DOINGS OF THE WEEK

& Complete Review of the Telegraphic News of This and All Foreign Lands.

The pope has asked the war and navy department to protect the Catholics in Cavite. Massacre by Aguinaldo and his forces is feared.

A strike involving over 2,000 members of the Federated Wire Trades has occurred at Cleveland, O. The cause is an alleged cut of about 50 per cent

It is reported that George N. Curzon, parliamentary secretary of foreign affice, has accepted the office of viceroy of India, in succession to the Earl of

The village of Medina, Spain, has been wrecked by a cyclone, which killed many persons. Several houses at Hornillos have been enguifed by floods and a number of people have perished.

At Anardkah, Oklahoma, a negro named Barrett was killed while trying to enter the room of Miss Phoebe Stokes, a school teacher. Miss Stokes heard him opening the window and fired six shots into his body, killing him instantly.

Assistant Secretary Howell has made public the following statement in regard to the receipts and disbursements of the government during the last fiscal year: Receipts, including Pacific railroad items, \$405,321,835; expedi-tures, including Pacific railroad, \$443,-868,582; deficit, \$38,047,247.

Reports from Madrid by way of London, stating that Spain had determined upon an answer to the demands of the United States, had the effect of arousing the most lively interest in all official quarters Tuesday. While the re-ports are accepted as showing the undoubted tendency of the Spanish government toward peace, and as likely to be borne out in the near future by the formal response of Madrid, yet it can be stated positively that so far the United States has received no answer from Spain, nor has the French embassy received an answer which will be communicated to the authorities here. It is apparent from this that the answer could not have been sent from Madrid on Monday, as stated in some of the foreign reports. The misapprehension doubtless arises from the fact that the Madrid cabinet, after receiving the American terms, desired more information upon some of the points involved. This led to a communication to M. Cambon. It was not intended as a response to the American terms, and was in no sense conclusive upon the subject matter of the negotiations.

The Peruvian government is sending agents to Europe to purchase warships for the purpose of strengthening her

The designs of the three new vessels of the Illinois type are to be changed so as to make their minimum speed 18 knots an hour.

If the coal operators of the Pittsburg district do not conform with the terms of the Chicago agreement by August 10, 5,000 miners will be ordered to

President McKinley, it is said, will congress as soon as Spain accepts the terms of peace offered by the United

Lieutenant R. P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, is with his mother at Lithia Springs, Ga. The meeting between mother and son was a pathetic one. The son kissed his mother, who threw her arms around his neck and for several minutes rested her head on his shoulder, shedding tears of joy.

Following is an official statement given out by authority of the president on Tuesday as to the terms of peace offered by the United States: "In order to remove any misapprehension in regard to the negotiations as to peace between the United States and Spain. it is deemed proper to say that the terms offered by the United States in the note handed to the French ambassador on Saturday last are in substance as follows: The president does not now put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but requires relinquishment of all claim of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cubi, as well as evacuation by Spain of the island; cession to the United States and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies and like cession of an island in the Ladrones. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines. If these terms are accepted by Spain in their entirety, commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated."

Minor News Items.

It is said that by a brave dush at a criticl moment the negro troops saved the rough riderse from extermination at Santiago.

Official advices in Washington from Santiago place the entire number of cases of yellow fever in our army there at 300 or less.

It is believed in San Francisco that the monitor Monterey will stop and take possession of the Caroline islands en route to Manila.

The French ship Olinde Rodriguez was captured by the cruiser New Orleans while trying to run the San Juan blockade. The vessel had been warned not to attempt to enter the port.

It comes from a very reliable source that Admiral Cervers will renounce his allegiance to Spain and become a citizen of the United States. Admiral Cervera, it is said, has come to this conclusion for various reasons, the principal being that he is convinced the Spanish government will order a court martial to try him for losing his ships off Santage

The government will make an immediate attempt to raise the Cristobal

The Italian government intends to propose the construction of six armored

The transports Arizona and Scandia will, when they reach Manila, be converted into floating hospitals.

