WILMINGTON, N. C.

1.00 A YEAR. IN ADVANCE

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SUBSCRIPTION P ICE.

The subscription price of the We ly Star

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District-Hon. George H. Brown.

of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bry-

an, of Craven.

of Guilford.

Fifth District-Hon. Thomas J. Shaw

Sixth District-Hon. Oliver H. Aller

Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexan-

der Hoke, of Lincoln

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District - Rudolph Duffy, Onslow.

SENSELESS HOSTILITY.

One of the issues upon which the

Populist leaders appealed to the

people, when that party started out

to "reform" things, was the rail-

roads. We said oneof the issues.

but it was the leading one and far-

overshadowed the financial and

other issues. The railroads were

denounced as insatiate, extor-

tioners, demanding all they could

It was a cold, lonely day in Con-

gress when Jerry Simpson or some

other impromptu statesman did

not deliver himself of a very

large quantity of language in de-

There might have been some

foundation for these indictments in

some instances and probably was

their bids for notoriety and

for what they thought might

be popularity, they failed to

discriminate and hurled their

denuciation at the whole system,

which they would shackle and hal-

ter and put the halter in the hands

of some agents of the Government,

who would be presumably Populists,

and would run or drive the railroads

according to the Populistic idea,

and management although they

never did satisfactorily explain how

that ownership was to come about.

But they never thought of or con-

sidered the mighty part these rail-

them were indebted to them.

or as many railroads as this country,

country, not excepting those where

the Government has whole or par-

180,000 miles of railroad in oper-

we will show, and a great deal more.

It takes a great deal of iron to

tial control of the roads.

was that in

taw and repentance.

but the trouble

of Lenoir.

TREETERSON - OFFICE

make the steel rails that are laid their own shop next time, and not upon them. This gives employment not only to the thousands of men who dig the iron out of the ground but to a great many thousands of men who run the furnaces that smelt it and convert it into steel and make the rails.

It requires a great many passenger and freight cars to equip these roads and this gives employment to many thousands more, and all this requires a good deal of skilled labor, which receives pretty good pay.

It takes a vast amount of coal to operate these roads and for use in the furnaces which smelt the ore and make the rails, and this gives employment to many more thousands of men.

Think of the vast amount of freight represented by the more than \$700,000,000 received for transporting it. Much of this consisted of farm products, live stock, meats, etc., but the production of these gave employment to many more thousands of men, who would have been without employment if there were no railroads to get them to market. The remainder consisted of merchandise in manufactured form, which gave employment to many thousands more people, who would have been without employment if there were no roads to transport these manufactured goods to the purchasers. It is the railroads which have made such development in agriculture and manufactures pos-

Every pound of this freight had to be conveyed to and from the railroads, and this gave employment to many thousands more men, and to many thousands of draught animals, and these animals had to be bought and paid for and fed, thus putting more money into the pockets of the men who raised them and the feed they ate.

get and playing the vampire on It would be difficult to estimate the people, who were at their mercy. | without investigation the number of people to whom the railroads give employment, but it wouldn't be wild to say that there are at least 12,000,000 who are more or less dependent for their daily earnmanding that something be done ings upon the railroads of the counto bring the sinners on wheels to try, which are so roundly denounced by some of the modern "reformers," a daisy variety of whom we have in this State, who are playing the railroads as an issue to ride into or keep in office.

