

ALGER DEFENDS HIS WORK.

He Says There Will Be No Investigation as It Is Unnecessary.

PRAISES THE OFFICIALS.

All of the Bureaus in the War Department Have Acquitted Themselves Magnificently.

If There Has Been Any Lack of Supplies, Food, Medicine or Clothing It Has Been Due to the Officers or to Unavoidable Circumstances—The Plans of the War Department for Mustered Out Troops.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Secretary of War Alger gave to the public a very elaborate explanation of some of the features of the conduct of the War Department during the entire war, and emphatically declared that there would be no investigation of any branch of the service, that no investigation was necessary, and that there was nothing to investigate.

"The statement that there will be any investigation of the Quartermaster-General's Department, the Commissary-General's Department or of the Surgeon-General's Department is absolutely untrue," said the Secretary. "All of them have acquitted themselves magnificently throughout the whole war, and there is no fault to be found with them. If there has been any lack of supplies, food, medicine or clothing in any of the camps it has been due to the officers in command or to unavoidable circumstances. Food, clothing and medicine have been everywhere provided in abundance, and there has not been a requisition for anything that has not been promptly filled. All an officer had to do was to notify the department what he needed and it was immediately sent to him. Of course, in many instances, supplies were allowed to get short before other supplies were ordered. This is due partly to the fact that no one had an adequate idea of the immense amount of stuff that would be needed.

In speaking of the plans of the department for mustering out the troops, the Secretary said that every soldier who had been to Santiago would be mustered out as rapidly as possible and that 100,000 to 150,000 men would be mustered out before fall. In the case of the men at Montauk it would be necessary to detain them in camp until all danger of yellow fever was passed. They would then be sent to their States by regiments and there mustered out. Each man would receive a sixty-day furlough when mustered out, which would give him an opportunity to rest and to look about for work. In the case of the sick they were being furloughed as fast as they were able to leave the hospitals and transportation given them to their homes.

"Everything that could be done for the comfort and future welfare of the soldiers was being done by the War Department, and it was felt that after putting the men in good condition and giving them a sixty-day furlough the Government had done all it could possibly do.

FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE.

The Czar Proposes a Congress of the Nations to Discuss It.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—By order of Emperor Nicholas, Count Maréville, the Foreign Minister, on the 24th inst. handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations is the ideal for which all governments ought to strive. The Czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end, and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus assuring real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armaments.

The Czar's proposition is likely to produce a sensation throughout Europe, and, coming from such a quarter and with such evident sincerity of purpose, it is likely to have important effects. There is no doubt that with Russia taking the lead in such a step Germany, France and the other nations will be ready to follow.

Fight Sure to Come Off.
New York, Aug. 31.—That the Corbett-McCoy fight will come off on Oct. 1, the new date agreed on a few days ago, is a fact not now questioned by many sporting men. Just after the tragic death of the former champion's parents it looked as if the whole affair were off.

Corbett is on his way East from San Francisco, and is expected to reach Asbury Park by the middle of this week. "Kid" McCoy is at Saratoga and will resume active training at once.

Surgeon-General Terry's Illness.
Albany, Aug. 31.—Surgeon-General Terry, of Gov. Black's staff, is ill in the Homeopathic Hospital in Utica, as a result of his inspection of the United States military camps in the South. He arrived in that city last evening, his condition necessitating the abandonment of his contemplated tour of the camps in company with Gov. Black.

Two Counterfeiters Caught.
Washington, Aug. 31.—Chief Wilkie of the United States Secret Service, has been notified of the arrest at Tazewell, Ark., of J. H. McQuirk and James Corwin alias Capleton, and the capture of \$3,610 in counterfeit \$10 silver certificates.

The President of the American troops, a... (text is partially obscured)

MISS GOULD GIVES \$25,000.

The Money Will Be Spent for Supplies for the Camps.

New York, Aug. 31.—At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Women's War Relief Association held at the Windsor Hotel it was announced that Miss Helen Gould had given \$25,000 to the association for the relief work now in progress. The money will be used in purchasing supplies for the various camps, but principally for the one at Montauk Point. Miss Gould has been a member of the association since it was formed and recently was elected Assistant Director-General. In this capacity she has presided at the meetings held lately, owing to the absence of Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, the Director-General. The latter has now



MISS HELEN GOULD.

established headquarters at Montauk Point and directs all the relief work of the association there.