President McKinley has decided to assert our rights in the Pacific by establishing a coaling station at Samoa.

The next troops for Manila may go by way of the Suez canal. A scarcity of tarnsports on the Pacific coast is the cause.

Aguinaldo has sent a message to Consul-General Wildman, saying the United States should declare its intentions before asking the insurgents to

General Shafter has received orders to move his entire army North. This will apply not only to the sick, but to the well, as it is thought that the hardships through which the men have gone must have taxed the vitality of even the strongest.

General Garcia has expressed his opinion that the welfare of Cuba depended on her joining the sisterhood of the United States. Partly on account of his attitude, and partly on account of the same reasons which led to his conversion, many of his officers now side with him.

Well-founded sumors are in circulation that a concerted attempt will be made next month by a fleet of Canadian scalers to raid the rookeries on the islands of St. Paul and St. George. There is but one government vessel, the gunboat Wheeling, to guard Behring sea against pelagic sealers.

There is great uneasiness on all sides says a London dispatch, in regard to the Chinese estuation, which is regarded as bringing an open conflict between Great Britain and Russia within measurable distance, and it is universally felt that the Marquis of Salisbury, in yielding to Russian aggressiveness, is responsible for a dangerous complication which can only be overcome by a prompt and most firm intimation that Russia's open opposition to British commercial concessions must cease. In this connection a story is current that the Princess of Wales' hurried departure from England was in response to a dispatch from her sister, the dowager empress of Russia, bearing upon Angle-Russian relations. It is well known that the dowager empress is strenuously working to conclude a definite understanding regarding Anglo-Russian' interests in the Far East, and it is said that great importance attaches to the meeting of the sisters U Copenhagen.

On Wednesday General Brooke landed 3,000 men at Arroyo, 60 miles east of Ponce, Porto Rico. From there he can strike the military road leading to San Juana to Cayey, beyond Aibonito. This will compel the Spanish commander, General Otega, to abandon his stronghold, or be caught between two

Mayor Van Wyck of New York, made a record as a beach hero. He rescued three young women from death in the waves at Freeport, L. L. One had gone beyond her depth, and the others, in attempting her rescue, also went down, when the mayor dashed in and brought all three ashore uncon-

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has sent an urgent appeal to General Shafter to reomye our troops from the fever districts of Cuba. He says: "To call an extra session of both houses of keep us here, in the opinion of every officer commanding a division or brigade, will simply involve the destruction of thousands. There is no possible reason for not shipping practically the entire command North at once."

> A cablegram to the Boston Journal from Ponce, Porto Rico, says. A tre mendous sensation has occurred in the Sixth Massachusetts. The friction between the line officers and the officers of the brigade, which has been growing ever since the command left Cuba, reached a climax Monday, when Colonel Woodward, Lieutenant-Colonel Chafin, Major Taylor, Chaplain Dousseault and Captain Goodell, company K, resigned their commissions. The exact reason which prompted them to take this action is not at present known. The matter has been fully reported to General Miles, and a rigid investigation ordered

Aspecial to the Tribune from Washington dated Wednesday says: Spain has practically agreed to the terms of peace without asking for their material modification. The hour spent by Ambassador Cambon at the White House this afternoon not only removed all doubt on this point, but sufficiently indicated that a formal conclusion of sincerity was ready to end the war, the mill. be popular with Spaniards generally.

Word has been received at San Francisco that on the day the news of anrepublic, started on a 1,700 mile voyage to annex two islands to the Hawaiian group. The islands in question are Byer and Morell, about 100 miles apart. The Hawaiian flag has never been raised Wilcox was sent on the steamer Windale of Hawaii.

Telegrams have been forwarded to Senator McBride, at Washington, to secure, if possible, the appointment of a Pacific coast man on the peace commission.

