OF THE ASSEMBLY

United Presbyterians Wind Up Their Business and Adjourn.

PHILADELPHIA NEXT YEAR

Find Time Between Discussions o Financial Problems to Get Into Parliamentary Tangle-Condemn Nude in Art.

The first thing done by the United Presbyterian general assembly when it came together for the morning session was to select a place of meeting for next year. Invitations were received from the Woodland church, Chicago, and the Philadelphia presbytery. No assurance of covering the expenses of the delegates could be given by the Chicago church, but Rev. J. H. Webster, on behalf of Philadelphia, said the presbytery of that city would defray all the ex penses. A motion to accept the Philadelphia invitation ran up against an amendment from Rev. David McCaw of the Chi cago presbytery to substitute Chicago, but on Clerk Reid's explanation that both cities would have to be balloted upon, Philadel phla was chosen by a vote of 68 to 19. The place of meeting for the General Committee on Home Missions was left to its corresponding secretary to select.

The financial committee's report followed. It recommended granting the request of himself and several presbyteries for a reduction of the salary of Corresponding Secretary W. S. Owens of the Home Mission board from \$2,500 to \$2,000, and recommended also the discontinuance of the salary of the corresponding secretaries of the Boards of Publication and Education, It that the needs of the church and the times necessitated a cutting down of some salaries and lopping off of others.

Some opposition was encountered by the recommendation to cut off the salary of Dr. J. C. Boyd, corresponding secretary of the Board of Publication, but Chairman Rutledge explained that it cost the assembly \$10,000 a year for the operation of the board named and it had a general manager at \$1,800 a year and a bookkeeper and staff all under pay; besides, the committee had thought that where the corresponding secretary was paid a salary as pastor of a church, he should be willing to contribute his board services gratis in times of financial stress. On the other hand, Rev. Rev. J. C. Scouller of Philadelphia pointed out the fact that the Board of Publication had sustained itself independent of the church, and, in addition, had contributed \$2,000 last year toward the mission funds. However, the assembly voted to cut off Dr. Boyd's salary, and the same fate met the salary of Dr. W. T. Campbell, secretary of the Board of Education.

Make Salaries Public.

Another recommendation granted the Iowa's synod memorial calling for the publication in the assembly records of the salaries of all the officers of the assembly, professors, missionaries and others. Statistical Clerk A. G. Wallace saw a difficulty in getting the necessary data and wanted instruc tions. A large portion of the morning session was consumed in the discussion of this point and other financial subjects. Delegates thought the contributors to the church entitled to information as to expenditure of money, and that the task was beyond performance. Eventually discovered that language of the memorial was simply that 'plans be devised" for publishing the salaries, so the matter was disposed of by leaving it to the clerks of the asset formulate some plan, send out blanks to the

various boards for data and make the plan operative for next year. One of the questions raised during the discussion had been, "What are general funds?" another, "What professors and missionaries are intended in addition to the general officers of the church?" These were answered by arriving at an understanding that all moneys contributed to the church were to be regarded as general funds, and, as to the theological professors and missionaries, the amounts paid to them could h ascertained through the various boards and synods having direct control of them.

An effort made to cut down Dr. Owens salary still further to \$1,800 failed and instead the assembly by a vote on a motion by Dr. Meloy of Chicago, complimented him for his generous concession of part of his salary for the next three years.

Church extension recommendations followed. The committee on this subject complimented Secretary A. G. Wallace and Superintendents of Missions William F. Robb and F L Stephenson. Eighteen congregations had been assisted to an aggregate sum of \$28,625. Dr. Wallace has been secretary of the Church Extension board for a very long time. In his address, which followed the committee's report, Dr. Wallace enumerated the real estate and financial perplexities ever confronting his board, and among them "should it pay \$7,000 for a lot in Sloux City?" It was not so disposed. He also took a survey of the trend of events presidents of the colleges and seminaries. in the world today, and this suggested to him Senator Thurston's Decoration day remark: "The law is not the survival of the fittest: it is the sacrifice of the best." This was being very keenly felt in church ex-

Chairman Hawes of the committee praised the board for the wisdom of its management and investments, and personally complimented Dr. Wallace.

Question of Church Law. The C. P. Meredith case from Iowa, infor issue. The only points determined were: When an elder asked for a letter of dismission and it has been issued does he cease to be a member of the congregation? and, Does the book of government entitle a ruling elder to a certificate in his letter of dismission showing that he was a ruling elder? Rev. S. E. Martin of the College Springs, Ia., presbytery and Rev. D. Nicoli of the Iowa Northwestern presbytery took the opposite sides of the argument, the latter upholding Mr. Meredith's right to a proper certificate of eldership. According to Mr. Martin, Mr. Mcredith had confused matters by wanting to resume his membership in the Boyden congregation after his letter of dismission had been issued At this point the case became full of prob lematic intricacies. Mr. Nicoli contended that inasmuch as the letter of dismissal was not in accordance with church law it was not a proper one, and Mr. Meredith still remained a member of the congregation. Technicalities multiplied involving the regularity of the course of the complainant in his efforts in the matter, and the propriety of the actions of the Boyden session, lows Northwestern presbytery and lowa synod Mr. Martin and Dr. Bell raised the point that the general assembly had already passed upon and approved the minutes of the Iowa synod, and while Moderator Ferguson did not entertain these points at the

been reconsidered, all record of it was ordered omitted from the minutes Among the recommendations of the special

time, yet the assembly by vote finally re-

fused to sustain the complaint. As the ap

We express our emphatic disapproval of the public exhibition of the nude in art and carnestly warn our people not to encourage this evil by having in their homes immodest

ictures or statues.
While not assuming to dictate to the political affiliations of our people, the general assembly earnestly urges all our members to carefully and prayerfully weigh the effect of their votes on the liquor problem, and to use the power of the ballot as to be clear of all responsibility for the existence of the rum traffic.

