

# WHEELER DEFENDS ALGER.

## The Hardships in Camp Wikoff Could Not Be Avoided.

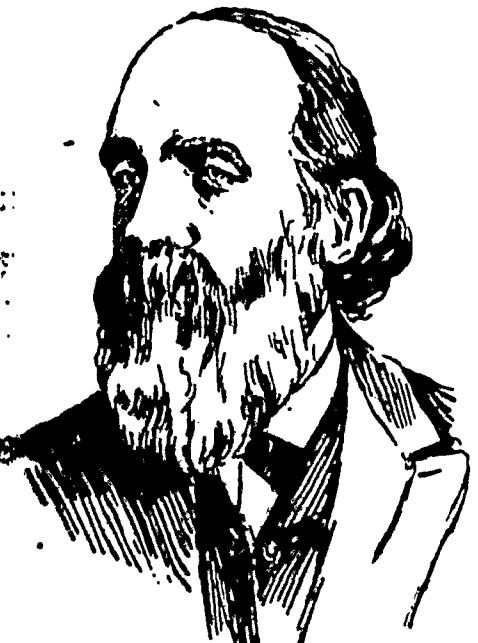
### THE SITE WELL CHOSEN.

#### The Men Did Not Make Any Complaint of the Neglect of the Government.

Suffering of the Men in Cuba Due in Part to Sampson's Call for Haste in Getting the Army There—Would Have Been a Crime to Allow 20,000 Men From a Yellow Fever District to Mix With the People.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 7.—Major-General Joseph Wheeler made this statement to-day.

"In reply to a direct request that I give the exact facts as I see them, I will state that every officer and soldier who went to Cuba regarded that he received a great and special privilege in being permitted to engage in that campaign. They knew they were to encounter yellow fever and other diseases as well as the torrid heat of the country, and they were proud and glad to do so. They knew it was impossible for them to have the advantage of wagon transportation, which usually accompanies armies, and yet officers and men were glad to go, to carry their blankets and their rations on their backs, and to be subjected without any shelter to the sun and rains by day and the heavy dew by night. They certainly knew that the Spaniards had spent years in erecting defenses, and it was their pleasure to assault and their duty to capture the Spanish works. They were more than glad to incur these hardships and these dangers. They went there and did their duty; each man seeming to feel that American



GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER.

Honor and prestige were to be measured by his conduct.

"The brave men who won the victories did not complain of the neglect of the Government, but, on the contrary, they seemed grateful to the President and the Secretary of War for giving them the opportunity to incur these dangers and hardships. They realized that in the hurried organization of an expedition by a Government which had no one with any experience in such matters, it was impossible to have everything arranged to perfection.

"One reason why our army was lacking in some respects in equipment was that a telegram was received from Admiral Sampson stating that if the army reached there immediately they could take the city at once, but if there was delay the fortifications of the Spaniards would be so perfected that there might be great difficulty in taking it. On receiving this despatch from Admiral Sampson the War Department directed the army to move at once, and, as all connected with the army will recall, the orders were received after dark, and the army was in motion, had traveled nine miles, and was on the ships at daylight.

"There is no doubt that there have been individual cases of suffering and possibly neglect among the soldiers, not only in Cuba, but since their arrival at this place. Nearly 20,000 men were brought from a yellow fever district to the United States. It would have been criminal to have landed them and allowed them to go promiscuously among the people.

"Every one will realize that to land 18,000 men and put them on bare fields without any buildings whatever could not be done without some hardships. Over 5,000 very sick men have been received in the general hospital and as many more sick have been cared for in the camps, and yet only about sixty deaths have occurred in these hospitals.

Dewey's Sword to Cost \$3,000.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The Navy Department to-day entered into a contract with Tiffany, of New York, for the manufacture of a sword and belt for Rear Admiral Dewey, to cost \$3,000. Congress appropriated \$10,000 for the purchase of a sword for Dewey and medals for the officers and men of his squadron who distinguished themselves at Manila.

