FINANCIAL SUCCESS

Exposition Receipts Now Largely in Excess of Disbursements.

PAYING OFF PART OF THE FLOATING DEBT

Concern Forty-Five Thousand Dollars Ahead

Thus Far in August. NDICATES NICE PROFIT FOR THE MONTH

Cost of Operation is About Two Thousand Dollars a Day.

YESTERDAY'S ATTENDANCE RATHER SMALL

Excessive Heat Keeps People at Home and Discourages Even the Efforts of the Festive Midway Spieler.

The exposition has now reached a stage of prosperity that conclusively indicates its eventual success. While some proportion of its floating debt remains it has been so largely discharged that there is every indication that it will be fully eliminated before the end of September. Then will come the peace jubilee and the biggest month of the show to make the success of the enterprise certain.

The exact financial condition of the association cannot be stated until the end of the month, when the bills are presented and the cost of operation is exactly known. It is calculated that the cost of operation is not more than \$2,000 a day and it is believed that it will be slightly less than that amount, as a number of bills have been paid that belong to the August expenditures. At the beginning of August it was stated that the debt of the association amounted to \$180,000 in round numbers. At the close of business Saturday night it was \$95,000, plus the cost of operation for twenty days, which is not more than \$40,000. This shows that the exposition is at least \$45,000 ahead on the first twenty days of August and this would indicate an aggregate profit of nearly \$70,000 during the month, over and above operating expenses.

Yesterday the receipts were scarcely up to this standard. The excessive heat of the preceding day was more than ordinarily the preceding two weeks. People awoke wearled and enervated and reluctant to Badly Demoralized Discipline Among move further than necessary from the coolest spot in their habitations. The Omahs people who were on the grounds yesterday would scarcely fill the court of The Bee building, but the country visitors were still in evidence. They had come from all over a radius of 500 miles to see the show and were fully as comfortable as those who stayed at home. Whatever breath of cooling J. Corcoran, a seaman from the collier Caswhere the people could sit and drone away in the evening the breeze that crept up was not shared by those who preferred to stay down town and swelter in the heat that the buildings and pavements had ac-

cumulated during the day. The regular band concerts and the re ligious services in the Auditorium were the only features of the day and these suffered. People were glad enough to loll in shade and listen in a sluggish way to the music but it was too hot to reward the musicians with any considerable manifesta- almost every one of the volunteer regition of appreciation. Even the Mexicans, ments are circulating petitions to the secfamiliar with tropical skies, felt the weight retary of war requesting that they be musof their heavy uniforms and seemed well tered out of the service. There are very satisfied that encores were not more fre- few of the officers with whom this move-

After the activity of the preceding days being made to suppress it. the Midway seemed like a deserted village. A few people picked their way along suppression of one petition by the officers the shady side and scattered groups patronized the resorts where summer beverages placed on foot. Ninety-seven men in the were dispensed. But the other attractions company have signed the petition and all simply took an afternoon off. The spielers lurked back in the shade and limited their large showing. Seven men in the Seventh vocal efforts to an occasional drowsy re- California have started a similar petition minder that they were still alive. But nothing rewarded their exertion and a number of the resorts gave it up and waited

SOME EVENTS FOR THIS WEEK.

Iowa Crowds, Bohemians and Nebraska Editors to See Fireworks. The exposition schedule for the current week is full of attractive incidents and with the excellent rates that have been secured for various special occasions another increase in the attendance is anticipated. Tuesday will be Des Moines day and a big crowd of excursionists from the Iowa capital is in prospect. A very low rate has been secured and the people who have arranged the trip believe that the day will be a big success. From Sioux City will come to the exposition a number of special trains Thursday and its citizens will likewise celebrate the occasion by appropriate

During the latter part of the week the Bohemians will be in Omaha in large numbers and on Saturday they will be the guests of the day at the grounds. A special fireworks display will be given Saturday evening for their benefit and this will include a representation of the Bohemian coat of arms in colored fires.

On Wednesday a large party of Nebraska editors will visit the exposition as the guests of a local paper and the evening will also be signalized by a special fireworks display. As fireworks will also be incident to the descriptive fantasie that will be given by the Mexican band Tuesday and Thursday evenings there will be pyrotechnics on four nights during the week.

