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BRAVE MEN IN LINE

Knights of Pythias March Into and Across Exposition Grounds.

IOWA MEMBERS OUT IN FULL FORCE

Fifteen Hundred Grand Lodge Delegates and Visitors in Attendance.

SCISM WARMLY WELCOMES HIS BROTHERS

Nebraska's Supreme Representative Gives a Most Courteous Greeting.

SALINGER IOWA BRIEFLY RESPONDS

Exchange of Felicitations and Some Few Words About the Order Comprise the Formalities of Occasion and Good Time Follows.

The Knights of Pythias of Iowa, fully 1,500 strong, enfiladed the exposition grounds yesterday and captured everything in sight. In turn they were captivated by the beauty of the realm of which they acquired possession and most of them left last night with a firm intention to return and spend a week in the contemplation of the marvels of which their brief sojourn only allowed them a passing glimpse. The visitors included all the delegates to the grand lodge that meets in Council Bluffs today and several hundred others, representing nearly all the subordinate lodges in Iowa. Many of them were accompanied by their wives and they constituted one of the most appreciative crowds that has been on the grounds.

Some scattering delegations of the visiting knights came over in the morning and spent the forenoon in looking over the grounds, but the bulk of the delegation arrived on the evening of Tuesday, and at 2 o'clock, General Manager Clarkson and Phinney's band met them at the entrance, where they fell into line for the parade to the Iowa building, where the exercises of the day were to occur. The parade presented a very pretty spectacle, the crowd around the building as it wound along the wide curves of the main avenue. The band marched in front, closely followed by the Council Bluffs division of the uniform ranks and the non-uniform members fell into line behind without regard to lodge formation. There were fully 1,000 knights in the procession in addition to those who had already congregated at the Iowa building and when they arrived they almost entirely filled the broad open space in front of the building.

After a selection by the band Grand Chancellor C. C. Dowell of Des Moines called the crowd to order and introduced Will L. Seism, supreme representative of Nebraska, who delivered the address of welcome. Mr. Seism declared it needed no words from him to assure the visitors that every Pythian heart in Nebraska throbbed a welcome to their Iowa brethren, who stood with them around a common altar. It means something to have on one's breast the insignia that denotes membership in the Knights of Pythias. It is comparatively a new organization, but its inspiration dates back to the time when the morning stars sang together the status of fraternity and human love. The speaker referred in eloquent sentences to the fact that some of the faces that should be seen on this occasion were absent. They were those of Pythians who were fighting the battles of the flag in making the Cuban, in Porto Rico and across the blue waters of the Pacific. He repeated the cordial welcome he had expressed in his opening sentences and closed with a complimentary tribute to the exposition that they were about to inspect.

The response in behalf of the visiting knights was made by B. F. Salinger of Carroll, supreme court reporter of Iowa and past chancellor of the grand lodge. His address combined a very complimentary tribute to the Pythian organization with a series of witticisms that caught the crowd completely. Chancellor Dowell, having indulged in a little humor of his own in introducing Mr. Salinger, was the good natured target for the bombardment of wit and humor, while the crowd cheered his appreciation.

Speaking more seriously, Mr. Salinger compared the growth of the Knights of Pythias with the development of this country, in which the order had its birth. This nation had at first a small group of men who were dissatisfied with their surroundings in the old world. Then we had been called a nation of shopkeepers without the instincts of art or science or the finer sentiments of humanity. It had required the last few months to teach the world that God had waited until the last to create the greatest government of all. The speaker contended that this is essentially a patriotic order. In times when men who were dissatisfied with existing conditions stood on the street corners and contended that the rich were growing richer and the poor poorer, while the mighty were gradually crushing the lowly, it is a great thing to have an organization in which all men were equal when the castle door closes behind them. No words can exaggerate the tribute that is due to the brave men who have gone to the front, but a word is also due to those who so lived as to keep their country alive in time of peace.

At the conclusion of Mr. Salinger's address Grand Chancellor Dowell dismissed the crowd to spend the remainder of the day in enjoying the attractions of the exposition. The band rendered a concert program from the veranda of the Iowa building and gave the usual Plaza concert in the evening.

NIGHT RATE MUST BE LOWER.

