

EMPEROR REMAINS BURIED.

CEREMONIES AT AUSTRIAN CAPITAL WERE ELABORATE.

MANY SOVEREIGNS WERE PRESENT.

Whole City of Vienna Draped in Grief and the People Appeared in Deep Mourning.

The remains of the murdered empress were entombed at Vienna Saturday with imposing ceremony.

Emperor Francis Joseph received the special representatives of foreign sovereigns. Afterward he received the visiting sovereigns, whom he personally greeted at the railroad station.

The inhabitants at Vienna streamed in dense crowds towards the chapel of the Hofburg, and defiled before the casket containing the remains of the late empress.

Emperor Francis Joseph, Prince Hohenzollern, the German imperial chancellor, and Baron von Buelow, the German minister for foreign affairs, received Emperor William at the railroad station. The emperors shook hands and kissed each other's cheeks three times.

They then proceeded to the church, where Emperor William, in behalf of himself and the empress of Germany, deposited on the casket a floral wreath which his majesty had brought from Germany.

The entombing ceremonies were of the most impressive nature and the aspect of the city was more sombre than upon any day of the week of mourning. Hardly a house was without black draperies, and the entire populace seemed to have poured out into the streets.

Every train brought hundreds of people from the country, and every one, even the persons belonging to the "B" classes, were in mourning.

FRENCH CABINET BROKEN.

Ministers of War and of Public Works Walk Out During a Meeting.

At a meeting of the cabinet ministers at Paris Saturday it was decided to submit the documents in the Dreyfus case to a commission to be selected by the minister of justice, M. Sarrien.

The minister for war, General Zurlinden, and the minister of public works, Senator Tallay, left before the council adjourned.

General Zurlinden later sent his written resignation to Premier Brisson, as follows: "I have the honor to beg you to receive my resignation as minister for war.

An exhaustive study of the papers in the Dreyfus case has convinced me too fully of his guilt for me to accept, as the head of the army, any other solution than that of maintenance of the judgment in its entirety."

It is reported that a vessel has already started for the Isle du Diabie in readiness to bring Dreyfus to Paris, and M. Brisson and General Chanoin are determined that nobody, however high his position, will be sheltered. Stirring events are regarded as impending.

PROMINENT DIVINE DEAD.

Rev. John Hall, of New York, Passes Away in Ireland.

A special from Belfast, Ireland, states that the Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, died Saturday morning at Bangor, county Down.

Dr. Hall was on his annual visit to Europe. He died at his sister's residence. His health had been broken down for more than a year. He had hoped to return to New York shortly, and had already engaged passage on a steamer for himself and his wife.

Dr. Hall was born in county Armagh, on July 31, 1829. He was of Scotch descent.

In 1867 Dr. Hall was a delegate from the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Ireland to the Presbyterian church in the United States, and after his return to Ireland he received a call to the fifth Avenue Presbyterian church in New York. He accepted it and entered upon his labors in November, 1867.

A new church edifice was erected for Dr. Hall in 1875 at a cost of about \$1,000,000, on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth street. He was elected chancellor of the University of the City of New York in 1882.

WILL REVISE DREYFUS CASE.

Minister of Justice Asks For Appointment of Commission.

SPANISH PEACE COMMISSION.

Gen. Toral Has Exciting Experience With a Howling Mob.

A Madrid special says: The Spanish peace commission has been appointed. Senator Montero Rios, president of the senate, will preside. The other names are withheld until the queen regent has given her approval, but they are said to be Senor Villarrutia, General Correo, General Ascarrego and Senor Urzuz.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister, and Senor Moret, former secretary for the colonies, are engaged in drafting the instructions for the commission.

The queen regent has signed the joint bill passed by the cortes authorizing the cession of national territory under the terms of the protocol.

General Agustin, former captain general of the Philippines, accompanied by his family, arrived Friday at Genoa, and is about starting for Spain.

A cable dispatch from Vigo, Spain, states that a crowd of about 700 people besieged the house of General Toral Friday, demanding that the troops which arrived Thursday from Santiago de Cuba, on board the Spanish steamer Leon XIII, be immediately landed. They proceeded to the quays, cheering the troops, and were with difficulty dispersed by soldiers of the garrison.