Indians Take Life Easy. Yesterday the Indians took life about as easy as any of the people on the exposition grounds. The weather was too hot for them and they found nothing more comfortable than lying about in the shade and fanning themselves with turkey wings, of which they always seem to have an aburdance. The only Indians at the exposition who seem to enjoy the hot weather of the last few adjutants in the First regiment were given days are the Apaches, who come from the deserts of Arizona. They fairly revel in a this is declared to be the reason why their temperature of 100 degrees and declare that commissions have been withheld. t makes them feel at home. Instead of hunting shady places they wrap their manycolored blankets about them and sit out it the sun, their heads perfectly bare. During the rainy days of a few weeks ago these and insisted that if they remained here long

Hauss on Fifth Page.1.

Various Reports at Hong Kong Sa Spaniards Lost 200 Killed and 400 Wounded.

HONG KONG, Aug. 21.-Offices of the steamer China, from Manila, which has arrived here, report that it was evident that the resistance of the Spaniards when Manila was attacked by the Americans was merel nominal and was made solely to maintain the honor of Spain. The officers talked with, expressed the belief that the escape of Governor General Augusti was pre-arranged and was well understood by Admiral Dewey.

A dispatch from Manila, dated August 18 says the total number of killed on the American side during the attack upon and capture of Manila was forty-six and of the wounded about 100. The Spanish losses were 200 killed and 400 wounded. The fire of the Americans did practically no damage to the town or to the non-combatants. The Americans had considerable difficulty in keeping the insurgents out of the city, only admitting those who were without weapons.

Five insurgents were shot while looting at Tondo. An insurgent officer became involved in a quarrel with a Spaniard in the Escolta, in the Binondo suburb, during which the Spaniards fired upon the insurgents, inflicting wounds in the latter's legs. The Spaniard was arrested and imprisoned.

General Merritt has issued a proclamation decreeing that the provisional government and the local authorities shall retain their offices and that everything shall remain unchanged for the present, except so far as the supreme jurisdiction is concerned. The proclamation further declares that any native who resists the present authorities shall be treated as a law breaker.

General Jaudenes, in the course of an interview had with him by the representa- Manila. tive of the Associated Press, said he knew the fight was a hopeless one, but that he intended to resist the Americans in the name of honor, but was persuaded to surrender for the sake of the non-combatants. He eulogized the Americans for the humanity they have shown.

The last official act of General Jaudenes was to fine a journalist for speaking the truth. The journalist requested the general to state that he had lovally done his best for the country. He had thrice been punished, had fought bravely as a volunteer, had been captured and released, and, further, was ready to fight again, but was "utterly disgusted with a government and a nation which tolerates and welcomes the

Serious trouble is threatened by the insurgents, because they were prevented from having their own way. They assert that they are able to render the islands untenable for anybody.

oppressive after the delightful weather of NEWPORT'S RIOTOUS SCENES

Troops is Displayed in Camp Again, NEWPORT NEWS, Aug. 21.-The riotous

scenes in Newport News last Thursday, when it was feared a negro would be lynched for killing a member of the One they were not to be deterred by a blast Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana regiment. of tropical heat. Once on the ground they were repeated in Phoebus this afternoon. A saloon keeper named Tucker shot John

zephyr was permitted to give an instant's sius, who attempted to forcibly enter his relief from the throbbing heat became a bar room. A large crowd of sailors and delightful breeze as it swept over the wide soldiers threatened to lynch Tucker, out lagoon. The walks and promenades were point of their revolvers and lodged in continually drenched with cool water from Hampton jall. Afterward the mob of sailthe hydrants and this relieved the visitors ors and soldiers broke into Tucker's safrom the refraction of the heat rays. There loon and smashed everything. A detail of were a score of places on the grounds regulars from Fortress Monroe was sent where the people could sit and drone away the afternoon in comparative comfort and is not serious; the ball entered his ankle. along the bluff brought a happy relief that Winslow, Stranger, Foote and Manning arrived in Hampton Roads today.

WANT TO BE MUSTERED OUT

Men in Camp at San Francisco Are Anxious to Return to

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.-The men of ment has any countenance and efforts are

In the Twentieth Kansas regiment the led only to a more vigorous one being the companies of the regiment have a with a much smaller number of names. however, and the First Washington volunteers have drafted an appeal to Secretary Alger begging for release from military duties.