Chief Engineer Milligan's Reward.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The assignment of Chief Engineer Milligan of the battleship Oregon to the flagship New York means a special distinction and an increase of \$1,200 a year in salary. The promotion was made in recognition of the officer's marvellous record during the Oregon's voyage around the world, and his services under trying

## THE MILES INTERVIEW.

President McKinley Will Order an Investigation.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Officials of the War Department are convinced that the outcome of the controversy between General Miles and General Condon on the other, either will be a court martial ordered by the President or a court of inquiry requested by General Miles. It may be announced with authority that the President is much irritated by the unfortunate situation. When he left Washington he had in contemplation an investigation of the whole affair. His subsequent action will depend on what General Miles says about the interview when he returns to this country. If the General denies its authenticity and does not himself ask for a court of inquiry, the case will drop. But General Miles is not likely to deny the interview. Otherwise it is almost certain to be ventilated in an official investigation.

Aginaldo To the Fore.

Manila, Sept. 7.—The insurgent leader, has issued a memorial addressed to all the foreign powers reciting the fact that the Filipinos have formed a government under the constitution adopted on June 23.

He adds that the Filipino forces have since carried on a campaign of liberty, taken forty provinces and have recaptured Manila. They have 30,000 prisoners.

Peace and tranquility prevail in the conquered provinces, and there is no resistance to Aginaldo's authority. The campaign, the memorial says, was conducted with due regard to the rules of civilized warfare.

He asks for the recognition of the independence of the Philippine Republic, or, failing in that, to grant the Filipinos belligerent rights. The United States are not mentioned in the memorial.

Honor for Colonel John Hay.

London, Sept. 7.—The National Review, referring to the recall of the United States Ambassador, Colonel John Hay, to become Secretary of State, says it considers Colonel Hay to be the best Ambassador accredited here in recent years, adding:

"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 postprandial gush, but he has missed no fair opportunity of promoting friendly Anglo-American relations and has been emphatically the right man at the psychological moment."

Broke Jail to Go to Battle.

Oswego, N. Y., September 7.—Andrew Gardner, a trooper of the First Volunteer Cavalry, who was in the fight before Santiago, is now a prisoner in the county jail here. While awaiting trial prior to the breaking out of the war, on indictments charging him with burglary and grand larceny, he escaped from jail, and a letter from Montauk Point to a relative revealed his whereabouts. He was brought here to-day by Deputy Sheriff Murphy.

Plan to Remove Columbus's Body.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Madrid advises received in Washington to-day say that the Count de Las Infantas, said to be one of the descendants of Christopher Columbus, has held a conference with Senor Sagasta, begging him that the body of the illustrious navigator be immediately transported from Havana to Spain and reinterred in the royal chapel at Madrid with the full honors of an admiral of the royal Spanish navy, the highest rank held by Columbus.

Editors On Field of Honor.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 7.—Charles A. Scott, editor of the Bolivar County Democrat, and Captain C. E. Wright, of the Vicksburg Dispatch, met on the field of honor to-day and exchanged two shots each.

The duellists were lined for a third shot when officers appeared on the scene and stopped the battle. The difficulty grew out of an editorial controversy on the failure of the Rosedale Bank.

State Pay for New Jersey Men.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 7.—Acting Governor Foster M. Voorhees announced to-day that he intended to try to get from the Legislature an appropriation sufficient to pay all the New Jersey volunteers enough to make their wages since they took the field equal to the amount they would have received if they had been in the service of the State.

Cervera Will Be Honored.

Washington, Sept. 7.—News received in this city from Cadix shows that by order of the Secretary of the Spanish Navy a flying squadron of Spanish ships is making preparations to go to Southampton, England, to await the coming of Admiral Cervera and the officers under his command, whom they think will be released soon.

Woman Elopes With Boy of Twelve.

Binghamton, Sept. 7.—The arrest of a Delaware woman for eloping with a boy of 12 has caused a sensation at Delhi. The woman is Mrs. Mary Brown, wife of a Delaware & Ulster Railroad conductor. She is the mother of several children. The boy is Gus Stewart, son of Robert Stewart, of Delhi.

900 May Have Drowned.

Tacoma, Sept. 7.—The Hong Kong Daily Press is authority for the statement that 900 Spaniards, including sixteen priests, lost their lives several weeks ago when the Spanish gunboat Leyta was captured by a vessel belonging to Rear Admiral Dewey's squadron.

