

FRENCHMEN PRAISED.

LA BOURGOGNE'S CREW TO BE DECORATED.

France Declares That the Sailors of the Lost Steamer are Innocent of All Charges of Brutality—Escaped Passengers' Testimony Declined.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 15.—The St. Louis Globe-Democrat prints the following from Paris: Far from punishment, the members of the crew of the ill-fated transatlantic liner La Bourgogne are about to be decorated, some with the cross of the Legion of Honor, others with life-saving medals by President Faure, for the alleged heroism which they are asserted to have shown at the time of the disaster. This is the result of the inquiry instituted by the naval authorities at Havre, and the minister of marine, M. Lockroy, son-in-law of France's great poet, Victor Hugo, has submitted to President Faure the names of the members of the crew who are to receive decorations.

According to the official report, the charges of cowardice and savagery brought against the officers and the crew of the unfortunate vessel are "shameful calumnies," and the hope is expressed that the honors about to be conferred upon them by the French government will in some way atone for the injustices of the slanders of which they have been the victims.

The official report admits that there was a good deal of brutality and savagery displayed, but it insists that the crew and the officers of the vessel were entirely innocent thereof, and that it must be laid at the door of certain of the steerage passengers.

The report, which is the joint work of the naval and criminal authorities, practically declares that the only man guilty of this savagery and brutality "wrongly ascribed to the crew" was an Austrian steerage passenger of the name of Louis Possett, who, owing to the "negligence of the United States authorities," was permitted to escape in New York, and who has thus "placed himself beyond the reach of French justice."

The report concludes with a singularly ungenerous slur upon the victims of the disaster, for it declares that they were so paralyzed with fear and so entirely helpless from consternation that they would not even accept the offers made to them by the French crew to embark in boats.

"The French sailors did all that was humanly possible to save the passengers," this is repeated no less than three times in the government report. Finally, the report places all the blame for the disaster on the Cromartyshire, and protests against the theory that the commanders of liners flying either the French or any other foreign flag are under obligations to follow any particular route.

M. Liebre, who lost both his children in the disaster, has, along with four other French passengers who survived the disaster, offered in vain to testify against members of the crew whose names he mentions and against Third Engineer Laine, but he has been unable to find any of the naval or criminal authorities willing to take his evidence, and considers himself, under the circumstances, fortunate in having been able to induce French newspapers of such importance as the Temps to publish his letters of protest.

WHEELER DEFENDS SHAFTER.

The Commanding General, the Veteran Holds, is a Man of Great Ability.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 15.—General Joseph Wheeler defends General Shafter in the following letter just received by Postmaster A. W. Wills, dated Santiago, July 27: "I think the criticisms on General Shafter were very unjust. He has had a hard task and has performed it successfully and well. He is a man of more than ordinary brain power and administrative ability. The criticism that he did not place himself on the firing line is ridiculous, as on July 1 he was carrying on two fights at the same time—one at Caney and one at San Juan. He had some reserves and had to place himself where he could see both fights and manage the whole affair, which he did efficiently. With very high regards, truly your friend—Joseph Wheeler."

ALL THE PORTS OPEN NOW.

Ships May Trade With Cuban and Porto Rican Cities at Will.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The merchant vessels of the world are now open to enter and leave all Cuban and Porto Rican ports. The state department holds no further proclamation is needed raising the blockade of these islands. The orders issued to the military and naval commanders and the President's proclamation of peace are said to be sufficient in themselves to end the blockade and open all ports to the shipping of the world. This means much not only to Spain and the beleaguered islands, but to the merchant shipping of Great Britain, France, Germany and other countries having commerce with Cuba and Porto Rico.

ADMIRAL KIRKLAND IS DEAD.

Commander of the Mare Island Navy Yard Yields to Disease.

Vallejo, Cal., Aug. 15.—Rear Admiral Kirkland, U. S. N., died at 10 o'clock last night.

He served at sea for eight months as rear admiral; total sea service twenty-nine years and nine months; shore or other duty, sixteen years, eight months. At the time of his death he was commandant of the Mare Island navy yard. He was well known on the Pacific coast and popular among both naval officers and civilians.

