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THE JUBILEE!

America's Most Prominent Orators Will be Invited to Talk.

THE DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

Prominent Officials, Navy Commanders and the Only Heroes

HEROES OF THE U. S. ARMY.

Honored in Honor of the Occasion—Things Will Go Off in Up to a Very Large Scale.

[illegible] Aug. 27.—Famous orators [illegible] will be invited to take part in the great peace jubilee [illegible] in this city in October. [illegible] the committee on invitations [illegible] to address have accepted the invitation to take part [illegible]

[illegible] President Cleveland, Ex-President [illegible], Secretary Long, Secretary [illegible], Senator J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, Senator Wolcott of Colorado, Governor of Kentucky, Governor Lee of Virginia, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, former Speaker of the House, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Secretary of Interior Bliss and [illegible] who is in Washington where he expects to remain most early in November, is devoting much attention to the subject and has already discovered that the war revealed some of the most remarkable character which hitherto had finally prevented the enactment of a satisfactory law for the reorganization and increase of the military of the army at the last session of congress.

Early in the coming session he will introduce a bill to amend the Army bill on the existing law and increase the strength of the army on a basis fixed to insure enlisted men. He has confidence that the measure will be passed.

The strongest opposition to the increase bill last winter and spring came from the representatives of the national guard organizations in various states and it was effective to a considerable extent. The experience of the last four months then is indeed, it is believed, has convinced that element as well as a great many conservatives who surrounded to the influence, that the opposition was ill judged and unwise. Indeed, and a reasonable strong regular army thoroughly equipped and organized on a modern basis would be a benefit rather than a disadvantage to the national guard organizations.

World's Kite Record Broken.

Blue Hill, Mass., Aug. 27.—The world's record for high kite flights has been broken at Mr. Fisher's observatory in Norfolk County and Ferguson, who directed the 4 [illegible] of kites into the air, said the highest one reached an altitude of [illegible] feet above the sea level, a height [illegible] feet greater than any kite has reached heretofore.

A FLOATING DEMON

The Vesuvius, "Hurler of Earthquakes," Arrives Down the Bay at New York.

WAS A TERROR TO THE SPANIARDS.

Has Shot Killed a Hundred Soldiers—The Dispatcher of Hell Received With Much Noise and Clatter.

New York, Aug. 27.—Admiral Sampson's warships down the bay had been forewarned by the arrival of the Vesuvius. The dynamite cruiser harbor of Santiago, as the Spaniards christened it, to repair up Hoboken and Cuba, whence it sailed on August 18, sailed either from the department to proceed to New York.

The unexpectedness down the bay received Lieut. Commander Pillsbury's hail and crowded Erie immediately after it came to an anchor off Tompkinsville. Only the morning of great guns was lacking to make the welcome complete, for there was a dipping of ensigns, whistles and words of welcome were made a [illegible]

The Vesuvius's officers were proud of the fine fleet they believed in the harbor, and Pillsbury's delighted [illegible] "Do you see Sampson?" he asked [illegible] Commander John R. Pillsbury. "Yes, I do, I do," he [illegible] "Tell him I'm the Vesuvius." [illegible] Commander Pillsbury, who is a great [illegible] added another officer.

Twenty-six shots in all were fired by the Vesuvius, a number of the bullets [illegible] the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor. They contained charges of powder varying from 100 to 200 pounds.

As a sign the alarm the Vesuvius shot [illegible] and the damage they caused, [illegible] was obtained from [illegible] Captain Cotton, the Spanish Signal Man Torres and Admiral Pillsbury that one of the Vesuvius shots had struck the Spanish [illegible] right forward and smashed [illegible] and killed over 100 soldiers.

Schools for Porto Rico.

New York, Aug. 27.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: New appointees are constantly arriving in response to the government of Cuba and Porto Rico, which is a matter of great importance, but such as do need prompt attention. Among those who are pouring in public attention while under the Spanish treaty were not rich in a manner entirely different from that which prevails in the United States. This subject is one to which the President is devoting some attention and in regard to which he is anxious to establish interest.