## GEN. SHAFTER AT MONTAUK.

In Good Health But Has Lost Considerable Weight.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 7.—Major-General William H. Shafter, commanding officer of the Fifth Army Corps, who led the American forces to victory in Cuba, arrived here early this morning from Santiago on the transport City of Mexico. Gen. Shafter seemed to be in excellent health when he came ashore, but he has lost many pounds of flesh, and his uniform coat and trousers looked as though they had been made for a man half as large again. The General went directly to the detention camp, where it was



announced that he would remain for two or three days in order to observe the quarantine regulations. Two hours after he reached there, however, he exercised his prerogative as commanding officer of Camp Wikoff and drove out alone to take a look at things. He was gone about an hour, returning to the detention camp alone and going to his tent.

James Given to His Aid.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 7.—Gen. Cervera, commanding the Cuban forces at El Cobre, sent word to Gen. Lawton to-day that Gen. Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commander-in-chief, had ordered him to place himself at the disposition of the American commander. Included in the letter of notification were warm congratulations to Gen. Lawton, upon his appointment to command the Department at Santiago. Gen. Lawton's popularity with the Cubans has made the choice of the government in selecting him for the important post he holds singularly fortunate.

Gen. Lawton has also received letters from the Cuban leaders Gens. Lacret and Pedro Perez, in which they say they place themselves under his command pursuant to instructions from Gen. Gomez.

Short of Water in Camp.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 7.—There was a water famine here from 9 o'clock last night until afternoon to-day, due to a breakdown in the big pump at the well in the infantry camp. This well is the mainstay of the camp. It gives the best water obtainable here, and 725,000 gallons of it are sent throughout the camp daily. There was almost a panic in the hospital as a result. No water could be obtained for the patients, but as soon as the situation became known a number of sprinkling carts were then sent down to the well, filled and then hauled back to the hospitals, where their loads afforded temporary relief.

American Liners Out of Service.

Washington, September 7.—The naval authorities to-day turned over to the International Navigation Company, operating the American line, the four transatlantic liners used as auxiliary cruisers and two of them later as transport vessels—the St. Louis, St. Paul, New York, and Paris. The latter two were known in the navy as the Yale and Harvard.

Ferris's Hoard Found in Secret Drawer.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Securities and bonds amounting to \$100,000 were found in the secret drawer of a bureau of William H. Ferris on Thursday. Ferris died on Monday and his relatives had been searching ever since for the wealth that they knew he possessed.

## THE MARKETS.

PRODUCE.	
MILK AND CREAM.	
Wheat—Sept.	88 1/2 @ 69
Dec.	88 1/2 @ 68 1/2
Corn—Sept.	84 1/2 @ 34 1/2
Dec.	84 1/2 @ 34 1/2
Oats—Sept.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
BUTTER.	
Creamery—extra.	19
First.	17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
State Dairy tubs, extra.	17
Factory, fresh, firsts.	14 @ 14 1/2
CHEESE.	
State—Full cream, new, large.	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Small.	8 @ 8 1/2
VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, L. I. # bbl.	1 50 @ 2 00
Jersey #	1 75
Onions, L. I. # bag.	2 50 @ 3 25
Jersey #	2 50 @ 3 25
Turnips, Russian # bbl.	65 @ 75
LIVE POULTRY.	
Fowls, # lb.	@ 9
Chickens, # lb.	@ 10
Turkeys, # lb.	@ 9
Ducks, # pair.	@ 60
Geese, # pair.	75 @ 1 25
Pigeons, # pair.	@ 15
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Broilers, # lb.	@ 8
Broilers, Phila.	@ 16
Fowls, State & Penn.	# lb. @ 10
Squab, # doz.	1 75 @ 2 00
LIVE STOCK.	
HEEVEN.—Steers, \$5 25 @ \$5 75; bulls, \$2 75 @ \$3 25; cows, \$2 75 @ \$3 75; live cattle, 9 @ 10 1/2; dressed weight; refrigerated beef, 8 1/2 c per lb.	
Calves.—Common to prime veals, \$4 00 @ \$4 25; # 100 lb choice and extra small lots of \$3 00 @ \$3 50; mixed calves at \$5 00 @ \$6 25.	
Swamp and Lambs.—Common to good u-shorn sheep, \$3 25 @ \$4 50; medium to choice, \$4 50 @ \$5 25; lambs, \$6 25 @ \$7 50.	
Wool.	40 @ 45 @ 50