Evening Admission to the Exposition Should Be Twenty-Five Cents.

The question of a 25-cent admission every night in the week promises to be a leading feature of the deliberations of the board of directors at their next meeting. It is likely to be complicated by a sentiment of more recent origin which favors the absolute closing of the exposition gates on Sunday. There is nothing to indicate that the latter idea is favored by a majority of the directors. But it is being generally discussed and a number of the directors declare that they favor it. They base their position on the assertion that the Sunday closing is an essential correlative of any action that involves a reduced evening admission. The 25-cent night rate, in their opinion, would kill the Sunday local attendance, and the aggregate weekly receipts would be as much in six days as in the show remained open every day. They argue that the best solution of the entire problem is to close the exhibit buildings at 6 o'clock, make the admission 25 cents after that hour and then close everything up tight on Sunday.

This connection some of the directors have been impressed with the plea of the concessionists, who contend that it is inhuman to compel their employees to work seven days in the week. They allege that

their show people are compelled to work from early in the forenoon until after midnight seven days in the week, and that many of them are wearing out under the strain. If the grounds are closed Sundays the people will get a chance to rest and would be able to give more satisfactory performances than they can when they are fagged out from overwork.

On the Other Side.

Other directors present a strong argument in opposition to this policy. They suggest that a large proportion of the municipal excursions come to the exposition Saturday. This is because business men cannot afford to leave their business two days to attend the exposition. They can come Saturday or Monday and spend two days on the grounds with the actual loss of one day, but if the grounds were closed Sundays they would stay at home and an important revenue would be sacrificed. As far as the Midway people are concerned, they suggest that if they are so anxious to rest Sunday there is no law to compel them to remain open. The concessionists' club could take action by which every member would be bound to close his resort on Sunday, without closing up the entire exposition for their benefit.

These conflicting opinions will probably be ventilated with considerable vigor at the directors' meeting Friday, but in regard to the evening admission the board is becoming practically of one mind. A few members still cling to their contention that the 25 cent rate will be an injury to the exposition, but as their arguments have been actually annulled by previous experiments they are largely outcountered. The only real difference is on the question whether the reduced rate should be made to apply to three evenings in the week or remain in force every night. The majority is of the opinion that it should be in force every night, and there is every indication that this action will be taken with a possible exception in favor of evenings when there is some exceptionally strong attraction.

IOWA VISITORS LOOK AT FRUIT.

Display in Horticulture Building Is Kept Bright and Fresh.

The Iowa visitors captured the Horticulture building yesterday. They visited the structure soon after entering the grounds and spent much of their time inspecting the fruit and general horticulture display that had been brightened and burnished until it looked as fresh as though it had been gathered but a few hours before.

All of the fruit is looking unusually fine just now, which is largely due to the fact that a large supply has been coming in of late and that the plates are piled high with the best that the country can afford. This is not a very unusual reference to one state, but equally so with all the others.

Being right at home, of course Nebraska and Douglas county make the largest display of varieties and in this connection the county leads the state in some particulars. Secretary Barker, who is looking after the Douglas county exhibit, is showing a few different varieties of fruit, much of which is rare. He has nearly fifty varieties of plums and more than that of apples. The new apples are arriving daily and are coming in in large quantities. The apples are standing up unusually well. Those recently taken out of cold storage seem to be as sound and solid as when they were put in last fall. This is particularly true with the Ben Davis.

Iowa fruit has had a big boom during the past few days, the tables having been completely hurried under the big red apples and the delicately tinted peaches. This display by Iowa is the regular thing, but just at this time it is a little more extensive on account of the fact that the state, who have recently sent in a fine collection.

Accompanied by his family, N. F. Murray, president of the Missouri State Horticulture society, arrived for a stay of a week. He is spending all of his time in the Horticulture building and a greater portion of it in the Horticulture building. He is much pleased with the showing made and especially with that of his home state. He says that within the next two weeks Missouri will send in more peaches than all the other states combined. He is enthusiastic over Missouri's peach day and expects a big attendance upon that occasion. The date has not yet been set, but it is certain that there will be a big display of fruit. Some 2,000 baskets of fruit will be sent here for free distribution.