ARE ON NO PEACE BASIS YET.

The Army and Navy Will Keep Prepared for Any Emergency.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—With peace proclaimed all of the energies of the military and naval establishments today were directed into pacific channels. The orders given for the immediate cessation of hostilities brought all military and naval movements to a halt, and it now remains only to bring affairs back to a peace basis. In this, however, the authorities are acting upon the theory that the protocol is only the first step toward peace, and that not until a final and lasting peace is secured can there be an entire return to a peace basis.

This is particularly true as to the navy department. In that branch it is accepted that permanent peace will undoubtedly be made, and yet instead of stripping our ships, redistributing them into squadrons on a peace basis, and returning them to their old channels, the naval authorities act upon the principle that the present armistice may end in a resumption of hostilities. For that reason the four battleships and two armored cruisers ordered North from West Indian waters are to undergo a complete overhauling. The peace protocol will give a breathing spell and time for bringing every ship back to the highest state of perfection. The complete return to a peace basis, the establishment of peace squadrons, etc., is a matter for the future.

It is expected that the American occupation of Manila will occur immediately after the receipt of the orders sent Admiral Dewey and General Merritt.

During the early hours of today the war and navy departments received no acknowledgments from the various naval and military commanders, but it was presumed that the orders suspending hostilities were being carried out in all directions.

ARMY AND NAVY HALTED.

Commanders on Land and Sea Ordered to Cease Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—In accordance with the proclamation issued by the President suspending hostilities, orders were issued last evening to the naval commanders at the several stations in the United States, Cuba and the Philippines, carrying into effect the directions of the proclamation. The navy department not only transmitted the President's proclamation in full to the several commanders-in-chief, but also directions as to the disposition of their vessels. The following orders are, in that sense, self-explanatory:

"Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 15. Sampson, Santiago:—Suspend all hostilities. Blockade of Cuba and Porto Rico is raised. Howell ordered to assemble vessels at Key West. Proceed with New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Oregon, Iowa and Massachusetts to Tompkinsville. Place monitors in safe harbor in Porto Rico. Watson transfers his flag to Newark and will remain at Guantanamo. Assemble all cruisers in safe harbors. Order marines north in Resolute.

"ALEX. Acting Secretary." The notification to Admiral Dewey was not made public, but Assistant Secretary Allen stated that, besides being put in possession of the President's proclamation, he was ordered to cease hostilities and raise the blockade at Manila.

The orders to General Merritt to suspend hostilities were as follows: "Merritt, Manila:—The President directs all military operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, a protocol having just been signed by representatives of the two countries. You will inform the commanders of the Spanish forces in the Philippines of these instructions. Further orders will follow. Acknowledge receipt.—H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General." The orders sent to General Miles and General Shafter were identical with the above, save as to names.

TO TREAT WITH SPAIN.

Day, Eustis, Hay and Gorman Believed to Have Been Chosen.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The appointment of the peace commissioners will be announced within the coming two weeks. There will be five commissioners on the part of each government. It is understood that the President has selected four of the United States commissioners. They are William R. Day, secretary of state; John Hay, ambassador at the court of St. James; J. R. Eustis, ex-minister to France, and Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland.

FOOD IS FREE IN SANTIAGO.

Importers Cannot Compete With the Government and Relief Societies.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 15.—The Ward line steamer Philadelphia sailed for New York yesterday, carrying back the greater part of the cargo she brought, owing to the fact that there is no market here for anything at present, as the government, the Red Cross and the relief societies have glutted the city. Nobody is purchasing what can be got for nothing.

THEY WILL GO TO MANILA.

Peace Will Have No Effect on Movement of Troops in San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Arrangements have been made to send larger reinforcements to General Merritt. With the troops already at Manila and those which will arrive within a very few days, General Merritt will have 16,000 men. The 7,000 troops at San Francisco are to be sent as rapidly as transports can be obtained. These transports are now on their way from Nagasaki to San Francisco.