When the society turned its attention to the camp at Montauk Point Miss Gould was one of the first to go there to find out the needs of the men. She has made two visits to the camp so far and after each visit has personally supervised the purchasing of the supplies required. Two weeks ago it was announced that she had given \$500 to the fund of the association and several contributions had been made by her previous to that. In addition to this assistance Miss Gould, with some of the other members of the association, has visited several of the hospital ships and offered to supply anything that was needed. In several cases the offer was accepted and supplies were purchased by her. On her visits to Camp Wikoff Miss Gould has gone all over the camp, as it was her desire to come in close contact with the men and learn their needs in detail. It was the observations thus made that led Miss Gould to make the gift of \$25,000.

FROM CAMP WIKOFF.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Aug. 31.—A crisis has finally been reached in the general hospital here. The place is so crowded now that not another man can be put in it.

Men are breaking down here every day, and the queer part of it is that the majority of them are men who left Cuba in good condition and were taken ill on the transports. Many of them are men who had the fever in Cuba and got well.

Just what is responsible for this is a question, some attribute it to the sudden change of climate, but officers who ought to know say that the frightful food that has been given to these weak men since they have been here has had more to do with it than anything else.

The condition in the camps of the regulars is precisely the same as already described. There has been absolutely no relief from the government and red tape will prohibit any, for that iron-clad rule about eating old rations before new ones are issued will never be broken.

What is going to be done with the sick who are coming daily on the transports is a question that no one seems able to answer. Most of these men are in need of hospital attention at once, and there are no hospitals for them to go to.

To-night 250 sick men were shipped away to New York on the Rio Grande, but their places were filled up so rapidly that the departure of these men afforded scarcely any relief. In the matter of the hospitals here something has got to be done, and done quickly, or there will be serious trouble.

Mrs. Botkin is Under Arrest.
San Francisco, Aug. 31.—Mrs. W. A. Botkin, whose name has been so persistently and frequently mentioned in connection with the crime by which Mrs. John P. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Deane, lost their lives in Dover, Del., was arrested to-night.

She is residing with her husband at the Windsor Hotel, in Stockton.

Attorney-General White, of Delaware, after carefully investigating the facts and circumstances surrounding the tragedy, has concluded to take upon himself the responsibility of ordering Mrs. Botkin's arrest. When the necessary requisition papers arrive she will be sent East.

Gen. Wheeler Cuts Red Tapes.
Camp Wikoff, Montauk, L. I., Aug. 31.—General Joseph Wheeler has sent out to cut some more of the red tape that has been responsible for the misery in Camp Wikoff. He began to-day by calling down the surgeons who have been letting men die because they would not or could not get medicines. As a result of his vigorous methods the general hospital is in better shape to-day.

Greatest Addition to Navy.
Washington, Aug. 31.—The Navy Department to-day opened bids for the largest number of warships ever added to the new navy at one time. Sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers and twelve torpedo boats are to be built. The cost of the twenty-eight vessels will approximate \$3,750,000.

A TORNADO IN SYRACUSE.

Nearly All of the State Fair Buildings Are Wrecked.

Syracuse, Aug. 31.—The proprietors of an amusement resort on the shores of Onondago Lake saw what they describe as "a wall of water twenty feet high" advancing rapidly up the lake shortly after noon to-day. A few minutes afterward they were rushing into their cellars for safety, while popcorn booths, benches, with everything not nailed down and many things that were sent sailing through the air. In a few minutes the storm struck, and in less than half an hour it did awful execution. Its velocity was terrific. It ripped up trees and unroofed buildings as if they were straws and paper. The roof of the Alhambra rink, where the democratic State Convention is to be held, was rolled up like a scroll and whirled off into the street. Nearly all the buildings at the New York State Fair ground were wrecked, partially or completely, and exhibits which were being put in place for the fair next week were scattered to the winds. Almost by a miracle the art gallery, which was unroofed, did not collapse, and many thousand dollars' worth of valuable paintings by leading New York artists were saved.

Pine Creek Discoveries.
Vancouver, Aug. 31.—Cliff Crone, the last man to arrive from Pine Creek, the latest gold strike, says:

"Although they are the richest diggings outside the Klondike in America, the reports are exaggerated. The whole creek is now staked, and Surprise Lake apparently as rich, which is above Pine Creek is being rapidly taken up. One man named Duval is cleaning up \$ to the pan. Although Pine Creek gold is very fine and starts at the grass, it will not run over from 10 to 50 cents to the pan. At this rate a man and his partner can make \$25 a day."

