

ARMFIELD MAY BE MADE BRIGADIER

The Alleged Spanish Spy Arrested at Raleigh Turns Up Again In Camp at Jacksonville and is Again Put Under Arrest—News From the North Carolina Boys In Camp In Florida.

NO NAVAL BATTLE HAS BEEN FOUGHT SO FAR AS KNOWN

Official Spanish Advices State that Cerverea is Still at Santiago With His Cape de Verde Fleet, and They Are Generally Accepted as Being True—Commander Schley Must Be Somewhere Near There Today.

MONTEJO TO BE COURT-MARTIALED AND SPANISH CAPTAIN SHOT FOR COWARDICE

There Are Plenty of Fake Reports Current, But the Post Does Not Print That Class of "News"—So Far as the Authorities at Washington Know, and Are Willing to Inform the Public. Cerverea Is Still at Santiago, In All Probability Bottled Up There at This Time By Sampson and Schley—They May Starve Him Out And Thus Add Several Valuable Warships to the American Navy, Instead of Destroying the Fleet—That is If the Fleet Refuses to Emerge From the Strongly Fortified Port—If It Does It Will Be Annihilated, No Doubt—The Invasion of Cuba Will Hardly Begin Until Some Definite Result is Reached in the Matter of Capturing, Destroying or Running Away the Cape de Verde Fleet—The Day's War Story in Full.

From The Post's War Correspondent.
Jacksonville, Fla., May 24.—It is reported in camp here tonight that the senior colonel will be made a brigadier general.
If this is true, our Col. Armfield will receive the appointment on account of seniority, etc., North Carolina is at the very front, being the second State, in having this regiment mustered in.
There is very little sickness in camp, and the boys are in very good spirits in contemplating the future.
We have not yet got down to regular drill work here, but will begin it tomorrow.
SPY AGAIN ARRESTED.
The Post's readers remember the incident of the arrest of the supposed Spanish spy at the camp in Raleigh and his subsequent release and departure.
Judge of our surprise today when the same fellow turned up in our camp here!

will move just as soon as the naval authorities can supply the necessary ships to protect the transports en route, and aid by heavy guns in effecting a landing for the troops.
That the United States intends to occupy and hold the Philippine Islands there is no longer any room for doubt. Maj. Gen. Merritt will have an armed force of 35,000 men. He will take possession of Manila immediately upon his arrival and proclaim martial law, as is stated more fully and particularly in The Post's despatches today.
It would seem that any determined efforts to capture the Spanish fleet must meet with success. It has been moving around the Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea ever since the 29th day of April, and its endeavors to secure coal, so far as the Navy Department is aware, been frustrated except in a small degree. It has also been noted with pleasure by the experts in the department that the average speed of the Spanish squadron has not exceeded on an average more than fourteen knots an hour. If this is the best which the squadron can do, it cannot hope to escape its pursuers by speedy traveling for the armored cruisers in Sampson's and Schley's united forces can easily make fifteen or even sixteen knots an hour.

ONLY 35,000 TROOPS READY TO INVADE CUBA AS YET.
By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Washington, May 24.—The government is still waiting for news of conclusive action between American and Spanish fleets before ordering troops to be landed in Cuba.
As rapid progress as possible is being made to equip the volunteers thoroughly for field service, but it is doubtful if more than 35,000 troops in the new army are completely prepared for the campaign.
General Miles said today that the administration was ready to act as soon as the proper time came, but that it was desirable to take means to ensure the greatest comfort and safety for soldiers during the coming campaign.

A CUBAN EXPEDITION STARTS FROM MOBILE.
By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Mobile, Ala., May 24.—The event of the day here was the departure of the transport Fanita, with seven car loads of ammunition and 15,000 rifles.
There were on board of her Gen. Rodriguez, his secretary, Senor Sanchez, and two other Cubans, whose names could not be learned.
Her destination could not be ascertained. It is surmised that the Fanita will go to Key West, and will there meet another Cuban expedition before trying to effect a landing in Cuba and setting arms and ammunition to the insurgents.

NO BATTLE YESTERDAY, EXCEPT ON PAPER.
By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Key West, Fla., May 24.—Key West has been anxiously awaiting all day the arrival of news of a fight off the Cuban coast.
No news has been brought in here by the newspaper or government despatch boats concerning any engagement, but bulletins from New York reporting such battle have aroused intense eagerness. At this writing, 8 p. m., however, there is nothing but an inference on which to base such reports.