Ollivette Arrives at Montauk. NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The hospital ship Olivette, which proceeded from Hampton Roads to Camp Wikoff upon orders from Washington, has arrived at Montauk Point. Captain John A. Bobb, assistant surgeon of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, died August 19 of remittent malarial fever and dysentery. James A. Perry, private, Company A. First Illinois volunteers, died on August 20 of remittent malarial fever and dysentery. Both were buried at sea on the afternoon of August 20. A vast improvement in the majority of the cases of those ill on the Olivette is reported. There is today but small percentage of serious cases. trip was successful in every respect. The hard work and incessant attention of the medical staff have done much good. Special attention to severe cases brought many through. The change to cooler weather has been beneficial. The Olivette was thoroughly inspected in every nook and corner by the sanitary officers at quarantine.

Baldorf Doesn't Get His Commission ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.-Although Colone Edwin Baldorf of St. Louis, commanding the First Missouri volunteers, who was mustered in with his regiment under the first call of President McKinley and has served with it, or as provisional brigadier at Chickamauga he has never received his commission and banded, unless the Carlist agitation attains Governor Stephens refuses to issue one for importance. him. The governor declares he is unworthy of a commission. For a long time the delivery of the commissions for officers of the First regiment was delayed. Recently and Senor Sanchez Delaguila. every officer received one, except Colonel Baldorf, Lieutenant Colonel Cavender and Lieutenant Webster, the regimental adjutant. The governor's intentions as to the sent by the Navy department to prepare last two officers named are not known. Some time ago two lieutenants appointed by Governor Stephens to act as battalion Samoan islands, have arrived. F. P. Chama cool reception by the officers named and the party. Contractors are now submitting

Signal Corps Ready to Start. NEW YORK, Aug. 21.-The Third United States volunteer signal corps, which was organized in Brooklyn and has been in camp at Chickamauga and Newport News for the past two months, arrived in this city today on its way to Santiago de Cube. The signal men sail for Santiage en Tuester Mat.

President is Satisfied with Terms of Surrender Made by Merritt.

PERU AND PUEBLA ARRIVE AT MANILA

Berms of Capitulation of Manila Can Have but Little Effect on the Paris Peace Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-Conditions about the great State, War and Navy building practically have assumed their normal aspect. Only a few clerks were on duty in the principal bureaus today and they did

only a few hours' work.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen said this evening that this had been the quietest day in his department since the destruction of the Maine. During the afternoon he received sixteen dispatches, fourteen of which related to the movements of vessels, arrivals or departures, the remaining two referring to matters of merest detail. Not a word was received during the day from Admiral Dewey, notwithstanding the fact that cable communication with Manila has again been opened.

Among the war officials the terms of the capitulation of Manila, as cabled by General Merritt, was a topic of discussion. No light has been thrown upon the terms by Genenral Merritt. He cabled the terms themselves, expecting probably to forward by mail the construction placed upon them by the American and Spanish officers at

Unofficial advices from Mantla received previous to the arrival of the text of the terms indicated that the capitulation of the city included the surrender of the Philippines and that Spanish sovereignty over the entire archipelago was, temporarily at least, at an end. This view is not sustained by the conditions of the surrender as cabled by General Merritt and, it may be said, it is not the view taken by the best informed officials of the admininstra-

Do Not Include Philippine Group. While some of the war authorities last

night were inclined to the opinion that the articles of capitulation, necessarily temporary and naturally somewhat elastic in phraseology, might be construed to mean the surrender of Spanish control over the entire Philippine group, the prevalent opinion now is that they mean precisely what they say and that the surrender includes only the city of Manila and its immediate surroundings, or "suburbs," as it is expressed in the articles.

It can be said authoritatively that the president is quite satisfied with the terms as made by General Merritt and Admiral Dewey. Their instructions afforded them considerable latitude for individuality of action, the president feeling confident that they would secure the best possible terms in the circumstances. That they have done so he is certain. It is pointed out that the terms of capitulation of Manila can have but little effect upon the action of the Paris peace commission, in any event. The protocol as signed by the accredited representatives of the governments of the United States and Spain provides for the cession of the city, bay and harbor of Manila to the United States and leaves to the peace commission to determine the disposition and government of the Philippine

Islands. Commission Will Decide.

Whether, therefore, Spain is to retain its sovereignty over the islands is a question to be decided by the Paris commission. The action of the commission is circumscribed by the provisions of the protocol, while the terms of the capitulation of Manila, it is suggested, can have very little more serious effect upon the commission's work than those of the surrender of Santiago.