Afterwards a crowd of about 1,500 people returned to the quays and, when they saw the soldiers landing barefoot and nearly naked, they became infuriated and surrounded General Toral's house, hooting and hissing and stoning the building.

Eventually the Spanish general succeeded in escaping to the Leon XIII. On leaving this the mob gathered on the dock and stoned the steamer for half an hour, smashing the cabin windows. The Leon XIII was obliged to leave the place where she was moored.

FLEET REORGANIZED.

The North Atlantic Squadron Reduced From 100 to 23 Vessels.

Secretary Long Friday afternoon issued an important order reorganizing the north Atlantic squadron. The fleet is reduced from a force of about 100 vessels to thirty-two, the remainder being detached ready for disposition in the future.

The four vessels of the Morgan line, the Prairie, Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, with the auxiliary cruisers Badger and Panther, are ordered to be laid up in reserve at League island. The fleet as reorganized will consist of the Indiana, Massachusetts, Texas, New York, Brooklyn, Amphitrite, Puritan, Miantonomoh, Terror, Cincinnati, Montgomery, Newark, San Francisco, Detroit, Marblehead, Mayflower, New Orleans, Baurcoft, Marietta, Topeka, Castine Nashville, Wilmington, Machias, Princeton, Fera, Hist, Resolute, Potomac, Scorpion, Albatross.

Another order from the secretary put the following vessels now at the Norfolk navy yard out of commission: Siren, Stranger, Viking, Wasp, Frolic, Apache.

There will be no change in the flag officers of the north Atlantic squadron. Rear Admiral Sampson, though in Havana on detached duty, will still remain in command of the second section of the fleet.

OUTRAGES IN PORTO RICO.

Spanish Planters Murdered and a Number of Residences Burned.

A dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico states that more depredations are reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Utuado. Several Spanish haciendas and cafes have been burned and two Spanish planters killed. These outrages are attributed to the lower classes of the natives, actuated by a spirit of revenge, and a lawless gang of brigands which has been operating near Oiales.

COURTMARTIAL FOR CHAPLAIN.

McIntyre, of the Oregon, Will Be Tried For Denouncing His Brother Officers.

Secretary Long has ordered a court-martial for the trial of Chaplain McIntyre, of the Oregon, who is accused of publicly denouncing his brother officers who engaged in the battle of July 31. The court will meet in Denver on the 26th instant and will consist of seven members, headed by Commodore McCann, retired, with Captain Lauthheimer as judge advocate general.

VEUVIUS IS THREATENING.

Activity of Volcano Causes Alarm Among People of Naples.

A state of gloomy apprehension prevails among the population of Naples regarding the eruption of Vesuvius, which is hourly becoming more active and menacing.

Streams of lava are spreading in every direction. The most threatening of these flows through the Vedriano valley, which is almost filled.

Seven new craters have formed around the central one, and this has not tended to diminish the fears formerly felt which were based upon the eruption of stones and scoriae similar to that which occurred in 1872.

WRIT OF MANDAMUS ISSUED.

To Compel American Express Company to Pay For Revenue Stamps.

CHAOTIC CONDITIONS IN CUBA.

EVACUATION COMMISSIONERS CONFRONTED WITH DIFFICULTIES.

MANY IRRECONCILABLE ELEMENTS.

Spanish Officers Seek Discharges With the Hope of Securing Service Under American Government.

Advice of Thursday from Havana state that the rumors to the effect that strained relations exist between the Spanish commission and the United States Cuban evacuation commission are absolutely unfounded. There have been some incidents, but no real hitches.

For instance, when the United States transport Resolute, with the American commission on board, arrived, she did not fire a salute on entering the harbor, but later she fired the regulation salute when visited by the British consul, who has been acting for the United States.

This action was commented upon at the palace, in consequence of which explanations were exchanged during the evening with the result that the Resolute on Monday morning flew the Spanish colors in honor of the birthday of the princess of the Asturias, and at noon the same day, when the Spanish flagship Alfonso XII fired a salute in honor of the royal birthday, it was answered by the Resolute.

