

WHITE ACCEPTED

And Thus Completed the Peace Commission

A Majority of Members Interviewed Express Themselves Strongly in Favor of Holding All of the Philippine Islands

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Three of the members of the peace commission—Senator Davis, Senator Frye and Mr. Reid—are strongly in favor of holding all the Philippines. Secretary of State Day holds the view that Manila city, bay and harbor is enough for the United States to take. It is said, though, that he is open to conviction, and will be guided in his conclusions by what may appear best for the country. The views of Justice White on the Philippine question are not known definitely. It is said by some of his friends that he will favor holding all territory over which the American flag floats. He will be a valuable member of the commission, since he speaks Spanish fluently and is familiar with the Spanish laws which govern these islands.

COMMISSION COMPLETE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—(By the Associated Press.) The cabinet was in session for two hours today, and devoted a large share of that time to matters which will come before the peace commission. At the adjournment of the meeting Secretary Day announced that four members of the commission had been selected—Secretary Day, Senators Davis and Frye and Whitelaw Reid. As to the fifth member of the commission, no definite announcement could be made, Justice White's acceptance not having at that time been received.

TARIFFS FOR THE ANTILLES

Another matter before the cabinet was the Cuban-Porto Rican tariffs. It was intended that the rates promulgated some days ago should be subjected to changes if inconsistencies were found, or if any injustice had been done the people of the islands, or if any particular trade or industry had been discriminated against. The particular question discussed today was that of butter and butterine. Under the Spanish law butter paid a tax of 6 cents a pound and butterine was prohibited. It was decided to fix a rate of 3 cents per pound in Porto Rico and 1 8-10 cents in Cuba. Butterine, moreover, will be required to be stamped as such.

During the meeting a telegram was received from Gen. Alger, at Montauk Point, in which he said, in effect, that the situation there was reasonably satisfactory. The general will return to Washington tomorrow.

A PLACE FOR REID

Secretary Day, upon leaving the cabinet this afternoon, announced that Whitelaw Reid had been selected as a peace commissioner. The peace commission, so far as made up, is as follows: Secretary of State Day, Senator C. K. Davis of Minnesota, Senator W. P. Frye of Maine and Whitelaw Reid of New York. The fifth member, Secretary Day officially announced, has not been finally elected, but Justice White of the supreme court has the president's tender of a place under consideration and may be induced to accept.

WHITE ACCEPTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Secretary Day, at 5 o'clock, announced that Justice White of the supreme court has accepted the commission-ship tendered him. All the commissioners have now accepted and the peace commission stands completed. The official announcement will follow.

ATTACHES CHOSEN

The following attaches of the peace commission have been selected and will be appointed by the president: John Moore of Massachusetts, now assistant secretary of state, to be secretary of the commission, and J. W. McArthur of New York to be assistant secretary. Mr. McArthur was formerly first secretary of the United States legation at Madrid and is now on special duty in the state department. He has had considerable experience in work of a diplomatic nature. These appointments were decided on by the president this afternoon. The membership of the commission being now completed, Secretary Day arranged to leave for Canton tomorrow, in order to make his personal arrangements for the trip to Paris. He will be accompanied abroad by Mrs. Day, who has entirely recovered from her recent illness. The secretary has already shipped to Canton a portion of his personal effects, in anticipation of his early retirement from the head of the state department.

ENGLISH COMMENT

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Times this morning, referring editorially to the United States peace commission, says:

"The commission is strong in personnel, and in policy must be taken to represent President McKinley's concurrence in the inclination of the Republican party towards a policy of colonial expansion. The nomination of Mr. White may be due to the president's resolve not to ignore the interests and susceptibilities of the church of Rome in the final settlement of the Philippines. If it be true that President McKinley is, as he seems to be, resolved to hold something more than Manila, the logic of the situation will probably lead him in the end to the occupation of the whole of the archipelago. Moreover, bereft of Manila, the Philippines, obviously, would be nothing but a costly burden, which Spain would probably soon attempt to relieve herself of in a manner little acceptable to the United States, especially looking to the immense war bill Spain has to pay and the absolute necessity for re-
armament."

"HOORAY" FOR GAGE!



"One for All and All for One"

—San Francisco Examiner.

CAMP CHICKAMAUGA

Described by Soldiers as a Veritable Hell Upon Earth

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—One thousand skeletons, the shadow of the First Maine volunteers, reached Jersey City today. Out of the wreck of what was a splendid regiment, every fifth man was so weak, so emaciated by suffering and disease, that he could not walk. They have been in Camp Chickamauga. What that camp must be and what is the suffering of the 50,000 men on duty there can be imagined by those who saw the Maine men today.

Nothing short of hell on earth, and that is what the soldiers say it is, could have turned the sturdy Maine men into such physical wrecks. Their ranks are thinned, their enthusiasm gone, their very life, almost sacrificed to the horrors of a government camp in the midst of a district filled with everything which would have given them health and comfort. Of the thousand men who were weak and exhausted in the cars in Jersey City today, two hundred were too sick to sit up. Many of them will never recover, and not a few are expected to die before they can be taken to their northern homes.