In the Spanish West Indies the colored people, who form a large majority of the total population, have never enjoyed the privileges of common or free schools and the same thing is true to a lesser degree of the white people. In Cuba, in fact, the educational field is other island is, comparatively speaking, a virgin one. How, and by whom, it is to be cultivated is a question of practical concern. It is not improbable that the agencies of private and sectarian benevolence, which was so energetic and useful in the reunion of the south in the later years of the Civil War and long afterwards, will be found active in Cuba and Porto Rico at the present time. As in the Southern States, however, the organization of the government will be necessary.

Aside from cases of the freedmen school the government has only furnished protection and supervision, but money to assist in the payment of rent of school buildings, also the wages of teachers, it is now more generally conceded that that money was wisely expended. Whether appointees for like objects in Cuba and Porto Rico, especially the latter, will be regarded as worthy of relation to be seen, but it is certain that the United States cannot afford to neglect or ignore the opportunity which is thrown in front of it in the construction of society and government in those islands.

Her War Career Ended.

New York, Aug. 27.—The Wasmuck, formerly a Standard Oil tug in New York harbor known as the Atlas, has reached the navy yard and has [illegible] as a war vessel is considered to be as sad and The Wasmuck was in the first fight at Manzanillo. She [illegible] the wounded Spaniards [illegible] of Sampson's army landed in Cuba. She helped the St. Louis cut the cable [illegible] Spanish [illegible] Again she was with the St. Louis cutting the Manzanillo cable that put an end to communication with Manila.

He Was a Patriot, Too.

New York, Aug. 27.—James J. Comstock, master blacksmith of the Brooklyn navy yard, in Sixth Street this war broke out Commodore Sampson worked day and night to turn out the great number of duns and cutlass required by the Texas. Comstock was 41 years old and has been in the United States navy for 23 years.

POOR SCHLEY

All the Young Girls and the Old Ones Insist on a Kiss.

HAS A MONOPOLY ON KISSES.

Clerks in the Navy Department Crush Around Him to Shake His Hand.

HE FINALLY MAKES HIS ESCAPE

By a Crowd Rush Into Capsule Commodore's Office—Fighting Spaniards a Pleasure in Comparison.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Admiral Schley received a great demonstration at the navy department today. He came to the department quite early, and after a call upon Acting Secretary Allen, he emerged from the main door of the secretary's office. His presence in the building had become known, however, and as soon as he was seen, clerks sent the air from the clerks who had assembled to catch a glimpse of the hero of Santiago. The officers and clerks from the navy, state and war departments crowded the corridors leading up to the navy department so it was impossible to pass through.

They crowded around the admiral, eagerly reaching forward to shake his hand.

THE GIDDY OLD THINGS.

The lady clerks were even more demonstrative and the admiral was kissed by old and young without discrimination. It was finally necessary to form a line and pass the crowd around through the large rooms of the secretary's office in order to give them a chance to shake hands with the admiral.

Many prominent army officers took part in the demonstration. The admiral finally escaped into Capt. Crowninshield's office.

Admiral Schley will leave Washington this afternoon. He expects to sail for Porto Rico next Wednesday with the military commission.

Promises a Lively Time.

Madrid, Aug. 27.—Commander Emilio Diaz de Moran, former captain of the cruiser Cristobal Colon, promises to conduct a lively anti-government campaign in the cortes on his return to Spain.

It is pointed out, however, that he, as well as all the other commanders of Admiral Cervera's squadron, will have to appear before a court martial before they can rise to a seat. As soon as the commander arrives the government will ask the cortes for authority to prosecute him, as he is a deputy and this authorization is necessary.

A semi-official denial is made of the statement that Admiral Cervera has written a letter published in the American press praising the American navy. His authorship is questioned.

El Liberal and El Imparcial think it will be impossible to maintain the suspension of constitutional rights and to continue the press censorship after the cortes has assembled. The trocha at Gurgoan, 120 miles north of this city, are all in readiness to commence operations in case of an outbreak in the Baguine province, Navarre and Logroan.

Supreme Officers Elected.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 27.—The report of John A. Hinsey, treasurer of the endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias was referred to the supreme judge this morning to the committee on endowment rank, and the election of Mr. Hinsey as his successor was postponed until the committee makes its report on Hinsey's report.

In addition to the officers elected yesterday the supreme judge elected the following:

Felix Madison, St. Johns, N. B., supreme prelate.