The reason that the first formal session of the commissioners took place on Sunday was the understanding that the commissioners must meet within 30 days after signing the protocol which on Monday would have been 31 days.

Two free soup kitchens in Havana were closed Wednesday and the closing of others will follow. These kitchens have been distributing to the really needy over 30,000 rations daily. Their discontinuance, based, according to the civil governor's circular, on the assumption that distress and want have disappeared from the city will have the effect of throwing thousands of unfortunate people on public charity.

Beggars are again infesting the streets and carrying filth and disease germs all over Havana. Immediate arrangements for the distribution of the Comal rations, now that the Spanish government refuses to continue to feed the hungry, is imperative.

The "meat ring" continues keeping the price of meat at from 50 to 60 cents per pound, in spite of the protests and efforts made by large and responsible firms to the government, offering to import cattle and place meat on the market at 25 cents per pound.

Hundreds of Spanish officers have asked to be discharged from the army. They refuse to return to Spain, where starvation stares them in the face. Many of them have formed classes to study English, hoping to succeed in obtaining commissions in the United States army as soon as they are proficient in the language.

It will be interesting to watch the course pursued by the host of counts and marquises, holding titles of nobility in Spain and here. The aristocracy of Cuba are all Spanish grandees, holding Castilian titles, of which they are very proud and which they will renounce with great reluctance.

These grandees who have been holding their titles for generations, formerly owning vast properties in the island, form the most rabid Cubanism. They will be forced to remain Spanish subjects and continue enjoying the privilege of rank and title, or relinquish all claims to this honor and become plain Tom, Dick and Harry.

The same will happen to a long list of Cuban, widows and orphans of Spanish officers drawing pensions from Spain, which is their only means of support. The list of such pensioners foots up over two thousand.

The situation may be summed up as chaotic. It is impossible to tell exactly what the future may develop, even regarding the commission. Its powers seem to be very limited, the members having to submit every trifling matter to Washington for consideration before acting.

EVACUATION TO BEGIN.

Spaniards Will Soon Be Withdrawn From Porto Rico.

A cable dispatch from San Juan states that at their meeting Thursday the Spanish evacuation commissioners agreed to begin the formal withdrawal of their lines within two days. They will evacuate Lares, San Sebastian and Aguadilla, in the northwest of the island, withdrawing towards the capital. Under the armistice they could not withdraw their outposts without permission. Detachments of the Eleventh infantry will occupy this territory and raise the American flag. The abandonment of the other outposts will follow.

NAMES ARE GIVEN.

Personnel of the Spanish Peace Commission Still Appointed.

A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish peace commissioners were appointed Saturday. They are Senor Montero, president of the senate, who is president of the commission; General Cerero and Senor Abarzuza, Villarrutia and Correo.

The Spanish commission, the dispatch adds, will start for Paris on September 23.

GEN. GORDON ISSUES ORDER.

Commander of Confederate Veterans Announces Death of Miss Davis.

General John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, upon hearing of the death of Miss Winnie Davis, sent out the following, addressed to the United Confederate Veterans: "The commanding general, with a sorrow which no words can express, announces the death of Miss Winnie Davis, the idolized daughter of the confederacy. The boundless enthusiasm which was evoked by her every appearance at our reunions indicated the depth of affection and the unfeigned admiration which all confederates felt for her.

"It is not too much to say that the ovations with which she was everywhere greeted by the ex-soldiers of the southern armies were such as have rarely been accorded to any woman. Their grief at her untimely death will be as profound and poignant as their love for her while living was universal and sincere, and their most affectionate sympathies are with the grief-stricken mother.

"The commanding general directs that the department and division commanders select delegations and escorts of honor as they may deem proper to represent the United Confederate Veterans and to accompany the remains to their final resting place.

"By order of J. B. GORDON, General Commanding. GEORGE MOORMAN, Adjutant General."

GEN. CABELL SENDS CONDOLENCE.

Among the many telegrams sent from Texas to Mrs. Jefferson Davis was the following: "DALLAS, TEX., September 19.—Mrs. Varina Jefferson Davis, Narragansett Pier, R. I.—I, in common with all the confederates in the trans-Mississippi department, sympathize with you in your severe bereavement through the death of Miss Winnie.