Resuming Trade With Cuba.
New York, August 31.—The steamer Karthago, chartered by the Ward line, will sail next Monday for Santiago, Manzanillo, and Cienfuegos. She will carry a cargo of provisions, together with several passengers. Edward Fox, a mining engineer will be among her passengers. He goes to Cuba in the interests of an American syndicate to investigate mining claims in the province of Santiago.

First of the Foes to Reach Home.
Corunna, Spain, Aug. 31.—The Spanish steamer Alcanta, with the first of Spain's repatriated soldiers to arrive from Santiago de Cuba, has reached here.

Enormous crowds gathered upon the quays, but were not allowed to get near the vessel for fear of yellow fever contagion.

Alger Visits Camp Wikoff.
Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Aug. 31.—Secretary of War Russell A. Alger came here to-day, and after a complete investigation of the camp announced that he intended to spend the rest of his vacation, which amounts to a week or ten days, camping out here. Secretary Alger is going to see how Camp Wikoff is being run.

The Phantom Ship Sails.
Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 31.—Capt. Andrews has sailed for Europe in his dory known as the Phantom Ship. He was cheered by several thousand people. The boat is only thirteen feet five inches long, and was built by himself. She is provisioned with canned goods and vichy water to last three months.

Will Take No Chances On Mines.
Negotiations have been opened by which it is expected that the Spanish government will co-operate with the United States authorities in the removal of the mines and torpedoes in Havana harbor before the Military Commission assembles there.

All Saloons in Ponce Closed.
Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 31.—General James H. Wilson has assumed control of the district of Ponce and has ordered that all saloons shall be closed for three days, with a view to quieting the existing disorders.

THE MARKETS.
PRODUCE.
MILK AND CREAM.
The average price paid for the surplus on the platform has been 2 1/4 c qt. net to shipper.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Wheat, Corn, Oats, Butter, Creamery, etc.

VEGETABLES.
Potatoes, L. I. #1 bl... 1.50 @ 3.00
" Jersey... 1.75

FRUIT.
Onions, L. I. #1... 2.40 @ 3.25
" Jersey... 2.50 @ 3.25

LIVE POULTRY.
Fowls, # lb... 8 @ 9
Chickens, # lb... 10 @ 10

DRESSED POULTRY.
Turkeys, Western # lb... 8 @ 10
Broilers, Phila... 14 @ 15

LIVE STOCK.
COWS.—Steers, \$5.25 @ \$5.75; bulls, \$2.75 @ \$3.25; cows, \$2.75 @ \$3.75; live cattle, 9 @ 10 1/4 c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8 1/4 c per lb.

CALVES.—Common to prime veals, \$4.00 @ \$4.25 # 100 lb; choice and extra small lots at \$3.00 @ \$3.50; mixed calves at \$5.00 @ \$5.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Common to good sheep, \$3.75 @ \$4.50; medium to choice, \$4.00 @ \$4.75; lambs, \$4.25 @ \$7.00.

HOGS.—Common to good, \$4.25 @ \$4.50.

PEACE COMMISSION NAMED.

President McKinley Completes the List of Representatives.

A STRONG COMBINATION

Five Brainy Men Who Will Look After the Interests of the United States.

The Men Selected Are Secretary Day, Senators Davis and Frye, Justice White and Whitelaw Reid—Meeting of the Commission to be Held Early Next Month—Will Sail for Paris About Sept. 15th.

Washington, Aug. 31.—President McKinley received a despatch from Justice White, of the Supreme Court, accepting the offer of an appointment as



SECRETARY WILLIAM R. DAY.

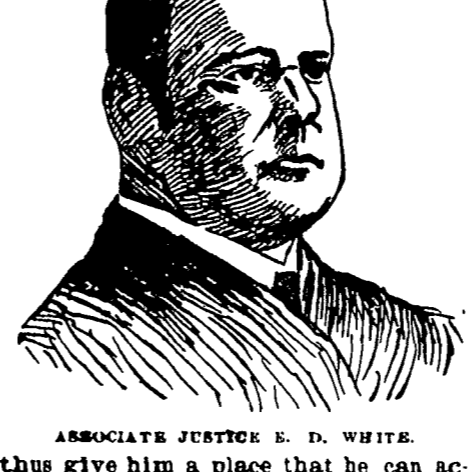
a member of the Peace Commission. This completes the list, and the full membership will soon be officially announced, as follows: William R. Day, Cushman K. Davis, William P. Frye, Whitelaw Reid, and Edward D. White. The place was offered Mr. Reid yesterday, and was accepted in a telegram which was laid before the Cabinet meeting this morning. At the same time



SENATOR CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

the President notified the Cabinet of the receipt of a long telegram from Justice White, in which he pointed out reasons why he thought it best to decline. The President and all the Cabinet joined in a telegram to the Justice, a sort of round robin, making light of his objections, and urging him to accept. He therefore did so.