TO OUST HUNG CHANG.

ENGLAND WOULD FORCE A CHANGE.

The Government Has Under Consideration Seizure of the City of Tien Tsin, the Taku Forts and the Port of Peking if China Fails to Comply.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The foreign office it is reported here today, though the report as yet lacks confirmation, intends to demand that the Chinese government dismiss Prince Li Hung Chang from power on the ground that he is responsible for the recent anti-British attitude of the Tsung Li Yamen.

The foreign office, it is also asserted, has had under special consideration the question of seizing the Taku forts, on the gulf of Pechin, at the mouth of the Peking river, and the city of Tien Tsin, the port of Peking, in the event of China refusing to comply with this demand. All are to be held until compliance is assured.

Meanwhile the semi-official Journal de St. Petersburg, in today's issue, deprecates the tone of the British press and says: "Russia does not contemplate further acquisitions in the far East. Her only object is to preserve the advantages recently gained. The Russian government does not desire to injure the economic interests of Great Britain any more than those of any other power."

WAR DEPARTMENT FAILURE.

How the London Times Comments on the Neglect of Our Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The London Times, in a special article reviewing the operations of the Hispano-American war, says:

"The fact that the war was brought to such a speedy end was due primarily to the single cause of Spain's naval collapse. The vigor shown by the American naval authorities and the high quality of the naval officers—qualities inherited from the mother country—sufficed to counteract the effects of America's unreadiness. The manner in which a large number of warships and auxiliary vessels were rapidly equipped and manned, together with the conspicuous ability with which the great naval force, largely extemporized, was supplied and handled, is extremely significant.

"It is impossible to speak in the same terms of the military measures. The causes of the failure of the war department to rise to the emergency are not yet fully known. It will be interesting to see whether the American people will demand an investigation. Before Santiago, as before Sebastopol, in the Crimean campaign, unnecessary sufferings and hardships were inflicted upon the troops, and in both cases disaster was averted by the gallantry of the officers and men.

"While it is clear that the command of the sea is more than ever important, naval bombardments of coast defenses are less effective than they were in Nelson's days. That they were recently attempted on a considerable scale is probably due to the desire to give American seamen and gunners practice rather than to any special predilection on the part of American naval officers."

STEAMSHIP ROBBERS IN COURT.

The American Embassy Conducts Cases Against Britannie Officers.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 16.—J. W. Jago, chief officer of the White Star line steamer Britannie, who was arrested here Friday morning, on the arrival of the Cunard line steamer Lucentia, charged with being concerned in robbing the mails and smuggling, was discharged this morning, but was immediately rearrested upon a warrant issued at the request of the United States embassy, charging him with embezzlement and larceny. He will be taken to London.

At Bowstreet police court this morning Daniel Wood, steward of the Lucentia, who was arrested Friday at Liverpool for alleged complicity with Jago in robbing mails and smuggling, was charged on a provisional warrant with embezzlement and larceny.

A representative of the United States embassy informed the magistrate that details of the alleged offenses had not been received and he asked him to remand the prisoner. The magistrate replied that the evidence was too slight to justify Wood's detention and released him on his own recognizance.

MILES SWEEP BY HAIL.

Crops Reported Destroyed in North Dakota—Storms in Illinois and Iowa.

CARRINGTON, N. D., Aug. 16.—A hail storm destroying 30,000 acres of grain has swept over the western part of Foster and Eddy counties. The crops of many farmers are a total loss.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 16.—Dispatches received here indicate that the severe wind, rain and hail storm which visited Southeastern Iowa and Western Illinois yesterday and last night caused considerable damage. Mail as large as apples is reported. Corn is leveled and fruit and melon growers have suffered considerable loss.

HELD UP A SANTA FE TRAIN.

New Mexico Bandits Fail to Get Any Booty.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 16.—The westbound train on the Santa Fe Pacific was held up by four masked men at Grants, fifty miles west of here, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The express car was cut off and run about two miles down the road, but an armed guard in the car prevented the robbers from entering, and after holding the train for two hours they took to the woods without having secured the booty.

