

CROWDED WITH SICK.

And Well Soldiers the Transport Mobile Arrives at Montauk Point. Montauk Point, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Crowded with sick and well soldiers the big transport Mobile steamed into Fort Pond Bay and when Dr. Magruder, the Health officer, boarded her, he found an appalling condition of affairs. The Mobile had plenty of army rations aboard, and enough in the way of physicians and medicines to care for all that needed attention. The ship itself was in fair sanitary condition, but she was so overcrowded that the sick had scarcely breathing room. Ten men died during the voyage and the sick grew worse instead of better as the ship approached home. The men, well and sick, were literally starving when they reached here. They had not been able to obtain the faintest morsel of food, and had had only water to drink, which was so unpalatable that it was almost impossible to get any of it down. There was absolutely nothing in the way of delicacies on the transport for them. Of the 1,600 men who were crammed into the Mobile and sent on the journey home, 300 are seriously ill and three at least of those are in a dying condition.

Two New Trusts Formed. New York, Aug. 24.—Terms for the formation of a big steel trust backed by what is known as the Standard Oil party were agreed upon. The new concern will be one of the biggest of its kind in the country, and will be a competitor of the Carnegie Steel Company and the many concerns controlled by Andrew Carnegie. The name of the new trust is not announced, neither are the details of its organization, but it is understood that the capital is to be \$200,000,000.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 24.—This organization of an envelope trust was perfected in Boston. It is the United States Envelope Company, has a capital of several million dollars and includes most of the envelope plants in this country. It has been in process of formation for several months.

"Fighting Bob" Said to Be Ill. New York, Aug. 24.—Preparations have been made to receive "Fighting Bob" Evans, captain of the battle ship Iowa, as a patient in Roosevelt Hospital.

Captain Evans was hurt last May, when his ship was at Key West, by the falling of a six hundred pound battle hatch into his cabin. He was talking to Lieutenant Commander Kimball when the hatch, knocked from its place by the casting off of a hawser, crashed into the cabin and wrecked a table at which the two were sitting. Captain Evans had the muscles of his right arm and shoulder severely bruised and was obliged to carry his arm in a sling for a time.

Instructions to Blanco. Havana, Aug. 24.—Captain General Blanco received the following telegram from Gen. Correa, Minister of War:

"Inasmuch as the American Government has raised the blockade of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, permitting vessels of all nations to enter the ports, your Excellency may likewise authorize this to be done in the ports of the island, including American vessels in the permission. Commercial relations and postal communications will be established immediately."

San Juan Harbor Blockaded. Porto Rico, Aug. 24.—The New Orleans entered San Juan Harbor Tuesday to the wreck that the Spaniards sank after Admiral Sampson bombarded the town, their object being to prevent the American warships from approaching close to the city. Capt. Folger, the commander of the cruiser, went ashore and paid his respects to Captain General Macias. The latter returned Captain Folger's call on Wednesday. The sunken wreck was found to effectually block the harbor.

Lawyers Compelled to Register. Albany, Aug. 24.—The Clerk of the State Court of Appeals has thus far received about a thousand certificates from lawyers who desire to register with the court in accordance with chapter 15 of the Laws of 1898, which goes into effect Sept. 1. This act provides that no person shall be permitted to practice law in the State after Jan. 1 next unless he shall have registered with the court. It is estimated that there are 25,000 lawyers in the State.

To Appoint Peace Commissioners. Washington, D. C., August 24.—The Spanish Council cabled to Washington asking the Government for the names of the American Peace Commissioners. It also cabled to Captains General Blanco and Macias asking them for the names of the best men for appointment as local commissioners. Gen. Blanco will preside over the Cuban and Gen. Macias over the Porto Rican Commission.

Want to Eat Preserved Milk. Trenton, N. J., Aug. 24.—State Dairy Commissioner McGuire has notified a number of dairymen in the State that they must cease using a patent preservative that is said to keep milk in good condition for twenty days. The State Board of Health will be requested to declare that the preservative is dangerous to health and to prohibit its use as being in violation of the pure food law.