# MINOR MENTION

We may now expect numerous reports as to the movements and prospective destination of that Cadiz fleet, which is reported to have sailed, some reports saying for the Philippines, some for Porto Rico, and (as might have been anticipated) some for Boston. The Dons seem to have a particular spite against Boswhich would soon run them into ton, and persist in disturbing the rethe ground. This is what they pose of the good people of that city. meant by Government ownership This fleet is a formidable one on paper, as all the Spanish fleets are, but if the accounts be true, it is a miscellaneous aggregation of vessels, very few of which amount to anything, and if they did amount anyroads play in the progress and dething that wouldn't matter unless velopment of the country, nor how they carry on them a better much the people who denounced quality of fighting skill than the Spaniards have yet shown There is no country in the world in this war. If they go to the which has as much railroad mileage Philippines it will take them three weeks to get there and when they and no country in the world which reach Manila they will find the has as good service or taking it on Spanish army surrendered, the the whole such cheap service as this American flag floating over the city, and Admiral Dewey so reinforced that he will make it very interesting for Admiral Camara, and we There are now something over here venture the prediction that if it goes to Manila Admiral Dewey ation in the United States, to which will not wait to be attacked, but several thousand miles will be added will astonish Camara by going out this year. These roads represent a and attacking and whipping his value of something over \$10,000,fleet in detail as he did Montojo's 900,000. This means more than the fleet in bulk. Admiral Dewey does investment of that much money, as not write like a man who was losing any sleep over prospective trouble.

According to the report of the U. 8. Railroad Commission for last year Mr. S. Otho Wilson is a fit subthe roads operated 180,027 miles of ject for condolences, for in the ine and earned \$1,116,613,254. Of tussle at Omaha to oust Marion Butthis \$314,859,516 was for passenger ler from the chairmanship of the service, and \$773,589,253 for freight. Pop. National Committee Marion Out of this \$1,116,613,254, \$747,562, came out on top. We do not know 398 was paid for operating exwhether Otho was there in the flesh penses, leaving the net earnings or not, but he unquestionably was \$69,050,856 out of which repairs in spirit, and longed ardently, as had to be made and necessary new he has long longed, to see his pet equipment provided. The dividends, aversion pulled down, sat upon and which represent the profit, on these dumped outside of the breastworks. earnings were a little over \$57,000, But it wasn't done, for Marion's 000 out of over \$1,600,000,000, a backers were too much for the agpercentage of profit that is not calculated to make the railroad gressive but unsophisticated Midle-of-the-roadists. Marion has ners very enthusiastic. These roads employ in one way or another | been living in Washington a good while and associating more or less 800,000 men, while 4,000,000 of with old machine managers, and people are supported from their has picked up some cute tricks earnings, and are dependent upon which stand him well in hand the pay rolls for their support. when he comes in contact with the That's where the more than \$700,rustic machine manipulators. While 000,000 of operating expenses went. S: Otho is a fit subject for condo-But that is a very small part of lences, we have not yet noticed that the benefit the public derives in the Hon. Tom Watson, of Georgia, has way of the money put in circulation wired his congratulations to Mr. by the railroads, and 800,000 men Butler, which leaves ground for the are only a portion of the men for uspi cion that he, too, may come in whom they make employment, jointly with S. Otho for the con-It requires the labor of a great dolences. From the other proceedmany men to grade road beds, and ings of the Committee it seems that hey must be paid.

to fool with family quarrels in the States, which was a very sensible thing, by the way, for the committee to do.

If Lieutenant Hobson and his companions were imprisoned in any other town than Santiago their exchange might be effected without much delay, but the Spaniards find them too valuable where they are to release them in a hurry. While they are in Morro Castle it is practically safe from the guns of the American fleets and may stand while the other forts are battered into wreeks. If they intended to exchange them without unnecessary delay they might have done so before this, for all the negotiations could have been completed within a few days after the proposition was first made, as there was cable communication then between Santiago and Havana and also between these cities and Madrid; but the fact is the Span iards have been intentionally delaying the exchange for the double purpose of protecting Morro Castle and of securing information about our fleets under the flags of truce sent out from Santiago. They will doubtless make the exchange after they find no further use for these men as protectors from American guns. In holding these hostages, (for that is virtually what they are,) Cervera and Linares are simply carrying out the intention in view when they put them in that castle. If Cervera was as chivalrous as he pretended to be and admired as much as he said he did the heroism of those men he could and would have paroled Hobson and his com-

It took young plunger Leiter, who has been coquetting with the wheat market, about a year to climb up, but he came down with a thud in twenty-four hours, all smashed up. The old man refused to put up more margins for him, and the old sharpers closed in on the lamb and fleeced him. He could have let go some time ago and pocketed profits of about \$4,500,000, but he held on long enough to come out with about \$6,000,000 worth of experience. He will know better next time.

panions and felt easy as to their re-

specting the parole.

