

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

FREELAND, PA., AUGUST 11, 1898

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Bids were opened in New York in the presence of the Sinking Fund Commission for \$12,688,992.36 worth of 3-12 per cent. gold-bearing bonds of the city of New York. Thirty-eight bids were received, ranging from par to 195.861, and the whole issue was subscribed for several times over.

The transport Miami sailed Monday morning from Santiago for Montauk Point, having on board the First Volunteer Cavalry-(rough riders) and a number of discharged soldiers. All show in their emaciated forms and faces the effects of their campaign.

The Parts Temps says that M. Dei-

aces the effects of their campaign.

The Parls Temps says that M. Delasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has
seen protesting against the selzure and
letention by the United Statues of the
french steamer Olinde Rodriguez on
the charge that she was attempting to
run the blockade of Porto Rico.

[Cov. Cassing M. Barros, of Olisha.

Gapt, John W. Philip will be detached from the command of the battle-hip Texas within the next two weeks y an order issued by the Navy De-artment, and Capt. Charles D. Sigs-ee will succeed him in command.

Two detachments of the Sixth Usl-ted States Cavalry reached the new military camp at Montauk Point Mon-day and slept there that night, some in tents and some on the ground, rolled in their blankets.

in their blankets,

Owing to rumors of an Anarchist
rising in Madrid, special precautious
have been taken, at the palace. Gen,
Aguilera, Governor of Madrid, has
made a personal inspection of the palace gravals.

agulera, towers of a mathat, as made a personal inspection of the palace guards.

The War Department decided, because of the sickness of the troops, to abandon all the southern camps with the possible exception of those at Jacksonville and Chickannaux.

Indianapolis has been handed over to cyclists, who even now are pouring into the city to attend the nineteenth annual national meet of the League of American Wheelmen.

At 3 o'clock Monday afternoon the First and Third battalions of the Fifth regiment, U. S. V., salled from Savanah to Santiago, where they will reinforce Gen, Shafter,

Gen, Wilson's headquarters in Porto Rico is now established five miles east of Juan Diaz. His forces covered thirteen miles Sunday.

In an encyclical ament the suppression of Catholic Journals in Italy the Pope says that neither threats nor violence will cause Catholics to swerve.

Surgeon-General Sternberg declares that all requisitions for medicine from Santiago were promptly furnished and that the original supply was large.

An imposing ceremony took place at Notre Dame Church, Montreal, when

Gen. Wade's expedition to Portico has been abandoned. Gen. Mile elegraphed that he had men enough

Some of La Bourgogne victims floated alive four days and could have been rescued by prompt action.

Another detachment of the Sixth Cavalry reached Montauk Point. The hospital men are doing well.

It is credibly reported that Colombias fully agreed to the Italian de

More Ships for Dewey
Washington, Aug. 11.—It has been
almost definitely settled that several
big ships will go to Manila to reinforce Admiral Dewey and to allow
the withdrawal of some of the vessels
of his command, which are very much
in need of dry docking.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hutcher.

FREELAND TRIBUNE. LAND FIGHTING AT MANILA

Spaniards Twice Rush in Vain Upon American Lines at Malake.

300 SPANIARDS ARE DEAD

And Over 900 Wounded: Our Loss is 13 Killed and 40 Wounded.

Brig. Gen. Greene's Forces Suddenly At-tacked on July 31—We Were Just Then Connecting Our Landing Place with the High Road to Manifa, Three Miles Away —The Enemy Made Desperate Attempts to Turn Our Right Flank,

Hong Kong, Aug. 11.—Dispatches from Cavite, under date of August 5, say:

At 11.30 p. m., on Sunday, July 31, 3,000 Spaniards attacked the American camp near Malate, assaulting the trenches occupied by the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, Battery K and Battery A, Utah, and two other companies of Pennsylvania troops. They charged the American right and nearly succeeded in cutting off the Pennsylvania companies, but the American fire breaking through the Spaniards after desperate fighting, the American fire breaking through the Spaniards after desperate fighting, the American fire breaking through the Spanish center.