STILL AT SANTIAGO.
Official Spanish Despatches Say Cerverea Has Not "Vamoosed."
By Cable to The Morning Post.
Madrid, May 24.—Official despatches received from Havana say that Admiral Cerverea is still at Santiago de Cuba.
The belief is general here that the

Government is withholding important news from Cuba.
Some anxiety is felt as to whether the squadron under Cerverea has been able to form a junction in Cuban waters.

MONTEJO COURT-MARTIAL.

Spanish Admiral to be Tried for Cowardice, and a Captain Shot.
By Cable to The Morning Post.
Hong Kong, May 24.—The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima arrived here today from Manila.
She reports that the captain of the Spanish sunboat Callao, which was recently captured by Admiral Dewey's fleet, will be shot for not returning the fire of the American vessels.
She also reports that Admiral Montejó, who commanded the Spanish fleet which was destroyed by Dewey, is to be court-martialed upon the charge of cowardice.
Dewey is improving the sanitary condition of Cavite by the British and German merchants permission to move from Manila to Cavite, and has ordered that houses be placed at their disposal.
Provisions are becoming very scarce, and the Spaniards volunteers have threatened to seize the stores, because their demand for arrears of pay have been refused.

NEWS FROM DEWEY.

He Cables the Washington Government Foreign Residents of Manila Fear an Outbreak on the Part of Spanish Soldiers.
By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Washington, May 24.—Following cablegram has been received from Rear Admiral Dewey:
"The situation is unchanged. The strict blockade is being maintained. Great scarcity of food prevails at Manila, and foreign subjects fear an outbreak of Spanish soldiers.
"Arrangements have been made for them to be transferred to Cavite by foreign men-of-war, if necessary.
"Aguinado, the rebel commander-in-chief, brought down by the McCulloch, is organizing his forces near Cavite, and may render assistance that would be valuable."

IT'S ON TO MANILA NOW.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Washington, May 24.—The War Department will allow up, as soon as possible, the embarkation of troops from San Francisco today with additional detachments, destined to reach Manila immediately after the first armed force.
Simultaneously with the receipt of news today that three shiploads of troops had embarked from the Pacific, it was officially announced that the Charleston would convey the troops from Honolulu to Manila.
The government has not the slightest apprehension that Spain will be able to inflict any damage on the expedition between California and Hawaii, but it is deemed best to avoid all chance of danger for the rest of the journey.
It is estimated that the expedition will reach Manila about June 15.
The government has been trying to secure the general more ships, especially those of the Northern Pacific Company, to which American register will probably be granted by Congress.
It is unlikely that any American ships will have to be impressed.

THE BLOCKADE AT MANILA.

Admiral Dewey is Instructed to Maintain It Strictly.
By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Washington, D. C., May 24.—Admiral Dewey was cabled today that the blockade at Manila must be maintained on the same plan as the one at Havana, respecting vessels of neutral countries. This order permits all such vessels to leave Manila within thirty days from the time war was declared.
The admiral has been directed to permit American vessels laden with hemp for this country to pass the blockade. The necessity for this commodity is shown by the strident market and the great rise in the price of the article. Manila is the principal port for the export of hemp, and the absolute blockade of the port means great hardships to manufacturers in this country.
Secretary Gage today issued an order directing customs officers not to grant clearances to merchant vessels for Manila, as that port is blockaded.

AT 3 O'CLOCK TODAY.

"Frisco Time, the First Military Expedition Will Aboard Start for Manila—2,600 Troops Embark.
By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
San Francisco, Cal., May 24.—At 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the first military expedition for Manila will leave this port on the City of Peking, the City Sydney and the Australia, carrying 2,600 men and officers to help Admiral Dewey in capturing and keeping order in that city.
The embarkation of the 1,400 soldiers today aroused scenes of patriotism.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

Spain Said to be Ready to Accept an "Honorable" Proposition From the Powers, Though Unwilling to Infiltrate One Herself.
By Cable to The Morning Post.
London, May 24.—A despatch from Madrid to The Daily News says that although the reported negotiations with the powers to secure the re-establishment of peace have not taken place, there is a possibility of peace at no distant date.
The responsible statesmen of Spain are prepared to seize the first opportunity for ending the war, provided the terms of peace are honorable.
Spain would not initiate the negotiations, but should the neutral nations submit an honorable arrangement it would be examined in Madrid in no impractical spirit of false pride.
Peace with honor is the genuine desire of the Spanish government.
If, however, America insists upon the sacrifice of honor, the Spaniards will continue fighting.

