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

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY

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FOR "PURITY"

League of "Whited Sepulchres" in Gotham Object to Fight.

BETWEEN CORBETT AND McCOY

But There is Not Much Question that the Bout Will be Pulled Off.

MINISTERS ROLL UP THEIR EYES

And Clasp Their Hands in Holy Horror but the Sports are Obstinate and Will Have the Contest.

New York, Aug. 29.—The World says:

That the Corbett-McCoy fight will come off on October 1st, the new date agreed on a few days ago, is a fact [illegible] by many sporting men.

The delay promises to be an advantage to at least one of the parties to the contest, of the Hawthorne club. As September 10 drew near the ministers' purity leagues and many prominent persons in Buffalo took a stand of open hostility to the fight. [illegible]

The advantage of the delay is that the Hawthorne people will be able to put on an attraction of good proportions on September 10 and thereby [illegible] the ability of the agitators to close them up. This is to be the Erne-Lavigne go for the light-weight championship. [illegible]

[illegible]

Corbett is on his way east from San Francisco and is expected to reach Asbury Park by the middle of this week. [illegible]

Going After More Space.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—The commissioner general to the Paris exposition, Ferdinand W. Peck, accompanied by members of his family and staff, has left for New York, where they will embark on La Touraine next Saturday for Paris.

[illegible]

Wire and Steel Strike.

Cleveland, Aug. 29.—All negotiations between the American Wire & Steel company and their striking employes having been broken off, [illegible]

The Relief Reaches Boston.

Boston, Aug. 29.—The United States hospital ship Relief, having on board [illegible] sick soldiers and marines, has arrived from Santiago de Cuba.

First Army Corps Moved.

Chickamauga National Military Park, Aug. 29.—The work of moving the First army corps from Chickamauga has been [illegible]

[illegible] whole corps, it is thought, can be easily moved during the week.

The sixth regiment U. S. V. will remain here for some time. The Eighth New York, now being mustered out, will probably leave for home tomorrow. The Second Nebraska is expected to start for Omaha Wednesday.

The conditions in the hospitals at Camp Thomas are rapidly improving. At least half of the sick have been sent away and arrangements are being made to send hundreds of others.

The surgeons and nurses are now to give good attention to all here, and a decided change for the better is everywhere noticeable.

Governor Black of New York will arrive at Camp Thomas this evening. He comes here for the purpose of inquiring into the condition of the New York regiments. [illegible]

President Will be Hanna's Guest.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 29.—Senator Hanna, who has been enjoying a few weeks' outing in the West, [illegible] will return to Cleveland Thursday evening. President McKinley, who will arrive in Cleveland Tuesday or Wednesday for a few days quiet rest at the home of Col. Myron T. Herrick, will, it is understood, be a guest at Senator Hanna's house before his departure from this city.

LIKE DEWEY

Wants to Remain at Manila if "Prompt Action" is Necessary.

AGUINALDO WANTS A HAND

In the Peace Convention at Paris; so Do All the Filipinos.

WILL KICK AGAINST SPANISH CONTROL

And Will Ask for the Establishment of a Republic with an American Protectorate Behind It.

New York, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the World from Manila says:

President McKinley wants Admiral Dewey to go to Paris to advise the American members of the peace commission, but the admiral believes he can be of more service to his country by remaining at his post here. He will forward by mail to Washington or to Paris a full report on the conditions here, with some recommendations, but he will not attend the peace commissions' sittings personally unless he is specifically ordered by his government to do so.

If peace should not be definitely agreed to the admiral desires to be here for prompt future operations.

Gen. Merritt, however, will go to Paris at the President's suggestion, leaving there on the transport China, which is about to return to San Francisco. Manila and its suburbs are quiet, and the general believes he can be absent without jeopardizing American interests. In his absence General Otis will act as military governor.

Aguinaldo will send representatives to Paris to plead the cause of the Philippine islanders.

A convention of Filipinos is now in session at Cavite concerning whether they shall co-operate in that project or not. Attending it are some industrial islanders who fought with the Spaniards against Aguinaldo but now have buried the hatchet and hope to see a native government established. The others include active insurgent leaders, representative native civilians and half bloods.

This convention will probably send a delegation to Paris, but Aguinaldo is resolved to be represented before the peace commission any how. [illegible]

This native embassy, whether commissioned by the islanders at large, or by the insurgent chief, doubtless will urge that the peace treaty provide for a native republic under American protectorate. [illegible]

Aguinaldo says that personally, he is favorable to the Americans, but his army is fighting for complete independence. There is little faith, however, in specious promises.