"W. L. CABELL, Lieutenant General."

"To Mrs. V. J. Davis, Narragansett Pier, R. I.—The United Daughters of the Confederacy are bowed with grief, and tender to you their heartfelt sympathy and love.

"KATE CABELL CURRIE, President United Daughters of the Confederacy."

BURIAL IN RICHMOND.

According to a special dispatch the funeral of Miss Davis will occur at Richmond, Va. The services will be held in St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which President Davis was a member, and the interment will take place in the Davis square, in Hollywood cemetery.

The camps of Richmond adopted resolutions of sympathy, and the flag on the Confederate Soldiers' home was lowered to half-mast and will be kept thus until after the funeral.

A telegram from the management of the Louisiana room in the Confederate Museum was received directing that the entrance to the chamber be draped in white crepe.

MRS. DAVIS PROSTRATED.

A special of Monday from Narragansett Pier, R. I., states that Mrs. Davis is still prostrated and unable to read the many messages of condolence which have arrived from all parts of the country.

ORDERED TO MANILA.

Several Regiments Now In the West to Be Sent to General Otis.

Monday the war department ordered the following regiments, now at San Francisco, to Manila: Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington, a detachment of the Second Oregon, four companies of the Twenty-third Pennsylvania, First Nebraska and First Colorado.

It was stated at the war department that no emergency has arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison for the Philippines. That plan of garrison duty includes 20,000 men for the Philippines, 12,500 for Porto Rico and 60,000 for Cuba. The troops to be sent to Manila under Monday's order will fill the complement for that station. The troops would have been sent before, it is said, except that the department was awaiting the return of the transports.

ADMINISTRATION GRATIFIED.

That Many False Stories Are Exposed by the Associated Press.

The officials at the state and war department welcomed the notice sent to the American people through the Associated Press of the falsity of the stories describing the friction between the Filipinos and the American forces in Luzon.

While the officials did not care to discuss the matter for publication, it was evident that the main source of their satisfaction was the internal evidence contained in the document that Aguinaldo had profited by the warnings of the American commanders and had gratefully received.

QUARANTINE CAUSES KICK.

Texas Authorities Determined, However, to Keep Out Yellow Jack.

The Texas state quarantine department is being flooded with complaints against the rigid quarantine established against New Orleans. The state quarantine department desires it officially announced, however, that there will be no modifications of the stringent quarantine until all signs of yellow fever have been removed from New Orleans.

TROOPS MOVING SOUTHWARD.

NOT ON WAR PATH, BUT GOING INTO WINTER QUARTERS.

NEARLY 100,000 ARE COMING.

They Go Into Camp at Various Localities in Dixie—Will Be Prepared For Service In Cuba and Porto Rico.

A Washington special says: The military movements are being directed rapidly toward the assembling of a large army in southern stations for winter camps and preparatory to the military occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico. About 70,000 troops are now located in the south, and orders will be issued sending the First, Second, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry from Montauk to southern stations. The Third cavalry already has gone south, and the First and Second infantry were Thursday afternoon ordered to Annapolis, and the Eighth and Sixteenth to Huntsville. This leaves the Seventh, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, the Second volunteer engineers and companies H and G, Fourth artillery, at Montauk. Within a day or two these last remaining troops will be ordered south and Camp Wikoff will be no more. The purpose is to establish winter camps between the thirty-first and thirty-fifth parallels.

The major part of the army thus assembled is destined for service in Cuba and the evacuation is expected to occur speedily, but in connection with the evacuation of Porto Rico the same anxiety as to the health of the army is not felt nor are there similar difficulties in connection with establishing the government, Porto Rico becoming at once a part of the territory of the United States.

In assembling and organizing the army for the occupation of Cuba, the consideration of possible trouble with the organized insurgents is not being taken seriously into account. The Havana dispatches stating that there has developed a strong sentiment in favor of independence and opposition to annexation, conveyed with hostility toward the United States, is read with rather an air of amusement by officials of the administration. The purpose of the Cubans to establish a stable, independent form of government is strictly in accordance with the terms of the president's proclamation, and therefore furnishes no reason for a feeling of hostility.