Rear Admiral Sampson and Rear Admiral Schley are expected to arrive in Washington some time tomorrow. The appointment of the two admirals, respectively, on the Cuban and Porto Rican commissions necessarily will cause them to be detached temporarily from their present commands. The detachment, it is said by the naval authorities, will be only temporary. In the absence of Admiral Sampson, Commodore Philip will have command of the squadron of vessels in New York. Repairs on the ships will be pushed with vigor and as rapidly as possible. They will be put in excellent condition for sea duty in either war or peace. No determination has yet been reached by the naval authorities on the question of reorganizing the naval squadrons on a peace footing in view of the nev conditions which now confront the United States. It is scarcely likely that any considerable changes will be made before a successful termination of the pending peace negotiations shall have been reached.

Peru and Puebla Arrive at Manila. During the day few of the officials of the War department were at their desks for longer than an hour or two. A little routine business was transacted, but the officials generally were taking a long needed rest. Early in the afternoon Adjutant General Corbin received the following dispatch from General Merritt:

MANILA, Aug. 21.-Adjutant General, Washington: Major General Otis with steamers Peru and City of Puebla has arrived; all well; no casualties. (Signed)

MERRITT. This was the second dispatch received from General Merritt since the opening of received late last night, announcing simply that the cable communication had been re-

NAME SPANISH COMMISSION

Men Who Will Consider Porto Rico' Evacuation Selected by the Madrid Cabinet.

MADRID, Aug. 21 .- 9 p. m .- The Spanish toops at San Roque have been ordered to Barcelona, where they will probably be dis-

The Porto Rico commission, it is announced, has been appointed. It is composed of Admiral Vallarino, General Ortega

Naval Station at Pago Pago. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.-Engineers proposals for bids for the construction of a naval station at Pago Pago, Pago harbor, bers of New York is the chief engineer of plans to the engineers and the contract for constructing this station will probably be let within a week. A ship will sail for the islands immediately after the contract is awarded and preparations are made for the expedition.

Operate Manila Cable. HONG KONG, Aug. 21.-The cable line beween Hong Kong and Manila is now being

LOSSES IN MANILA FIGHT WAR TOPICS IN WASHINGTON CRASHES INTO OPEN SWITCH DEWEY ALL KEADY TO ACT TEMPERATURE AT

Accident on New York & New Haven Railroad in Which Several Persons Are Milled.

SHARON, Mass., Aug. 21.-A frightful rear end collision occurred in the Sharon station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at 7:30 tonight, when an express train, which was running as the second sec tion of a long train, crashed into the first section, composed of local cars.

As a result six persons were killed and twenty-six seriously injured. The injured were nearly all removed to Boston on a special train which was met by ambulance; and surgeons. The rear car of the local train was completely demolished and a por tion of the second car, while the engine of the express train was crippled. The dead are:

FRANKLIN M. WATERS, Somerville MRS. WILLIAM J. FITZPATRICK, Bos

MARY FITZPATRICK, her granddaughter, 0 years of age - FITZPATRICK, her grandson. years old.

A WOMAN, SUPPOSED TO BE MRS. WATSON, of Westerly, R. I. MRS. C. H. BRISCO, Revere. The injured are:

James H. Fitzpatrick 18 years old, Boson; J. H. Whitcomb, Boston; Mrs. J. H. Whitcomb, Boston; Mrs. James Ray and her aged mother, Jamaica Plains; Mother Crockett, Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. Alice Braman, South Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Ericson and child; Daniel C. Cantor; D. C. McCann, South Boston; Fred Tudor, South Sailed, General Merritt has appointed Con-Lowell; Mrs. Maggie O'Connor and two children, Boston; George Quinn, Providence; Miss Fitzpatrick, 8 years old, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon, Boston; C. W. Dadman, Boston; Mrs. Ida M. Walker, Waltham; J. A. Phillips, Boston; A. E. Newmark, Pittsburg; Joseph M. Mann, Providence: Mrs. Della V. Brennan, South Bostn: Marguerite M. Grimshaw, Somerville.

The two trains which were in the collision were usually combined into one long train, but as the traffic today was so heavy it was divided, the first section running as a local accommodation, while the sec- cordially. ond, which started from Mansfield fifteen minutes later than the first, ran as an express. The local train due at Sharon at 7:02 was thirteen minutes fate. It left Mansfield on time, making two stops, and had lost the thirteen minutes between Mansfield and Sharon. It was due in Canton Junction, the next station beyond Sharon, two minutes ahead of the express train, which should have passed it there. Sharon is situated on a curve and both and navy cannot be used to further his amthe outward and inward tracks are protected by electric block signals.