The President has been led to select Mr. Reid for the reason that he can



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE E. D. WHITE.

thus give him a place that he can accept without being subjected to the necessity of confirmation by the Senate. The President originally had in mind to appoint Mr. Reid Ambassador to England to succeed John Hay, but was led to change this determination by the opposition of prominent republicans, who made it clear to him that the appointment would meet with severe criticism and that the nomination would probably be rejected by the Sen-



SENATOR WM. F. FRYE.

ate. Not wishing to bring on a fight of this kind within the party, the President gave up the idea of sending Mr. Reid to England and has given him a place on the Peace Commission.

Now, however, it is calculated that the work of the Peace Commission will have been concluded and Justice White returned to Washington before the date when it will be necessary for the other members of the court to reach Paris. Justice White's familiarity with the historical and legal facts of the Louisiana purchase, his knowledge of the

legal customs growing out of the practice of the Napoleonic code in Louisiana, his acquaintance with the French language, and the fact that he is the candidate whose appointment has been urged by Bishop Ireland, representing the Catholic church, were facts that



MR. WHITELAW REID.

had weight with the President in deciding to appoint him.

A meeting of the full commission will be held early next month, and the commission will sail for Paris about Sept. 15.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.
The omission of mention of the Maine in the peace protocol indicated that this government had abandoned hope of bringing to justice the friends who blew the battleship up.

Prof. Gilbert V. Curry, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was instantly killed at Plains this afternoon by lightning. He was returning from the funeral of a friend.

Secretary Alger refused to discuss the criticisms alleged to have been made by Gen. Miles. The War Department, he said, had not criticised Gen. Miles.

Mr. H. M. Flagler has given \$5,000 to the American National Red Cross Relief Committee.

In an alleged interview Gen. Miles freely criticizes the management of the war.

Helen Gould has given \$127,500 for patriotic uses since the war began.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.
Madrid, Aug. 31.—In an interview to-day Prime Minister Sagasta said that as soon as the Cortes meets he will submit a bill authorizing the peace negotiations.

The House would not discuss the question of peace or war. The Deputies were completely lacking the materials necessary. Such information, based on concrete positive facts, had not arrived yet.

He did not believe there would be a discussion of the surrender of Santiago and Manila. A discussion of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron would not be permissible. That was a matter that was before the Supreme Council of War.

The nations were merely in a state of suspension in order that the negotiations may be successful, but it might happen that hostilities would be recommenced.

London, Aug. 31.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says that in an interview to-day Senor Romero Robledo said that he would energetically oppose Prime Minister Sagasta's intention to prevent debates in the Cortes. He added that if the Government refuses to furnish official documents for purposes of debate the House would use the uncontradicted press reports. The members of the opposition are not inclined to accept Senor Sagasta's decision. The session promises to be a stormy one.

Moscow, Aug. 31.—Vast crowds have assembled here to witness the Czar and Czarina unveil a monument to Alexander II., the Czar's father.

The monument is in the Kremlin. The streets are lined with troops, and the decorations and illuminations are gorgeous.

Madrid, Aug. 31.—Senor Iglesias, editor of El Pais, has been condemned to two years and four months' imprisonment and also to pay a fine for publishing an article two months ago attacking Senor Castelar.

Madrid, Aug. 31.—The police are making domiciliary visits here. The public gambling houses have been closed.

Copenhagen, Aug. 31.—The Queen of Denmark is suffering from dropsy. The disease is extending, and her condition is serious.

Admiral Dewey Summoned.
Manila, Aug. 31.—Admiral Dewey says that he has been advised by the Navy Department at Washington to hold himself in readiness to return home by the quickest route for the purpose of conferring with President McKinley on the Philippine question.

The Admiral cabled in reply giving the fullest possible information and also giving his views on the subject. He suggested to Secretary Long that the importance of the situation required him to remain here, where there is much work yet to do. He thinks that his squadron should be augmented in strength, and he therefore requested Secretary Long to despatch a battleship and an armored cruiser to Manila.