## HOBSON TO GO AHEAD.

Will Be Permitted to Test His Plan for Flooding the Canal Colon.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Lieut. Hobson will be permitted to proceed with his plan of raising the Cristobal Colon by means of air bags, but he will have to work under the directions of Commodore Watson, in command of the fleet at Santiago. His reported action in ordering the wreckers back to work after they had been withdrawn by Commodore Watson is criticised by the Navy Department and may prejudice him there. The department is informed that the wreckers are at work upon both the Colon and the Maria Teresa, and it is said that the Maria Teresa was about once several days ago. How she came to go aground again has not been learned. Lieut. Hobson when he left Washington had a large sum to his credit, believed to be \$50,000, to be used in the prosecution of his plan, and the expectation is that that sum will be expended in the experiment. Should it develop however that by concentrating the labor of the wreckers upon one vessel it may be saved, while delay would be good, that result, that course will be promptly adopted.

Mortality in the Army.

Washington, Sept. 7.—A report from Gen. Lawton was called to-day to the attention of the War Department, giving the number of soldiers who had died during this war.

Gen. Lawton, he said, prints the names of 12,000. I think the number will reach 15,000. The army has been in existence four months and numbers in excess of 100,000. That is just about the population of the District of Columbia. The records of the health office of the District show that in three months just ended more than 1,500 of the 200,000 residents of the District died. Out of the same population in the army 1,500 have died in four months. I don't think that is such an awful showing for the management of the army."

Cervera's Records.

Madrid, Sept. 7.—El Heraldo learns from officers of Admiral Cervera's squadron that the Admiral before taking his ships out of Santiago harbor left his correspondence with the Government in the care of the Archbishop of Santiago, declaring that some time the world should know what had taken place after the squadron left Cadiz.

The Archbishop fearing that the documents would fall into the hands of the Americans upon their taking possession of the city hid them under a flagstone beneath the altar of the cathedral. The Heraldo believes that the papers are now in Spain.

Investigating Charges of Extortion.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Quartermaster-General Ludington has ordered a searching examination of the charges of extortion by stewards and other persons on board the transports chartered by the Government. Col. Pullman, Quartermaster, has been already investigating the abuses on board the Aransas, which is owned by the Government, and a guilty steward who extorted about \$84 from soldiers has been discharged, after having been compelled to reimburse his victims. The conduct of a steward on the Rita is now being investigated, where charges were made for staterooms.

Holland's Young Queen.

The Hague, Sept. 7.—Queen Wilhelmina issued a proclamation this morning expressing her gratitude for the nation's love, she having always received proofs of the people's attachment. Her Majesty declares that she is ready to accept the splendid but weighty task imposed upon her, supported by the fidelity of the people and the noble and elevated conception of her duties given to her by her mother.

Germany With the Czar.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The Cologne Gazette says that Germany has manifested already to Russia her willingness to support the Czar's scheme of universal disarmament. France, the paper says, is unfavorable to the idea, and maintains an attitude of restrained complaisance toward Russia. It would be impossible, the Gazette adds, for Russia to endorse the attitude of France in regard to Alsace-Lorraine.

Gen. Miles Can't Parade Broadway.

Washington, Sept. 7.—It is said to-night that the War Department will not permit General Miles and his Porto Rico army to parade on Broadway on their return. This action has been taken, it is further stated, because General Shafter and his men have had no opportunity of marching in review.

Lee May Fence In His Horses and Mules.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 7.—Gen. Lee is contemplating issuing an order to erect fences around all the division hospitals to prevent the wandering around the hospital tents at night of the army unless and horses that occasionally break loose from the corrals and disturb the patients.

The Olivette Goes Down.

Fernandina, Fla., Sept. 7.—The hospital ship Olivette, which has been lying near the quarantine station, sank in some mysterious manner this morning at about 7:30 o'clock. Aboard of her was a hospital corps of thirty-five and a crew of forty-five persons, all of whom escaped without injury, but in scanty attire.