After the accident it was thought the block signal protecting the inward track was set at danger, showing, as it was intended, that on Aguinaldo at his new headquarters at there was a train in the station. There was no warning given by the conductor of the arranging for the purchase of 500 ponies and too late to stop the express. It plunged into was no officer who was authorized to act in England resented it. Shortly afterward it the rear car, splitting it asunder and completely demolishing it, with the exception of Jones got his Yankee head up and wrote a the roof. Its speed was not slackened until sharp letter to the insurgent leader. The the fortifications and intimating that they the engine had penetrated at least five feet Americans would be sorry, he said, if they were a menace to Gibraltar. car. The escaping steam entered the car and badly scalded a number of the occupants. The roof of the rear car was piled on the top of the exress engine and remained there intact.

Engineer Getschell and Fireman Holmer of the express both jumped when they saw a collision was unavoidable. Getschell was cut and bruised about the head. He stated after the accident that he left Mansfield promptly on time and there was no incldent until he was within 400 feet of the Mansfield train. Then he saw the real lights of that train and shut off all steam. Meanwhile he had whistled for brakes and used every effort to stop his train.

Everyone of the killed and injured was on the Mansfield train and the only explanation of the fact that the number of fatalities is not larger is that the passengers were all in the forward end of the car in the act of alighting at the station. There were about thirty people in the last car and most of them at the time of the accident were either upon the front platform or standing by the door.

Mary Fitzpatrick was taken from the wreck unconscious and died just as the special train bearing the injured started for Boston. Twenty-two of the injured were taken on this train and four others whose names they refused to disclose re-

mained in Sharon. The scene about the little station at Sharon was a terrible one. A large corps of surgeons and two undertakers arrived soon after the accident and immediately set to work to relieve the suffering and care for the bodies of the dead. There were very few lights about that portion of the track where the accident occurred and the surgeons were compelled to do their work in almost total darkness.

CROWDS VISIT SOUADRON

Meeen for Sunday Visiting New Yorkers, Regardless of Heat, is the Big War Ships.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 .- The ships belonging to Admiral Sampson's fleet received thousands of callers today. The crowds which visited the war vessels were second only to those which greeted them during their progress up the North river on Saturday. It is estimated that the Staten Island cable communication with Manila, the first, ferryboats broke their records for carrying people today. The entire fleet of six ferryboats was in service and the regular schedule was abandoned, boats being dispatched from either terminal as rapidly as they could be loaded and unloaded. During the greater portion of the day they carried as many passengers as the law allows. Inasmuch as the big Castleton and the Robert Murret has a capacity close to 6,000 it was estimated tonight that fully 125,000 people visited the island.

Small boats were in great demand in the vicinity of the Staten island shore and the boatmen fairly coined money. Even canal boats were impressed into service. It is estimated that at times at least 250 small

Statement of Bank of Spain. MADRID, Aug. 21 .- The Bank of Spain report for the week ended yesterday shows the following changes: Gold in hand, increase 1,741,000 pesetas; silver in hand, increase 4,467,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, lecrease 5,687,000 pesetas.

Nebraska Recruits Sail. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—(Special Telegram)—Recruits from Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Colorado and the Eighteenth

"Without Outside Inferference." VIENNA, Aug. 21.—An important ceta-munique published in the Abend Post says: "The Philippines' future is a matter for the United States and Spain to decide without quisids interference."

Peace Protocol Arrived in Time to Prevent Further Operations.

PLANS COMPLETED TO SUBDUE ISLAND

Admiral's Scheme for a Campaign Against Spanish Strongholds Interfered With by the Close of the War.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HONG KONG, Aug. 21.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The surrender includes the city of Manila and the surrounding province, only Governor General Jaudenes claiming he had no authority to surrender the islands. Had there been no protocol Admiral Dewey would have carried operations to other parts of the island. He had in view the immediate dispatch of the cruisers to Illolio and Cebu, convoying transports and troops, to capture and occupy all the important places; particularly fortified points where Spanish troops are stationed. No move will now be made until the peace question is definitely settled.