Ex-President Harrison has accepted the presidency of the United States for the sick and wounded in the war.

Red Cross agents about Santiago have saved many refugees from starvation. Jamaica continues to be used as a supply base for Spanish forces in Cuba. Six hundred out of 3,000 Kansas volanteers are school teachers.

OUR CONTROL

Americans Hold Eastern Part of Porto Rico.

LIGHTHOUSES ARE RELIGHTED

Marines Landed Without Resistance at Cape San Juan-Troopships Are Scattered-Troops Met by a Deputation of Citizens at Cape San Juan.

San Juan, Porto Rico, via D. W. I., Ang 8 .- The Americans have taken peaceful possession of the eastern portion of the island. Small parties of marines have been

landed, who have lighted the lamps in the lighthouses at Cape San Juan and other lighthouses along the coast. They met with no resistance. Indeed, at Cape San Juan deputations of citizens came out to meet them. The warships now in this vicinity

are the Mongomery, Annapolis, New Orleans, Puritan and Amphitrite. The two former are looking for the troop transports which left the United States, and have scattered all about the island. The Annapolis rounded up the Whitney, Florida and Raleigh yesterday, and they are at Cape San Juan. There seems to have been a serious

mistake as to the rendezvous, for no two ships got to the same place, and it will take several days to locate them and get them to Ponce, Where General Miles is awaiting them. Off San Juan the cruiser New Or-

leans alone maintains the blockade.

The city is grim and silent, but back of her hollow walls there will be plenty of determination and fight when the Americans open fire. Captain-General Macias has issued

a proclamation, in the course of which "Spain has not sued for peace, and I

can drive off the American boats now, as I did Sampson's attempt before." A daughter of the captain-general is helping to drill the gunners in the forts. Altogether there are 9,500

Spanish regulars in the city. The troops of the enemy who are retreating from Ponce and the other towns on the south coast occupied by the Americans have not yet arrived.

Americans Assisted by Insurgents. Madrid, Aug. 8 .- An official dispatch from Porto Rico says: "American cavalry, assisted by the insurgents, have charge at Foenata and Cabejas, the lighthouse station at San Juan.

Progress of Miles' Army.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 8 .- Major-General Miles is proceeding entirely without regard to peace negotiations. Krag-Jorgensens are being issued. The second and Third Wisconsin are moving up to the Sixteenth Pennsylvania today.

Colonel Hulings has captured 5,000 sacks of rice. Thus far the enemy has not molested him.

Major-General Brooke's landing at of the Twenty-seventh Indiana, the First Missouri, the First Pennsylvania and the Fifth Illinois, are disembarking there. The Morgan troop of the Fifth cavalry and the Mississippi commissaries have arrived here.

GAUTEMALA REVOLUTION.

Morales Has 7000 Men, and Is Supported by Wealth.

San Francisco, Aug. 8 .- The following message regarding the revolution in Guatemala has been received in this city from a friend and supporter of General Morales, now at Tampa-

"Prospero Morales is at San Marcos. Quesealtengo favors the revolution. We are on the way to Ocos. "MIGHELIN "

Morales is said to have 5,000 Remington rifles and 700 men. Details of the revolt are hard to optain, as telegraphic communication is interrupted.

Moralis is represented to have little means of his own, but he is supported by men of wealth in the liberal party. There is believed to be an understanding between Jose Leon Castilla and Morales, both of whom are candidates for the presidency, that the one who has the strongest following will receive the other's support. What they are bent on is the defeat of Cabrera.

Riot at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 7 .- Rioting has been resumed by the striking woodworkers here, on account of the sashthe negotiations would be secured more and-door men trying to run the plants promptly than had been expected by with non-union labor. At 6 o'clock even the most sanguine. The characthis morning the strikers congregated ter of the inquiries regarding certain and clubbed and stoned the workmen details demonstrated that Spain in all who were trying to reach Morgan's Thirty policemen were dissconer the better, but apparently could patched to reinforce the small squad not resist temperizing for a few days on duty there, but when the police arfor the sake of avoiding an appearance rived the crowd set on them with sticks score of arrests.