"The Spaniards charged again, but were forced to retreat to the jungle, where they kept up a heavy fire on one of the roads leading to the American trenches, in order to prevent reinforcements from arriving. The First California Regiment and the Utah Battery K came to the rescue through a withering fire, and never wavered, though several were wounded.

"The Spaniards charged several times, but they were met by a steady fire from the linfantry and by shrapnel from the Utah Battery, so that eventually they retreated to Malaire Fort, with a loss, it is reported, of 30 killed and 1,000 wounded, though the report is probably exaggerated.

"The insurgents rendered no assistance, but retreated on the first shot. It is believed that Gen. Aguinaldo, aware of the Spanish intentions, moved his men away. On August 1, the Spaniards made two weak attacks, but were easily repulsed. On August 2, they made another attack, when one was killed and eleven wounded. On the 2d there was a cannonade all-day.

"The electric lights are extinguished in Manila at night. The American

On the 3d there was a cannonade all day,

"The electric lights are extinguished in Manila at night. The Americans, though under arms, do not attack 'ne city. The Spanish loss in the minor attacks is not known. Mr. Williams, formerly United States Consul at Manila, has called the leaders in fifteen Provinces of the Philippines to a conference, from which good results are hoped."

These dispatches say that up to August 5 Manila was "still Spanish."

Sealo Has at Last Accounted.

These dispatches say that up to August 5 Manila was "still Spanish."

Spain Has at Last Accepted

Washington, Aug. 11.—Spain has accepted the peace terms of the United States, and the French ambassador, M. Cambon, so notified President McKinley and Secretary Day at the White House Just before 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The acceptance has not yet been made formally, and will not be announced until the Ambassador has had opportunity to consult further with the Spanish government. No statement will be made by the President fust as yet, but it is probable that soon after Spain has been informed of what took place at Tuesday's conference the President will be prepared to announce to the world that peace is assured.

Gomez Breaks a Trocha.

that peace is assured.

Gomes Breaks a Trocha.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The American areas expedition of the Government steamer Wanderer, have been used with good effect by the Cuban soldlers inder Gens. Gomes, Diaz and Rojes, News of Cuban victories in the Western provinces has reached Washington, one of the battles being the largest and most important ever fought in hat part of the island. With the news of victory, however, comes a story of uban suffering from starvation and a appeal for further aid from the inited States.

The Farraguta Wender

The Farraguta Wender

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—The torpedo boat destroyer Farragut, which has had her builders' trial, proves to be a wonder and her constructors expect that her official test will show her to be the fastest craft of her type in the world. If she does not make a speed of 32 knots, her builders will be disappointed. This was the second time she was out of her dock. With a little more than half of her horse power she made a 26-knot gait over a meagured mile.

Paderewski May Flay No More
London, Aug. 11.—The Manchester
Courler says that Paderewski has lost
the use of two of his fingers, and
will probably be unable to play again.

Bay.

Three railroad employees were killed and seven mail derks injured by
the wreck of an express mail train
on the N. Y., N. H.& H.

AGUINALDO NOW TRACTABLE

Cavite, July 51, by way of Hong Kong, August 11.—Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, s. becoming more friendly to the Ameri-

cans.

In the first place he asks Gen. Merritt to permit the robal troops to march through the streets of Manila where the city sur-

the streets of Manila whey renders.

Gen. Merritt appears inclined to consent to this. It would gratify the vanity of the natives to let them indulge in what will seem a triumphal march as victors through the capital of the enemy. At the same time the native troops being thus in line and under direct orders, may be more easily controlled and prevented from excesses.

easily controlled and prevented from excesses.

In the second place Aguinaido suggests the formation of l'hilippine regiments with American oflicers.