Lieut. Tiffany Buried.

Boston, Aug. 29.—The body of Lieut. Wm. Tiffany, of the rough riders, who died here last Thursday, was taken to Newport today for burial. A brief service was held in a room at the Parker House, and under escort of a detail of the National Lancers, the guard of Gov. Wolcott, the body was taken to the railway station.

Starvation in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—Owing to the failure of the harvests in seven districts of the government of Kazan and in the provinces of Samara, Simbirsk, Viatka and Perm, where the crops are almost worthless, and even the landed gentry are beginning to ask the government for relief. [illegible] The government is slow in getting the relief measures into

[illegible] effect and the only relief thus far has been the granting of permission to the peasants to get their faggots in the woods for fuel and to collect dried leaves for fodder. The peasants are exhausted from lack of food and unless the promised supplies are speedily sent the suffering will be terrible.

Killed by Bathing Apparatus.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—H. T. Higgins, cashier for the treasurer's office of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, is dead from burns received by the explosion of a vapor bathing apparatus, by which Mr. Higgins was endeavoring to secure relief from hay fever. [illegible] Mr. Higgins had been in the employ of the Rock Island for eighteen years. He was 52 years of age. A widow and two children survive him.

Sent to the Infirmary.

New York, Aug. 29.—The following patients have been transferred from the field hospital at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, to the S. R. Smith infirmary at New Brighton, L. I.:

C. H. Zimmerman, company D, Nineteenth infantry.

Aubrey Marchal, hospital corps, Eighth Ohio.

P. S. Woodson, Second Massachusetts.

Joseph Kanawha, company D, Twelfth infantry.

Stephen Welmes, company H, Third infantry.

W. L. White, company K, Sixteenth infantry.

Dr. James B. Devereux, acting assistant surgeon, Third infantry.

Lee Ackerman, company A, Twentieth infantry.

James C. Silbernuth, company C, Fourth infantry.

L. C. McMahon, Second cavalry.

Andrew Brown, Jerome Walters and George Cravens, of the First volunteer cavalry, have been taken to Roosevelt hospital, in this city.

A hospital train of two Pullman cars arrived in Jersey City today over the Pennsylvania railway, carrying forty sick soldiers of the Fourteenth New York volunteers, on furlough from Camp Thomas [illegible]

Four Killed.

Berne, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—Dr. John Hopkinson, an English electrical engineer, and his son and two daughters have been killed while ascending the Dents de Veisivi in the Canton of Valais, [illegible]

HE IS IN LOVE

Purpose of Gen. Merritt's Proposed Visit Here is Marriage.

NO ORDERS HAVE BEEN SENT

From Washington, but He Will Likely Meet with the Peace Commission.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MILITARY COMMISSIONS

For Cuba and Porto Rico Have Been Drawn Up and Approved by President William McKinley.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Up to this moment no orders have been sent to Gen. Merritt at Manila to leave his post. It is said, however, that the general being in command of the military force in the Philippines is at liberty to leave Manila and go where he sees fit in his own discretion. It is suggested by some of the officials here that the purpose of his visit to this country at the present moment is to get married.

It is entirely possible, and in fact probable that being in the United States and well acquainted with the situation in the Philippines, Gen. Merritt may be designated to proceed to Paris as the technical adviser to the peace commission.

This is presuming that the commission will continue in session for several weeks at least for otherwise it would not be possible for Gen. Merritt to make the long trip from the Philippines to San Francisco, thence to New York by rail and then by boat to Paris. It is regarded as essential by the state department that the American commissioners have with them some person thoroughly advised as to the military and civil situation at Manila to assist in reaching a sound conclusion. It was the intention of the President to avail himself of Admiral Dewey's services in this manner, but after consultation with that officer it was believed to be better to allow him to remain at Manila.

COMMISSIONS' INSTRUCTIONS.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The instructions to the Cuban and Porto Rican military commissions were drawn up and approved by the President before he left Washington and are now ready to be delivered to the president of each before he leaves. The instructions will not be made public but their general lines are known to be the same as the instructions sent to Gen. Shafter regarding the government of Santiago and to Gen. Merritt regarding the Philippines.