Miss Winnie Davis's Condition.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 7.—It was announced this morning that Miss Winnie Davis, the daughter of Jefferson Davis, who is ill with gastritis here, had experienced a change for the worse. Her condition is now considered critical.

Admiral Sampson has sailed for Cuba on the auxiliary cruiser Resolute.

## SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Replying to an inquiry made by the government, Gen. Jaudenes, the former Spanish commander at Manila, telegraphs that a permanent and well-equipped army of 60,000 men and a naval squadron will be necessary to restore and maintain Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines.

No request has been received at the War Department for the immediate muster out of Colonel Bryan's regiment, the Third Nebraska. It is also said that if such a request were made it could not be complied with, because the quota for Nebraska to be mustered out has been filled.

Several labor strikes are in progress at Manila arising from demands for excessive wages, which demands are based on the concessions made by the United States authorities at the beginning of the war when exigencies compelled compliance.

Congressman Jerry Simpson delivered a speech on Saturday night at Topsham, Me., and was severely there after taken ill. His condition was not regarded as serious until to-day, when it was discovered that he had a severe fever.

An incoming stock train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was thrown from the tracks at Forestburg, Pa., and Maryland avenue, Washington, D. C., after crossing the Long Bridge, killing the fireman and Ben F. Cooper, the brakeman.

Admiral Cervera and his son, Lieutenant Angel Cervera, left Annapolis to-day for Norfolk, Va. He will make arrangements for the sick prisoners there to be conveyed to New York, where they will sail for Spain.

Major General John H. Brooke, with his staff and escort, has completed two-thirds of his journey across the island of Porto Rico towards San Juan. The march has been like a march through a friendly territory.

The Philadelphia Times says Gen. Miles has photographs of the records of the court-martial of Gen. Alger and one of his aides, and will prefer a charge of treason.

It is semi-officially stated that in view of the re-establishment of peace, orders have been given that the German naval force off Manila will be reduced to one or two ships.

An offensive and defensive treaty is reported to have been signed by Great Britain and Germany. The report is not generally accepted.

The London Daily Mail says it learns that an understanding between Russia and Great Britain on the Chinese question is practically complete.

The Naval Reserve marched through New York to continuous cheers, and were reviewed by Mayor Van Wyck and President McKinley.

The New York coroner's jury found that the murderer of "Dolly" Reynolds is unknown, thereby favoring the accused, Dr. Kennedy.

Gen. Pando denies that he was a spy in Florida during the war, and says he did not come to New York to insult Americans.

The public demand for action is likely to cause the President to order an immediate investigation of camp horrors.

Cervera, his officers and men have been ordered released, Spain agreeing to pay for their transportation home.

Emperor Kwangsu of China, according to a dispatch from Peking to the Daily Mail, is reported seriously ill.

Assistant Surgeon-General Sennapredicts a typhoid fever epidemic at Camp Wikoff if soldiers are kept there.

Thomas F. Bayard may not live three weeks, though it is possible for him to live a year, his physician says.

The President, it is said, will retire Secretary Alger and appoint Senator McMillan in his place.

Admiral Schley and Gen. Gordon, Porto Rican Commissioners, have sailed on the Seneca.

There were more deaths and prostrations from heat than on any previous day in New York.

The handkerchief in the Dover poisoning case has been traced to a store in San Francisco.

A big iron trust with \$200,000,000 capital, has been launched in Wall Street, New York.

Wilfred Woodruff, fourth President of the Mormon Company, died in San Francisco.

Edward J. Ratcliffe, the wife-beater and actor, has been liberated from prison.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin admits that she bought arsenic in San Francisco.

Cubans Begin to Disarm.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 7.—The first voluntary surrender of arms on the part of the Cubans since the Americans occupied Santiago occurred to-day, when 200 men belonging to Gen. Cebreco's division came in from their camp near El Cobre and turned their arms over to Gen. Lawton.

The men said they were hungry and desired to go to work. The band was composed of whites and negroes and was headed by an officer belonging to Gen. Cebreco's staff.

