

TRAILING PLANS

For Holding Possession of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

TO MAKE CABLE CONNECTIONS.

These Three Spanish Possessions to Pass Under Our Military Occupation--Second Contingent of Troops to be Used in Bringing the Present Regiments Up to the War Footing--No Official News of Battle of Santiago--Spain's Financial Distress--Foreign Army and Navy Officers Hastening to Florida.

Washington, June 1.--For the first time since the beginning of hostilities, there appears to be something in the nature of an official statement of plan of campaign of the United States government. This is contained in a letter Secretary Alger to the speaker of the house, transmitting certain recommendations and statements of General Ludlow which disclosed the purpose of the war department to send 70,000 men to Cuba, 20,000 to start at once and the remainder just as soon as they can be made ready for departure. Then there was an estimate for establishing electrical communications in connection with the army in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, showing for the first time officially an implied intention on the part of the government to land troops in Porto Rico. Of course all these moves have been anticipated by the press, but nevertheless a strong element of doubt existed and, therefore, the official statement of the government's purposes, made even in this indirect fashion, created a profound sensation here. These three are to go together, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and pass into the military occupation of the United States troops.

Inasmuch as the secretary says that the second contingent of troops is to be prepared as soon as they can be prepared, much interest is attached to an order that was made today for the purchase of 15,000 additional volunteers called for. The order officially reads: "The secretary of war has made in these dispatches that a large proportion of the new men are to be recruited from the ranks of the regular regiments collected under the first call will be detailed until they are filled up in this statement, hereafter to be made, upon the plan of campaign. The war department received a dispatch from General Brooke, in command of the forces at Chickamauga, setting at rest the reports as to the condition of the troops here. When these reports were telegraphed recently, Secretary Alger circulated an inquiry to General Brooke, whose reply is as follows:

"There is no reason whatever for unduly magnifying the kind of food furnished the troops in this camp. Some regulars arrived here with food rations only, and this kind of food is quickly remedied and the vegetable component immediately provided. The water, however, and it has always been good as to quality."

The naval officials have been decidedly more cheerful throughout the day by the reports of an engagement at Santiago. At the outset there was complete agreement that the Spanish fleet was reported to have been destroyed. Gradually as the day advanced the corroborative evidence of the official announcements from Havana and Madrid, led the officials to believe that some exaggeration had taken place, although they did not regard it as a serious one. No bulletin was issued until the close of the day and at the close of office hours it was stated that no dispatches from Commodore Schley were received during the day. There is reason to believe, however, that the department received indirect evidence through the war department, possibly not bearing out the reports, but sufficient to indicate that an engagement of some kind had occurred at Santiago. The impression obtained during the afternoon that, in execution of the general orders to all United States naval commanders on the Cuban coast, to prevent the construction of a fortification of batteries by the Spaniards, Commodore Schley, observing work of this kind going on at Morro castle, had sent his fleet to close upon it. It is not believed for an instance that he made any real attempt to enter the harbor, although it is entirely conceivable that while engaged in the task of shelling the shore batteries, finding the Spanish fleet in the vicinity could not resist the temptation to try a few shots at her.

SPAIN'S FINANCIAL DISTRESS. The statement from Madrid is to be regarded as almost an official form of the acuteness of the financial stringency there, and the plain intimation that the Spanish government is consequently Spain, were nearing the end of their financial resources, was regarded as the state department by many of the states dependent on many of the straits of battles on land and sea that have been coming over the cables for the past few weeks. The effect of this notice may be to hasten the operations against Porto Rico, lest the straits slip from our grasp through sudden and unexpected termination of the war.

With additional evidence that the actual forward movement of the army and navy has begun was given in the action of the foreign and military observers. They have been sojourning leisurely in Washington for some time, but within the last week all of them have started for Florida. The

For Those Who Are Suffering With Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Kidney or other similar Affections Drink freely of Aena Lithia Water and be relieved. We can show you from our books the names of some of the most reliable people in the city, who are drinking this water freely, and who will tell you that they are being benefited by it. Ask your doctor if he prescribes Lithia Water, if so try AENA LITHIA WATER. At \$1.50 per case, 25 cts per gallon.

R. E. WARD, Agent, BUNTING'S PHARMACY.

The Musical Association

The Wilmington Musical Association last evening proved itself worthy of the plaudits of the people of our city. The first music under its auspices was given at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium and it more than met the most extravagant expectations of everybody. A large and appreciative audience was in attendance and the occasion was pronounced one of the most successful and delightful ever produced in our city.

The program was completed at 8:30 o'clock and for an hour and a half the audience enjoyed genuine delight with all different numbers were successfully presented. There was a magnificent chorus of 100 voices, led by Miss M. M. H. and conducted by our city and the specialist talent of the orchestra that no city in the south could surpass.

With Mr. E. H. Munson as director and Mr. H. Yopp as accompanist, the first number was the singing of a double anthem, "Mendelssohn's 'The Forest,'" and "Lothar's 'Boat Song.'" The entire company appeared and the audience was once again captivated. The ensemble of voices was notable for the harmony and expression with which the singers sang, and the excellent work they kept, was admirable. The storm of applause that followed was evidence of the effect on the audience and the marked appreciation they felt.

Washington, June 1.--In a significant recommendation submitted to congress today, Secretary Alger, through the medium of a letter accompanying his recommendations, outlines in a general way the steps contemplated in the campaign against Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The letter is from Chief Engineer Ludlow, who makes the important statement that it is now proposed to forward to Cuba an army of invasion to be composed of 15,000 or 20,000 troops, to be followed as rapidly as practicable by 50,000 more. The secretary's recommendations are for appropriations aggregating \$3,107,000. A recommendation is for \$2,582,000 of deficiency in the appropriation for gun and mortar batteries, "required immediately for the use of the war department to remain available until expended." This amount is needed to provide placements for carriages of high power and rapid-fire guns to be procured by the ordnance department with the funds already appropriated, etc. A second one is for \$185,000 "for the establishment and maintenance of special electrical communication in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines."