R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn., supreme keeper of records and seal.

Thomas O. Moore, Wilmington, N. C., supreme master of exchequer.

H. M. Bigelow of Seattle, Wash., supreme master at arms.

Wm. Simmons, Wilmington, Del., supreme inner guard.

John W. Thompson, Washington, D. C., supreme outer guard.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Aug. 27.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus, reserve, decrease, $2,855,300; loans, increase, $2,304,800; specie, decrease, $1,018,400; legals, decrease, $1,024,100; deposits, decrease, $4,129,600; circulation, decrease, $75,200. The banks now hold $21,343,300 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

An agreement was made today at Buffalo, N. Y., between the Hamilton and Olympic club directors for the tragedy of the Eno-Lavigne lightweight championship contest September 12th, from the latter to the former.

Presidential Appointments.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The President today made the following appointments:

To be chief engineers in the revenue cutter service: Andrew J. Harrison, Hiram A. Jack, William Robinson, Nelson P. Carlisle, Chester T. Nash, Edward J. Noonan, Harry L. Boyd, Herbert L. Speer.

Death in His Apparent Fate.

PARKER, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Private Moffit of Col. Roosevelt's rough riders, is very low at the home of his father, James Moffit, at Marbletown, Ulster county, having been stricken down with fever after he had passed through all the battles without a scratch. It is the hope he cannot live. Young Moffit was living in Arizona at the time he joined the regiment.

THE FAR EAST

Trouble Between Tsung li Yamen and Sir Claude McDonald.

BRITISH SHIPS AT WEI HAI WEI

Will be Used to Support the Demands of Great Britain's Minister.

WANT THE FRIARS DRIVEN OUT.

Philippine Committee Claims Such Action Absolutely Necessary to the Moral Reformation of the Islands.

London, Aug. 27.—An authoritative confirmation has been received from Pekin to the Daily Mail this morning asserting that the relations between the Tsung li Yamen and Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister to China, are strained to the point of a rupture and that Sir Claude has intimated that Great Britain will regard as a casus belli failure on the part of China to observe her wishes.

The secretary says the situation is acute, as Sir Claude strongly insists that China shall observe her engagement with British syndicates and is receiving satisfactory explanations with regard to the Pekin Hankow railway.

Meanwhile the British squadron now assembled at Wei Hai Wei will support the British minister's demands. Meanwhile, add the foreign office officials, the negotiations that are being conducted by Sir Charles Scott, the British ambassador to St. Petersburg, to draw the Japanese, British and Russian spheres of influence are proceeding in a "perfectly friendly manner."

CONGRESS FOR THE FRIARS.

London, Aug. 27.—The Philippine Islands committee in Europe has addressed a note to President McKinley regarding the appeals made to him by high Roman Catholic ecclesiastics in America to protect the religious orders in the Islands. The committee of the Cortes, the committee contends, is a necessary antecedent to moral reforms.

The letter names, particularly the archbishop of Manila and the bishops of Nueva Segovia and Nueva Caceres, whose acts of hostility against both natives and Americans, and against the Jesuits and the other expelled Religious corporations are condemned by every one. The committee urges President McKinley to "aid the Filipinos to suppress the monastic orders, the instrument fashioned by the friars monks," and the letter concludes as follows:

"Your name can never be associated with that of the friars, and the sense of right of the noble nation in whose hand lies our cause, will never permit the ever execrable union of the stars and stripes to protect them."

EIGHTEEN PEASANTS KILLED.

Paris, Aug. 27.—During a heavy thunder storm yesterday twenty peasants sought shelter in a cottage in the suburbs of Paris. The building was struck and 18 were killed.

THE BRUIN IS SAFE.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The report that the French armored cruiser Bruin had foundered in the Indian ocean, was without foundation. The Bruin is now at Saigon, capital of French Cochin China.

Conference of Appeals.

New York, Aug. 27.—The conference of United States appellate which began last Tuesday in this city, is still in daily session. One hundred and twenty [illegible] have been argued with referees in number of 1[illegible]. It is the opinion of the conference that the [illegible] will be completed in the [illegible] Unless the speedy act [illegible] be important [illegible] of adjournment has [illegible] a good deal of work [illegible] conference [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]