A level-headed judge in St. Louis happily solved a problem that would have been a perplexing one for a judge with a less resourceful knowledge box. A divorced couple had two children, and it was decided that the father should take one of the children, the mother the other, but they couldn't agree as to which each would take, and this is the problem which the wise judge solved by deciding that they should at the end of each year exchange children and thus take it turn about.

A European investigator has discovered that since the seventeenth century the average of life of doctors has increased from 36 years and 6 months to 58 years and 7 months, upon which he innocently remarks that it took the doctors a good while to learn how to take their own medicine. At this rate of increase we should 've within the next few hun d years a good many aged doctors.

Stephen Crane, Santiago correspondent of the New York World, denies the story of the mutilation of the four American marines killed in the fight at Guantanamo. He says the appearance of mutilation was caused by the number of shots they received at close range. If this be true, it is good for the Spaniards for they would have paid dearly for that kind of savagery.

The manufactories in this country employed in making powder and projectiles for the Government have a capacity of about 16,000 pounds the heaviest type per day. It is proposed to largely increase the ca-

The negro Republicans of Alabama have nominated a full State ticket with the exception of Supreme Court Judges. Every candidate is a negro. If the Democrats fail to carry North Carolina next November the negroes will want everything in sight here too.

Down in Georgia they have a drought remedy that never fails. They hang, in the light of the moon, a lot of snakes on persimmon trees and then hurry home to get in out of the wet. This necessitates keeping a supply of snakes on hand and also of persimmon trees.

There is a strong suspicion that the McKinley administration intends to prolong the war unnecessarily. The numerous army ap pointments, made solely for politic cal purposes, lend color to the sus-

Two New York syndicates have offered to take the whole of the the decision is to do business in \$200,000,000 issue of bonds.

## WAR LOAN BONDS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1898.

A Good Demand for the New Three Per Cents. Issued by the Government. Not Enough Application Blanks.

At the banks, postoffice and the Southern Express office yesterday subscriptions for the new 3 per cent. war loan of \$200,000,000 were opened Large posters were displayed bearing the words, "Government War Loan; \$200,000,000 3 per cent. bonds. Subscriptions received here."

The demand was very good, showing that the people have all confidence in the government's ability to discharge its obligations. Many thought that the bonds would soon be at a premium and this was of course a strong inducement to purchase. The application blanks for th

less, gave out at the postoffice before noon. At the banks also it was found necessary to order more blanks, so a to be able to meet the demand. For the benefit of the STAR's readers

smaller amounts, that is for \$500 or

a portion of the circular issued by the government, showing how to subscribe for the new bonds, is published here-

The war loan which is now being offered will be sold to subscribers at offered will be sold to subscribers at par during the period of subscription, which ends July 14, 1898. The method of subscription has been made as simple as possible. Blank forms may be obtained at every money order post office, and at most of the banks and express offices, and on these forms is clearly indicated all that it is necessary for the subscribers to fill out. The subscriber may himself mail to the Treasury Department at Washington Treasury Department at Washington the blank form filled out, together with his remittance covering the par value of the amount of bonds for value of the amount of bonds for which he wishes to subscribe. That remittance may be in whatever form best suits the subscriber's convenience—in currency, bank draft, check, postoffice money order, or express money order. The day the currency is received, or the day the proceeds are received from the checks, drafts, or money orders, the subscription will immediately begin drawing interest. When the bonds are delivered, a check will accompany each delivery check will accompany each delivery covering the interest at 3 per cent. from the day the subscription is entered to the 1st of August, the date of the bonds, and from which date the bonds will carry their own interest.

### ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

#### Reduced Rate to Wilmington To Go Int Effect To-day.

Commencing to-day the cheap ex cursion rates to Wilmington on the Atlantic Coast Line go into effect They will last through August 28. Round trip tickets to Wilmington will be sold on each Saturday limited to the following Monday, at the following

Wallace to Goldsboro inclusive, \$2.00: Fremont to Rocky Mount \$2.50: Battleboro to Weldon, \$3.00; Scotland Neck Branch, \$3,00; Washington Branch, \$3.00; Tarboro Branch, \$3.00; Wilson and Fayetteville Branch, Kenly to Dunn inclusive, \$3.00: W., C. & A. Railroad, Lake Waccamaw to Chadbourn inclusive, \$2.00; Fair Bluff to Florence, S. C., inclusive, \$3.00; Darlington, S. C., \$3.00.

The limits of these tickets will not be extended under any circumstances. The following excursions will be run over the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad this month: June 24th, from Goldsboro to Ocean View: June 28th. from Raleigh to Ocean View; June 29th, from Clinton to Ocean View.

# CAUSED BY MORPHINE.

Sudden Death of Mr. Chas. C. Sm Yesterday Morning.

Mr. Charles Curtis Smith a young married man aged 23 years, died after a brief illness yesterday morning at his residence, corner of Second and Church streets. It was thought by some that a con

gestive chill was the cause of Mr. Smith's death, but a physician who was consulted said that he died from morphine poisoning. The symptoms were exactly those of a person suffering from an overdose of morphine. Whether the overdose was taken intentionally or through mistake will not be known, as the unfortunate young man was unconscious during all the time that he was under the influence of the poison.

He is survived by his wife, one sister-Miss Mary Anna Christofferson, of this city-and three brothers of powder, and 3,000 projectiles of who reside elsewhere. The remains of the deceased will be taken to Southport for interment as that place was Mr. Smith's former home. They will be taken down on the Wilmington at 9.30 this morning.

# COL. POSTER AND HIS BOARD.

#### He Says They Continue to Do Business at the Old Stand.

Col F. W. Foster told a STAR reporter yesterday that he, as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, was preparing to put bathing fixtures in the jail for the prisoners, and that he would also make a ficial to the crops, which up to last change in the sewerage equipment. The fact is, Col. Foster assured the reporter that his Board would continue to do business at the old stand. They will hold their meetings regularly. He is of the opinion that the recent action of Judge Allen in the mandamus case does not affect him or his Board in the least. The only effect it will have, he thinks, will be to tie up the county funds.

# Congressional Convention.

There seems to be a misunderstanding as to the date fixed for holding the Democratic convention of the Sixth Congressional district. It will be held

# NEW REVENUE BILL.

Comparatively Few People Will Fail to Feel the Effects of the War.

## ALL WILL HAVE TO HELP.

The Cost of Many Articles in Daily Use Will be increased to the Consumer. Whereat There Will be Much Grumbling.

Practically everybody is going to have to lend a hand in the war with Spain. It will be the smallest sort of a minority that will have to fight, but there will be a big majority who will contribute financially towards keeping up the racket with the Spaniards The War Revenue bill as agreed to by both houses and signed by the President was prepared so that few people will fail to feel the effects of the war. What Wilmington will pay directly and indirectly towards the maintenance of the war will not be a

To start with, the Wilmingtonian who uses tobacco or snuff in any form is going to help Uncle Sam in his righteous conflict with Spain, or if not, the dealer is going to get a smaller profit than he has been making heretofore and he will be the one who is rendering the financial assistance to the government. The tax on tobacco and snuff is 12 cents per pound, however prepared, manufactured, and sold or prepared for manufacture and sale. A tax of \$3.60 per thousand will have to be paid on cigars and cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand and \$1.50 on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand.

The tea drinker will find his favorite drink somewhat more expensive than formerly, as a tax of ten cents per poundhas been placed on all imported grades. Insurance agents will be taxed eight

ents for each hundred dollars of life insurance they write, to be paid only nce at the inception of the policy Weekly payment insurance will also be taxed. The tax on fire insurance will be one-half of one cent on each

The druggists are already complain ing about the hardship that the war revenue measure works on them in the tax on proprietary medicines and perumery, though the Senate amendment reduced the tax as levied by the House by about one-third.

A stamp is required to be placed on certain other medical articles held in stock and this will add to the druggist's burdens.