The above concluded part of the program, and with only a few minutes to spare, two were introduced by the entire company which sang, "Lothar's 'Boat Song,'" and "Mendelssohn's 'The Forest.'" They again delighted the audience and the orchestra was heard to applaud. The program was concluded by a quartet composed of Miss M. M. H., Miss A. Cooper, Mrs. J. M. H., and Mrs. J. M. H. Their singing was exceptionally fine and drew the plaudits of the audience. The program was concluded by a quartet composed of Miss M. M. H., Miss A. Cooper, Mrs. J. M. H., and Mrs. J. M. H. Their singing was exceptionally fine and drew the plaudits of the audience.

Laid up for the War. (Copyright by Associated Press.) Buenos Ayres, June 1.--The government of Argentina has ordered the United States consul at Asuncion, Mr. J. N. Ruffin, who had protested against the continued presence of the Spanish torpedo gunboat, Temerario in Paraguayan waters, that permission had been granted the United States to land troops at Asuncion, under the protection Paraguay's neutrality until the close of the war between the United States and Spain.

Nominated and Confirmed. Washington, June 1.--The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmaster--South Carolina, Charles W. Whittingham, Charleston; Emily E. Whittingham, Sumner, North Carolina--James W. Shuford.

To Attend the State Sponsor. Miss Annie Blount DeRosset of this city, a grand-daughter of the late Dr. A. J. DeRosset, has been appointed one of the maids of honor from North Carolina to attend on Miss Myers, of Washington, who has been selected as the confederate reunion to take place in Atlanta.

Fire Yesterday Afternoon. No. 44 Bladen street, called out the department yesterday afternoon shortly past 2 o'clock, in response to an alarm in charge of a corps of medical officers and attendants. By using all the berths available, there will be accommodations for 400 men. The latter will be taken from Tampa or Miami, Fla., as the conditions warrant, for transportation to the nearest available hospital, according to their condition.

Four general hospitals are now ready for the reception of the wounded. At West, Fort McPherson, Ga., Fort Thomas, Ky., and Fort Myer, Va. They are capable of caring for 2,000 men. A hospital ship relief will accompany the troops embarked for the West Indies ready to return at any time. The hospital ship wounded to the United States.

A report received from the surgeon general of the colonies, Dr. Roger Romeo, who is in the hospital at that place, says that the men from the navy and several from the army are suffering from the disease.

The Restormel's Cargo Condemned. Key West, June 1.--In the United States circuit court today Judge Locke ordered the condemnation of the cargo of 2,400 tons of coal on the British steamer Restormel captured off Santiago harbor on May 21, last, trying to enter Spanish fleet. The case of the steamer will come up tomorrow.

Judge Locke also ordered an investigation by the customs made by naval cadet Needham L. Jones against the deputy marshals and prize commissioners in charge of the prizes and required Commodore Remy to appoint a naval officer to be present at the hearing.

THE PROVISION OF CUBA HEADQUARTERS AT TAMPA BAY HOTEL.

General Ludlow, the Engineer, Makes an Estimate on Cost of the Engineering Branch of the Invasion Which Includes Road Building and Equipment Thereof, Railway Building, Electric Light and Telegraph Plants, Congress Asked for More War Funds.

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GOOD PROGRESS MADE

In the Senate on the War Revenue Bill It Votes to Tax the Sugar and Standard Oil Company--General Amnesty Bill in the House.

Washington, June 1.--Marked progress was made by the senate today toward the final disposition of the war revenue measure. The committee amendments on nearly sixty pages of the bill were passed and the senate nearly reached the principal questions at issue between the contending parties. These remaining questions have already been discussed thoroughly and, aside from a few set speeches yet to be delivered, will not arise probably more than desultory debate.

The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Senator Gorman leaving a tax of one-quarter of one per cent, upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing a business exceeding \$250,000 a year. The direct vote upon it, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 45 to 35. Senator Pettigrew, populist of South Dakota, offered the Gorman amendment with the clause containing the \$250,000 exemption stricken out, but it was defeated by a vote of 45 to 35.

Senator White, democrat of California, then proposed the Gorman amendment so amended that it leaves a tax of one-quarter of one per cent, upon all corporations doing a business exceeding \$250,000 a year. The California senator explained that he desired to see a tax levied upon all corporations doing a business exceeding \$250,000 a year. The amendment was supported by twenty-two democrats, four republicans, five populists and two independents, and was defeated by a vote of 45 to 35.

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Run on the Bank of Spain. Madrid, June 1, 5 p. m.--The attention of the public today is absorbed in the condition of the Bank of Spain, which is considered more serious than any reserve of the war, inasmuch as the impossibility of the bank to help the government means impossibility to continue the war.

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THE FORT WALLS DEMOLISHED.

The Warship Retires Into the Harbor After the First Round--Spanish Soldiers Seen Flying From the Forts--The St. Paul Reported Damaged--Spanish Claim a Great Victory--Insurgent Forces Assembling on the Hills Beyond the City.

Washington, June 1.--Admiral Cervera, who landed on the afternoon of the 1st, was seen flying from the forts. The Spanish claim a great victory. Insurgent forces are assembling on the hills beyond the city. The warship retires into the harbor after the first round. Spanish soldiers are seen flying from the forts. The St. Paul is reported damaged. Spanish claim a great victory. Insurgent forces are assembling on the hills beyond the city.

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