The China arrived at Hong Kong Saturday evening bringing Flag Secretary Caldwell and bearing important dispatches from Dewey. Reports from Manila show continued quiet. News of peace negotiations had reached there before the China Boston; J. Ogden, Lowell; Mrs. J. Ogden, eral MacArthur provost marshal for the walled city, continuing to command the First division of the troops; General Green, provost for Benando on the Pasig river; General Anderson, provost at Cavite and surroundings. All continue in the com-

Fourteen steamers turned over to the neutral war ships for refugees are now prizes of the navy, many being fine ones. The valuable cable to Manila is now re-

stored and working direct. Spanish Consul Navarro at Hong Kong has called on Secretary Caldwell at his hotel, greeting him E. W. HARDEN. Aguinaldo as Obstructionist.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) MANILA BAY, July 21 .- (Special Correspondence)-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram)-Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, seems never to neglect an opportunity to throw obstacles in the way of Americans. The fact is he wants to be dictator and he knows that the American army bition. Major S. B. Jones, chief of the quartermaster's division, has been trying to Bakorao a few days ago for the purpose of Mansfield local to show the approaching as many caromattas. He was met by one train that the track was not clear at the sta- of Aguinaldo's soft-spoken aides, who intion, and it was not until he was within 400 formed him that the general was indisposed. feet of the station that the engineer noticed | Major Jones called again later and this time anything wrong. He immediately set all the general was asleep and must not be its good offices in the American conflict. brakes and whistled the warning, but it was awakened. Meantime the aide said there should be compelled to take the ponies b themselves to supplies and horses if they authorized. General Anderson answered a great scale on the Pyrenees, without that the letter was not only authorized but France protesting. There the matter rests." had been written by his express order Major Jones has succeeded in getting together 120 caromattas, which serve the purose of getting supplies and ammunition into camp. He found, however, that Agui naldo had taken a list of every horse, bul lock and cart in the district and that the owners of these vehicles had been given strict orders that there should be no work done by any of them without special per mission. Accordingly the owners of carts to prevent their being seized by our men.

BLANCO CAUSES SENSATION His Disapproval of Peace Conditions Makes a Stir in Madrid

Official Circles.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) MADRID, Aug. 21 .- (New York World Caolegram-Special Telegram.)-A sensation has been caused in official circles in Madrid by Captain General Blanco's proclamation to the inhabitants of Cuba. He clearly indicates that he does not approve of the peace conditions and declares himself unfit and incapacitated to carry them out. Blanco has again expressed a strong desire to leave Cuba as soon as possible.

Spaniards follow with keen interest the reported tension in the relations between the Cuban insurgents and the Americans and they heartily wish that annexation may be the outcome as a deserved chastisemen of the colonies.

The government is still perplexed about the selection of commissioners for the Paris conference. Premier Sagasta would like to send men acquainted with the English language like Moret, Merry del Val and General Cerreo to assist Ambassador Leon Cas tillo, but as the commission is not intended to assemble before September 25 Sagasta

will, as usual, take his time. Captain General Blanco has proposed and the government has approved the appointment of the following as members of the mixed commission for Cuba: General Gonzales Parrado, Vice Admiral Landers and the autonomist minister of finance, Rafael

Montoro. Captain General Macias finds trouble in selecting the Porto Rico commission. LONDON, Aug. 22.-The Times' corespondent in Madrid says:

A committee consisting of Duke Almodovar tain Aunon, minister of marine, is preparing instructions for the Cuban and Porto Rican by the government.

tion period until the evacuation is completed. Meanwhile the government will probably call tion for his suffering country. United States regulars are aboard the Ari- the attention of the cabinet at Washington zona and sail today. Four sick men were to the fact that while the insurgent leaders profess to accept the armisice, their subordinates continue to carry on hostilities from New York for Bordeaux. against outlying Spanish garrisons.

The ministers still declare that official The ministers still declare that official dispatches respecting the capitulation of Manila have not been received, therefore the Augusti incident is unexplained. Mail from Liverpool.

The ministers still declare that official dispatches respecting the capitulation of from Liverpool for New York.

At Philadelphia—Arrived: Beigenland, from Liverpool.

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SINGL

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION

At the Grounds:

Black Hills Day.

8 a. m. to 10 p. m., Indian Congress at Encampment.

8 p. m., Mexican Band at Govern-

ment Building. 4 p. m., Life Saving Exhibit on La-7 p. m., Mexican Band on Grand Plaza. Down Town:

10 a. m., National Association Re-tail Liquor Dealers, Creighton Hall.

advices confirm the transference of administrative authority from General Augusti to the governor of the Vizayas islands. The Herald of Ilolio of June 21 publishes an official telegram from the minister of war, Lieutenant General Correa, investing General Rios with all the attributes and

power exercised by the captain general of

the archipelago in all the islands under

his command. General Augusti, therefore, even if he had remained in Manila, had, in the opinion of the Spanish government, no right to surrender anything but the city and its immediate environs: out that Americans might perhaps make difficulties about admitting this doctrine. Fuller information ought very soon to be available.