"What is Chickamauga like? It is like hell—hell—hell!" said Capt. L. H. Barney of company C. "It is the worst place I ever saw—worse than I ever imagined—and life there was truly a hell."

ONE OUT OF SEVEN SICK

CHICKAMAUGA, Aug. 26.—(Special to The Herald.) The true reports regarding the number of soldiers on the sick list have not been published until within the last few days. Here are some of the figures.

(Continued on Page Five.)



WHEN DEWEY COMES SAILING HOME AGAIN—A HINT FOR HIS RECEPTION

BLACK WAR CLOUD

Again Spreading Over the Oriental Horizon

The British Fleet Is Concentrated at Wei Hai Wei and Chinese Relations Are Strained to the Point of Rupture

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL WIRE

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The situation has become acute. The relations between the tsung-li-yamen and Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, are strained to the point of rupture. Sir Claude MacDonald has intimated that any failure by China to observe Great Britain's wishes will be accepted as a casus belli."

"In support of Sir Claude MacDonald, the British fleet has been concentrated at Wei Hai Wei and Hankow, and all the warships under 5000 tonnage have been mobilized in the Yang Tse river. The naval demonstration is directed solely against China, as it is semi-officially stated that the existing relations with Russia are cordial. Lord Salisbury has abandoned the policy of the open door, substituting for it the policy of spheres of influence. Diplomatic conferences have been of frequent occurrence in the last few days. Lord Salisbury insists upon the recognition by the other powers interested in China of the boundaries of Great Britain's 'sphere of influence.' In the same instrument whereby Great Britain recognizes Russia's position in Manchuria, Russia is required to recognize England's paramountcy in the Yang Tse valley, and guarantee that her territorial requirements shall be permanently respected."

"Great Britain is willing to drop her protest in respect to the New Chwang railroad, but Russia is required to cancel her agreement with China, that the country having the largest financial interests shall arbitrate in disputes connected with the Pekin-Hankow railroad."

"The negotiations are confined to Pekin. The British ambassadors at St. Petersburg and Pekin are in close communication."

A CALL FOR TROOPS

The Daily Mail's Hong Kong correspondent telegraphs:

"The British consulate at Kiaung Chau Heinan has asked the American consul at Canton to urge the viceroy to send soldiers to Nodua, near Hoi How, to protect the lives and property of the American missionaries there, who have been obliged to flee for their lives from Nodua and seek the protection of the British consul at Hoi How."

"Today the American consul at Canton notified the viceroy of the state of affairs, and requested him to immediately telegraph peremptory orders to the officers of the disturbed district to disperse the rioters and protect the lives and property of the Americans."

"Reports just received from Heinan indicate renewed successes on the part of the Triad society, which, strengthened by a horde of pirates, looted and burned a number of villages in the Hoi How district on the 19th inst. The British consul appealed to the taitai to protect threatened Americans, and soldiers were dispatched who succeeded in rescuing them and escorting them from Nodua to Hoi How."

RUSSO-FRENCH ENTENTE

PARIS, Aug. 26.—President Faure and Emperor Nicholas exchanged telegrams today in honor of the first anniversary of M. Faure's visit to Russia. The president's telegram to the czar was, in part, as follows:

"The declarations which were exchanged beneath the shadows of our flags in the roadstead of Cronstadt are memories so dear to us that I cannot let this anniversary pass without assuring your majesty again of my very keen gratitude for the reception your majesty gave the president of the republic. Our sentiments have undergone no change. I am today, as I was then, a faithful interpreter of the French people in renewing to your majesty an expression of the ardent wish we entertain for your happiness, for that of the imperial family, and for the grandeur of Russia."

Emperor Nicholas replied: "The empress and myself are deeply touched by the sentiments you have been so good as to express on the occasion of the anniversary of our visit on board the Pthau. We like to revert in our thoughts to those historic moments, the remembrance of which will never fade. It gives me peculiar pleasure to be able to renew at this time an expression of the unchanging and unceasing good wishes we entertain for you, M. le Presidente, and for France, our friend."

MERE GOSSIP

LONDON, Aug. 26.—All the information obtainable tends to show that the dispatches sent here from New York confirming yesterday's cablegram, that England has been preparing for a naval demonstration in the event of grave Anglo-Russian complications, is merely gossip.

The London newspapers and diplomats ridicule the statements made, and say that, apparently, there is no specific Anglo-Russian issue at the present on which ultimatums and naval demonstrations, such as are mentioned, could be based.

RELATIONS SATISFACTORY

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that he is in a position to confirm the statement he recently made, that a compromise has been arrived at between Russia and England, in accordance with which Russia gets her way on the railway questions and England gets concessions in other directions. The relations between England and Russia are very satisfactory, the Russian concessions fully meeting the English wishes.

NOT SO PLEASANT

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: "The relations between England and Russia are not so pleasant as they were."