Its other recommendations were the designation of the fourth Sabbath in November as "Temperance day" on the request of the Women's Christian Temperance union, and an endorsement of the petition of the International Committee of the General Alliance setting apart one day of the week of prayer to special prayer for the temperance cause. The latter action was prompted this time by a request from the Women's Keeley league.

The entire report was adopted without

liscusssion. On the question of presbyterial supervision of vacancies a special committee's recommendation was adopted providing for committees of supplies in each presbytery, with the superintendent of missions as chairman.

the superintendent of missions as chairman.

From the committee on appropriations came the following: For foreign missions, \$123,838; home missions, \$92,866; freedmen's board, \$50,000; education, \$35,600; son, D. D., of Philadelphia, M. M. Patterson, D., of Semina, Ohio and J. R. J. Milligan of Alleghan. \$3,000. This amounts to a total of nearly \$3.25 per member in the United States There was no objection to any item, and the report was adopted without change.

Support for McKinley. The afternoon session finished the work of the general assembly for this year. It was just about 4 o'clock when the assembly dis-

Before adjourning resolutions were adopted on the war with Spain and a telegram was was the belief of the financial committee sent to President McKinley. The resolutions were sent up by Dr. W. T. Meloy of Chicago and Dr. John A. Wilson of the Allegheny seminary and the telegram was added by Evangelist H. H. Bell of Monmouth, Ill. A copy of the resolutions was ordered engrossed and sent to the president at the carliest convenience of the principal clerk. Dr. W. J. Reid. The resolutions read as follows:

Resolved, that the cruelty of the Span ish government shown toward the inhabi tants of Cuba for so many years justified the interference of our government in the caus of humanity.

Resolved, That we admire the patient

dignified and Christian spirit which charac-terizes President MciKuley in the trying duties he is required to perform and that we assure him of our prayers that he be guided wisely.

Resolved, That we earnestly pray God to

shield our army and navy and to give such victories to them as will secure an honorable and lasting peace. Resolved, That we express our earnest

conviction that no territory wrested from the dominion of Spain should ever be restored to it. The only objection came from Dr. T. B Furnbull of the Argyle, N. Y., presbytery, and his was simply to the last resolution as to this government keeping territory got-

en from Spain, but it went through by an almost unanimous vote. The Bell telegram sent to the president was: His Excellency, William McKinley, President of the United States, Washington,). C.: The United Presbyterian church of North America, through its general assemoly in session at Omaha. Neb., assures voi

uency in these trying times. R. G. FERGUSON.

of its prayers and the prayers of its constit-

WILLIAM J. REID. Clerk. Shutting Out Advertisements

The report of the committee on Board of Publication opposed the proposition to increase the prices of the minutes of the assembly and the Christian Union Herald and the assembly took the same position. Its resolution, based upon a Pittsburg request, was adopted advising editors and managers of church papers, particulary the Sabbath school publications, to "exclude as far as practicable advertisements of a merely secu-

lar character the reading of which is not

promotive of devotional Sabbath keeping."

Another resolution went through instructing

the Board of Publication to encourage the sale of the church psalters through retailers regardless of the location of depositories. The board is \$100,000 in debt, principally on account of its new building, still the building seems to be a good investment, the

committee reported, and it looked forward to an early cancellation of this debt. A great deal of trime was taken up with discussion of the educational question. Grants of \$500 were awarded to the Pawnee, Neb., and Waitsburgh, Wash., academies and \$200 to the Marissa Institution. The report of the committee on the board of education urged raising the denominational institutions of learning to a higher degree o efficiency, seeing that so many students are in institutions outside the denomination. Dr. W T. Campbell, the corresponding secretary of the board, spoke at length in behalf of greater educational effort and finally got through a motion for the apportionment of a special committee to report to the next assembly some comprehensive educational scheme, the committee to consist of the

Wilmington, Pa., its chairman. Report of Nominating Committee. The report of the nominating committee was then made, the nominations of members of the various boards and standing committees to fill the places left vacant by the outgoing members and vacancies due to other causes. Three members of each board (usually composed of nine members) go out every year. Nominations of fraternal delevolving a question of church procedure, then gates to kindred church organizations were also made; likewise the committee on church union, the delegates to the central council of the Alliance of Reformed Church which meets at Washington, D. C. in the autumn of next year, the delegates to the anti-saloon league convention at Cleveland, Ohio., in December, and the commission on church debt. Following is the

with Moderator Ferguson, who is himself

president of the Westminster college at New

Boards.

list:

Trustees of the General Assembly-John D. Frazer, S. L. McHenry and H. W. Mc-Kee, all of Pittsburg, Pa Foreign Missions-Revs. Charles S. Cleland, D. W. Collins, D. D., and M. G. Kyle, D. D., all of Philadelphia; corresponding D. D., all of Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Rev. W. W. Barr, D. D., of Phila-

Home Missions-Reva. D. Barclay, D. D. of Rodi, Pa., and J. K. McClurkin, D. D. ongahela, Pa., and Elder A. M. Scott of l'ittsburg, l'a. Freedmen's Missions-Revs. Joseph Kyle.