This is considered an important propo-sition, a possible key to the whole situation throughout all the islands. It is believed they would be obedient and easily con-trolled under tactful commanders.

American troops now occup the trenches

would be obedient and easily consid under tactful commanders.

merican troops now occupy the trenches
ont of Malate, a suburb of Manila,
h were constructed by Aguinaldo.

e Astor Battery, supported by a batmion of the Third Infantry, is now in
ion at the front, its guns being planted
in a thousand yar's of the Spanish.

pines, and to point out to him the futility of resistance to the American troops.

Deloge in Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, August 11.— The severest local thunderstorm that has occurred in this city in many years swept across the central and southern part of town Wednesday, indicting great damage by the lightning and rain, The entire southern part of the city was flooded, and one man was caught in the basement of his house and drowned. The lightning struck in scores of places. The cornlecs and sculpture of the big marble city hall were struck in sixteen places. The heroic bronze statue of William Penn on the apex of the tower was scarred by five distinct bolts of lightning. Many flagstaffs and chimneys were knocked down or splintered. The Pennsylvania railroad station at Broad street was struck twice. One shaft of lightning struck the western end of the big train shed, and the other shattered in Lagstaff on the front of the building.

Curzon for Viceroy.

London, August 11.—It is reported that George II. Curzon, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, has accepted the office of Viceroy of India, in succession of the Earl of Elgin.

Mr. Curzon married Miss Mary Leiter, the daughter of Mr. L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago. He was formerly Parliamentary Under-Secretary for India, and is the author of several prize essays, including "Russia" and Central Asia," "Persia and the Persian Question," and "Problems of the Far East."

He is the eldest son of Lord Searsdale, was educated at Oxford and is a gold medalist of the Royal—Geographical Society.



SPEAKER THOS. B. REED,
Who Has Been Renominated for Congres
From His District-in Maine.

From His District in Maine.

Colombia Will Pay Italy.

Berlin, August II.—The Congress of the Republic of Colombia, it is announced in a dispatch from Bogota, the capital, has unanimously resolved to deposit a sum equal to \$300,000 as security for the amount due the heirs of Signor Cerruti, the Italian subject whose claims against the government of Colombia were decided in his favor by President Cleveland, as arbitrator. The resolution, it is added, becomes law in six days. It is further explained that Italy's demand for a settlement, which was backed up by the presence of some Italian warships at Cartagena, had not hitherto reached the Colombian government in its official form.

cial form.

Sickness in Shafter's Army.

Washington, August 11.—The War Department has received the following from Gen. Shafter:

"Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 2, 1898.

"Adjutant-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.:

"Sanitary report for Aug. 1,—Total sick, 4,239; total fever cases, 3,179; new cases of fever, 689; cases fever returned to duty, 679.

Pound Death in a Crevasse,
Seattle, Wash, August 11.—The details
of the horror of the Valdes Glacler, in
which Frank C. Flemirg, a young
Chicagoan, lost his life in an icy crevasse, are told by returning Copper
River miners, who boarded the steamer Oregon at Sitka, now at Departure
Bay.

SHAFTER'S ARMY MOVING

Coming North to Montauk Point, L. I., Because of Illness.

GENERALS ASKED FOR IT.

Transports of Cavalry and Other Troops Are Now on the Way North.

The Entire Corps to Be Withdrawn from Cuba With All Possible Speed—The War Department Now Says the Order for the Withdrawal of the Troops Was Issued Before the Publication of Roosevelt's Letter.