It would be tedious to name all the different articles which are to be taxed and all of which are in daily use by the public. Theaters are taxed, sleep ing and parlor cars are taxed, specula tions on stock and produce exchanges are taxed, and in fact, almost everything that is not a downright neces

# MR. T. ADDISON BRANCH.

#### Left a Wife and Four Children Besides Other Relatives-Funeral To-day at 10 o'clock A. M.

The body of Mr. T. Addison Branch

who died yesterday morning at the City Hospital from the effect of injuries sustained in the horrible accident Saturday night, was carried to the residence of his father, Mr. Jordan W. Branch, corner of Front and Castle streets, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning from Fifth Street Methodist Church, and the pall-bearers will Sternberger, Jabe Weeks, Wm. Beery and C. D. Yarborough.

Mr. Branch's sad and painful death recalls that of his brother, Mr. James T. Branch, who, with two others, was drowned near the mouth of North river, about nine years ago. Mr. James T. Branch's widow, who was Miss Dora Smith, of Southport, was married to Mr. T. A. Branch, so that while still a young woman she has lost two husbands from other than natural causes. It was Capt. Bob Branch's sorrowful duty to convey the news to her on both occasions.

Of Mr. Branch's family surviving him there are his wife and four chil dren, Magnus, Fannie, Jordan and Simon; his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan W. Branch, and four brothers, Messrs. J. M. Branch, G. W. Branch, C. R. Branch and Jordan Branch. The last named resides in Columbia, S. C., where he is yardmaster for the Atlantic Coast Line, but arrived in the city yesterday to attend his brother's funeral.

# Trucking Notes.

Mr. W. F. Alexander, one of the successful truckers on Middle Sound. was here yesterday and reports that the recent rains have been very beneweek had been suffering drought.

Shipments of tomatoes have commenced now. They sell on the Northern markets at \$2.00 per crate of three pecks. The potato season is about over for this section.

- Thirteen three and four masted schooners were sighted from Carolina Beach signal station yesterday afternoon bound South. This is considered a big fleet of vessels.

-The rains yesterday will swell the Cape Fear, said a steamer captain last night. The river steamers have | the contract, but sub-lets it to the Buck in Wilmington on Wednesday, July about suspended operations for the last eight or ten days.

# INSTALLATION SERVICES.

#### Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D., the New Pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Installed. Sermons by Rev. Karl Boldt.

Rev. Karl Boldt, former pastor of St. Paul's, now pastor of St. Johannes Lutheran Church, Charleston, S. C., came to Wilmington Saturday to preach at the installation of his suc cessor, Rev. Dr. Voigt.

Yesterday morning Rev. Mr. Bolds preached to his old congregation in German. Taking for his text the parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus. Luke xvi, 19-31, he argued from it that the present life is to be viewed in the light of the future. Then he proceeded to his theme, the immense value of this present life, for it is a time of preparation for the future. Every life is designed for eternity, for an eternal decision of indescribable bliss or misery. To this end God has given us a guide in His Word, which brings us into communion with God here, and bestows upon us powers of an endless life. Our duty is to appropriate this Word of God, for the decision for eternity is here. Yonder is the great gulf fixed. The way to the goal is through repentance, faith and change of life. The trend of life established here endures forever.

In the evening Dr. G. D. Bernheim conducted the opening service, after which Rev. K. Boldt occupied the pulpit. The text of his able discourse was most happily chosen: Acts 10:33, "Thou hast well done that thou art come. Now therefore are we all here, present before God, to hear all things that are commanded thee of God. The sermon discussed the respective duties of a church and a congregation The great work of the minister, it was shown, is in the pulpit: but in addition to proclaiming the truth it is the pastor's duty to apply it in all the re lations of life.

In the course of his remarks the preacher made a direct personal appeal to the members of the congregation of St. Paul's, urging them to sustain their pastor with appreciation and sympathy.