POPE LEO NEAR THE END.

All Members of His Family Have Hurred to Home—No Specific Allment.

ROME, Aug. 1.—The pope's extreme weakness has produced a great commotion, excitement and intrigues among the members of the sacred college. All the members of the family



of the pope have hurried to Rome. His holiness on Friday insisted upon getting up, but soon had to be carried to bed again in a state of partial collapse. He does not suffer from any specific affection, but only from debility.

MADRID WEEPS AND WAILS.

Protocol Sounds Like a Funeral Hymn to the Spaniards.

MADRID, Aug. 16.—The comments of the press on the protocol are a veritable funeral hymn on the destruction of the Spanish colonial empire. Some days ago the desire for peace made the people close their eyes to the price, but now, upon reading the protocol, they realize that the cost is the loss of that empire which Spain had conquered with so much glory, and that Spain now falls to the second rank among nations. The public mind is stunned and there is general mourning.

General Blanco telegraphs that Havana is greatly agitated by the news of the signing of the protocol, and that much anxiety is manifested to learn the conditions, which have not yet been published. Some uneasiness is felt regarding the effect that the text of the protocol may have on the Spanish volunteers in Havana. Many newspapers express grief and despair that the men who brought disaster on Spain by lack of foresight, organization and ability, should continue to govern the country.

Public opinion attaches great importance to the Spanish commission in Paris making a resolute stand in defense of Spain's territorial rights in the Philippines. The government, therefore wants to send a strong, competent body of delegates.

LOOKS FOR A NEW WAR.

Europe Believes England and Russia Are Going to Clash.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Universal indignation, not to say disgust, represents the public feeling here regarding the situation in China. The question of the contract signed with the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank for the Niu-Chwang extension railway loan has been raised by Russia's attitude to the importance and dignity of a test case, and on it Russia's protest has proved more formidable than Great Britain's appeal with all the pledges that went with it.

As a great proportion of the Niu-Chwang trade is in American merchandise, the question is one that has more than an academic interest for the United States. As for the Chinese themselves, they regard the present issue between Russia and Great Britain as a supreme one, likely to decide the whole question of China's future. In such conditions the London press wonders whether the American minister in Peking has given Sir Claude Macdonald all the support he could, and it also reads with ill concealed chagrin the taunt of the Russian press, which assures the world that the United States has had enough of war and that in any conflict between Russia and Great Britain America's support of the former would be purely moral.

POSSE KILLS FIVE NEGROES.

Gambler's Reel Georgia Officers and Fare Very Badly.

MOULTRIE, Ga., Aug. 16.—Sheriff Fisher and a posse of thirteen men made a raid on a crowd of negro gamblers at Hayboro, thirteen miles east of Moultrie, last night. There were 75 or 100 negroes in the house, and as Sheriff Fisher walked in some of the negroes began shooting, one ball hitting the sheriff in the hand, inflicting a painful wound. Two others of the posse were hit. The posse returned the fire vigorously, and as a result five negroes were killed outright, three others mortally wounded and three more painfully but not fatally hurt. The negroes made a determined resistance and 100 or 300 shots were fired.

SORRY TO SEE HAY LEAVE.

English Papers Hope That He Will Decline Secretary Day's Place.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The afternoon papers, without exception, express regret at the probable return of Ambassador Hay to the United States to succeed Secretary Day, and they hope that he will see his way clear to decline the appointment to the State department, as it would be a pity to interrupt an ambassadorial career promising great results for the future of the two nations.

REPORT FROM MANILA.

LONDON AGENT IN HONG KONG REPORTS ITS FALL.

The German First Class Cruiser Kaiserin Augusta Brings the Spanish Governor General of the Philippine Islands and His Family to Hong Kong.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Westminster Gazette says it has received from a London business house a report that Manila has fallen. The report comes from the firm's Hong Kong agent.

HONG KONG, Aug. 16.—The German first class cruiser, Kaiserin Augusta came into this port from Manila today, having left Manila Friday evening.