D. D., Allegheny, Pa., D. W. Carson, D. D., Burgettstown, Pa., and W. H. McMillan, D. Allegheny: corresponding secretar J. W. Witherspoon, D. D., Allegheny. Church Extension-Blders Thomas Cane of Pittsburg and W. J. Sawyer of Allegheny, and Rev. M. M. Patterson, D. D., Pittsburg; corresponding secretary, Rev. A

G. Wallace of Sewickly, Pa. Publication—Elder W. D. McGill, Revs. D. S. Littell, D. D., and J. A. Douthett, Elders John D. Frazer and S. B. Bonaldson, Rev. John McNaugher, D. D., and Elder John A. Bell, all of Pitisburg, Pa.

Education—Revs. Russell Graham. J. F. Jamison, W. C. Williamson and R. W. pointment of the Meredith commission had Nairn; corresponding secretary, Rev. W. T. Campbell, D. D., all of the vicinity of Mon-

Ministerial Relief-Elders James McCart-

committee on reform, which was the next ney, James D. Ferguson and James S. Mc- NOT WILLING TO LIE IDLE thing considered, were these:

adelphia and vicinity.

Managers of the Historical Society—
Revs. S. H. Graham and D. Barclay, and Elder William Stevenson, all of Pittsburg, Pa. Permanent Committees.

Narrative and State of Religion-Rev. W. S. Harper, D. D., of Emsworth, Pa.

S. Harper, D. D., of Emsworth, Pa.
Young People's Work—Elder Robert Rutledge of St. Louis, Mo.
Railroad Fare—Elders Robert Cleland of
Chicago and Robert Trimble of Pittsburg.
Reform—Revs. W. J. Rebinson, D. D., of
Allegheny, J. T. McCrory, D. D., of Pittsburg, D. S. Littell of Pittsburg, T. A. Shaw
of Avaluation Page 2014. W. Lawrence of Polof Avalon, Pa., and W. W. Lawrence of Bellevue, Pa. Ways and Means-Elders J. J. Porter, W.

K. McGinness and Samuel McKnight of Alle-gheny, J. H. Murdock of Washington, Pa., and J. H. Scott, Robert L. Thompson and John M. McCance of Pittsburg.

Miscellaneous. Commission to Consider and Provide for the Debt of the Church—Rev. W. J. Robin-son, D. D., of Allegheny, chairman; Rev. J. Q. A. McDowell, D. D. Newcastle, Pa., and Elders George M. Paden, J. P. McKin-ney and James S. McCracken of Pittsburg. D. S. McHenry, Thomas M. Armstrong, William S. Weir and W. S. Sawyer of Alle-gheny, and McKenzle Cleland of Chicago, and Rev. D. G. McKay, D. D., of Green-ville, Pa.

Alliegheny,
Delegates to the National Anti-Saloon

League Convention-Revs. W. H. Vincent, D. League Convention—Revs. W. H. Vincent, D. D., of Detroit, J. C. Taggart, D. D., of East Liverpool, Ohio, W. A. Miller of Cleveland, S. P. Barrackman of Steubenville, Ohio, J. I. Frederick of Zanesville, Ohio, J. J. Huston of Belle Center, Ohio, A. H. Orr of Birmingham, Mich., and Eiders Joseph Logue of Cleveland, Ohio, Duncan Dow of Bellefont, Ohio, and M. C. Roach of Worcester, Ohio. Delegates to the Seventh General Coun cil of the Alliance of the Reformed Churches -Revs. R. J. Ferguson, D. D., of New Wil-mington, Pa., J. W. Witherspoon, D. D., of Alegheny, J. Q. A. McDowell, D. D., of New York, James C. Wilson, D. D., of Erie, Pa., John D. Irons, D. D., Xenla, O., J. C. Boyd, D. D., Pittsburg, S. R. Lyons, D. D. Monmouth, Ill., Andrew Henry, Jersey City J., W. S. McEachron, West Hebron, N. Charles S. Robinson, Baltimore, D. A. McClenahan, D. D., Allegheny, W. J. Bu-chauan, Columbus, O., Paxid Collins, D. D., Friladelphia, Jesse Johnston, D. D., Tarkio, Mo , and J. C. Scouller, Philadelphia, and Elders R. A. Smith, Allegheny, Hugh A. Hart, Mansfield, O., and James S. Mc-

Tacken, Pittsburg.
Delegates to the Synod of the Reformed Church of America-Rev. H. S. Swearingen of Allegheny.
Delegate to the Glassis of the Holland Reformed Church-Rev. W. H. Vincent, D.