Garcia Out of the Army. Havana, Aug. 24.—Calixto Garcia, the insurgent leader who had trouble with Gen. Shafter at Santiago and tendered his resignation to the insurgent government, is now at Gbara. He has handed in his resignation for the second time, and it has been accepted. Gen. Shafter was preparing to attack Garcia when the news of peace arrived.

GOLD FROM THE YUKON.

Three Steamers Arrive with \$1,500,000 of the Yellow Metal. Seattle, Aug. 24.—One hundred and twenty-five men have arrived here from Dawson on the steamers Rival and Discovery, with treasure amounting to \$200,000. The Danube has arrived at Victoria with a large passenger list from Dawson, eighty of whom will be transferred to Seattle with \$400,000 to deposit at the Seattle Government Assay office. Four Swedes who came out on the Monarch to St. Michael are credited with \$300,000. The Danube brings the largest amount of gold dust of any vessel that has arrived from the north this month, estimated at \$1,000,000.

The stamps from Alaska towns still continue to the new discoveries on Pine Creek. Yukon miners are leaving Dawson in large numbers daily for the new discoveries near Eagle Creek on the American side.

Admiral Cervera is Free. Washington, D. C., August 24.—Admiral Cervera is no longer held as a prisoner of war. He has been released and leaves Annapolis to return to Spain. With the Admiral goes Captain Eusebio Diaz Moreno formerly of the Cristobal Colon, the order for whose release also was issued. The two officers will proceed home by the first steamer. All the Spanish officers at Annapolis expect to be released in a few days, but not all of them expect to return to Spain immediately. One of them intends to remain in this country permanently, and others will visit Baltimore, Washington and other places of interest before returning to their country.

Canada's Big Wheat Crop. Toronto, Ont., August 24.—Canada's wheat crop for this year was probably the largest in the history of the Dominion. The Ontario Government Bulletin shows that the full wheat crop will be 25,000,000 or 1,000,000 more than last year, and the spring wheat crop will be 50,000,000 or 1,500,000 more than last year. Harvest operations are now in full swing in Manitoba, and the wheat crop there will be about 15,000,000 more than last year, estimates this year ranging from forty to fifty million bushels. The condition of wheat in Canada was never better and the crop will grade very high.

More Cuban Troops Surrender. Washington, Aug. 24.—The following telegram from Gen. Shafter was received at the War Department:

"Major Miley has just returned from Baracoa and Sagun de Tonamo. At the two places they were 7,750 officers and men surrendered 2,321 stands of arms and 413,000 rounds of ammunition, and five Krupp guns ranging in calibre from five inches down to two inches. Troops were very short of food, but fifteen days' rations were given them by General Miley and a large amount of Red Cross supplies landed at the same time at both places."

To Muster Out Troops. Washington, Aug. 24.—It is officially announced that the President has decided to authorize the mustering out of from 75,000 to 100,000 volunteer troops.

About a week or ten days will be given for officers and men of the various volunteer regiments to express their desires in regard to being mustered out or continuing in the service during the fall. An effort will be made, as far as consistent with the good of the service, to consult the wishes of the regiments themselves, mustering out first those who desire to be.

To Maintain Intercourse With Cubans. Washington, D. C., August 24.—The statement made by General Wheeler that much of the trouble in Cuba is chargeable to the lack of understanding on the part of the insurgents, has convinced the President of the necessity of maintaining intercourse with the Cuban leaders. Military commissioners will exercise extreme care in giving assurances that the independence of the island is to be established, except only on the basis of the rule of the majority. The provisional government of Jose Marti, admitted in a minority, cannot and will not be recognized.