Governor General Augusti and his family were aboard the German ship. The correspondent of the New York Herald was interviewed by the general and asked for an interview. Augusti refused to say anything about the conditions existing in the Philippine islands, nor would he give his reason for leaving. Beyond admitting that he is on his way home to Spain, he would say nothing of the war.

From officers on the German cruiser it was learned that the city had not surrendered to the Americans up to Friday, when the Kaiserin Augusta started for Hong Kong. The American fleet is now anchored close in the harbor, directly in front of the besieged city.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Secretary Alger said today that in view of the fact that no dispatches have been received from General Merritt there probably has been no further conflict between United States and Spanish forces at Manila since the 4th instant.

END OF WAR IN PORTO RICO.

The American Army Stopped Forty Miles From San Juan.

PORTO RICO, Aug. 16.—General Miles notified General Macias at San Juan by cable Saturday of the signing of the protocol and today received from Macias an acknowledgment of the receipt of the notification. General Miles also sent Captain Mickler, under a flag of truce, to communicate the intelligence to the Spanish commander at Albonita.

General Miles says Albonita would have been his within four days had not the protocol been signed. General Wilson was moving to turn the enemy's right flank. General Miles threatened his front and General Brooke was pushing into his rear. General Henry was within fifteen miles of Arecibo and General Schwarz had reached Mayaguez.

General Miles is uncertain whether he will remain here during the period of the negotiations for peace, but the four army columns will remain where they are until the negotiations are completed.

The volunteers are anxious to get home, now that the end has come, though orders have been issued to make the troops as comfortable as possible during the interim. The troops that have arrived here on the transports are disembarking, no order to the contrary having been received.

Fears are expressed by the natives that during the period of treaty negotiations the Spanish troops may be given free license within their lines to terrorize the inhabitants. If this should be the case, General Miles says, the Americans would be powerless to interfere.

Lieutenant Eames of the Nineteenth regular infantry, Lieutenant French of the Eleventh regular infantry, and Senior Antonio Lluveras, one of the insurgent leaders, were sent out yesterday through the country north and west to raise the American flag in all the towns.

Mr. P. C. Hanna, former United States consul at San Juan de Porto Rico, has suggested to the state department that some provision should be made to allow the refugees here to return to their homes and to look after their property interests and insure their protection.

SEVEN KILLED IN A STORM.

A Tornado Reported on the South Dakota-Minnesota Line.

CANBY, Minn., Aug. 16.—A tornado last night struck twelve miles north of this place, killed seven people, destroyed many buildings and did great damage to the crops. The entire family of Joseph Hutchinson, including his wife and four children, were killed. The storm was not wide in extent, but was very violent. Seven people are missing, and some of them may be killed. The storm was upon the border between Southwestern Minnesota and South Dakota.

A NAVAL REVIEW AT NEW YORK.

The Armoreds Will Probably Fire a Salute at Grant's Tomb Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The navy department is considering a project of a naval review in New York harbor Saturday, when the battleships and cruisers under Admiral Sampson arrive there. It is probable that the final decision will be to have the war vessels go up the river to Grant's tomb at Riverside and there fire a salute.

Shafter Collected \$58,445 in Customs. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—General Shafter reported to the war department last night concerning the customs receipts at Santiago. He stated that from July 30 to August 13, inclusive, \$58,445.34 had been received in the custom house at Santiago.

Big Fire at Fresno, Cal. Fresno, Cal., Aug. 16.—The conflagration that devastated a large area in the packing house district in Fresno at midnight was not gotten under control until daybreak. The aggregate loss is now variously estimated from a conservative standpoint at from \$300,000 to \$450,000.

ROUGH RIDERS AT HOME.

Roosevelt and His Command Each Month at Point.

New York, Aug. 14.—The "Rough Riders" are at home. With Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and General Wheeler they have reached Montauk Point. They came on the Miami which, with the Gates City, the St. Louis and the Matteawan, lies at anchor off shore now, plainly visible from the camp.