After the sermon Rev. Dr. Bernheim, assisted by Rev. Mr. Boldt, performed the installation according to the prescribed order of the Lutheran Church. It was a very impressive service. The newly installed pastor, Rev. Dr. Voigt, concluded the exer-

Special music was rendered by the choir, under the efficient leadership of Miss Kate Stolter, the organist. The choir was composed of Miss Annie Adrian, first soprano; Mrs. J. H. Rehder, second soprano; Mrs. C. S. Phipps, alto; Mr. E. Schulken, tenor, and Mr.

A. S. Holden, bass. The following programme of music. especially arranged for the installation exercises, was observed:

Opening Anthem, "Savior When Night Involves the Skies." Hymn, "I Love Thy Kingdom Lord."

Gloria Patri. Responsory. Hymn, "Father of Mercies, Bow

Thine Ear." Te Deum (in D Major)

## Kyrie. Nunc Dimittis.

### Postlude. GOOD NEWS FOR RESERVES

## All Coast Defence Boats Will be Given to Crews and Officers From the

Naval Reserves. The following, clipped from the New ork Herald of Saturday, will interest

aval reserves "Orders have been received at the headquarters of the coast patrol fleet in this city to relieve the officers and men be Messrs. J. O. Wiggs, Joe Keen, Julius of the regular navy now assigned to duty on converted yachts and tugs of the inner line of coast defence and put naval militia men in their places as far as it is possible to do so. When the yachts and tugs now being converted at navy yards and intended for the

> they will be officered and manned by the volunteers. This action on the part of the Wash ngton authorities is a decided victory for Capt. Jacob W. Miller and other officers of the Naval Reserve, who have contended all along that in time of war the coast and harbor defences should be left to the naval militia, so that the regular navy might be free for offensive and defensive operations

> mosquito fleet are ready for service

The Naval Reserves battalion comnanders have been working all along for the gratifying result indicated above. On Commander Morton's trip to Washington some time ago, occasioned by the order to man the Nantucket with Naval Reserves from another State, he made a strong plea before the Navy Department for the recognition of the naval militia in the different States.

Lieutenant C. B. T. Moore accord ing to the orders issued by the department will be deprived of the command of the Nantucket and his place filled by an officer from the North Carolina The performance of the Yankee,

manned by the New York naval militia, at the bombardment of San-tiago had a good deal to do with the decision of the naval authorities to give the naval reserve a better show-

#### Sunday Mail to Southport. Application has been made to the

Postoffice Department for a Sunday mail to Southport. This is very desirable, and Postmaster Chadbourn thinks that the petition will be granted The steam tug Buck now carries the

mail to Southport and points along the river, having been chartered to do this work by Capt. Harper who has in order to leave the Wilmington free for excursions.

# NO. 37

# FROM MANILA.

Report That the Captain General Has Capitulated Lacks Confirmation.

SPANISH ADVICES

TELEGRAMS FROM HAVANA.

The Spanish Squadron-Report That Shafter's Expedition Has Landed. Admiral Dewey-Manila at the Mercy of the Rebels.

By Cable to the Morning Star

PARIS, June 19.—The Madrid correspondent of the Tempes says it is reported there that Manila has capitulated, though the ministers have not received any news to that effect.

The correspondent also says that Senor Romero Giron, the minister of colonies, states that if Governor-General Augusti has made over his power to General Sanderes to govern Manila, General Sanderes will attempt a sortie. According to the same authority the Spanish consuls at Hong Kong, Shanghai and Singapore have been ordered to organize at any cost the most rapid communication with the portions of the archipelago still under

panish authority.

Hong Kong, June 19.—The British steamer Yuen Sang, which arrived from Manila on June 14th, reports that a railway director who went out on the line on a locomotive, was fired on by insurgents at the barracks four kilo metres outside of Manila. The Yuen Sang also reports that the railroad station is being fortified. The Spaniards it is said, are demoralized and it was expected when the steamer left that they would retire to the citadel by the

On leaving Manila the Yuen Sang ighted a number of vessels believed to be American transports. Advices From Havana.