D., of Detroit.

tions of the same faith.

Delegate to the Synod of the Associate Reformed Church of the South-Rev. Alex-ander Gilchrist, D. D., pastor of the Central United Presbyterian church of this city The last three nominations were made through the committee on correspondence which had had the matters pertaining to hurch union in hand. Referring to the sentiment expressed in a letter from Rev. F. Y. Pressly, the fraternal delegate from the Associate Reformed church of the South to the United Presbyterian assembly it joined in the "hope of an early removal of the imaginary geographical iine"-all that now divides the two church organiza-

The last thing was to pass the custo mary votes of thanks as follows: To Moderator Ferguson, to Elder Tracey of the Bee for the "complete and accurate re-ports published during the convention of lieved, has found himself at a terrible discity and making their visit a pleasant one.

Assembly Notes. Rev. W. H. McMillan will again represent he assembly as trustee of the United So ciety of Christian Endeavor. He has done o for many years.

The third Thursday in September has been formally designated a day of fasting and prayer, in consideration of financial strin-

In the matter of the threatened suit of Rev. J. R. Wallace of the Frankfort pres bytery to compel his reinstatement he trustees of the assembly to employ coun ! if moral suasion means failed with the tigant minister.

The alumni of the Xenia O., seminary held a meeting and adopted resolutions urg-Joseph Kyle of Allegheny to ac cept the chair of theology vacated by the retirement of Dr. James Harper, and which to le filled next summer. A committee vas appointed to secure a life-sized for Dr. Harper has been professor of theology there for the last twenty years.

ALASKAN SCHOONER LOST

Twenty-Seven Out of Sixty-One of the Passengers Saved and Brought to Victoria.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 1 .- A special to the Times from Victoria, B. C., says the schooner Lady Grey foundered ninety miles west of Cape Flattery, Sunday, May 22. Only twenty-seven out of sixty-one passengers were saved. Following is a list of the saved: Crockett, Bansen, Carlson, Olson and Johnson of the crew; passengers, Ingraham, Lessey, Packard, Pennington, Blackwell, Livingston, Richards, Weaver, Brooke, Reilley, Coutrie, Heller, Davenport, Zella Bianchi, Ceira, Wachter, Kingsbury, Roberts, Wilson and Johnson. The survivors were brought here by the schooner Favorite They left for Seattle at 9:50 on the Kingstor

RESCUES BELVIDERE'S CREW

Norwegian Steamer Picks Up Mer Wrecked on the Eastern End of the Island of Cuba.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.-The passengers and crew of the freight steamer Belvi dere, which was wrecked off Cape Maysi, Cuba, are on the Norwegian steamer Kong Frede, from Port Antonio, which will reach this city about noon today. The Belvidere sailed from Kingston for Boston on Wednesday last and was wrecked the following day. The Kong Frede passed Reedy island, Dela ware bay, at 9:30 this morning and signaled

Cable Quits the Presidency.

CHICAGO, June 1 .- At the annual meeting of the Rock Island railroad today, President R. R. Cable was elected chairman of the board of directors. First Vice Prest dent Warren G. Purdy was elected president Third Vice President to succeed Mr. Cable. William H. Truesdale, first vice president H. A. Parker ,second vice president; J. F. Phillips treasurer, and George H. Crosby secretary. The regular quarterly cash divi dend of 1 per cent was declared with an extra cash dividend of 1-4 per cent. An extra stock dividend of 10 per cent was also declared, making a dividend of 15 per cent in all for the current year. The gross earnings for the year ending March 31, 1898. were \$19,548,583, against \$17,146,652 last year, an increase of \$2,401,930. Operating expenses were \$11,741,403, against \$10,743,148. fortune, her pure, womanly character shines

Schley Reported to Be Impatient to Get Action on the Spanish.

MAY SHELL THEM FROM THE OPEN SEA

Naval Men of Opinion that if He Could Once Get the Range He Could Make Santiago Untenable for Cervera.

NEW YORK, June 1 .- A special to the Times from Washington, says: Washington is working itself up to the hope of official news from Schley to match the news from Dewey. With various corroborative dispatches about the operations at Santiago it is made plain that whatever the plans may be for eventual co-operation at Santiago de Cuba of the navy and the army, there is no restraint upon Commodore forts at the entrance to the harbor, des- only to Cuba, but to Spain, too." troying Cervera's fleet and making the city minhabitable to the Spanish if he chooses

to do so. The news from Commodore Schley contained in the press dispatches caused no surprise to those who have known him and his record. He is not an officer to remain quiet while there is a chance for enterprise so close at hand. His adventures in Corea when he took part in the attack on the native forts, his participation in the Greely relief expedition, and, more recently, his defiant stand for American rights in Valparaiso harbor, indicate the nature of the man who is now the American commodore at Santiago, carrying with him a very poor opinion of the military ability of the Spanish people.

He had heard the opinions of these people respecting this country, and it was his belief that the United States ought to have an opportunity to show these contemptuous scoffers that they did not understand the people they had sneered at so long. It has been known that Schley was eager to meet the foe, and that he and his men had fretted at Fort Monroe while friends insist that he will never stop work about apology to the American commander at Santlago until he has demonstrated the ability of American ships and American sailors to overcome Spanish ships and sailors under difficult circumstances.