As soon as the Miami was sighted the quarantine physician, Dr. Magruder, put off to her in a tug, the Pulver. Colonel Roosevelt met him at the rail. With a hearty handshake he assured Dr. Magruder that both he and his command were in first class condition.

"I never felt better in my life," he said, "and I have not had a pain since I went away. Here's General Wheeler, too, and his son, Lieutenant Wheeler. There does not seem to be much the matter with them."

Colonel Roosevelt wore a faded Kahaki uniform, much stained and discolored, but there was a wholesome bronze on his face and hands, and if he has lost some flesh since he went away he is not any the worse for it. General Wheeler, too, will pass the doctor without any trouble. Always gaunt and grizzled, he is thinner than ever, but there is a fire in his eye and a spring in his step which shows the deadly calentura has not been able to quench his spirit.

There was a cheer from Roosevelt's men as the doctor came alongside. They gathered at the rail and asked dozens of questions as to when they were to be allowed to go ashore.

"Not to-night, boys," was the doctor's cheery reply; "but bright and early to-morrow. I won't keep you here a minute longer than I have to."

Colonel Roosevelt and the doctor walked up and down for awhile and the commander of the "Rough Riders" talked about his trip.

"We came up without a single mishap," said he. "Nearly all my men are well. There is not a bad case among them and nearly all those who left Santiago in bad shape are now well on the road to health."

"Wheeler here has been ill as you know," he added, drawing his arm affectionately through that of the old general; "but everybody knows how he fought. It was a lucky thing for the Spaniards that he was a bit under the weather."

The transports, St. Louis, Vigilanza, Matteawan and Miami, arrived off Camp Wikoff, Montauk point, yesterday.

The troops aboard the transports are the First volunteer cavalry, "Rough Riders," First regular cavalry, Battery H, Fourth artillery, and the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Thirteenth infantry. All the transports, excepting the St. Louis, sailed from Santiago on August 8.

The St. Louis, which left some days later, brought up 872 soldiers. There was little sickness aboard the former American liner and but one death—Private Oliver Longwood, of Company B, Ninth regiment, who died from yellow fever and was buried at sea. There was no other development of yellow fever. Twenty-four sick, none of them of a serious nature, are aboard the St. Louis.

PEACE SERVICES IN A PRISON.

The 550 Convicts of the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth Give Thanks.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 16.—Warden W. J. French of the United States penitentiary conducted a patriotic service in the prison chapel yesterday afternoon in honor of the victories of the American army and navy and the closing of the Spanish war. All of the 550 prisoners were in the chapel. After prayer by Chaplain Leavett, Warden French told the prisoners of the closing of the war and of the points of interest that happened during the last week. During the war the prisoners were kept posted on the battles and progress of affairs, and everything was explained to them on maps of Cuba, Manila and Porto Rico. The address of Warden French was mainly devoted to a discussion of the government of the newly acquired islands and the duty of good citizenship.

MORE THAN 2,000 TO A SHIP.

The Spanish Company Is Wasting No Room on Its Transports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—It is quite evident from a dispatch received by General Corbin last night from General Shafter that the Spanish Transatlantic company in transporting the Spanish prisoners from Santiago to Spain is economizing space in its ships. The dispatch from Shafter, which was dated at Santiago, August 14, reads: "Luzon sailed this afternoon for Spain with 2,056 soldiers, four priests, sixteen women, thirty-four children and 137 officers; total, 2,237."

All the West Indies Know It.

MADRID, Aug. 16.—The governor generals of Cuba and Porto Rico have acknowledged the receipt of the news of the suspension of hostilities between the United States and Spain and announced the carrying out of the orders.

A 40 Per Cent Dividend for Kirby Bank. ARLENE, Kan., Aug. 16.—The receiver of the Kirby bank to-day, at a special term of court, declared a dividend of 40 per cent. Trust claims amounting to about \$25,000 will be considered at the next term of court. It is estimated that the bank will pay at least 25 per cent more.

Ships for the Prisoners.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 16.—The Spanish transports Isla de Luzon, P. de Sotrugeul and Isla de Panay are in port. It is expected that they will carry over 4,000.