Surgeon-General Sternberg's Defense. Washington, D. C., August 24.—Surgeon General Sternberg has now decided to defend himself and the Medical Corps of the army before the whole country by having a complete official investigation of the insurrection by which the troops in Santiago were deprived of needed medicine and the troops shipped north on the Concho, Seneca and other vessels were poorly provided for. He has written a letter to the Secretary of War formally asking for a Court of Inquiry to investigate the matter.

Appointments by the President. Washington, D. C., August 24.—President McKinley has appointed three commissions to adjust the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico: For Cuba—Major General James F. Wade, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, Major General Matthew C. Butler, For Porto Rico—Major General John R. Brooke, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, Brigadier General William W. Gordon.

Thanks From Queen and President. Paris, Aug. 24.—At the French Cabinet Council M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, read telegrams from Queen Regent Cristina and President McKinley, thanking France for her kindly offices. M. Delcasse said that the Madrid and Washington governments had given testimony of their high esteem in designating Paris for the sittings of the Peace Commission.

PARADE OF THE FLEET.

A Dazzling Welcome From the Narrows to Grant's Tomb and Back.

New York, Aug. 24.—Never before had the people of New York seen a fleet like that which came in Saturday. It comprised all the modern ironclads of the United States Navy except the monitors. The Bagns of two Admirals and one Commodore were flying from the trucks and those three flags were placed there directly as a result of bravery in action in destroying Cervera's fleet and in conducting the naval campaign against the enemy in Cuban waters. In 1898, when the American part of the combined fleet of nations entered New York harbor, there were two Admirals' Bagns flying from the ships but Saturday there was a Commodore's Bagn in addition.

As they passed in review, New York, Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas they were cheered from the shores and the boats by more people than had ever before been gathered upon the city to gather on the shores of the North River, and that not for an event which had been determined upon long before and prepared for by a convention and special train, but a parade that had been dependent upon weather which might not have delayed the expected fleet. Not the least significant feature of the day is that never before has such an event been so promptly begun and completed. The navy was on time.

GEN MILES IS COMING HOME.

General Brooks to be Military Governor of Porto Rico. 9 Pence, Porto Rico, Aug. 24.—Gen. Miles decided today to leave Porto Rico and return to the United States. Two members of his staff will accompany him.

The arrangements for the evacuation of the island have reached such a state of completion that there will be little left for the joint commission of Spain.



GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.

lands and Americans to do. The Spaniards are withdrawing their forces from all the garrison towns and are concentrating them at San Juan, the capital, preparatory to embarking for Spain.

It has not yet been decided by what vessel Gen. Miles will return. After he leaves Gen. Brooks will be the Military Governor of the island.

American Canned Meats for Europe. London, Eng., Aug. 24.—Great Britain, Russia and Japan have entered the markets of United States for the purpose of purchasing provisions such as canned and salted meats, for use in their armies and navies. For several weeks a rumor has been in circulation among the great packing houses at the Chicago stock yards to this effect, and now it is confirmed. What such an order as probably will be placed by each country will be can only be estimated from the amount ordered by our Government in the early part of the war. But it is safe to say that each foreign power now figuring for the purchase of provisions will place an order for at least 5,000,000 pounds.

To Retain Only the Island of Luzon. Washington, Aug. 24.—President McKinley has decided upon his policy regarding the Philippines. A Cabinet Minister who saw the President today said that the basis of the instructions to our Peace Commissioners will be substantially as follows:

- First.—The retention by the United States of the island of Luzon, on which the city of Manila is situated.
Second.—Equal trade facilities with Spain in the remainder of the Philippine group.
Third.—None of the islands to be disposed of to any foreign nation.
Fourth.—The severance of all existing relations between church and state in the entire Philippine group.

Germany Watches England. London, Aug. 24.—A despatch from Berlin says that Germans are somewhat alarmed by the approaching visit to China of Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who is going out as the representative of the British Associated Chambers of Commerce to study trade conditions and other matters. The Correspondent says: "It will be the duty of our representative in east Asia to watch with the keenest attention the steps and acts of Lord Beresford, who sees in Germany the most dangerous rival of British commerce and industry. He is worthy of our attention."