BRYAN UNDER WHEELER.

The Ex Confederate Cavalryman Asks the President to Appoint Mr. Bryan on His Staff.
By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Montgomery, Ala., May 24.—James A. Roundtree, Secretary of the Alabama Press Association, who has just returned from Washington, says Major General Wheeler, of Alabama, is hourly beseeching the President to appoint William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, to a high position on his staff.

SPANISH SQUADRON CORNERED

Bottled Up at Santiago Without a Chance to Escape—Sampson Will Smoke It Out of the Harbor.

THE NEWS STRAIGHT AND RELIABLE

Secretary Long Himself Informs The Morning Post's Reporter that Cerverea's Cape de Verde Fleet Is at Santiago, and that the Cable There Has Been Successfully Cut, as Announced Exclusively in The Post Yesterday—Sampson and Schley Are Now Blockading the Harbor at Santiago.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Washington, May 24.—The Spanish fleet under Cerverea is bottled up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, without a likelihood of escape.
The American ships guard the narrow entrance to the harbor.
Definite information to that effect was received at the Navy Department this afternoon, and while the officials will not make a positive statement, they admit that Cerverea has been caught.

"You may quote me as saying that we suppose the Spanish fleet is at Santiago," was Secretary Long's guarded remark to The Morning Post's reporter shortly after the official bulletin had been issued denying rumors of an engagement in the Windward Passage.
The bulletin added "The St. Louis has cut the cable at San Juan."
The Department did not tell anything else relating to the rival squadrons, although unquestionably it had definite knowledge about them.
Meanwhile, where are Sampson and Schley?
Hints were given today that no naval engagement had taken place, because the American fleet, whose exact position was known here, were not likely to encounter the enemy.
But these may have been based on mere rumors that the reported engagements had occurred in the Windward Passage, and was not there yesterday.
The inference to be drawn from the guarded remarks of officials was that no squadron had been sent to Santiago by that route, or else they had already passed through it.
There is no reason to doubt that the squadron of Sampson or Schley, or of both, is now blockading the entrance to Santiago.

Naval officers are wondering why Cerverea allowed himself to be caught, for he has no chance to escape now.
The opinion almost general is that at least one of the cruisers was in such condition that it could not be repaired before the American ships appeared, and it is probable that the lack of repairing facilities rather than lack of coal, forced the Spanish admiral to remain.
Those who know Sampson are confident that he will not wait for the enemy's force to come out of the harbor, but will compel submission by blockading Santiago.
They are positive that if the enemy's ships can't be reached by Sampson's guns, he will take his vessels into the harbor and force a battle, despite the narrow entrance, the forts and probably mines and torpedoes.
The dynamite Vesuvius may explode the mines.

SANTIAGO CHANNEL MINED.

Spaniards Declare That We Cannot Take the Town by Bombardment.
By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
New York, May 24.—The Hamburg-American Line Steamer Polaria, which left Santiago de Cuba May 13th, got in here today from Key West.
Capt. Schaarschmidt told your reporter some things he heard and saw at Santiago.
When the Polaria arrived there no one in the town made any bones of saying that the fleet was expected every day.
"The people of Santiago were in a very complacent state of mind about the war.
When any one suggested to a Spaniard that the forts might be shelled by the American warships at any time, the almost invariable answer was: "We are not concerned about possible attacks upon us by Yankee ships. Let them come, if they wish."
"As many of them as come, if they come near enough to do any damage, will be blown to smithereens."
"The entrance to the harbor is narrow and every foot of the channel is mined."
"Besides, the entrance is defended from either side by fine new guns."
"The Yankees could not take this town by bombardment in a thousand years."
Capt. Schaarschmidt, on his own account, said that the entrance to the harbor, narrow at all times, had been made narrower by obstructions placed in the channel, so that now the safe channel is only about 100 feet wide.
He said that new Krupp guns were being mounted on either side of the entrance to the harbor when he came away, and that he knew that the whole channel had been carefully mined.
The captain said that there was no lack of food supplies in Santiago.