Since Commodore Schley's fleet has been reported at Santiago a great deal of calculation and speculation has been indulged n as to the possibility of acting effectively against the fleet of Admiral Cervera without entering the harbor. Some of the naval men here have taken all things into account and have concluded that with the thirteen-inch, twelve-inch and eight-inch guns on the Massachusetts, the Iowa and the Texas, he can reach the city of Santiago itself if he can get the range. If he could obtain the mooring of the Spanish vessels, which it is assumed he has done, so definitely as to be able to chart them, no doubt is entertained of his ability to pour a destructive fire upon the ships at a distance of five or six miles.

According to the dispatches received, comparatively little attention appears to have been given to the fortifications. The assumption among naval men who are discussing the engagement before particulars transportation committee, to the railroad are obtainable is that he has directed just passenger associations, to the pastors of enough fire at the forts to occupy them, and Omaha, particularly Dr. Gilchrist, to The has employed his most effective long range Omaha Daily Bee and The Omaha Evening guns in peppering the Spanish vessels in of Cervera's vessels, either at anchor or moving up and down the bay, Commodore Schley may sink or disable them all. At the same time, he may keep his vessels constantly in motion, playing on the fortifications and the Spanish fleet, while the forts and imprisoned fleet are wildly endeavoring

judiciary committee advised to hit a lot of moving vessels. Army men are hearing the news with some oncern. They have accepted as true some reports that there is to be a land force dispatched to Santiago, and they imagined that the army was in readiness to participate appointed to meet at Chicago. in the attack upon Santiago and to win a upon Santiago by Schley say it will be im- corps. ossible for him to make as complete a job of the reduction of Santiago as it is Admiral Dewey to take possession of Manila

without the aid of a large number of troops. Secretary Long does not look for any report from Commodore Schley until he has completed the job that he is reported to have begun. He has complete liberty to use his own discretion about attacking, and under his instructions is expected to destroy or capture the fleet of Admiral Cervera if he can do it. "Use utmost endeavors," the instructions issued to Admiral Dewey, were repeated to Schley when he was found to have cornered the Spanish fleet. These justructions will not permit him to lie idly outside the harbor, and his temperament and ambition will stimulate

him to the greatest activity. Commodore Schley has a good supply of coal and provisions.

PRAISE FOR SPANISH QUEEN.

Ex-Minister Taylor Says She is Cont

try's Most Valuable Possession. NEW YORK, June 1.-Hannis Taylor, recently United States minister to Spain, dis cusses in the June number of the North American Review the political future of Spain. Mr. Taylor considers historically the circumstances out of which have risen the two leading political parties in the peninsular kingdom, which have been equally resolute in resisting the republicans on the one hand and the Carlists on the other since the re-establishment in 1875 of the present dynasty. United, Mr. Taylor says. these parties are more than a match for all their opponents.

No matter what may happen in the exter nal politics of Spain; no matter if she is stripped of her colonial possessions, no matter if Romero and Weyler do try to stir up civil war for their own selfish ends. Spain is safe so long as conservatives and liberals stand together to preserve social order under

the existing constitution.

Mr. Taylor is strongly of the opinion that the time has not come for Spain to depart from monarchical institutions. That being the case, Mr. Taylor asks why the present dynasty should be overthrown, why the wise and devoted queen regent should be driven out on account of national misfortunes for which neither she nor her son is in any way responsible.

The most priceless possession of Spain, is Maria Christiua, because she alone bars the door to a renewal of civil war, which at this moment will be destructive to the country. In this dark hour of Spain's mis-

If monarchical institutions survive, her of tort overthrow means the accession of Don Carbles, who, apart from his utter and admitted Alger. worthlessness as a man, represents a set of mediaeval ideas and aspirations that would set Spain far into the past-at least a cen-

As confirming his belief that Spain is not ripe for a republic, Mr. Taylor refers to the attitude of Emillo Castelar:

If anybody clearly comprehends and loves Spain, he does. In his mighty brain is stored away her whole history, as a part of the history of Europe. In his heart is an unselfish and great love of country, as lofty and unselfish as ever ennobled a patriot. Convinced years ago that Spain was not pre-pared for a republic, he resolved to retire from the political arena, and to transmit his aspirations to another channel.

Mr. Taylor expresses the hope that the United States in their dealings with Spain at the end of the present war will follow a course consistent with their own normal dignity, and in the hour of victory remember that justice and generosity should characterize their dealings with a once friendly nation. "When the end comes," he says, Schley to prevent him from reducing the "let us resolve to be just and generous, not

MAKES PRINCE APOLOGIZE

Admiral Dewey Resents a Slight to His Country and Leaves Prince Henry's Banquet.

CHICAGO, June 1.-Charles N. Post, vice passage at arms between Dewey and Prince Henry, a brother of Emperor William, commanding the German squadron at Hong Kong.

Prince Henry immediately after his arrival at Hong Kong gave a banquet to the higher.