Express Train Strikes Trolley Car.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The blue line motor car No. 192 of the Troy City Railway Company, was struck by engine 219 of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, attached to the steamboat express, due in Troy at 7:30 o'clock Monday.

The accident resulted in the death of fourteen persons. Twenty more are injured, some of whom will die. The accident occurred at 7:55 P. M., at the end of the Lansingburg bridge in Colesburg.

## RUM AND COCOANUT MILK.

A Combination Which Our Occupation of Cuba May Render Popular.

"From the fact that it has not been mentioned in the despatches from the front, I should judge that our troops on the south coast of Cuba have not yet been introduced to Santiago rum," said a man who has frequently visited Cuba. "It is the cheapest and best drink that I know of in the tropics, and I shall be very much surprised if it does not become popular after the war. Santiago rum costs about a third as much as cheap whiskey and is exceedingly smooth. The best drink that I know of for a warm climate is Santiago rum and fresh coconut milk. I never have been able to get fresh coconut milk here, and I suppose that those who do not go to a coconut country can never know the delights of this mixture. The milk when fresh is almost as colorless as water, and when a little rum is added to the combination it beats a gin rickey, even though it may not be cooled by ice.

You will find that all the small passenger steamers which sail down through the West Indies are well supplied with Santiago rum, but the demand for it is almost exclusively from men who have become familiar with its merits by living in a tropical climate. Whiskey and brandy, although the latter is a very popular drink all through the tropics, are exceedingly dangerous and are very much better off without them. At one South American port where I used to call regularly the favorite drink was vermouth straight. A large proportion of the population was French and every afternoon the men and women would drive out to the roadside cafes and sip vermouth. It was served in a tall thin glass which was half filled with ice. The ice made it expensive.

Observations on Life.

The most contemptible of all mean things is other people's selfishness.

The easiest chance to have your own way is by not wanting it.

The trouble with the theoretical reformer is that he expects a preacher to write briefs.

Discretion is the better part of a good many more things than valor.

Acknowledging small faults is a sort of stratagem to conceal great ones.

Wisdom is greater than wealth, but it is my wisdom and your wealth.

The only thing that makes a mean man feel good is to be with a meaner one than himself.

The road to riches is often a short cut over your neighbor's feelings.

The only thing a man wants after he gets everything is more.

All the world's a stage, and everybody wants to collect the fares.

When you turn over a new leaf it is sometimes well not to mention the page.

Nothing pleases people so much as being persuaded to do what they are going to do anyway.

Eccentric people are sometimes peculiar persons that others can't afford to call fools.

We never know how much we can do until we don't get the change.

The Deacon's Anti-Nuptial Contract.

A curious document was filed in the Hampshire county registry of deeds at Northampton, Mass., being an agreement between Fordyce Whitmarsh of Easthampton and A. Minerva Cleveland of Plainfield, which records some pre-hymeneal arrangements concerning the rights of ownership of property after marriage. The conditions of the instrument are as follows:

"All real and personal estate shall remain the separate property of the party owning the same, to the same extent as when married.

"Property acquired by either party shall remain the property of the person acquiring the same.

"Each party can manage or dispose of his property without consulting the other.

"The said Whitmarsh will pay the said Cleveland during the first five years of their marriage 50 cents per week for her personal use.

"Five years from the date of their marriage he will pay to his wife the sum of \$500, or, in case of the death of either party, it will be payable from or to the estate of the deceased.

"After five years the husband is to pay his wife \$1.50 per week."

Mr. Whitmarsh is an old resident of Easthampton. He is 70 years old and has always lived a quiet life. He is a deacon of the First church and a man of considerable property, owing to frugal habits and long years of economy. He has been twice married, his second wife having been dead about two years.

Simply Dreaming.

The imagination of some small boys is worth having. The other night, when Mr. Wallypug was lying asleep on his library sofa and snoring away for dear life, Mrs. Wallypug remarked that she wished he would not snore so. "Pain't snoring," said Tommie Wallypug. "He's dreamin' about a dog, and that's the dogs growin'."

The great trouble with the majority of men who bet on sure things is that they always bet the wrong way.

The biggest fish stories come in hot flashes.