ANXIOUS ABOUT CERVERA.

Admiral Camara Left Yesterday for Cadiz to Join Reserve Squadron.
By Cable to The Morning Post.
Madrid, May 24.—The anxiety here concerning Admiral Cerverea increases hourly.
The Government tries to reassure the public by circulating favorable accounts of the advantages of Santiago as a refuge for the squadron.
Nevertheless, there is obvious anxiety among the officials and the press. In view of the expected severance of the last cable to Cuba, the Government during the past forty-eight hours has sent long despatches to Blanco and Cerverea, instructing them as to all eventualities.
Admiral Camara, commander of the reserve fleet, has arranged to go to Cadiz this evening, where, after his arrival, his squadron may move at any moment.

NEWS OF OUR SHIPS.

Sampson and Schley Heard of, and Where They Were When Last Seen.
By Cable to The Morning Post.
Kingston, Jamaica, May 24.—A newspaper despatch-boat arrived here tonight and reports that Commodore Schley left Key West last Friday with his squadron, consisting of the Massachusetts, the Texas, the Brooklyn and the Scorpion.
Somewhere the squadron sailed, the battleship Iowa followed.
Sampson and his squadron remained in the harbor.
It was the impression of those on the despatch-boat that he would sail for Cavite by way of the Windward Passage, Commodore Schley taking the Yucatan Straits route.
The Iowa was overtaken on Saturday off Cape San Antonio by the torpedo-boat Dupont, with secret instructions. It was seen when last seen, was guarding the passage between the Isla de Pinos and Cuba.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS THERE.

By Cable to The Morning Post.
Madrid, via Biarritz, France, May 24.—Minister of War Correa has received a message from General Blanco, in which the arrival of the American fleet in front of Santiago is reported. [Now The Post's readers may expect some very interesting news.—Post.]

ENGAGEMENT ALREADY REPORTED.

By Cable to The Morning Post.
Port au Prince, May 24.—Evening.—A rumor prevails here of an engagement off Santiago between the American and Spanish fleets.
The event of the Spanish lost two vessels, which were sunk.

SPANISH CABINET COMPLETE.

Almodovar Accepts the Foreign Affairs Portfolio—Suspensions of Great Britain.
By Cable to The Morning Post.
Madrid, May 24.—Senor Almodovar has accepted the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs, which was offered to and declined by Senor Castillo, the Spanish Ambassador to France.
The Cabinet is now complete.
The accumulating by the Spanish government of stores and troops in the vicinity of Gibraltar continues.
This action seems to be prompted by the profound suspicion of Great Britain, which, it is believed, is preparing an expedition of 7,000 men to seize Tangier in the event of any power declaring hostilities against her.

THE WIRES CUT?

Some Doubt Expressed Whether the Cutting of the Cable at Santiago Severed All Three of the Wires.
By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Washington, May 24.—The State and Navy Departments are very anxious to learn whether the cutting of the submarine cable by the St. Louis and the Wampatuck Wednesday last at Santiago extended to all the cables running from that place.
They are very much afraid that only one of the three means of telegraphic communication has been severed.
Two cables run from Santiago to Jamaica, while the third one goes to the Haytian coast.
All three were enclosed in one tube for a short distance and then they separated.
The officers think that the cutting occurred beyond the point of separation, the operators on the St. Louis and the Wampatuck thinking that they were severing the triplicate arrangement.

AS TO THE ENEMY'S FLAG.

Complaints of Spaniards Ridiculed by American Naval Officers.
By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Washington, May 24.—The Navy Department recently issued an edition of "Snow's Naval Precedence," a standard work on naval usage in time of peace and war. In this the doctrine on the use of an enemy's flag is stated as follows:
"The regulations of the United States navy state that the use of a foreign flag to deceive an enemy is permissible, but that it must be hoisted down before a gun is fired, and under no circumstances is an action to be commenced or an engagement fought without the display of the national ensign."
The foregoing rule, both by regulation and by the text book distributed to the navy, is a guide for all naval officers. Practically the same rule is applied to the use of an enemy's uniform.
The statement made by the Spanish Minister of Interior that the government is likely to resort to privateering does not cause any apprehension among officials here. One of the highest authorities of the Navy Department said Spain would adopt privateering if she felt it to be her interest, without waiting for such action. It is felt, however, that Great Britain, Germany and France will have considerable to say in case Spain resorted to privateering. The commerce of these countries with the United States would suffer very severely by Spanish privateering, and its effect would be far more disastrous to these foreign interests than to the shipping of the United States. It was this influence of Great Britain, Germany and France which forced Spain reluctantly to forego privateering, and it is not thought probable these foreign influences will now consent to have their commerce destroyed.