As usual, was presenting ng proached our shores they have been driven back with disastrous loss and their attempts to destroy our forts have resulted instead. officers of the other fleets, among whom was Rear Admiral Dewey. At the feast the then to Great Britain, then to all the other great powers except the United States. Finally, just before the dinner was over the royal host proposed a toast to this country. When Rear Admiral Dewey saw that apparently his country was to be slighted he left the banquet without ceremony. Next day i Dewey was making himself famous. Schley's representative of Prince Henry sent a round-Dewey sent word back to the emperor's brother that he would accept nothing but written or personal apology from the prince. The latter then called upon Dewey and apologized, saying that in the confusion of the dinner he thoughtlessly neglected to put the American toast in proper place on the program. While Mr. Post was at Hong Kong Prince Henry gave a ball, but Admiral Dewey, though invited, did not attend it. The banquet incident was not allowed to get out, and Mr. Post received it first hand from one of the officers of the American

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- (Special Telegram.)-Army orders are issued as follows: Captain Jay Cooke, Third commissary of subsistence, United States volunteers, will proceed to Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga National park, Georgia, and report to the commanding general of the Third army corps. Second Lieutenant John C. McA. Palmer, Fifteenth infantry, is relieved from duty at the University of Chicago, Chicago, and when he shall have completed his duties as acting assistant quartermaster in connection with the board to inspect and purchase horses at Chicago and made his final report, will proceed to Mobile, Ala-

An army retiring board is ordered to meet the assembly," and to George G. Wallace advantage in being penned up in the har- at Chicago for the examination of such and others who have been interested in bor. The bay of Santiago is scarcely a officers as may be ordered before it, as folst part. It is naviga- lows: Colonel Thomas F. Barr, assistant ble for vessels of such great draught as judge advocate general; Lieutenant Colonel the four armored cruisers of Cervera's fleet Francis B. Jones, chief quartermaster United for but a part of its width, It is considered States volunteers (major and quartermaster to be out of the question for Cervera to United States army); Captain Henry P. B. protect himself to any great extent by Cunningham, assistant surgeon; Captain maneuvering. Having once got the range Peter S. Bomus, First cavalry; First Lieutenant Charles E. B. Flagg, assistant surgeon; Captain George H. Paddock, Fifth cavalry, recorder. Such journeys as may be required of Captain Paddock and First Lieutenant Flagg, assistant surgeon, in attending the meetings of the board and returning to stations are necessary for the public service.

Captain John McA. Webster, Twenty-sec ond infantry, is ordered to report to Colonel Thomas F. Barr, assistant judge advocate all preparations were to be deferred until general, president of the army retiring board

First Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, ir., and share of the credit for its capture. While Algernon Sartoris, First regiment volunteer Commodore Schley does not appear to have engineers, recently appointed, will proceed been made acquainted with this view, the to Tampa and report to Major General Fitzarmy officers who have heard of the attack hugh Lee, commanding the Seventh army

The secretary of war changes the assignfor ment of Brigadier General George W. Davis, United States volunteers. Major Walter S. Schuyler, assistant adju-

tant general United States volunteers, will report to Major General William M. Graham, commanding the Second army corps at Falls Church, Virginia,

The following officers of the Third regiment, New York volunteers, having tendered their resignations to accept promotion, will be honorably mustered out of the service of the United States in the grades specified Lieutenant Albert Hall, company D: First Lieutenant Desolvo H. Tifft, company D Second Lieutenant Frederick L. Pattberg, company D; Second Lieutenant Frank E Smith, company L.

The order issued discharging Second Lieu tenant W. C. Webb, battery A, United States volunteers, on tender of his resignation, is

The following officers will report to Lieutenant Colonel Henry C. Hasbrouck, Fourth artillery, president of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Virginia rom this office for examination as to their fitness for promotion, and upon the conclusion of their exmaination will return to their proper stations: First Lieutenant Edward S. Avis, Eighteenth infantry; Second Lieutenant Marcus B. Stokes, Tenth infantry. Major William H. Daly, surgeon, United

States volunteers, will report to Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States army, in this city for special duty.

Curious Spanish Weapon. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Secretary Alger

has received from Ocean Springs, Miss., Spanish weapon known as a muleta, which said to be used by the toreadors in bull an interesting history, having been made early in the sixteenth century. recalled that in dismantling a Spanish fort at St. Augustine early in the civil war in one of the casements there was found the remains of a dozen men, who, unquestionably, had been imprisoned there. Among was the muleta sent to the secretary. It

the iron cylinder are a number of small York dry dock.

forth like a light in a dark place, round which all patriotic Spaniards gather. rings, which, presumably, serve for the purpose of attaching though with instruments WILD STORIES TOLD IN CUBA of torture at their end. The curiosity will be presented to the president by Secretary

RUSSIA IS WATCHING EVENTS

Division or Disposition of the Philip pines Looked Upon as a Ticklish Subject.

PARIS, June 1.-The Figaro publishes the ollowing dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent: Public attention in Russia is chiefly devoted to the incidents of the Spanish-American war. Sympathy leans rather toward Spain than to America, so there was naturally much sorrow over the naval disaster at Cavite, and now there is rejoicing at the small successes of the army Cuba.