All the information in the possession of the war department, it is said, indicates the most cordial relations and harmony of purpose between the Cubans and the representatives of this government.

DAY TENDERS RESIGNATION.

The cabinet was in session an hour Friday, Secretary Alger being the only absentee. Secretary Day tendered to the president his resignation as secretary of state and took leave of his cabinet associates.

Assistant Secretary Moore, of the state department, also tendered his resignation to the president.

The instructions to the peace commission were gone over for the last time and officially approved.

Captain Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment of the navy department, was notified at the last moment that the president desired his attendance upon the commissioners at Paris in the capacity of an expert, for no one in the United States navy is so well informed as this officer as to the matters of coaling and naval stations.

TORAL IS AT HOME.

Steamer Arrives at Vigo, Spain, With Spanish General and Many Soldiers.

A Madrid dispatch of Thursday says: The steamer Leon XIII has arrived at Vigo, with General Toral and 2,478 soldiers and officers from Santiago de Cuba.

The queen regent presided at the cabinet council Thursday. Senor Sagasta, the premier, outlined the situation and said that the government had received no reply from Washington to its request for the repatriation of Spaniards in the Philippines. According to reports from Manila, one-third of the prisoners of General Aguinaldo have died of bad treatment.

GENERAL LAWTON'S REPORT.

Health Condition of Troops Now Stationed at Santiago.

The following is General Lawton's daily health report: "SANTIAGO, September 16.—Total sick, 1,222; fever, 89; new cases, 145; returned to duty, 318. Deaths, Francis Casey, Second United States volunteers, typhoid fever; September 15, Charles W. Kingston, Ninth United States volunteers, bilious fever.

GRACE RETURNED HOME.

There She Found a Grave For Her Supposed Corpse.

A dispatch from Bridgeport, Conn., says: The woman whose dismembered body was found early in the week in the Yellow Mill pond, was identified as Grace Marian Perkins, of Middleboro, Mass.

On Saturday the supposed victim of the murder, Miss Perkins, arrived at her home in Middleboro in perfect health to the great joy of the family, and the unbounded astonishment of the entire community. Her father was not in town, for at the time of his daughter's arrival he was on his way back from Bridgeport with the gruesome remains which he had identified as those of Grace, and for which the funeral arrangements, including the digging of the grave, had already been completed.

Just across the street from the Perkins house is a cemetery and Saturday morning in response to the uncle of Miss Perkins, a grave had been dug by the sexton in the family lot, and the new earth thrown up beside it could be plainly seen from the house.

Half an hour after Miss Perkins' arrival at home, a local undertaker's wagon drove up to the house and in it was the coffin which had been ordered by the family. The funeral arrangements had even gone so far that the family minister had been notified and asked to conduct the services.

MISSIONARY TO CUBA.

Selected By National Negro Baptist Convention—Religious Press Officers.

At the meeting of the National Negro Baptist convention at Kansas City it was decided to send a missionary to Cuba at once. D. M. E. Campbell, of Philadelphia, was selected as the missionary and he will sail October 1st.

The negro religious press association met and elected the following officers: W. J. White, Georgia, president; J. A. Booker, Little Rock, Ark., vice president; L. T. Campbell, Ansonia, Tex., secretary; G. L. P. Taliaferro, Philadelphia, treasurer. They established an advertising bureau with William H. Steward, of Louisville, as manager.

The national convention selected Nashville for the next annual meeting.

VOTED ONLY FOR WHEELER.

All Parties Unanimous In Eighth Alabama District.

The most remarkable primary election ever known in Alabama was held in the eighth district Saturday. It was the primary of the democratic party of that district to select a nominee to congress, but most of the republicans and populists of the district participated in it and every man voted for the return to congress of the little hero of Santiago, General Joseph Wheeler.

Free silver and gold advocates, free traders and protectionists, rich expansionists and contractionists, territorial and poor, black and white, regardless of past, present or future party affiliations, all united on the one proposition to send General Wheeler back to congress. Not a vote was cast against him in the district.

ONE-SIXTH ARE DOWN.

Sickness Among Lawton's Troops Increases to Alarming Extent.

