THE EVENING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF TODAY. THE MORNING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF YESTERDAY.

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AT WIKOFF.

Medical Officers at the Camp Deny Fever Reports.

MEN ARE MUCH BETTER OFF

There Than They Would Have Been If Allowed to Remain at Santiago.

THE CAMP NEEDS A DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

Mother Looking for Her Son Who Was in the Big Fight—Today's Death Report in the Camps.

New York, Aug. 30.—Medical officers at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, deny that there have been deaths at the camp hospital from yellow fever. The two men whose death here yesterday was said to be attributed to the disease passed away according to the surgeons in charge, victims of persistent malarial fever, which those unfamiliar with fever frequently diagnose as the latter. Dr. Nicholas Senn, assistant surgeon general, U. S. A., is quoted as saying today at Camp Wikoff: "In justice to the camp I want to say that almost none of the sickness among the soldiers up to the present time, and none of the deaths, have been due to the unhealthy which now prevail here or have in the past. Sickness has been almost entirely limited to fevers contracted in the South and the death rate would have been much more than now had the men remained in the South instead of being brought here.

"The change of climate lessened the effects of the fevers and improved the condition of the men. As a consequence the only sickness which did not yield to treatment in the camps in Kentucky, or bowel troubles which may have been caused by the change of diet or water.

"Do the fevers have been contagious in the camps, but if the men remain they will certainly be attacked with typhoid fever. This will be due to the germs which they will get in the water.

"To make this place healthy we should have a system of drainage which would carry away all these germs, but to build such would cost a large sum, owing to the extent of the camp."

Several hundred men arrived last night and this morning were put in the different hospitals. There is now enough room to accommodate all the sick. Convalescents are being sent to Camp Wyckoff, which is now cleared daily from the hospital and their places are being taken by the sick from the transports.

Mrs. Katherine Tingley, president of the international Brotherhood Theosophical Society, has established a relief tent about three-quarters of a mile from the Montauk Hospital. She has set her house and seven main nurses in attendance and there are twenty sick in tents. It is a place where a foreigner soldier may stop in the night if he fears to secure something to eat, drink.

Mr. M. H. Bell of Chicago is here looking for his son, Dewitt N. Bell, of Troop L, of the Rough Riders. He was stricken in Cuba with fever, and was in the Hospital at Siboney. He was to have come north on the Catania, but suffered from a relapse and was left behind. Mrs. Bell has not yet received anything as to the whereabouts of her son.

The following deaths were reported today:

Charles Chapin, sergeant, Second Massachusetts, typhoid fever.

Frederick Sneller, Company H, Fifth regular infantry, typhoid fever.

John Murphy, Troop F, Second United States cavalry, dysentery.

W. H. Newcomb, Company H, Twenty-one infantry, and a man whose name is at present unknown, dysentery.

The transport San Marcos, which reached New York on Sunday, arrived at Montauk Point with her complement of Rough Riders from Cuba. The transport Seguranca reached Montauk Point today with the First Illinois Volunteer infantry.

DIED OF TYPHOID.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 30.—First Lieut. John C. Bradley, of the Fifth infantry, died today of typhoid fever in the general hospital at Fort McPherson. Lieut. Bradley was formerly with the Twenty-fifth infantry at Fort Missoula, and was recently promoted to the Fifth, from which he expected to join his regiment at Tampa.

Lieut. Bradley was a brother of Mrs. Lieut. Hobson on Sixty years.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Dr. Wyman, surgeon general of the marine hospital service, has received a "encouraging" letter in regard to the health of the troops and transports from Key West. At the former place no new cases had developed within the last four days and he has recommended to the Secretary of the Navy that the hospital ship Relief be ordered to Key West. There are no fever cases reported at Galveston, and Dr. Wyman has determined upon the quarantine station established at Fort Pickens, Pensacola, as the place where the troops are quartered.

Col. J. J. Yoakum.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 30.—A special to the Times from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: Every door of the Eighth infantry is at the home of Col. Yoakum this morning, and he lies at Fort Russell, a hopeless case of fever. Col. Yoakum has completed arrangements to start for the west today to return for a long sick leave of absence for a few weeks to recover from the effect of an attack of malaria contracted at Cuba. The Eighth sailed with the first expedition sent to Cuba. Shortly after it arrived at Baiquiri, Gen. Shafter called a consultation of officers on board his ship. While returning to his ship he passed through the ladder upon which Col. Yoakum was climbing homeward and the officer was crushed because the ladder and the ship. From this accident Col. Yoakum thought he had almost completely recovered and it is believed his death was the direct result of it.

Col. Yoakum was appointed to the military academy from Ohio July 1, 1856. By virtue of his age he would have retired in February next. He leaves a wife and five children.

Egyptian Expedition.

Cairo, Egypt, Aug. 30.—A brigade of friendly Arabs commanded by Maj. Stuart Wortley, it is announced in a dispatch from Wadi Halfa, defeated yesterday, which has been operating around Omdurman, the dervish camp near Khartoum, with the view of cutting off the retreat of the force of the Khalifa, and its first brush with the enemy on the east bank of the Nile and captured five men and a gun taken from the dervish scouts. The dispatch continues: "We now frequently marched and the whole Anglo-Egyptian army has reached Omdurff in safety from Gondokoro. It will move into a new camp two miles south from this day. The gunboat Melik has been wrecked while reconnoitering ten miles up the river in a terrible storm.

Trades Unionists Like It.

Bristol, Aug. 30.—The trades union congress, which is now in session here, has unanimously passed a resolution expressing satisfaction on the queen's peace note and calling on the British government to give effect thereto, "as militarism is the great foe of liberty and is a crushing burden to the toiling millions."

THEY ARE "PREVIOUS"

Cubans Name Civil Authorities Before the Spaniards Evacuate.

THE SELF-APPOINTED CIVIL GOVERNOR

Of Havana Likely to Find Himself Unwanted When American Commission Gets to Its Work.

New York, Aug. 30.—A special to the Press from Washington says: Although Havana is not yet evacuated by Spaniards, the Cubans have named their civil authorities. Senor Gonzalo de Quesada, charge d'affaires of the Cuban republic at Washington, has received from the Cuban republic a proclamation to the people of Havana, issued and signed by Dr. Francisco Domingueck y Roldan, in his self-assumed official capacity as civil governor of Havana, which is as follows:

"The war is ended. The Independence of Cuba, the aim of our revolution, is a fact. But that victory which we have gained in this heroic struggle would be lost if we did not proclaim as fundamental principles of our nationality, harmony and fraternity among all the Cubans. In the work of establishing more firmly in our fatherland the republican institutions, Cuba asks the aid of all her sons. With the aptitude, patriotism and valor of all the sons of Cespedes and Maceo will become a reality.

"Let us all unite in fraternal embrace, and, respecting the law, let us proceed to the reconstruction of our beloved Cuba."

This document, signed, "Dr. Francisco Domingueck y Roldan, civil governor of Havana."

The self-appointed civil governor of Havana is likely to find himself unwanted when the Cuban military commission finishes its work of providing for the evacuation of Cuba and an American military governor is named, pending the establishment of a stable government.

Major General Rodrigues, the Cuban commander of the military district of Cuba, is the work of establishing more firmly in our fatherland the republican institutions.