The California exhibit has been increased to a great extent during the past two days. Superintendent Wilson has added some ten or fifteen more baskets of fruit. In addition to this he has placed large quantities of dried fruit upon the tables and shelves in his space. It is all of the new crop. As features in the fresh fruit line he is showing grape fruit, new apples, pears, peaches and plums, which are as large as good sized oranges.

SHAM FIGHT WITH INDIANS TODAY.

Redmen and Redskins Will Engage in Bloodless Contest.

The jubilation of the Red Men today is one of the biggest events of the week in anticipation of the contest. The Indians have had the arrangements in charge are confident that those who expect a big demonstration will not be disappointed. The parade will start from Fifteenth and Douglas streets at 11 o'clock and after a circuit through the business district the procession will march to the grounds where the exercises will begin at 11 o'clock in the Auditorium. The program includes music by Phinney's band, an invocation by Rev. Campbell, prayer, a reading of the Declaration of Independence by Governor Holcomb and Mayor Moore, responses by Charles C. Conley of Philadelphia and J. A. Seltman of St. Joseph and the address of the day by Great Incoonee Robert T. Daniel of Griffin, Ga. A big sham battle, which is one of the characteristic features of the demonstrations of the Red men, will occur at 6:30 o'clock, and the evening will be fully occupied by the regular band concert and the display of fireworks on the north track.

There were no dances or other public exercises yesterday afternoon or last night on that portion of the exposition grounds occupied by the Indians. Instead of amusing the whites the 400 Indians were resting or preparing for the sham battle. All day long the Indians remained in their tents, burning up their implements of warfare, putting the finishing touches upon their war togethery, or laying out the plans for action.

The battle will occur on the open ground just west of the Transportation building. Captain McKelrath will command the Indians. He will not wear the blanket and breech cloth, but he will ride a horse and will direct the movements of his savage followers. For the time being he will act the part of a savage who is not inclined to give any quarter.

It is not certain who will command the white forces, though it is known that some old-timer accustomed to Indian warfare will be selected for the occasion. He will be assisted by a number of brave men who have seen life on the plains and who have fought Indians in their younger days.

The plan of battle is this: The Indian lodges that are now in the center of the encampment will be moved into the timber at the west end of the grounds. The whites

REPUBLICAN CLANS GATHER

Delegates to State Convention Today Are on the Ground.

NOTABLE ABSENCE OF PARTY STRIKERS

Candidates on Hand, with the Indications that Judge Hayward Will Be Nominated for Governor.

LINCOLN, Aug. 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Lincoln tonight is in the hands of the republican leaders of Nebraska. Barges are everywhere seen setting forth the claims of favorite sons for places on the ticket that will be nominated tomorrow.

Conklin of Tekamah will be the temporary chairman and in all probability A. J. Paul will be the permanent chairman of the convention, having previously refused to allow his name to be put forward for state treasurer, which, it is said, he could have won by acclamation if he had been nominated.

Not in years has the republican party been so fully represented, with the exception of a sign of what Nebraska was on November 8. The delegates represent the best brains and ablest men of the state of Nebraska. The gathering is conceded to be the finest body of men ever congregated at a political convention within the state.

There is a noticeable absence of the crowd of strikers, camp followers, and hangers-on that have attended conventions in the past and who were in the old days brought in by candidates who imagined that in numbers there is a unanimous effort to eliminate the counties were well represented by delegates who were selected because of their fitness to take part in the deliberations of a genuine convention of republican citizens.

One thing must be remarked upon this gathering of republicans, and that is the total absence of rancor which has not always been kept out of sight in former conventions. But from one end of the state to the other so far as the delegates are concerned, there is a unanimous effort to eliminate personal preferences for the sake of the ticket.

Hayward in the Lead.

So far as conditions go tonight it would appear as if Judge Hayward of Nebraska City would receive the nomination for governor, although Judge Baker's friends are hopeful that Hayward's apparent strength is overestimated.