Four Killed in Rear-End Collision. Sharon, Mass., Aug. 24.—The New Bedford express on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, bound for Boston, ran into the rear of the New London and Boston local train while the latter was standing at the station here, telegraphing the rear car of the local, killing four persons and injuring about forty. The express train was also badly wrecked, its cars telegraphing each other.

CABLE NEWS FROM MANILA.

The City Quiet and American Officers Busy Establishing a Government.

AGUINALDO IS VERY UGLY.

Controls the Water Supply of the City and Makes Eight Demands Upon Us.

General Merritt Sends a Verbal Reply.—We Must Hold the Islands. British Will Leave If We Do Not and the Spaniards Believe This Would Be the Best Solution of the Problem.

Manila, Aug. 24.—The cable that was cut by Admiral Dewey shortly after his arrival here, has been repaired, and Manila is now in direct communication with the outside world.

The city remains quiet. The American officers are at present busily engaged in getting a government established. There has been considerable delay owing to the fact that it was necessary to get further instructions from Washington.

The proclamation issued by Gen. Merritt subsequent to the capitulation assures the people that the Americans did not come to wage war on the people, but to protect them in the enjoyment of their property, employment and personal religious rights. The municipal laws affecting the private rights of persons and property, regulating local institutions, and punishing crime will be continued in force so far as is compatible with a military Government. These laws will be administered by the ordinary tribunals. Officials will be appointed by the Americans at port of Manila, and all places in the Philippines will be open during the American occupation. Places devoted to worship, arts, sciences, education and libraries, monuments and archives will be protected.

Gen. Anderson has been sent to Cavite having been detained from his command. His principal business will be to handle Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader. The insurgents are a little ugly. Several hundred of them have deserted and are trying to enter the city. Aguinaldo holds the water works and has cut off the supply. The city is in great need of water. Aguinaldo has promised to open the works conditionally.

He has made eight demands on the Americans as follows: "First, that the Filipinos withdraw only to certain limits. "Second, that they retain certain city convents. "Third, that the Americans control only the city. "Fourth, that Gen. Merritt consult with him regarding the civil appointments.

"Fifth, that the Filipinos have the right to enter the city and harbor. "Sixth, that the Americans return the Filipinos' arms. "Seventh, that the Americans be confined to the city. "Eighth, that the Filipinos have the right to enter the city armed."

Gen. Merritt sent a verbal reply to these demands, but Aguinaldo was away.

The greatest interest is manifested in the ultimate disposition of the islands. Englishmen who are in business here are anxious for the Americans to hold the whole group, and many Spaniards believe this would be the best solution of the problem. They say that business will be impossible under the conditions that formerly prevailed here, and that the Filipinos would not be able to establish or maintain a Government. Aguinaldo represents only a small faction of the natives, and trouble would surely follow if he had control. The English declare that if the Americans give the islands back to Spain or hand them over to the Filipinos they will have to quit.

THE MARKETS. Table listing prices for various commodities including wheat, corn, oats, flour, and live stock.

TO OVERHAUL THE SHIPS.

Preparations at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to Clean the Victorious Fleet.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Orders have been sent to the New York Navy Yard to clear the way for the six big ships that paraded up the North river Saturday, and for the transfer of all employees on other work to the vessels immediately after they reach the Cob Dock. Each of the six will be docked and thoroughly overhauled, and again have their bunkers filled and be sent to Hampton Roads, probably for orders. Many of the vessels require extensive overhauling and may be at the yard a month or more. The Iowa and the Indiana are said to be in need of more work than the other ships owing to the long time they have been out of dry dock. The new dry dock No. 3, will be tried by one of the ships, the sailing vessels having full confidence now in its safety. After over three years' repairs, the pay roll of the yard, which now exceeds \$300,000 a month, will be considerably increased after the arrival of the vessels.