Private telegrams received here from Cuba say that during the last attack by the American ships upon Santiago de Cuba a Spanish shell struck upon the deck of one of the attacking ships,

sweeping off all the men there. Another shell, according to the same authority, struck the funnel of a ruiser, doing much damage The Havana government is display ing great energy. Fourteen university professors, who fled through fear o the results of the war, have been dis missed. The blockading vessels, the

telegrams say, continue inactive. Capt Aunon, the Minister of Marine, refused to give any information regarding the destination of Camara's

Disagreeable Impression

MADRID, June 19, 5 P. M .- The state ment that President McKinley has sent to Admiral Cervera and General Pando a message, saying that he would hold them personally responsible for the lives of Lieutenant Hobson and his men, has produced a disagreeable impression here in military circles as showing that President McKinley distrusts the military honor of the Span iards, who, on their part, despise all threats. Such messages, it is declared render the future exchange of the pris oners most unlikely.

MADRID, June 19, 7 P. M.-A private dispatch received here from New York says General Shafter's expedition has landed near Santiago de Cuba and will attack the town immediately.

# The Cadiz Fleet.

GIBRALTA, June 19.—The captain of a British steamer which arrived here to-day, reports that he sighted the Spanish squadron off Cape Gata, a promontory of Spain, on the coast of Granada, forming the eastern limit of the Gulf of Almeria.

# U. S. Troopship.

LONDON, June 19.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says:
"The rebels held Manila at their nercy, but Admiral Dewey is anxious that the American troops should have the honor of receiving the Spanish capitulation.
The steamer Yuen Seng report

passing the United States troopship City of Pekin on the morning of the 15th near Manila."

#### The Insurgent Fleet. LONDON, June 20 .- The Hong Kong

correspondent of the Daily Mail, tele-graphing Sunday, says:

"A conspicuous object in Manila bay is the nucleus of an insurgent fleet. It consists of a vessel of a hundred tons burden, presented to Gen. Aguinaldo by a relative. The vessel flies the flag of the Philippine Republic-Three triangles of red, white and blue on a white ground, or a ground formed of the old rebel flag of the sunrising above the hills.

"The native proclamation of inde-dendence will be signed on Monday. Manila is completely surrounded by the insurgents.

# MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Business Portion of Park City, Utah, Completely Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star SALT LAKE, UTAH, June 19 .- A pecial to the Tribune from Park City, Utah, says:

The business portion of Park City on Main street, excepting a few business houses on the upper end of the street, was burned to the ground this morning. The fire started about 4 o'clock in the American hotel and fanned by a south wind, swept the en-tire street. The damage is close to a million dollars. Every drug store, butcher shop, hotel, and all but three saloons were burned to the ground. Both the Park Opera House and the new Auow building with the Grand era House, were entirely destroyed The City Hall, both bank buildings, postoffice and telephone exchange are gone. Many people are left homeless. The wind carried the flames in sheets until the whole center of Park City was gutted.

A dispatch from Paris says that the French steamer Pictavia, from New York, May 29th, which has arrived at Marseilles, reports that she "was fired at by the Brooklyn near New York. The owners of the steamer will make a protest to the French government."

All the coal mines in the Jellico dis rict will soon be transferred to an English syndicate. At a meeting between those interested in the property and representatives of British capital on Friday, the deal was practically

# THE TRANSPORTS WITH THE TROOPS

Officials in Washington Expect to Hear of Their Arrival Some Time To-day.

NEAR SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

But Nothing Further is Anticipated As the Landing Will Take Some Time-Reports as to Gen. Miles Pronounced Absurd.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, June 19.—The big State, War and Navy building presented almost a deserted appearance to-day, in marked contrast to the rush and bustle of business on week days. Of the high officials who, since the war begun, have found it necessary to spend a part of each Sunday in their offices, only a few were to be seen to-day. Adjutant General Corbin who is one of the hardest worked officials in the service of the government, was at his desk as usual. Captain Cro-winshield was also at the navigation bureau for several hours. No news of importance, however, was received from any direction. The transports with the troops for Santiago are ex-pected to arrive not later than some time to-morrow, but nothing of special interest beyond the fact of their arrival is anticipated for two or three days at the earliest. The landing of an army on a hostile coast, it is pointed out, is not a matter of a few hours, even under favorable circumstances, and therefore the officials will not be surprised if a forward land movement is not begun before late in the present week. At the White House, the usual Sunday quiet prevailed. The President attended church in the morning and spent the remainder of the day with Mrs. McKinley and their