This will mean that the military commission will take control of Cuba and Porto Rico the same as the military governor now controls that portion of Cuba surrendered to the United States after the Santiago campaign. [illegible] There has been doubt that the United States would take control of Porto Rico, but the instructions to the Cuban military commission settle any question regarding that island and means that for the present at least the United States will assume the government and control of the remainder of the island as has been the case in Santiago.

Confessed His Theft.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 29.—A Preston, Minn., special says: M. T. Todd, the cashier who wrecked the Fillmore county bank, has confessed the theft of all the bank's deposit funds. [illegible]

Cambon to Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—M. Jules Cambon, French ambassador at Washington, arrived in Montreal last night for a visit. He is expected to remain here several days.

ENTER MILES

The General Will Have His Innings in the Show Business.

WILL REVIEW SOME 15,000 MEN

Under Command of General Wilson at Central Park, New York.

SPORADIC OUTBREAKS IN PORTO RICO

Will Soon Quiet Down—Gen. Brooke Preparing to Move to San Juan—Miles Will Become Seen.

New York, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ponce says:

"Details of the homeward movement have been practically completed. Gen. Miles and his staff and eight companies of the Second Wisconsin volunteers left on Tuesday. The Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers are to start home on Wednesday. All of the cavalry horses, guns and carriages of batteries, etc., of Pennsylvania will leave on the Mississippi on Thursday, while the men of the three Pennsylvania batteries and the Third battalion of the Second Wisconsin sail the same day on the Concho.

The men and guns of the Missouri, Illinois and Indiana batteries are to leave on the Alamo Friday and the battery horses on the Ulo on Saturday.

The Illinois volunteers will follow on the Seneca and another ship not yet named.

It has been arranged that the whole detachment of about 11,000 men will land in Brooklyn. After resting there a few days, they will proceed by the bridge, to Wall street, to Broadway, to Fifth avenue and then to Central Park. The men in line will be commanded by General Wilson and General Miles will review them.

Gen. Brooke is preparing to move to San Juan. [illegible]

[illegible]

Dismissed from the Service.

Washington, Aug. 29.—R. E. Kirkham, the official formerly in charge of the weather bureau at New Orleans [illegible]

China Must Remain Intact.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 29.—Col. Chas. Denby, who was minister to China for thirteen years and was relieved from his post but a few weeks ago, arrived here yesterday direct from San Francisco. In an interview Col. Denby said:

"In my opinion China will never be dismembered among the great European nations as I do not think the United States, England and Japan will permit it."

Col. Denby said that the Chinese trade of Russia, France and Germany was small in comparison with that of the United States and England. Both China and Japan, Col. Denby said, favored the retention of the Philippine islands by the United States. While on the Philippine subject Col. Denby took occasion to remark that Admiral Dewey's victory had added greatly to the dignity and influence of his office as United States minister, the Chinese [illegible]

Col. Denby stated that the famous battle had had much the same effect in Japan. [illegible]

Counterfeiters Arrested.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, is informed of the arrest at Texarkana of [illegible]

Plans for Santiago.

New York, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santiago de Cuba says:

"Gen. Blanco has sent a cable message to Gen. Toral, asking what duties have been imposed at Santiago with a view to regulating the tariffs at Havana.

At the request of the merchants, Customs Collector Donaldson has asked Gen. Lawton to decide whether or not duty paid on goods entered at the Port of Santiago shall be accepted on transhipment to such ports as Cienfuegos and Manzanillo, which are still in possession of the Spaniards.

Plans are being prepared and surveys made for a street sewerage scheme in Santiago.

Resuming Peaceful Pursuits.

New York, Aug. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: Indications are that the natives are resuming peaceful pursuits. [illegible]

[illegible]

Soap Factory Burned.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 29.—The Los Angeles Soap company's entire plant was destroyed by fire today. The blaze was preceded by an explosion. The loss is placed at $100,000, partly insured. The plant was owned by a stock company.

Supposed Absconder Arrested.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 29.—Joseph Staxen, a peddler, has been arrested by the sheriff here on the supposition that he is J. Altman, wanted in Denver for jumping bail. Staxen and his family are very indignant and say the sheriff has made a great mistake.

DEAR CHECK

Given for the Life of a Beloved Son Killed in the War.

HE WAS THE FIRST AMERICAN

To Lose His Life in the Struggle to Free the Downtrodden Cubans.

THE FATHER GETS A CHECK FOR $100,

Sent by President Palma—Lad Was Killed on the Winslow at the Cardenas Fight.

