The pupil would not stand a chastisement. James Nolan, a 3-year-old boy, of Warren, O., was attacked by a hen which he was fondling and the result-ing injuries have caused blindness. White drunk Judge Johnson of the

brutal treatment and then suicided. It is the imprecision at Washington that the death of King Malietoa will result in the division of the Samoan is-lands among the United States, Eng-land and Germany. While walking on top of a retaining wall on a Fittsburg boulevard last Sunday, John Action, colored, fell of and broke his neck. He died on Tues-

Bu Years a Soldier's Jackst. Six surgeons, 30 nurses and 2,000 tons of provisions for the army in Porto Rico are aboard the Beneca which sail-ed Wednesday for Porto Rico. Dr. Antia N. McGee, the first woman to be appointed a surgeon in the United States army, was busy yesterday se-tecting the nurses, all of whom are females. She also inspected the ship. Dr. MoGee has the rank of second lieutenant and wears a uniform de-rofing that rank. It is the same as a regular officer's uniform, except that whe wears a skirt instead of trousers. The skirt is made of army cloth. The jacket is like a mans' shoulder straps and all.

While blasting rock at Bloomington

While asleep, Wm. Burrow, of Knox-ville, Tenn., killed his wife and then committed suicide. He was a somnam-builst.