## Reports as to Gen. Miles.

Adjutant General Corbin charac-terizes as absurd the published report that he would be given an im-portant command at the front and in measure would succeed General Miles in the direction of military affairs. Such a thing, he said, had never entered his mind, nor, so far as he knew, that of any one else in au-thority. He had never heard it intimated from any responsible source that General Miles might be relieved of some of his duties and he did not believe that such a thing was ever considered, and even were it true, it was beyond reason, he added, that his (Corbin's) position would be changed

with reference to the reports that he is to take personal command of the American expedition which is to be sent to Porto Rico, Gen. Miles said today that the matter of his future movements was, in this respect, too indefi-nite to discuss. "I expect to go to both Porto Rico and Cuba at some time, but I cannot say when," he said, in

## For Second Lieutenants.

At a late hour to-night Adjutant General Corbin made public the names of the 195 young men who have been selected for appointment as second lieutenants in the regular army, to fill the vacancies created by the act of Congress adopting the hree battalion organizations for the nfantry arm of the service and the addition of one second lieutenant to all batteries when filled to war strength. Each of the 195 men seected will be obliged to undergo an examination that will be a thorough test of his mental and physical qualifi-

cations for the army service. The immense amount of work in selecting the 195 young men necessary to fill the vacancies may be realized when it is known that more than 7,000

applications for the appointments were filed at the War Department. Among those selected are the following from North Carolina-Charles L. Latham, graduate Bingham School; Moore N. Falls, graduate University of North Carolina; William N. Williams, graduate Virginia Military Institute; James McDonald Connor,

### nonor graduate Bingham School. SHELLING THE GUERILLAS.

#### Marblehead, Suwanee and Dixon Open Fire on Spaniards-A Cuban Major General Visits the Fleet.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.] CAMP M'CALLA, NEAR GUANTANAMO, CUBA, Friday, June 17, noon.—By the Associated Press Dispatch Boat, Filed Kingston, Ja., June 19, 2 P. M. —For several days past small bodies of Spaniards have been hanging around the northern end of the harbor of Guantanamo and annoying the gunboats and launches by occasional firing They had been coming from a small block house about five miles back from that part of the harbor in which the American warships have been lying. This morning the Suwanee and the Marblehead opened a heavy fire on bodies of guerillas seen at a short distance from the shore line. The shots were not effective at first, but the Spanish infantry made a frantic burst for cover, while the shells pursued them, striking all around. The Dolphin joined in the firing and for twenty minutes a heavy fire was kept up, when the signal to cease firing was hoisted. The Suwanee steamed close in shore for a long distance, but was not able to see any signs of the Spaniards, while no reply of any kind was made to the American firing. The Spanish loss could not have been heavy, the enemy ran too fast for cover at the first shots. Later in the day the Oregon sent several shots at the block house, damaging it badly and causing it to burn flercely for a

short time. Cuban General Visits Fleet

Yesterday Major General Perez, of the Cuban army, commanding the insurgent forces in the province of Santiago, paid an official visit to the fleet, and for the first time during the war a Cuban flag was seen at the masthead of an American warship and saluted. As General Perez boarded the Marblehead a salute of honor was fired and he was received by a guard of honor. After landing from the Mar-blehead, General Perez made a short address to the troops, extolling the action of the United States in taking up the Cuban cause. He returned to

his post this morning after passing the night on the Marblehead.

According to the report of General Perez the condition of the Spaniards at Guantanamo and in the neighborat Guantanamo and in the neighborhood is very bad. He says they are eating horses and mules and that other food is very scarce. He does not believe they will be able to withstand a vigorous attack by one-half their numbers. He said there were 3,500 Cubans in the province, most of them holding the roads to prevent the Spaniards getting supplies into Guantanamo

In his opinion the American forces can easily take Guantanamo and from that point operate against Santiago with every prospect of success.