For lieutenant governor there is a disposition to nominate Captain Allen Fisher of Chadron, who has been a delegate from Chadron, and a crack campaigner of Second Nebraska, Colonel Bills commanding. The delegates argue that it would be a graceful tribute to the boys in the field to recognize their patriotism in this way. For secretary of state Dumas of Salina is not a bad choice, and for auditor Matthew Dodge is the only candidate seriously considered. Saylor of Lancaster for superintendent of public instruction is showing considerable strength, but everything is at sea upon the attorney generalship. William of Lancaster, who has withdrawn, leaving the field between McCroarty of Adams and Jackson of Antelope, the latter seemingly having more votes at this time. For commissioner of public buildings and grounds Hugh of Red Willow county, a Kansas farmer, will be nominated as a center.

The present scheme is to accomplish the nomination of governor before adjournment for dinner tomorrow in order to permit the Douglas county delegation to say whether in support of the Douglas county delegation or not. The delegates will accept either the lieutenant-governor or treasurer on the ticket. There is some talk tonight to nominate A. C. Foster of Omaha for treasurer, but this is only conditioned upon the decision which the Douglas county delegation reaches in it.

Will Stand by Baker.

The Douglas county delegation held a meeting tonight to decide upon a definite course of action. It was voted to support B. S. Baker first, last and all the time. A steering committee was appointed, with Howard Baldrige as chairman, the other members being J. L. Kennedy, Will Gurley, Judge Baxter and Harry Brome. This committee is to take whatever action is necessary to further the interests of Judge Baker and is to receive the report of the committee and decide upon further action.

Late tonight there was a flurry among the delegates caused by the report that Cady was to be brought forward as a candidate for lieutenant-governor and that he had agreed to accept the place. When Mr. Cady was seen some time later he declined to treat the new move seriously and said his reasons for declining to stand as the candidate for treasurer would apply as well to any other office.

No move has been made to bring out a candidate for treasurer and it is tacitly agreed that Douglas county can name a man for that place tomorrow afternoon. The single gold standard. It will circulate the president on his course and will not say anything as to annexation of either Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, leaving that question wholly in the hands of the chief executive. It will pledge the party to many reforms in the state government, will declare for municipal home rule and the abolition of all unnecessary or sinecure state offices. It will strongly urge a revision of the state constitution and pledge, if reelected to public control of the state administration, an honest and economical administration of public affairs. A draft of the platform will be presented to the committee on resolutions in the morning for final adoption.

The Federation of Republican Publishers of Nebraska held its third annual meeting at the Lindell hotel tonight and adopted resolutions reaffirming allegiance to the republican party and endorsing the acts of President McKinley in every stage of the war complications and especially his policy in regard to the annexation of Hawaii and the gaining of additional footholds in the Pacific. The officers elected for the coming year are as follows: Ross Hammond, Fremont, president; W. E. Dayton, York, secretary and treasurer. An advisory committee

was selected consisting of one member from each congressional district.

FIVE NEGROES ARE LYNCHED

Mob Takes Fearful Vengeance on a Quincent of Colored Persons in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 10.—Five negroes are hanging from the limbs of trees near the railroad track and the widow of John T. Orr is dead in her cell. This is the tragic denouement of the assassination of John T. Orr, a wealthy merchant, at Clarendon, a few nights ago.

The wife died from a dose of poison, self-administered, while the negroes, her associates in crime, were strung up by a mob of citizens.

The report of the lynching was received here at an early hour this morning after telegraphic communication had suspended for the night, and the only authentic details of the affair came from a railroad telegraph operator at Clarendon, who saw the lynching.

Four bodies, two women and two men, are hanging from the limb of a tree not far from his office and a few paces away dangles the body of another negro woman, the former cook in the Orr household.

Miss Morris, the Jewess implicated in the assassination, was not hanged, she having disappeared last night.

The lynched are:

MANSE CASTLE.

DENNIS RICORD.

RILLA WEAVER.

SUSIE JACOBS.

WILL SAUNDERS.

MARCH TO DEATH AT MANILA

Brave American Soldier Boys Fall in Battle with Spaniards.

ENEMY DRIVEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSSES

United States Troops Fight Nobly, Hold Every Inch of Their Ground and Finally Scatter the Foe.

CAVITE, Manila Bay, Aug. 3.—(Via Hong Kong, Aug. 9.)—The first shedding of American blood on Philippine soil took place Sunday night, when eleven were killed and forty-four wounded during a skirmish at the Malate trenches between Cavite and Manila.