Russia Trying to Secure a Port. London, Aug. 8 .- Replying to a nexation was received at Honolulu an question in the house of commons, the ney-general, there will be no change expedition, authorized by the Hawatian parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, said her majesty's government had heard that a great power was endeavoring to obtain a port on the Persian gult. Two thirds of the Speaking of the Hawaitan annexation trade of the gulf was British, Mr. over these islands and Senator G. N. Curson added, wherefore the govern- that it is replete with indication that, ment was especially interested in the formally to annex them to the Republic matter. The power mentioned, it is said, beyond doubt, is Russia.

Japanese Steamer Searched.

San Francisco, Aug. 8 .- Advices from Yokohama by the Doric reprot that the Japanese steamer Ousang was fired on by one of the vessels of the third expeditionary fleet, from San Francisco, the night of June 29. Two shots were fired. Sanitary commissoin, organized to care The Japanese vessel stopped at the first shot, but a second was sent across her bows. She was inspected under the glare of a searchlight and allowed to proceed.

One English firm turns out motor cars driven by electricity, oil, steam, compressed air or gas. SUPPLIES FOR CUBANS.

Steamer Wanderer Made Three Successful Landings.

Key West, Fla., Aug 8 .- The steamship Wanderer returned here today, after effecting a successful landing of arms and ammunition at three different points on the Cuban coast. She left here early in July with about 40 Cubans and 11 members of the Third United States cavalry, to protect the landing of about 2,000 rifles and carbines, with nearly 1,000,000 cartridges.

her cargo at Bahia Honda, province of Pinar del Rio, but was fought off by a force of 700 Spanish, who peppered the Further Stay in Cuba Would Mean Loss ship's hull with Mauser bullets, killed three Cuban scouts, who were waiting to receive the expedition and wounded six of the Wanderer's crew. The steamer then came back to Key West, left three injured men in the hospital here, and started on her second attempt. This time she went to a point about six miles east of Bahia Honda where she met a small party of insurgents from Colonel Zarillo's forces, but no Spanish. About one-third of her cargo was discharged here, and 25 Cubans were put ashore.

The Wanderer then headed for the mouth of the Manati river, province of Puerto Principe, where, on the night of July 30, she landed without difficulty about the same quantity of arms and ammunition and seven Cubans.

From there she went to Puerto Padre, in the same province, where the remainder of her cargo and men disembarked. All three landings were made without the necessity for firing a

COALING STATION IN SAMOA Work of Improving Pango Pango Har bor Will Begin at Once.

Chicago, Aug. 8 .- A special to the Record from Washington says: The president has decided to make practical ise of American rights at Pango Pango harbor, Samos, and the establishment of a fully equipped coaling station there will be undertaken at once. With this view Civil Engineer Frank P. Chambers, now on duty at the New York navy yard, has been ordered to Washington for consultation with the authorities prior to departing next week with official instructions and full power to carry out the important project. Pango Pango is the only harbor of

any value in the Samoan group, and one considered by naval officers as of scarcely less strategic importance in the Pacific ocean than Pearl harbor, Hawaii.

The decision to utilize the concession secured by Admiral Meade, 25 years ago giving the United States permanent ownership of the harbor, indicates sufficiently the administration's appreciation of the vastly extended sphere of American interests in the Parific. It is the inauguration of a great naval and commercial policy in that direction, due in great measure to the responsibilities incurred in Asiatic wa-

THE AMERICAN BOY.

Idea of a School Children's Battleship Interests the President.