DEMANDS AN EXPLANATION

England Sends Note to Spain Asking About Gibraltar Fortifications, Which Are Unjustified.

MADRID, Aug. 21.-In the course of an interview had last night with a member of the cabinet by a representative of the Associated Press, the minister said England had presented a note to Spain asking for explanations on the subject of the fortifications being erected by Spain near Gibraltar, which, the note declares, are unjustified, in view of the good relations existing between the two countries.

Spain is absolutely quiet. Don Carlos has given his partisans strict orders not to commit acts of rebellion, while the divisions among the republicans render that party powerless.

Large quantities of supplies for Havana are being collected at Barcelona, Cadiz and get ponies and carts for the transfer of pro- Santander. Steamers have been selected to visions and ammunition. Major Jones called bring home the troops from the Antilles. LONDON, Aug. 21 .- The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent says:

"England's remonstrance against the erection of fortifications in course of building at Sierra Carbonera, opposite Gibraltar, was the result of a little diplomatic skirmish. Sometime ago England offered Spain ing questions and observations regarding

menace to the neighboring Spanish terricould get them no other way. Upon this tory and sustained the right of every na-Aguinaldo sent an aide over to General An- tion to build its defenses on its frontiers. derson to inquire whether the letter was This Spain had declared had been done on

Archbishop Ireland on Church Questions in Philippines, Etc.

Holy Ghost college, this city, rather takes issue with Archbishop Ireland, who in an and caromattas took off the wheels at night interview yesterday practically said that the Catholic church in Cuba. Porto Rico Father Murphy expressed the belief that the United States will find it wise to adopt a liberal policy toward the islanders and assume all church obligations that obtained between Spain and its colonies. In other words, endow the churches and provide for their maintenance as has been done for the

last 400 years. The reverend gentleman Savs: "England, the greatest successful colonizing power since the fall of the Roman empire, found it the wisest policy to accept the conditions as it found them and allow the people of the conquered territory all the rights they enjoyed before. It did it in Canada, India and all of its other plonies. Other powers have failed of success because they tried to force new customs upon the people whose government they had overthrown."

Land at Montank Point. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-The following dispatch was posted at the War department

todninght: "CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK POINT, lug. 21.-Adjutant General, Washington: Fourth infantry, Major Niger commanding, about 450 in strength, just disembarked from the Seneca, marched up to camp, bands playing; fine shape and condition. "YOUNG, Major General."

POPE APPEARS IN PUBLIC Looks Shrunken and Feeble, but His

Voice in Still Quite Clear

and Penetrating.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 21 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily News' Rome dispatch says: The pope held reception today in celebration of the de Rio, the foreign minister; Senor Romero feast of his patron saint Glocchino. Near-Giron, minister of the colonies; Lieutenant est the pontiff stood the cardinals, who were General Correa, minister of war, and Cap- first to express the warmest felicitations on his recovery. Then followed the patriarchs archbishops and lesser clergy, Knights of commissioners, which will be dispatched on Malta and the diplomatic body. The cen-August 31, so as to arrive within the time tral figure looked much more shrunken and boats swarmed in and out among the big fixed by the protocol. In these instructions feeble than ever; the effect, of course, beattention will be called to the distinction ing heightened by his pure white robes. between cession of territory and the ces- His voice has failed perceptibly, although sion of sovereignty. In the latter case it it is still clear and penetrating. This, howseems to be maintained here that buildings ever, did not prevent the issue of the offiand public works remain the property of cial report from the vatican stating that the the sovereign power until they are paid for pope is in vigorous health. Several hundred telegrams were received by His Holi Certain members of the cabinet are of the ness from abroad, the most important being opinion that the committee will have first those from the Emperor of Austria and the of all to determine some legal and admin- young King of Spain, who is his god-son. istrative modus vivendi during the transi- The latter was in most affectionate terms. asking once more for the apostolic benedic-

> Movements of Ocean Vessels, Aug. 21 At Pauillac-Arrived: Steamer Panama, tagne, from New York.

SOLDIERS FOR OMAHA

Second Nebraska Regiment Ordered to the Gate City.

WILL REACH HERE BY NEXT SATURDAY

Colonel Bills Directed to Proceed with the Movement at Once.

BOYS TO REMAIN HERE TILL MUSTERED OUT

This Will Occur by the Middle or End of September.