No attack has yet been made on the Spanish line, but the Americans now occupy the trenches formerly held by the insurgents. In Sunday night's skirmish the following were killed:

CORPORAL W. E. BROWN, Tenth Pennsylvania.

PRIVATE BRADY, Tenth Pennsylvania.

PRIVATE S. HULL, Tenth Pennsylvania.

PRIVATE BRINTON, Tenth Pennsylvania.

PRIVATE NOSS, Tenth Pennsylvania.

PRIVATE STILLWAGEN, Tenth Pennsylvania.

PRIVATE BOWKER, First Wyoming.

FIRST SERGEANT MAURICE JUST, First California.

PRIVATE DAWSON, Battery K, Third artillery.

PRIVATE M'KELRATH, Battery A, Third artillery.

PRIVATE WINFIELD, Battery H, Third artillery.

Killed on Monday night:

PRIVATE SPRINGFIELD, First Colorado.

Last night (Tuesday) the following were killed:

PRIVATE WILLIAM LEWIS RODDY, Twenty-third infantry.

PRIVATE R. BOWERS, signal corps.

PRIVATE FRED BUCKLAND, Thirtieth Minnesota.

Some of the wounded in Sunday night's skirmish were struck by shrapnel.

Report from Merritt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The War department today received the following cablegram from Hong Kong:

Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur's troops arrived 31st. No epidemic sickness. Five deaths. Lieutenant Kerr, engineers, died of spinal meningitis. Landing at camp delayed on account of high surf. To gain approach to city Green's outposts were advanced to continue line from the Cavite Road to beach on Sunday night. Spanish attacked sharply. Artillery outposts behaved well; held position. Necessary to call off brigade. Spanish loss rumored heavy. Our loss killed:

PENN. PENNSYLVANIA, John Brade, Walter Brown, Artillery, William E. Brinton, Sergeant, Alva Water, Private Lee Snyder, Victor Holmes, C. S. Carter, Arthur Johnson, First California, Captain R. Richter, Private C. E. Edwards, Third artillery, Private Charles W. Field, J. A. McGrath, Thirty-eight slightly wounded.

MERRITT.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says: The German steamer Petrarca left Manila August 6 and has arrived here. It reports that the Spanish soldiers at Manila attacked the American camp on the night of July 31. The Spanish forces were overpowered and they charged the American lines several times. The American force broke the Spanish center and they retreated. Later they made a second charge, but shortly retreated to the bushes, keeping up an incessant fire. Eleven Americans were killed and thirty were wounded. Spanish losses reported great. During the fighting the rebels remained neutral.

Nebraskans on Deck.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The correspondent of the Times at Cavite, under date of August 1, says:

Yesterday I visited Camp Dewey and the American entrenchments before Malate. Grant and Captain Lytle, Young of the Utah artillery were busily throwing up advanced earthworks for guns, under the protection of the Nebraska volunteers. From the upper floors of a European house forming an alignment with the earthworks I observed the Spanish positions, where the Nebraska sharpshooters beside me fired the first shot discharged by the Americans upon the Spaniards who were crouching in the forward trench.

This was contrary to General Merritt's orders. He had forbidden an aggressive attitude unless the Spaniards advanced. The insurgents, now in force inland on the right of the American lines, also opened fire. The Spaniards replying briskly with quick firing rifles and machine guns. The shooting was high and their shots fell half a mile beyond the entrenchments where a colored volunteer picket was hit by a Mauser bullet.

Personally, I was impressed by the nonchalant demeanor of the Americans in the fighting line. They were lying high spirited youths on a picnic. Whole groups lying on the second line were playing cards. Had the Spaniards, who were unaccountably non-aggressive during the American landing and advance, dropped shrapnel from Malate fort, they would have wrought terrible havoc, one house forming a conspicuous mark, being within easy gun range.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The correspondent of the Times at Cavite, with General Green's brigade, under date of August 3, says:

A general Green's brigade is the focus of the active land campaign. Already the troops are in constant and close touch with the enemy. On Friday morning a battalion, consisting of the First Colorado, under Lieutenant Colonel McCoy, with four guns of the Utah battery, commanded by Captain Young, grandson of the Mormon prophet, occupied the line fifty yards in advance of the insurgents between the beach and Calle Real and 1,300 yards from a formidable earthworks situated at the southern end of Malate, the foreign residence quarter of Manila. After sixteen hours of continuous labor the work of entrenchment was completed, the enemy not firing a shot beyond the entrenchments.