Boyer Tries to Poison His Mother.
Rochester, Aug. 31.—Raymond Calkins, 11 years of age, in a fit of anger, put muriatic acid in his mother's coffee jar. Mrs. Calkins drank some of the coffee, but detected the bad taste before any harm had been done. When found the boy was led to confess that he put the poison in the coffee to get even with his mother for having punished him.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Acting Secretary Allen has decided to adopt the policy of mustering out the Naval Militia in bodies instead of individually as heretofore. This will be done in the case of the New York men on the Yankee, now at New York, and in all other cases hereafter.

Major J. M. Walsh, ex-Commissioner of the Yukon District, who has arrived here from Dawson, estimates this season's gold output at \$11,000,000, while the clean up for next year will undoubtedly aggregate \$20,000,000.

It is said at the War Department that there is no truth in the report that Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, is to be abandoned, either as a result of Secretary Alger's inspection of it on any other account.

Several batteries of artillery which were withdrawn from stations in the North preparatory to sending them to Porto Rico, but which went only as far as Tampa, have been ordered back to their posts.

Captain Charles E. Clark, formerly commander of the Oregon, when discharged from further treatment at the hospital in New York, will get three months' leave of absence.

Gen. Shafter, in a despatch to Gen. Miles, at Santiago, questioned the authority of Miles and said the Secretary had told him that he was not to be surrendered.

In a railroad wreck near Birmingham, Ala., two members of the First Battalion, Sixty-ninth New York regiment, were killed and fifteen wounded.

Floating wreckage which was passed forty miles off Sandy Hook gives rise to the fact that a large passenger vessel may have been lost in a collision there.

The Free Silver Republican party of Oklahoma, in convention at Oklahoma City, has passed a resolution announcing Theodore Roosevelt as their choice for President in 1900.

The American steamer Alameda, Captain Von Otendorp, sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco, having on board \$3,000,000 in gold.

The sunken vessel that obstructed the entrance to San Juan harbor, Porto Rico, has been partially removed and ships can now pass in.

Rear Admiral Dewey has informed the Navy Department that he has an abundance of supplies for the present needs of his squadron.

New York paid hearty tribute of welcome to the brave soldiers of the Seventy-first Regiment on their arrival home.

Official despatches show that Secretary Alger expected to keep the troops in Santiago until the fever had run its course.

The condition of Thomas F. Bayard is much improved. He was able to be about and was taken out for a drive.

Secretary Alger has gone to Camp Wikoff to personally investigate stories of the soldiers suffering in camp.

Gov. Black visited the sick at Camp Alger. The men made no complaint of the treatment they had received.

The Spanish cabinet sat to-day, but has not yet decided as to the composition of the peace commission.

Dr. Spitzka, the alienist, agrees with Max Nordau that Mrs. Martha Place, the murderess, is a degenerate.

The Merchants' Association's shipment of supplies for sick regulars has been distributed at Montauk.

President McKinley says that reports of abuses at camps would be investigated and the guilty punished.

The Sixty-fifth New York has been ordered to start from Camp Alger for Buffalo at once.

Dewey doesn't want to go to Paris; wants to be ready to act if peace falls through.

The Lancet discourages the idea that the Prince of Wales will be permanently lame.

Aguineldo will send envoys to the Peace Commission to urge the natives' cause.

Manila business men ask England to keep Spain out of the Philippines forever.

Spain's cabinet is framing a bill for the Cortes authorizing peace negotiations.

Lieut. William Tiffany, of the Rough Riders, was buried at Newport.

Merritt will leave Manila in charge of Otis and go to Paris.

Schley Will Fly His Two-Star Flag.
Washington, Aug. 31.—An order was issued at the Navy Department to-day detaching Rear Admiral W. S. Schley from command of the second squadron of the North Atlantic fleet and ordering him to Porto Rico as a member of the Evacuation Commission, during which time he is authorized to fly his flag on the cruiser New Orleans, which will remain in Porto Rican waters until the commission is ready to return to the United States.

500 Families For Porto Rico.
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 31.—Barnett Pruzan's plan to form a Hebrew colony in Porto Rico has been taken up by several families in other cities. Mr. Pruzan is in receipt of letters of inquiry regarding the scheme from every portion of the United States, and many persons have signified a determination to join.

Will Jamaica Be Ours?
Berlin, Aug. 31.—The Post prophecies that Jamaica will soon be under the Stars and Stripes. Then, it says, the small Antilles under the French, Dutch and Danish will gravitate to Washington whether their home government like it or not.

Polished By Ice Cream.
Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 31.—A telegram has been received here from Mountaintide, Sullivan county, telling of the poisoning of a colony of twenty-three prominent Mount Vernon people from eating ice cream.