MORE WAR RELICS FOR THE EXPOSITION

Prophies of the Late Unpleasantness with the Castillans Will Soon Be Exhibited in the Government Bulldlug.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 .- (Special Telegram.)-Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has decided to transfer the Second Nebraska regiment from Chickamauga to Omaha. Orders will be issued tomorrow directing Colonel Bills to proceed to Omaha with his command. Under these instructions the Second Nebraska is expected to reach Omaha not later than next Saturday. Unless unforceson conditions prevent the regiment will remain in Omaha until mustered out, which may not occur before the middle or end of September.

A cargo of trophies of the war with Spain, consisting of cannon, small arms, cannon balls, shells, flags and other war relies will be shipped within a few days direct from Fortress Monroe to Omaha, where they will be made part of the United States government exhibit at the exposition.

Men Greet News with Cheers.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 21.-(Special Telegram.)-Late this evening the Second Nebraska regiment received orders from Adjutant General Corbin to move to Fort Omaha as soon as possible. The effect of the order was like magic in the regiment. Enthusiasm long pent up broke loose and despondency and letharmy were changed to shouts and cheers. The men have been anxious to leave Camp Thomas and arrangements had just been made to march to the summit of Lookout mountain and Spain refused this and it is supposed that camp for ten days, when the order was received to move to Nebraska. The officers believe the regiment will be mustered out soon. Quartermaster Meyers says the regiment can be put in readiness to move in two days, but owing to the movement force, but they would be compelled to help consider the fortification of Gibraltar as a troops to Lexington and Knoxville it will probably be several days before cars can be secured to get the regiment off.

Exodus Sets In. CHICKAMAUGA, Ga., Aug. 21.-The movement of troops from Camp Thomas was begun this afternoon, when immedi-SPAIN'S CHURCH OBLIGATIONS ately following the departures of Brigadier General Sanger and his headquarters, the President Murphy Takes Issue with First Georgia and the Thirty-first Michigan, comprising the First brigade, Second division of the First corps, commanded by General Roe, were ordered out. These regi-PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 21.-The Post ments marched to Rossville, a distance of says Rev. John T. Murphy, president of six miles, this afternoon and loaded there, leaving late tonight for Knoxville, the camping place selected for Brigadier General McKee, commanding the divisions. The car accommodations of these two regiand the Philippines was the only established ments consisted of eighty-eight coaches, church and needed no aid outside of itself, eighteen stock cars, thirty-two flat cars and eighteen box cars, all of which were promptly furnished upon application to Acting Quartermaster Colonel Wheeler.

The Twelfth Minnesota and the Fifth Pennsylvania, comprising the First brigade, Third division of the First corps, received orders today to leave tomorrow for Lexington, Ky. Then will march to Rossville, under command of Brigadier General Wiley and will begin loading at noon. Other brigades of the Second and Third divisions of the First corps will leave Camp Thomas as rapidly, as trains can be provided for them. The ambulance company of the Third division will load at Rossville tomorrow morning early and leave immediately thereaften

have already been ordered to their respective home states. BACK TO CIVILIAN'S LIFE

Michigan Naval Reserves Welcomed

for Lexington. It now looks as though a

portion at least of the Third corps is to be

broken up. Three regiments of this corps

Back to Detroit with Much Demonstration. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21.-With honors befitting them Detroit citizens today welcomed home the Michigan naval reserves. who served through the war on the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite. A special train carried a party of relatives and friends to Toledo

this morning, where the men were given their first welcome. On alighting from the train at the depos ir Detroit the reserves were met by one of the largest crowds ever seen in Introit. The revenue cutter Fessender fired a saluto of welcome, all the steamers on the rives and the locomotive whistles chiming in with shrill blasts. Amid the theers of thousands the reserves and a military escort, which was waiting to do them honor, paraded through the principal streets. If was a veritable triumphal procession. Wine dows were filled and roofs crowded, all waiting to cheer the first of Manual's returned heroes. The men presented a fine appearance, being bronzed and burned unfil they looked almost like the Spaniards then

had been fighting. As a final to the welcome the reserves had received they marcheed into the publie lighting commission dock, where Lieue tenant Commander Wilkes handed each mad his discharge. After cheers for the officers the men broke ranks and dispersed to their homes, again to become civilians after four months' service for Uncle Sam.

General Merriam Sails. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The transport Arizona, with General Merriam and staff and about 1,300 troops, sailed for Manila via Honolulu just before noon. The Scandia with another detachment of soldiers will depart in a few days. It is understood that General Merriam carries with him plans and authority to construct barracks and hospitals for the troops at Honolulu, which post is now tached to the Department of the Pac