After about three-quarters of an hour two companies of the Third regular artillery, under Major O'Hara, arrived at double quick to relieve the Pennsylvanians, whose ammunition was almost exhausted. They soon silenced the enemy's fire.

The First Colorado, under Colonel Smith, and the First Colorado, under Colonel Hale,

HOPE TO SAVE PORTO RICO

Spanish Prefer to Give Up the Philippines Rather than the West Indian Island.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—A Paris dispatch dated here this afternoon says: A dispatch received here from Madrid, via Biarritz, says that the Spanish reply to the United States expresses the hope that the American government will not hand Cuba over to the insurgents, but will retain control of the island. The dispatch is in order that the interests of Spanish property owners may be respected.

Spain also intimates its preference for retention of Porto Rico, surrendering any of its Pacific possessions to the Americans.

The Spanish government is satisfied with the appointment of a mixed commission to settle the question of the disposition of the Philippines and suggests that the meeting of the commission be held in Paris.

PROMOTER HOOLEY IS ILL

Nervous System Appears to Be Breaking Down Under the Strain Placed Upon It.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 9.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Ernest Terah Hooley, the bankrupt speculator and promoter, is seriously ill. He is unable to attend to any business. His nervous system, strained by the anxiety attendant upon his company promoting career in London, has been shattered by his recent worry. He will require absolute rest and a complete change of scene.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Counsel for the official receiver for the estate of Ernest T. Hooley, the company promoter, applied to Justice Wright in the bankruptcy court today for an order calling for the examination of Mr. Hooley, of Paris de la War and Messrs. Broadway, Rucker and Bradshaw by the justice.

All the persons mentioned are concerned in the alleged efforts to bribe Mr. Hooley to change his testimony in the matter of the large sums of money which he is said to have paid titled people during the course of his company promoting career. Justice Wright charged a serious contempt of court was charged and it must be promptly dealt with but he could not see how he could compel the gentlemen to reexamine themselves.

It justice, however, ordered that affidavits be taken from the witnesses. He also ordered that the case be presented to him tomorrow.

It developed today that Mr. Hooley is ill and that he may be unable to continue his revelations for some time to come.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	63	1 p. m.	84
6 a. m.	61	2 p. m.	84
7 a. m.	64	3 p. m.	85
8 a. m.	67	4 p. m.	87
9 a. m.	70	5 p. m.	87
10 a. m.	75	6 p. m.	87
11 a. m.	78	7 p. m.	84
12 m.	80	8 p. m.	82
		9 p. m.	78

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At Red Men Days:
9 a. m., Parade from Fifteenth and Douglas to the Grounds.
11 a. m., Exercises at the Auditorium.
4:30 p. m., Sham Battle, North Track.
9 p. m., Fireworks, North Track.

acted as support. The affair lasted two hours. But notwithstanding the tremendous fusillade and the heavy shell fire, only ten Americans were killed and forty-six wounded, though there were some casualties among the supports. While during the advance the following battalions the only officers wounded were Captain Richter of the First California, wounded seriously in the head, and Captain Hobbs of the Third artillery, wounded slightly in the leg.

Although the engagement scarcely attained the importance of a battle, it thoroughly tested the quality of the United States troops and had an excellent effect, stimulating their zeal and enthusiasm and inspiring them to confidence.

The Spaniards, whose losses in the engagement were not known, are adopting tactics tending to irritate the Americans. Every night they maintain an annoying fire. They have now got the true range of the earthworks and their shell and shrapnel fire is very accurate.

On Monday night the American losses were one killed and five wounded and on Tuesday night one killed and six wounded. This percentage is heavy, considering that the men were well entrenched and that there has been hardly any fighting in the open.

General MacArthur's brigade, which arrived Sunday, is landing today through the heavy surf. Nothing more serious than a thorough wetting has occurred as yet, although the operation is not without considerable danger. Hardly any cases of sickness are reported.