Russia is also discussing the future of the Philippines, which, it is feared, will fall entirely into the power of the United States, or be shared between America and England. Regarding this the Russian press thinks that a division of the islands would cause great prejudice to the interests of Russia, which could not tolerate such a step unless t were given its share in the archipelago. If such a division takes place the maintenance of peace will be seriously threatened, for it would be difficult to conciliate the

as well as in the preus and among the peopresident of the Lyon & Healy company, who has just returned from an extended tour was soon smoothed down by the attitude of president of the Lyon & Healy company, who has just returned from an extended tour of the orient, met Admiral Dewey in Hong Kong, March 25. Mr. Post tells of a social tour of the English papers, whose language of the English papers, whose language how well a Spaniard can fight and that we Kong, March 25. Mr. Post tells of a social ity of the English papers, whose language proved that the chief of the colonial office, can do more than boast.

as usual, was presenting his personal policy, Wherever the ships of the enemy have ap-States has no more interest in entering a conflict with Russia than has Russia in seeking one with it. There is no antagonism prince proposed a toast to his own country, of any sort between the two powers. Therefore, one cannot see anything in them to cause alarm. All one can see in them is an attempt made by this turbulent and ambitious personage to give more prominence to his personality, which he doubtless finds nuch effaced by the imposing figure of Lord Salisbury.

WHAT THE HOSPITALS NEED

Surgeon General Sends Out a Circula in Response to Numerous Inquiries.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Surgeon General Sternberg of the army has received numerous letters from patriotic women asking what articles would be most acceptable for the use of our sick and wounded soldiers in the field or in the hospitals. For the purpose of answering in a general way these inquiries he has prepared the following memorandum, which will be sent to persons communicating with him on this subject: Money may be sent to the surgeon general

be sent to the surgeons in charge, to be expended for delicacies for the sick, such as canned soups, jellies, lemons, oranges, etc.

Already there is tumult and insurrection facturers, sterilized for use, and of the quality which experience has shown to be best ity which experience has shown to be best suited to our purposes. Shirts and drawers are provided by the government, but will be accepted, and can be given to be accepted, and can be given to valescents upon their discharge from hos-pital. Papamas made of light giagham will be useful for the sick in hospital and on hospital ship, as they can be worn by convalescents who are able to be out of bed. Long night shirts of light muslin can also be Broad bandages of light flannel to protect the abdomen are highly recommended and may be worn to advantage by

The articles mentioned may be sent direct to the surgeon general of the army or to the surgeons in charge of the general hospitals named.

WRECK SPANISH BLOCKHOUSE

Auxillary Gunbonts Get a Little Target Practice on Spanish Defenses in Cuba.

KEY WEST, June 1.—The United States auxiliary gunboat Uneas arrived here this morning from the Cuban coast. It reports that on Monday last, when about a mile and a half west of Mantanzas light house, it sighted a Spanish blockhouse on shore. Taking up a position about 600 yards off shore, the Uncas fired two shots at the house and the two shells went clear through the building, which was wrecked. During the firing the auxiliary gunboat Leyden came up and also fired a couple of shots. It is not known whether any Spaniards were killed, but they probably fled at the first shot. The blockhouse made no reply.

The action on the part of the Uncas and Leyden is in accordance with the policy of the patrol boats in shelling any blockhouses they may come across. The crews enjoy this target practice very much. All was quiet on the Havana blockade when the Uncas left last night.

DEWEY SENDS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks the President and Congress for the Compliment Paid Him. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The president today sent the following message to con-

To the Congress of the United States The resolution of congress, passed May 9 1898, tendering to Commodore George George Dewey, U. S. N., commander-in-chief the United States naval forces on the Asia atic station, the thanks of congress and of the American people for highly distin-guished conduct in conflict with the enemy as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and batteries in the har-bor of Manila, May 1, 1898, and through him extending the thanks of congress and of the American people to the officers and men under his command for gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion, requested the president to communicate the same to Commodore Dewey and through him to the officers and men under his command. This having been done through the ecretary of the navy, on the 15th of May the following response has been received and is hereby transmitted to the con

"I desire to express to the department and fights. It was sent by Newcomb Clark of to request that it will be transmitted to the that place, who said that the weapon had president and congress, my most sincere thanks for the great compliment paid me." WILLIAM M'KINLEY. Executive Mansion, June 1, 1898.

Find Menocal Guilty.

WASHINGTON, June 1.-Lieutenant Lucheimer, judge advocate of the Menocal court martial, today brought the proceedings other things discovered with their skeletons of the court to Washington and laid them before Secretary Long. The court found came into the sender's possession in 1864 A. G. Menocal, civil engineer, guilty of negfound it at the place indicated. The weapon suspension from duty on furlough pay for

Havana Press Tells of Great Disasters to American Arms.

REPORT BOSTON BOMBARDED AND RUINED

Tell How the Spanish Army Under Binneo is to Invade the United

States and Conquer

the Country.