Washington

Washington, Aug. 11.—The Administration has become so deeply impressed with the necessity of withdrawing Gen. Shafter's army from Santiago at the carliest possible moment, that all the transport vessels which the Quartermaster's Department can command have been ordered to southeastern Cuba. The expedition of eighteen volunteer regiments under Gen, Wade to Porto Rico has been postponed or abandoned in order that transportation may be provided to carry the Santiago troops to the proposed recuperative camp at Montauk Point, L. I. The War Department, eager to defend itself from the criticism which has come from all parts of the country in regard to the care of the sick and wounded in Santiago and the general policy of the Administration in holding the Fifth Corps in Cuba, has issued the following statement:

"Until quite recently it was supposed that yellow fever was epidemic in Santiago, and it was not believed that it would be safe to send shiplonds north of men largely infected with yellow fever was epidemic in Santiago, and as send that yellow fever as epidemic in Santiago, and as send that yellow fever as epidemic in Santiago, and result in the death and burial of many at sea, On the 28th ult, the Secretary of War telegraphed Gen. Shafter that as soon as the fever subsided the men of his command would be moved north to a camp that had been selected for them on Montank Point. On the 30th of July Gen, Shafter telegraphed: 'Made known Secretary of War's telegram that troops would be moved north as soon as fever subsided, and it had a very good effect upon the men.' When, however, the true condition was made known, an order was issued to Gen. Shafter to move his command north as rapidly as possible, and all ships in the Quartermaster's service possible to get to Santiago were sent there, and the great liners, St. Paul and St. Louis were also ordered there. All this was done before the communication signed by Gen. Shafter and his Generals was received and before Coi, Roosevelt's letter wins published. Oyer 150 surg

Capt. Clark Has Broken Down.
Washington, Aug. 11.—Capt. Charles
E. Clark, the commander of the battleship Oregon, has been "condemned"
to use the technical term, by a board
of medical survey at Santiago, and
ordered to return to the United States
on the first naval vessel leaving for an
American port. Capt. Clark has broken down under the terrible strain to
which he has been subjected in the
last four months. Leave of absence in
which to recuperate has been granted
him, and if his health has not been re
stored on the expiration of the leave,
it will be necessary to place him or-Capt. Clark Has Broken Down m, and if his health has not been reored on the expiration of the leave,
will be necessary to place him oneretired list. It has been definitely
etited, however, that Capt. Clark shall
eceive substantial advancement in his
rade, and if he is obliged to retire,
ex Navy Department will undoubtedrecommend that he be promoted to
ag rank on account of his brilliant
rytices since he has been in command
the Oregon. His successor on the
ig battleship has not been selected.

To Raise Cervera's Warships.

To Raise Cervera's Warships.

New York, Aug. II.—The tugs William E. Chapman and Plymouth left he dock of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, at Ciliton, S. I., vith a wrecking expedition for Santigo. Two sixty-foot pontoons and the arage F. R. Sharp were in tow of the ugs, and a large supply of wrecking apparaus, was on board the boats. The excedition will stop at Norfolk and two interfeor pontoons will be taken in ow there. Capt. Charles Nelson, the rommander of the expedition, will neet the boats at Norfolk. If goo'l weather prevails during the trip the expedition will reach Santiago inside for three weeks.

Fever Situation in Santiago.
Washington, Aug. 11—The report releved from Gen. Shafter Sunday, glving the sanitary situation in the army
it Santiago for the day before, shows
hat the yellow fever cases have coniderably decreased in number, and
hat the whole hospital list is shorter
by several hundred names than it was

COMING YACHT RACE.

Thomas Lipton's Boat Will Meet a Ne Craft to be Built by the Herreshoffs. London, August 11.—Sir Thomas Lipton, challenger for the America's cup, has instructed Dilliam Fife, of Fairlle to design a yacht to be built by Harland & Wolff, the great shipbuilders of Bel-fust

aw woiff, the great supponders of Ber-fast.

The Yacht Racing Association meets this week, when a deputation from the Ulster Yacht club will attend and set-tle all the matters connected with the challenge, so far as this side of the water is concerned. Secretary Kelly of the Ulster Yacht club, will accom-pany Mr. Charles Russell, Sir Thomas Lipton's representative, to New York should the challenge be accepted by the New York Yacht club.

the New York Yacht club.

That Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's Cup will be accepted is a foregone conclusion, and it is equally certain that a new American yacht will be built to meet her. C. Oliver Iselin, who was managing owner in the Defender during the last international races, said at his home, on Premium Point, New Rochelle, that, although the Defender was believed to be the fastest single sticker in the world at the present time, the New York Yacht club would not take any chances of her being outbuilt by any of the British designers.

"The lines of a new 90-footer, guaranteed to defeat the Defender by a comfortable margin, are already com-

anteed to defeat the Defender by a comfortable margin, are already completed by Nat Herreshoff," said Mr. Iselin. "Nothing, of course, has been done in the way of laying her down as yet, for until the present time we have had little cause to expect a challenge. We will be ready, however, when it comes in due form.

"The boat will embody some new features, but what they are I am not at liberty to state at present. The Defender might be good enough to win, of course, but we do not care to dake any chances, which we would assuredly be doing by neglecting to con-

Defender might be good enough to win, of course, but we do not care to win, of course, but we do not care to take any chanics, which we would assuredly be doing by neglecting to construct a new craft. It must be borne in mind that the Defender, when in dry dock three years ago at Erie Basin, was photographed from numberless points of view, and when it is recalled that her dimensions have been published minutely by the press on both sides of the Atlantic, it is ensily deduced that any intelligent naval architect would be able to abstract her entire model, and with no great effort build a counterpart of her.

"This, of course, cannot be avoided now, and the only way out of the dilemma is to build a new and faster boat. Such a model is now in the hands of the Herreshoffs. You must excuse me saying anything more at present on the subject, I cannot say what material will be used in her construction, nor whether it will be a syndicate or an individual that will own her."

her."

NEWS PARAGRAPHS,
Spain's reply to our peace demands
was received in Washington. The
substance of it was cabled in advance,
and the reply is said to be satisfactory
to our Government. An armistice is
expected forthwith and a peace commission probably will be appointed
the week.
The Libert of the companion of the compani

this week.

The Liberal, the organ of the Span ish Ministerialists, significantly says "Certain passages of Spain's reply may lead to an exchange of cable messages of a critical nature, possibly creating difficulties."

Secretary Long, having received several letters violently attacking Admiral Sampson, made public his reply to one of them. He gives Sampson erit it for the destruction of Cervera's deep

Wreckers examined the Cristolal Colon and said they feared it will be impossible to save her. Lieut. Hobson still thinks she can be added to the American Navy. Dr. George M. Ebers, Egyptologist and novelist, is dead.

Landing Spanish Prisoners
Washington, Aug. 11.—The following
bulletin was posted at the War De-partment:
"Santiago, via Hayti, Aug. 9.

bulletin was posted at the War Department:

"Santiago, via Hayti, Aug. 9,
"H. C. Corbin, U. S. A., Washington:
"Alicante is now being loaded with Spanish sick.

"It is to carry 1,000. They will be loaded and ship will leave this afternoon or early in the morning.

"SHAFTER, Major-General."

Key's Monument Unvetled
The monument in Mount Olivet cemetery, Frederick, Md., over the grave of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Start-Spangled Banner," was unveiled. Thousands of visitors from every part of Maryland and the District of Columbia witnessed the ceremonics.

ed the ceremonies.

Saved by Mayor Van Wyck.

New York, August 11.—Mayor Robert A.

Van Wyck of this city was the hero
of the hour at Woodcleft Inn, Freeport, L. I. He plunged into the broad
canal in front of the hotel and rescued two young women from drowning.

Texas Safe in Drydock.

New York, August 11.—The work loating the Texas into dry dock No. it the navy yard, was accomplish without the slightest mishap. The mous battleship has certainly lost theodoo which was supposed to attended.

Rough Riders Coming North, Washington, August 11.—Orders issued from the War Departmen recting that all of the cavalry t at Santiago and nearly all of the

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Last Flitting wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

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the kind you have always bought and has the signature of hat Hiltelies wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898. Amuel Pitcher

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

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