Outrages By Guerrillas. Washington, Aug. 24.—It was reported in Porto Rico and other parts of the island by roving bands of so-called insurgents are not pleasing to the President and Secretary of War.

In Porto Rico the military authorities are expected to protect lives and private property and enforce order. The Secretary of War believes that, in a few days, at least, will be fully restored in Porto Rico.

In Cuba the situation is different, a few American troops are on the island and the guerrillas are having full swing. It is for this reason that the President chafes at the conditions which make it dangerous to send United States troops to Cuba at once. He realizes that as long as there is no personal security in the island outside of the Spanish lines that industrial activity is held in abeyance. Capital will refrain from entering the island until it is absolutely sure of protection.

Under these circumstances, it may be thought necessary to order General Lee's corps to Havana earlier than was at first intended.

Another Powder Mill Explodes. Lake Havasac, N. J., Aug. 24.—An explosion at 11:45 Friday morning at the Forest Powder Mills utterly demolished the nitro glycerine building and seriously injured Axel Anderson and Alfred Johnson.

The explosion shook the country for miles around. The powder plant is on the bank of the lake, near Lake Station on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, and consists of several isolated buildings. When the terrific roar which accompanied the explosion was heard throughout the works employees in other buildings ran away wildly in all directions. They were half crazed by the shock, which shattered panes of glass in windows a mile away.

When the terrified workmen at length ventured to return to the scene of the disaster they found not a vestige of the building which blew up, only a big hole in the ground remained. Near by lay the two wounded men, who had been near the building when the explosion occurred.

Admiral Schley is Ill. Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 24.—Admiral Winfield S. Schley is slightly ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. S. Wattle, of Westport. He arrived there Saturday evening, and soon after retiring complained of illness, and Dr. J. Gregory, of Norwalk, was called. Dr. Gregory said today:

"After a few days of absolute quiet Admiral Schley will be out again. For seven weeks he was floating on a steel-cased vessel in an atmosphere the temperature of which, he says, ranged from 100 to 105 degrees, without the food that men require in hot weather and with the awful strain of watching and waiting for the Spanish squadron to come out of the harbor of Santiago. This was followed by the excitement of the action of July 3, and of the reception of the squadron in New York.

Garrisoning Cuban Towns. Santiago, Aug. 24.—The First Battalion of the Third Regiment of Infantry was ordered to Guantanamo to do garrison duty. The men left, commanded by Col. Ray.

This is the first step in the Government's plan of establishing the military authority of the United States in the province outside of the city. The other towns to be occupied are San Luis, Manzanillo, Bayamo, and El Ombre, whither garrisons will be sent as soon as the troops on the way from the United States arrive. Government's similar to that established here will be maintained. There are a large number of Spanish troops at Manzanillo to be sent home when all here have gone.

More Spanish Prisoners Sent. Washington, Aug. 24.—The following cablegram was received: "Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 19, 1898. "H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General, Washington: "Cavadoza called this morning with 2,148 men, 109 officers, 44 women, 45 children. Two others are loaded and probably a third will sail this afternoon. "SHAFTER, Major-General."

What Will Sagasta Do? London, Aug. 24.—The Times says: "If Prime Minister Sagasta finds it expedient for a while to talk like a lawyer, seizing technicalities and subtle distinctions, he is probably far too shrewd to attempt to act in the same way.

"From accounts of the surrender of Manila will help to convince him that the situation is hopeless."

Gen. Merritt cabled that no more troops are needed at Manila.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The committee appointed by the Royal Yacht Club to confer with the New York Yacht Club in regard to the proposed contest for the America's Cup will sail for New York on board the steamer Britannic on Wednesday. The Vienna Abendpost publishes a communication pointing out that the question of the Philippines is one that concerns Spain and the United States alone, and saying that there will be no outside interference.