Washington, Aug. 8 .- W. Rankingood and Harry Price, of Cincinnati, two young men who originated Arroyo was successful. The troops the idea of starting a fund among school from the Roumanian, four batteries children for the purpose of raising money to build a battle ed The American Boy, are in the city, forwarding their plans. They have had an interview with President McKinley, who gave to them the following letter indorsing their idea:

"Mr. W. Rankingood, Cincinnati, O. -My Dear Sir: The circular which you have presented to me, outlining your plan for raising a fund with which to build and p.e ent to the government a battleship has greatly interested me. Love of country and devotion were never more conspicuous in America than they are today, and I am sure our boys and girls will deem it a privilege to be numbered among the contributors to this patriotic undertaking. Very sincerely yours, "WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

Moonshiners in New York. New York, Aug. 8.—For over two months, Colonel Williams, the chief internal revenue agent of this district, has had agents watching a vinegar factory in Broklyn and a yeast manufactory in New York, for the purpose of securing evidence of the manufacture of illict whisky. This work resulted early today in the arrest of three men, the seizure of 27 barrels of whisky and the closing up of the yeast manufactory. The whisky was made at the Brooklyn malt vinegar works. It has been the custom to ship the whisky to New York on two-horse trucks, 20 to 25 barrels at a time, and usually two loads were delivered every day. The other alleged illicit concern is known as the Manhattan Yeast Company.

Cervera at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Aug. 8 .- Admiral Cervera arrived here this morning, having been granted a leave of absence to visit Captain Conache and the Spanish sick at the naval hospital. The Spanish adof too great precipitancy in surremiler- and stones in a rough manner. The miral was received by a guard of honor ing, and at the same time taking police used their clubs freely and the and conducted to Captain Conache's advantage of the opportunity to gain a street was finally cleared at the ex- room. The admiral took lunch with few trivial concessions which would dense of many broken heads and a Medical Director Cleborne. He will remain here several days.

> Washington, Aug. 8 .- In accordance with a decision rendered by the attorin the law and regulations affecting tariff, immigration and tonnage tax between Hawaii and the United States until further legislation by congress, resolutions, the attorney-general says temporarily, the relations of the two countries are to continue practically unchanged.

Zola's Appeal Dismissed. Paris, Aug. 7 .- The court of cessaion has dismissed the appeal of M. Emile Zola against the decision of the Versailles assizes court on July 18, in overruling several objections raised by M. Laborie, counsel for M. Zola. The Versailles court upon that occasion also refused to suspend the trial while the defendants appealed against the overruling, whereupon M. Laborie an-nounced that he would allow judgment by default, and M. Zola and M. Perrieux, the managing editor of the Aurore, were each sentenced to a year's

TO RETURN HOME

General Shafter's Army Ordered to Leave at Once.

July 23 she attempted to discharge TRANSPORTS ARE ON HAND

of the Army-Men Weakened by Malaria Will Be Ready Prey for an Epidemic of Yellow Fever.

Washington, Aug. 6.-The president this afternoon had a conference with Secretary Alger, Secretaryy Long and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, at which action was taken for the prompt transportation of General Shafter's army from Cuba to Montan point, Long Island. It was decide that there were sufficient vessels off the Cuban coast for the purpose. The dispatch of troops home accordingly will begin at once. Colonel Theodore Rocevelt, of the

rough riders, succeeded in harring the movements of the war department, though in his disregard of the conventionalities he has drawn upon his head a rather sharp rebuke from the secretary of war, who evidently regards the course pursued by Colonel Roosevelt as being calculated to injure discipline, though inspired by the most worthy motives. It is only fair to state that the war department for some time has been intent upon removing these troops, and more than a week ago General Shafter was instructed to cheer up the soldiers by publicly informing them of the determination. It was rather a question of ways and means than a lack of intention to redeem this promise, that caused the delay.

As far as the question of removin, the the troops back into the mountains was concerned (the question which seems to have precipitated the indignation meeting among the American commanders at Santisgo), it is learned that the medical department made no such recommendation. All that it had to say on this subject was that, if the troops must be near Santiago, an effort should be made to remove them at once to some healthier camping ground.