Fremont, O., Aug. 29.—John Meek of this county, father of Geo. B. Meek, who was killed on the torpedo boat Winslow at Cardenas, May 11, has received a letter and a check for $100. The letter goes to show that young Meek was the first American-born sailor killed in the Cuban war. The letter received by Mr. Meek read as follows:

"Washington, Aug. 24.

"John Meek, Esq.:

"Dear Sir—Some months ago a Cuban gentleman who signs himself Camilo [illegible] from the City of Mexico, sent Gen. Tomas Estrada Palma, of New York, an order for $100 to be given to the wife, children or parents of the first American-born sailor who should die in the war to free Cuba. I have just now been informed that your son, Geo. B. Meek, fireman of the first class, on board the torpedo boat Winslow, was the first hero to shed his blood for the independence of our unfortunate and downtrodden people. I beg to enclose to you the check entrusted to my care, being a proof of the gratitude of the Cubans for their friends and allies, the Americans. Please acknowledge the receipt of the same in duplicate.

"GONZALO DE QUESADA,

Charge d'Affaires of the Republic of Cuba."

The check is dated May 17 and is drawn on the Bank of America, to the order of Tomas Estrada Palma, and is signed Maitland, Coppell & Company.

On the reverse side it is endorsed, "pay to the order of Gonzalo de Quesada. Tomas Estrada Palma."

Meek has not yet had the check cashed and has already been offered much more than its face value by parties who want it as a souvenir of the war.

Conservatives Will Plan.

Madrid, Aug. 29, 10 a. m.—The conservative members of the cortes will meet on Saturday next to arrange their

[illegible] course of action during the coming session. It is understood they will not support a radical campaign against the government, but will maintain the attitude which they assumed during the last session. [illegible]

Signal Corps Detachment.

Washington, Aug. 29.—A detachment of fifteen volunteers for the signal corps has been formed at the Washington barracks and will be sent to Santiago in a few days.

When Captain Lees company of signal service men were ready to sail from New York for Santiago, on the Seguranca on Saturday, seventeen objected to going, and were discharged. The rest of the company then proceeded, and the men who have volunteered here will take their places. The company will take charge of the telegraph system at Santiago.

QUICK WORK!

Aguinaldo Court-Martialed the Offenders in Cavite Affair.

SENTENCED THEM TO DEATH,

But the Sentence Was Revoked on Request of General Anderson.

MAY BE A CHANGE IN THE PERSONNEL

Of the Peace Commission—A Note From Russia Attracts Earnest Attention of American Officials.

Manila, P. I., Aug. 29.—Major General Merritt, commander of the American troops, in conversation, has avowed a declaration of policy, and gave the impression that he is undecided about the possibility of arranging to retain the Philippines, although personally he seemed to favor that policy.

General Aguinaldo has court-martialed the offenders in the Cavite affair, and they have been sentenced to death, but it is reported that they were afterwards reprieved at the request of General Anderson. The insurgents wish to send a delegate to Paris, even if he is not admitted to the conference.

The insurgents are said to be defrauding the Americans in the matter of exchange of rations to prisoners.

Washington, Aug. 29.—There is still a possibility of a change in the personnel of the American membership of the peace commission. Up to this moment it is not yet definitely and absolutely known whether Supreme Court Judge White will accept the commission.

Mr. MacArthur, the assistant secretary of the American commission, is now in New York making arrangements for the sailing of the commission on the 17th of September, so that very little time intervenes to make a change in the body in the event Justice White declines the place. It is suggested that Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is being considered to fill the vacancy that would go exist.

Washington, Aug. 29.—A circular note directed by the Russian foreign minister to the members of the diplomatic body at St. Petersburg, has attracted the earnest attention of the officials here. [illegible]

Cavalrymen Reach Jersey.

New York, Aug. 29.—The sixth and seventh sections of the First United States cavalry arrived in Jersey City today from Lakeland, Fla. There were about 400 on the two trains. All were transported from Jersey City to Long Island City to continue their trip to Montauk Point. The first two sections of the cavalry are at Montauk.

Fifteen sick men were left behind at Washington, and two died there. The troops brought Private C. H. Thomas who is accused of having killed Private Evans in a fight on August 12.