Monterey Arrives.

MANILA, Aug. 4.—(Via Hong Kong, Aug. 9.)—The long expected monitor Monterey, with the collier Brutus, arrived this morning during a gale. Much relief is felt by Admiral Dewey and General Merritt and there is a general rejoicing throughout the fleet and among the troops.

The capture of Manila is now only a question of a few days to land the troops from the Third division of the United States transports Indiana, Morgan City, Ohio, Valeriano, etc., and the Spanish fleet will be reduced to the danger of being wrecked on Manila bay on Sunday afternoon, July 31. The disembarkation has been delayed by rough weather and the heavy surf. Five members of the Third expedition died on the way, among them Lieutenant R. D. Kerr of the engineer corps.

The scarcity of food now affects even the richest class in Manila. There is no meat, bread or flour, except very small reserves, chiefly laid under requisition for the Spanish troops.

The newspapers, though rigidly censored, admit that the famine and the unprecedented rains are causing an epidemic. They pretend that the disorders are trivial intestinal ailments, but it is believed most of them are dysentery, due to wretched food and the dangerous character of the water. A number of important persons are ill.

Horse and Dog Meat.

An abattoir has been established for slaughtering horses and dogs. The newspapers admit that the military bakers are reduced to the necessity of using rice, the stock of which will shortly be exhausted. The stock of fuel, too, is exhausted and the bakers are breaking down doors and window frames. It is impossible to eat uncooked rice.

A decree has been issued authorizing the entry of private premises and the seizure of cattle and horses there, for a nominal payment, made in worthless drafts. Several animals belonging to British owners have been taken, though there were plenty belonging to Spanish owners who refused to be seized. An attempt was made to seize the indispensable pony of the consular physician and considerable indignation has been expressed. There may possibly be some trouble over it.

The British consul, who has been almost constantly ill of late, has been absent for a week; but the vice consul is unwearied in the energy and tact with which he smooths away anti-British friction.

There has been some desultory fighting. The insurgents deny that they have offered to join the Spaniards against the Americans, insisting that their offer was only to avoid bloodshed in the hope of reconciling some of the Spaniards into renouncing their allegiance to Spain by inducing the Americans not to bombard the city.

More Spanish Lies.

It is alleged in a dispatch officially published here that the Spanish government is combining with Russia to prevent the capture of Manila and that Admiral Dewey and General Merritt will refrain from attacking the city; that the American resources are exhausted; that Admiral Cervera, on issuing from Santiago harbor, was victorious and captured Admiral Sampson, after a hard fought battle; that the Chinese and the negroes in the United States have rebelled; that President McKinley has been mobbed; that Admiral Camara is at Singapore; that he is going to land in the south Philippines; that the Spanish fleet will attack Manila; that the Spaniards, and finally, that the climate is devastating the American soldiers.

Only Waiting for Monardone.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—A copyrighted dispatch to the World, dated Manila, August 4, via Hong Kong, August 9, says: The United States monitor Monterey arrived here today. Manila will fall as soon as the monitor Monterey comes to the city. It is expected by next Thursday. Admiral Dewey's ships are stripping for action.

Owing to the high wind and heavy seas the troops of the Third expedition have not yet landed. Two lighters were capsized in the attempt and three natives were drowned. Immediately after the arrival of the expedition, General Merritt organized all his forces for an attack on Manila.

The troops were formed into one column under command of General Anderson. The division is composed of two brigades, the first under General MacArthur, is made up of the Twenty-third and Fourteenth regular infantry, and the Wyoming, North Dakota, Idaho and Minnesota volunteers, and the Utah battery. The second brigade, under General Greene, comprises the Eighteenth regular infantry, Third artillery, engineers, signal corps and California, Colorado, Nebraska, Pennsylvania volunteers, and the Utah battery. The two brigades number 9,000 men.

The Oregon troops are garrisoned at Cavite.

Admiral Dewey's fleet commands the

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ANSWER NOT FINAL

Note of the Spanish Premier Turns Out Unsatisfactory.

SPAIN SUGGESTS TERMS OF ACCEPTANCE

Extended Conference at White House, but Nothing is Announced.

DO CUMENT HAS TWELVE HUNDRED WORDS