Surgeon-Geneari Sternberg agrees thoroughly with the opinion expressed by the signers of the "round robin" at Santiago, that men who have suffered from the severe malarial fevers of the south coast of Cuba, so far from being immune against attacks of yellow fever, as has been asserted in some quarters, are actually in very much greater danger than those who have escaped the malaria. It is, however, the ex-pectation that all of the American troops will have been removed from Santiago to the United States by the end of this month, and that is probably the very best that can be done under the circumstances.

SITUATION EXPLAINED. Destruction of Shafter's Army at San-

tiago Involv Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 6 .- As an

press correspondent for publication:

"To Major-General Shafter-Sir: In the meeting of the general and medical officers called by you at the palace this morning we were all, as you know, unanimous as to what should be done with the army. To keep us here, in the opinion of every officer commanding a division of brigade, will simply involve the destruction of thousands. There is no possible reason for not shipping practially the entire command North at once. Yellow fever cases are very few in the cavalry division. But in this division there have been 1,500 cases of malarial fever. Not a man has died from it, but the whole command is so weakened and shattered as to be ripe for dying like rotten sheep. When a real yellow tever epidemic strikes us, and it is bound to do so if we stay here at the height of the sickness season, August and the beginning of September, it will, in all human probability, mean an appalling disaster, for the surgeons here estimate during the sickly season, will die. The

debilitation of the army. Not 10 per cent of the men are fit for active work. "The fever immune regiments troop B of the Second cavalry, have ordered here are sufficient to garrison the city and surrounding towns, and there is aboslutely nothing for us to do here, and there has not been since the city surrendered. I write only because I cannot see our men go to deas it is unnecessary and undeserved.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT. 'Colonel Commanding First Brigade." After Colonel Roosevelt had taken the initiative, all the general officers united in a "round robin" address to General Shafter.

Struck Near the Heart.

Corvallis, On, Aug. 6.-Charles Ryler, an employe at the Corvallis saw by the yatch May about 50 tons of supmill, was accidentally killed this afternoon. He was running the gang edger, when a small piece of slab wood was caught in the saw and hurled with of the sick and wounded, which will such force as to lift the covering from be turned over to the government for the machinery and strike him near the hospital use in Porto Rico. heart. He breathed a few moments after he was struck, but never spoke. He was unmarried. He was 32 years of age.

Cavite Navy Yard.

Hong Kong, Aug. 6 .- The Manila correspondent of the Hong Kong Press says that Admiral Dewey does not confine his labors to the Olympia. He goes to Cavite almost every day. By his order the navy-yard, arsenal, forts and barracks have been converted in a wonderfully short time from confusion and chaos to neatness and system.

A Massachusetts man has patented a combined pencil and comb case consisting of a metal tube with a slot in its central portion into which the back of the comb is forced to form a handle.

MILES' ARMY HALTS.

Forward Movement Awalts the Arrival

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 6 .- So far as known no forward movement will be made by the American troops until the arrival of more transports, which are expected hourly. The present prospect is that there will be no actual fighting for several days.

Last night a scouting party under Major Reed, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, was fired upon by Spanish outposts between Juana Diaz and Coamo. The fire was returned, and it is believed that one Spaniard was wounded.

The transport Roumanian, which went aground at Juanica, has been floated, and the four batteries of artillery have disembarked.

General Stone Encounters Opposition. Ponce, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas, Aug. 6.—General Roy Stone, while reconnoitering northward along the road leading to Arecibo, on the north coast, with a company of the Second Wisconsin regiment, encountered opposition at Utuado, where a small force of Spanish regulars and volunteers, had been instructed by Captain-General Macias to resist to the bitter end. The Spaniards refused to surrender, and General Stone telephoned back to Adjuntas that he would push on. As the troops have to move in single file, 10 men can stop a regiment in the mountainous country.

No Word From Miles.