NEW YORK, June 1 .- El Progresso, a newspaper published in Havana, a copy of which has been received here, in an editorial published May 23, contains the following summary of the situation from the viewpoint of the Spanish press;

A month has gone by since the cowardly Yankees proclaimed war against Spain. They then declared that they would anni-hilate us; that they would come and take Havana and level our forts to the ground. We now see that it was but a cowardly boast, for not one dastardly Yankee has set foot on Cuban soil. They dare not, for our brave soldiers will repulse them and drive them back to their own shores. Have they for it would be difficult to conciliate the interests of the several great powers sharing in the division.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech produced a very bad impression in Russia in political circles, as well as in the press and among the people of the several severa

> in the destruction of their ships. Our brave soldiers have poured shot and shell into the enemy and nobly stood by their guns and upon every occasion achieved a gallant victory.
> We have heard reports of the enormous

army which was to invade our island and conquer our army. What has become of it? They do not dare to come and meet the brave Spaniards, knowing full well death will be certain to await them. tried to starve us, but, on the contrary, they are starving themselves, for bread and meat are starving themselves, for bread and meat are higher in New York than they are in Havana. We have plenty to eat, while the Yankees have been compelled to open free soup houses in all the big cities to feed their hungry, and the people die in starvation. No dog even goes even without food in this capital, but dogs are better than the dirty Yankees. Beef costs 50 cents in New York and a loaf of bread 25 cents. How long can the shopkeeping Yankee, who thinks of nothing but dollars, stand that? They are already sorry they have begun They are already sorry they have begun war against Spain, but we will give them cause for deeper regret. It will not be long

would like to have done to us. We will give them some of their own medicine.

Already our gallant fleet has bombarded their city of Boston and driven the inhabitants of that place into the interior, comof the army as a contribution to the hospital pelling them to flee for their lives. Next we funds of the hospital ship Relief and of United States general hospital. This will ships dare attack us, knowing full well

before our victorious army will cross over into their territory and do to them as they

Those who prefer may contribute canned among the Yankess because of the failure soups, clam broth, orange marmalade, ginger ale, biscuit, water crackers and similar articles in hermetically sealed cans, for use on the hospital ship Relief, and at the United States general hospitals at Key West. on the hospital ship Relief, and at the United States general hospitals at Key West, Fla., Fort McPherson, Ga., Fort Thomas, Ky., and Fort Myer, Va. Bandages, lint and other surgical dressings are not desired, as these can now be obtained from the manufacturers, sterilized for use, and of the quality which experience has shown to be sent out of his death, so intensely enraged are the people because they see nothing but defeat in their war against Spain. Civil war is threatened among the United States and it may be looked for at the wealthy Vankoes of New Yankoes of New e attacks of our forces and the moba

of their own people.

Such is the condition which exists in America today, while our noble army and our government, under the brave and good Captain General Blanco, has succeeded in pacifying all of Cuba, so that peace reigns upon our shores.

Spaniards, we have nothing to fear from the cowardly Yankees. We are already the victors and gladly would the enemy sue

for peace.

The Philippines, which were at first recotted lost to us, have been regained, if, indeed, they were ever out of our power or in danger of being lost. The ships of the Yankee commander have been destroyed with great loss of life and the rebel forces have united with all good Spanish citizens in driving the foreigners from those islands and have reorganized their government under the equitable autonomy such as ex-

ists in Cuba today.

Brave Spaniards, we will not be content with compelling the Yankees to sue for peace; we will invade their territory, capture and destroy their towns and force them into subjection. Spanish valor is the same that it was in the days of old, and we can see in the near future the proud flag of Spain again affoat upon every planted again upon the continent of America, and once more Spain will rule the world, as it did in the happy days gone by.

EXPLOSION WRECKS FACTORY

Viva Espana con Honor.'

Nine Men Injured, One of Whom May Die-Caused by Accumula-

NEW YORK, June 1 .- A terrific explosion occurred early today in the tar paper factory of Tobias New & Co., on East Nineteenth street, in which a number of persons were seriously injured, the entire plant was wrecked and thousands of dollars of damage was done. No one was killed, but it is feared that some of the injured may die.

The injured are: Tobias New, the proprietor. Phillip Greenfield, engineer. Victor Rosche, chief engineer. John O'Neill, engineer. Unknown Italian woman. Solomon Jahn Thomas Ryan.

John Judge. New, Rosche, Greenfield and O'Neill were in the engine room when the explosion took place. The firemen think the explosion was caused by accumulation of tar gas.

TROOPS GO TO CUBA AT ONCE First Party to Consist of 29,000, to Be Followed by 50,000 More at at an Early Date.

WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Secretary Alger ent to the house today additional estimates of \$3,107,000 required immediately for the expeditionary force to Cuba and for work and equipments necessary in the campaign against Porto Rico and the Philippine islands. Secretary Alger transmits a letter outlining immediate action against Cuba and saying it is proposed to dispatch 15,000 to 20,000 troops at once, to be followed as rapidly as possible by 50,000 more.

FULL REGIMENT FROM NEBRASKA

Secretary Alger Telegraphs Governor Holcomb to That Effect. WASHINGTON, June 1.-Secretary Alger

from a soldier who reported that he had lect and carelessness and sentenced him to has telegraphed the governor of Nebraska that he will be given an opportunity to is about fourteen inches long, made of three years, but united in a strong recom- furnish an additional full regiment of in-twisted wire, on the end of which is fitted mendation for elemency. The charges grew fantry. This will permit the governor to a cylinder of iron or steel. Attached to out of defective construction of the New appoint William J. Bryan as colonel if he so desires.