GEN. LEE GOES TO FLORIDA

He Passed Through Greensboro Last Night On the Way to Tampa Accompanied by His Staff in a Private Car.

HIS BOY AND GRANT'S GRANDSON

Are On His Staff—He Was Called On For a Speech at Greensboro, and in a Few Remarks Stated that the Spaniards Had Run Him Out of Havana a Short Time Ago and that Now He Was Going Back to Run Somebody Else Out—He Doubtless Wants to Get a Whack at Gen. Blanco.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Washington, May 24.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's son and Gen. U. S. Grant's grandson (young Sartoris, son of Nellie Grant-Sartoris) were confirmed today by the Senate in the positions to which they were recently appointed by President McKinley, and will go to Tampa at once as members of the staff of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

GEN. LEE STARTS FOR TAMPA.

Richmond, Va., May 24.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee left here today, in a private car, for Tampa, where he will arrive tomorrow afternoon at 5:20 o'clock.
Among those accompanying him is Lewis Brander, whom he appointed yesterday as color-bearer.
A large crowd gathered at the station to see Gen. Lee off. Three cheers were given for the general as the train left the depot.

PASSES THROUGH GREENSBORO.

Special Telegram to The Morning Post.
Greensboro, N. C., May 24.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and his staff reached Greensboro at 7:20 tonight.
They were traveling in a special car, and the train stopped here five minutes. Several thousand people and a brass band were at the depot, with flags flying.
Gen. Lee responded to calls and made a brief speech. He said:
"I spent two years in Cuba, and was finally run out by the Spaniards. Now I am going back to run somebody else out."
The crowd applauded these words vociferously.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

Among Them Were Young Fitz Lee and Gen. Grant's Grandson as Members of Gen. Lee's Staff.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Washington, May 24.—The Senate today confirmed a long list of appointments in the various branches of the volunteer army.
Those included were Eugene Griffith, of New York, to be Colonel, and Algeron Sartoris, of the District of Columbia, and Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., of Virginia, to be first lieutenants of engineers, and Benjamin F. Montgomery, of Virginia, to be captain in the Signal Corps.
Young Lee and Sartoris (the latter a grandson of Gen. U. S. Grant) will serve on the staff of Gen. Fitz Lee, who, with them, left for Tampa today.
Also the following collectors of customs were confirmed:
C. D. Jones, Beaufort, N. C.; Mercer Hahn, Pamlico, N. C.; and the following postmasters: North Carolina—Samuel H. Vick, of Wilson, and John H. Howard, of Weldon.

DOCKERY FOR CONGRESS.

Republicans of the Sixth Trot Out the Old War Horse.
Special Telegram to The Morning Post.
Rockingham, N. C., May 24.—The Republican Convention of the Sixth Congressional District was held here today. Oliver H. Dockery was nominated after a warm contest with Dr. R. M. Norment, who was backed by Governor Russell.
Resolutions were passed endorsing President McKinley and Senator Pritchard, but there was ominous silence in regard to Russell.

LINNEY'S RENOMINATION.

He Says He Is Sure of It by Practically a Unanimous Vote in the Convention.
Special Telegram to The Morning Post.
Washington, May 24.—Because of strenuous opposition in the Senate to Collier P. Anthony, colored, nominated to be postmaster at Scotland Neck, Congressman White, his sponsor, will probably consent to the withdrawal of his name, and substitute that of some one more acceptable.

An Alabama Murderer Lynched.

By Telegraph to The Morning Post.
Birmingham, Ala., May 24.—At Eutaw, Ala., last night, a posse of infuriated citizens shot to death one Jesse Bivings, a negro who refused to surrender to them. On Sunday night Bivings had stabbed Dr. Gunder, a prominent physician, dangerously, in the most cold-blooded manner.