Washington, Aug. 6 .- Today passed without news to the war department from General Miles, and in this case the department feels that "no news is good news." It is believed that at the rate of progress he is reported to have been making in his march across the island the general will be at the doors of San Juan by the end of next week. No very desperate defense of Porto Rico's capital is expected.

A FATAL STORM.

Considerable Damage Done in Phila-

Philadelphia, Aug. 5 .- This city was visited today by one of the most terrific electrical storms ever known. The telegraphic and telephone service throughout the city was at a standstill for several hours. Cellars and first floors of hundreds of business blocks and dwellings were flooded. In the basements of the city hall and postoffice the water rose to such a depth that the fires under the boilers were extinguished. The basements of Bimbel Bros.' and Wanamaker's, two of the largest department stores in the city, were flooded and heavy damage done.

Peter Schell, aged 28, was drowned in the cellar of his home at Twentythird and Christian streets. He was working in thde cellar, removing some of his property, when he was caught by the rush of water. Before he could reach the stairway the water rose to the first floor and he was drowned.

One of the large oil tanks of the Atlantic Refining Company at Gibson's point, in the lower end of the city, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. A number of firemen were overcome by the heat while fighting the fire, but they were soon revived.

TO PURIFY SANTIAGO.

General Wood Orders Street Cleaning to Begin. Santiago de Cuba, Aug. steamer San Juan in charge of Lieutenexplanation of the situation at Santiago ant Noble, of General Shater's staff, the following letter was handed to a left yesterday afternoon for Manzanillo under a flag of truce, to embark there the wives and children of the officers of the Sapnish forces which came from Manzanillo to reinforce General Linares during this campaign. They will

be returned to Spain with their husbands and fathers. General Wood, the military governor, has appointed Major George M. Barbour as health and street commissioner. The city will be divided into 16 districts under supervision of non-commissioned officers responsible for the street cleaning in their respective localities. Four thousand men will be immediately put to work cleaning the thorough-

Aground in Porto Rican Waters. Ponce, via St. Thomas, Aug. 6 .- The transport Massachusetts, having on board troops A and C, of New York cavalry, the Philadelphia troop, Sixth cavalry, and Eighth infantry, is aground here. The Roumania, with four batteries of artillery, under command of Major Rodney, is agorund at that over half the army, if we are here Guanica. The transports Washington, with the Fourth Pennsylavnia an invaluable holding of the sick list is large, though its exceeding regiment and the Zebra, with General 4,000 affords but a fair index of the Querto's regiment, are landing today at Guanica. The Eleventh and Nineteenth regular infantry regiments and

disembarked here. Court-Martialed and Shot

Madrid, Aug. 6. - An official dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says that Colonel San Martin, who was in comstruction without striving so far as lies mand of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, within me to avert a doom as fearful has been court-martialed and shot for abandoning the place without resistance, Lieutenant Colonel Punza, the second in command, committed suicide. Another official dispatch from San

Juan says: "Most of the volunteers are in a disorganized condition, and are abandoning their arms." Hospital Supplies for Porto Rico. Philadelpiha, Aug. 6.—The national relief commission will forward plies. These consist of drugs, rubber

ice caps, rubber bathtubs, hypodermic

syringes and other articles for the use

Rumor is gossip's strong fort and truth is the dynamite gun that reduces

New York, Aug. 6.—A World special cablegram from Manila bay, July 30, via Hong Kong, says: Owing to the firm attitude of General Merritt, the insurgent general, Aguinaldo, has changed his front, and seems to have come to a realization that his hostile sult disastrously to the insurgents of the Philippines. Aguinaldo is becoming more friendly to the Americans.

Chocolate is still used in the interior of South America for currency, as are cocoanuts and eggs.

NICARAGUA CANA

Government May Build It on Account of Necessity.

COST LESS THAN ESTIMATE

Completion of the Waterway Wibis.