By placing ice water fountains about the city Mayor Quincy and Water Commissioner Murphy have got themselves into high disfavor with hotel proprietors, liquor dealers and dispensers of soft drinks.

A despatch from Hong Kong says that several of the American warships will return from Manila to Hong Kong and go into dry dock, on Great Britain recognizing the re-establishment of peace.

A request has been received from the minor Spanish officials in the Philippines that the government arrange for their repatriation. They do not wish to remain under another government.

Commissary General Egan said the Government will proceed at once to sell a large number of transports to the highest bidder. Lack of use is given as the reason for the sale.

Senator Cushman K. Davis, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, has accepted the offer of an appointment as a member of the Spanish American Peace Commission.

Several Latin American warships were withdrawn from stations in the North Pacific to send them to Porto Rico, but which went to a star as Tampa, have been ordered back to their posts.

John I. Blair, millionaire railroad builder and philanthropist, president and head of the banking firm of Blair & Co., celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday at his home at Blairtown, N. J.

The State Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission at its next meeting, will purchase from Uster county some 50,000 acres of land in the Catskills for forest preserve purposes.

The Manchester Guardian says that Mr. Hay's recall was due to his ability to carry out a policy based on an Anglo-American understanding regarding action in the Far East.

Although United States ports are now open to Spanish ships it will be a long time before any war vessels from Spain enter on friendly visits. It takes time to construct a navy.

The ironclad Alfonso XIII has again been put through the farce of trials, but is hardly able to keep at sea. One of her twelve centimetre guns burst. No one was killed.

Gen. Merritt and Aguinaldo have agreed that the latter shall govern outside of Manila for the present. No insurgent will be allowed inside of the city with arms.

A despatch from Manila says that the Spanish loss during the bombardment and the assault by the American troops was 200 killed and 400 wounded.

The President has ordered that Capt. Charles D. Sigbee be advanced three numbers in the list of captains in the navy for extraordinary heroism.

The plant of the Chattanooga Powder Company, at Ooltewah, Tenn., was blown up this morning. Two men were killed and six mortally injured.

The Spanish cabinet has directed Captain General Blanco and other officials to retain their posts until the evacuation of Cuba is completed.

Gen. Tcherniaeff, the conqueror of Tashkent, died suddenly in St. Petersburg. He proclaimed Prince Milan King of Servia in 1875.

The San Francisco police were asked to arrest Mrs. W. A. Lotkin, whose name has been mentioned in the Dover (Del.) poisoning case.

The new French cable between Cape Cod and Brest was formally opened Wednesday morning by the Presidents of the two republics.

The body of a woman, seemingly a New Yorker, who had been robbed and murdered, was taken out of the bay at Nahant, Mass.

J. P. Dunning, whose wife was poisoned at Dover, Del., acknowledges having written to other women in San Francisco.

The navy's laying-up station for its fleet of torpedo boats, when they are not required for active service, is to be at Boston.

A special cable despatch from Rome states that the Pope's health will not permit his receiving American pilgrims at present.

Colonel John Hay, the retiring American Ambassador, will sail for New York on the steamer Teutonic on September 14.

The first act in Spain's evacuation of Cuba must be the surrender of Morro Castle and the keys to the mines in the harbor.

It is reported that an English company is willing to take over the Ferrol Arsenal and construct battle ships there.

Sagasta contends that Dewey's conquest of Manila is null and void. May be so. But it is very real all the same. Admiral Camara's squadron is going to Ferrol to clean up and save the Carlos V., whose machinery is disabled. Our troops in the Philippines are homesick and disgusted, and hope we will not keep the islands. Capt.-Gen. Blanco declared himself incapacitated to carry out the peace conditions in Cuba. Rear Admiral Sampson, in an interview, condemned woodwork in fighting ships. On June 30, 1898, there were 932,714 pensioners, a net increase of 12,960. Steps have been taken to form a general land and steel trust.