A Washington dispatch says: Sickness among the troops of General Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing. Nearly one-sixth of the force is now on the sick list, although the number of deaths is not great. General Lawton's bulletin of the health conditions of the American forces at Santiago, received at the war department Sunday night, was as follows: Sick 1,222, fever 841, new cases 92, returned to duty 304. The deaths September 15th and 16th numbered 7.

SCHOFIELD DECLINED HONOR.

Refused to Serve On War Investigating Commission—Howell Asks.

A Washington dispatch says: After a half hour's conference with the president Saturday General Schofield announced that he would not serve as a member of the committee to investigate the conduct of the war.

Mr. Evan F. Howell, of Atlanta, Ga., who was asked by the president to serve on the commission, was at the white house during the day and formally accepted the appointment.

WORST OF CENTURY.

Was the Fearful Hurricane That Swept Over the West Indies.

A special of Friday from Kingston, Jamaica, states that the hurricane of Sunday was undoubtedly the worst visitation of the kind experienced by the West Indies during the century, both in violence and extent. The hurricane swept along the island chain from Barbados westward to St. Vincent and thence northwest to St. Kitts, where it was last heard from.

Details received from St. Vincent show that an unparalleled destruction of life and property has taken place there. Out of a population of 43,000, 300 were killed and 20,000 were injured and rendered homeless.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Two of Them For Alaska and One Goes to Far Off China.

The following appointments were announced by the president Monday: George H. Fickler, of Ohio, to be consul at St. Michaels; Fred Page Tutin, of Oregon, to be commissioner for the district of Alaska, to reside at Sitka; Thomas Ling, interpreter to the United States consuls at Peking, China.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS DEAD.

EXPIRES SUDDENLY AFTER SUFFERING A BELAPSE.

WAS ILL FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

Miss Davis' Last Public Appearance Was at the Confederate Reunion at Atlanta, Ga., Last July.

Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon Sunday at the Rockingham hotel, Narragansett Pier, R. I., to which place she went as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. She had been ill for several weeks and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis.

At times her condition became very serious, so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but frequent rallies gave renewed hope that she would ultimately recover.

During the past week especially was her condition considered favorable and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house.

Saturday night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis' condition was noticed and throughout the night she lost strength perceptibly.

Sunday morning the physician said that the end was not far off, and at noon death came to end the suffering, which at times had been intense. Mrs. Davis had watched unremittently at her daughter's bedside and she is now bowed with sorrow.

Mrs. Davis is holding up with great calmness in her affliction and no fears are at present entertained of her health yielding to the strain.

HER LAST PUBLIC APPEARANCE.

The sad death of Miss Winnie Davis, "the Daughter of the Confederacy," will come as a profound shock to the confederate veterans of the country, and will be the source of great sorrow to the men who fought for the states of which her father was president.

The last time the veteran and the general public saw Miss Davis, in the enjoyment of good health, was in Atlanta, Ga., on the occasion of the eighth annual reunion of the confederate veterans in July. On that occasion she made her last public appearance and stood before the veterans for the last time.

None of them thought that Miss Davis, who had been present at every reunion and who was looked upon by the veterans with as much love and reverence as though she were their own daughter—none of them thought that she, the pride of their hearts and the true daughter of the confederacy, would be cold in death a few months after that last public appearance.

The news of her illness has been eagerly read by those old men and each unfavorable report has caused tears to trickle down the cheeks of men who knew no fear. Every announcement of an improvement was greeted with joy and now the last and saddest announcement of death will sorely be realized by the old veterans and their hearts will be wrung by grief.

CAPTAIN CAPRON DIES.

Well Known Officer Contracted Germs of Typhoid in Santiago Campaign.

Captain Allyn Capron, First artillery, died at his home near Fort Myer, Va., Saturday.

Captain Capron was one of the best known officers in the regular army. When General Shafter's corps went to Santiago Captain Capron accompanied it and his battery did notably fine work in the battle of Santiago. During the first day's fight before the city Captain Capron's son, Captain Allyn M. Capron, of the Rough Riders, was killed. The death of his son preyed upon the father's mind, but he never swerved for an instant from his duty during the terrible days that followed.

The seeds of disease were sown in his system during the Cuban campaign and he returned to his home at Fort Myer, near Washington, only to be