Today's Muster Out Orders.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The following troops have been ordered mustered out: Ninth Massachusetts, from Middletown, Pa., to South Framingham, Mass., where they will be mustered out; Seventh Illinois, Lexington, Ky., to Springfield; Fifth Illinois, Lexington to Springfield; Sixty-fifth New York, from Camp Alger to Buffalo; First Ohio infantry from Fernandina, Fla., to Columbus, Ohio; First Wisconsin, from Jacksonville to Camp Douglas, Wis.; Third [illegible] cavalry (Grigsby's) at Chickamauga; Fourth Texas, at Austin, Texas.

WE'RE AFIRE

With Patriotic Fervor, Says Senator Cushman K. Davis.

AND MUST EXERCISE CAUTION

We Must Have as Good a Navy as That of Any Nation on Earth.

SHIP FOR SHIP WE HAVE NO FEAR

We Have the Men to Put Behind the Guns—Early Training of Our Boys Makes Good Marksmen.

New York, Aug. 29.—The World says:

"The American people are aglow with patriotic fervor and the utmost calmness is necessary in considering our future course," said United States Senator Cushman K. Davis, before leaving the city for his home to prepare for his journey to Paris as one of the five commissioners to arrange the final terms of peace between the United States and Spain.

"Events have made us one of the greatest powers of the earth," he continued. "Whatever we may have felt about ourselves heretofore destiny has forced upon us responsibilities that we must recognize and accept. We have become a potent factor in the world's progress. A greater actual naval and military power we are already. We are not strong enough yet, but not an hour must be lost in equipping ourselves to cope with any emergency that may confront us. Our volunteer army is as good, if not better, than any force of the kind in the world, but we can not feel secure in that thought. We must have a large regular army ready at call in the future. We must have as good a navy as any nation on earth. We have an excellent beginning. Ship for ship, we need fear nobody. But we must build ships with true American energy. Nothing must deter us. We know that we have the men to put behind the guns. Love of gunnery is an American characteristic. When we were boys all of us knew how to handle firearms. A gun is the earliest thought of the American youth. Men are only grown up boys. That explains our success at Manila and Santiago."

"How are we likely to be menaced in the future?" was asked.

"Actually, we are not a whit more exposed to attack as a colonial power than we have been every hour since the active advent of steam sea power. The glorious victories of our navy have brought us new responsibilities, but the Philippines or the Sandwich Islands are not more isolated than are parts of our Pacific coast. Heretofore our power must be felt on the Pacific ocean. The mere addition of a few hundred square miles of territory by capture or treaty does not increase our danger.

"China is the coveted part of the earth's surface today, but who could have predicted six months ago that Russia, Germany or Japan would not have coveted a foothold on the North American continent? Now we see the trend of events in the East. Providence has stepped in to point the future course for us.

"We must police the Pacific ocean. Its coast has been our vulnerable point.

"You understand, I am on record as favoring the retention of the territory which has been acquired by the splendid victories of our arms. I am an American citizen speaking as such and my remarks have nothing to do with official duties that I shall undertake on October 1 as a commissioner to the congress of Paris.

"What that body will or will not do, I would not predict if I could. I am talking of the situation as it exists today and as every American citizen can see it. The interests of the United States must be jealously guarded from this hour onward. We have been remiss and indifferent in the past. Think of the Virginius massacre; that was the hour in which we should have taught Spain her lesson. Long years of suffering and bloodshed would have been avoided. It is idle to say that the Virginius was not an American ship. Many of the men aboard her were American citizens and the ship was caught on the high seas. The men were shot in cold blood—and we stood it. We endured such an outrage with Gen. Grant, a brave and true man at the head of affairs. It was not cowardice on the part of the American people, but it was lethargy and indifference that was quite as debasing in the sight of the world. That was what justified all subsequent Spanish bluffs and bravado.

"But we have risen to a new plane—to the level that we were really intended to hold all along. Nothing but the indifference of our statesmen has prevented the United States from seizing the place to which it belonged. The American people have had the courage of their destiny all the time. They have never faltered.

"Hereafter I tell you, the Maritime, commercial and political genius of our people will not permit their governing power to be indifferent to their honor or their progress. An outrage like that at Santiago de Cuba—where nearly half a hundred Americans were stood up against a wall and shot—would not be passed over today.

"How do you suppose a similar massacre of American citizens in Havana would be received this afternoon? Why our warships would be on their way to that point before midnight. That's the difference, and it is well. It is as it should be.

"The United States has ceased to be the China of the western continent. We are alive, thank God, and must not be trampled by any power in this world, great or small.

"That's the difference between the United States of the seventies and today.

"And is not the change one that ought to make every patriot glad? Wars are