Few Years Is Assured-Battle
Company's Concessions - Esgin Cooley's Statement

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Lyman E. Cole, the well-known civil engineer, about visit east and a conference in New Year with representatives of the Marida Canal Company, owners of the occasions along the proposed route of a Nicaragua canal, believes the are-ment will construct the great waters in preference to letting the contract separate corporations. Mr. Cooler sy that or this point the complexication canal matter has been changed per-tibly since last winter, when he, via a party of engineers, looked over a ground of the enterprise.

ground of the enterprise.

On being shown a dispath he
Washington stating that Admiral Waer, of the canal commission, had a
ceived a number of reports indicate
that the cost would be much less in
heretofore estimated, Mr. Cooler pasented a list of recent discoveries, win
he believes are responsible for Adma
Walker's opinions. The gist of the
are:

Six miles of dredging in the low and of Lake Nicaragus. Non-existence of rock in San Jan river to Toro rapids. Good foundation for an imper

dam at Ochoa. Payorable conditions for emina ments at San Francisco basin. New site for a dam at Tank Grande.

According to the estimate of a formulator, a change of several nills dollars is reported in these items. In expense incurred by the governments war and the rapidly developing his tions that the Nicaragua cara desi only be constructed more clearly the at first imagined, but ought to be had by Uncle Sam himself, are complete he intimated to assure the storic between the Atlantic and Pacific sine a few years.

a few years.

"President McKinley," sai It.
Cooley, "and many of the less
members of congress, now appear
more than ever the supreme input
ance of the canal to our country, is
ator Morgan said to me not large that annexation of Hawaii practical clears up the question of immile necessity for the Nicaragus cant I is a question, however, whether as congress will be able to pass the p posed laws or take the proper action the short session in the fall to all the work to be begun at an early

The construction of the walnt will not be a tremendous undertain though it may take seven years to me plete it.

"The Maritime Canal Company for \$11,500,000 from the to relinquish all of its rights and cessions. The company, it is mi stood, will take \$7,000,000 from government to validate its bonds. company bought out all the conces of the old Nicaragua Association, the is said to have expended smeth like \$6,000,000. The Maritime On Company was then organized all has spent \$2,000,0000 in Nicargu the canal, but had to quit werk h company is perfectly right when the that no private corporation coll expected to take up the canal pronow, since congress has put its half the matter, and when there is a sullikelihood of the government balk

the ditch itself. "It is not definitely gnown that the commission will be ready sight report during the short session of gress. A report may be submitted may cause a vast difference of rem to what course should be jess.
Senator Morgan and other share approciate these things, but these fest broadening of the scope of set tional policy of late has impoevery one so strongly that nose see any obstacle large enough by

States in time of peace or war." Crazed by Hardships. Chicago, Aug. 4. - Delirions the effects possibly of an overish from California, Henry Johnson years of age, sits in a cell st de port station, tugging at the intering and imagining he is driving team over the plains. His sister. Arthur Eaton, lives in this cit. last January, he wrote to her fees ta Barbara, Cal., saying he has ta Barbara, Cal., saying be not to make a trip to Chicago in 198 He started January 16. End he wrote a letter to his sist weeks ago she received the when he was about 80 miles of cago. He can give no account self or his mule team.

Zola's Libellers Finel. Paris, Aug. 5.—The libel and M. Emile Zola against the Petit & nal resulted in the infliction of 2,000 francs upon M. Judet, the st and of 500 france each upon had assistants. The three were go 5,000 francs each as damages. Or loudly cheered, and a man was e
"Vive Zola" was chased and assessaped death at the hands of these

Gold From Hong Kent San Francisco, Aug. 5.-The size Dorie, from the Orient, brought 844 in gold from Hong Keng is banks. Among her passengers several Japanese naval officers have come to take charge of the ers Chitose and Kasagi. The

From 1868 to 1881 it is estimated no less than \$1,000,000, buffaled elaugitered on the great plaints. United States.