

WEATHER TO-DAY.  
For Raleigh and Vicinity:  
Fair; very warm.

# THE MORNING POST.

LAST EDITION  
4.00 A. M.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1898.

No. 45.

## THE PORTO RICAN CAMPAIGN OPENS

### Transports Carrying American Soldiers on the Way and Others to Leave at Once.

## GENERAL MILES IN PERSON LEADS THE TROOPS

### General Brooke the Senior Officer in Command Under General Miles—Plan of Attack on San Juan—Sampson in Charge of the Naval Forces.

## ABOUT THIRTY THOUSAND TROOPS TO TAKE THE ISLAND

### A Tempest of Shot and Shell to Be Turned on San Juan Such as Cannot Long Be Resisted—Six Thousand Regulars Left Tampa Monday Night and Are Now Proceeding on a Secret Route to Porto Rico—The Second Expedition Organized at Chickamauga Left There Last Night and Are on the Way to Newport News—The Landing of the Big Army is Expected to Be Effected Within a Week.

Washington, July 19.—The army of regulars numbering 6,200 men, left Tampa, Fla., last night and today on transports on a secret route to Porto Rico.

They will probably land on the south side of the island at a point already selected, but the exact place of embarkation is kept a secret.

Warships conveyed the transports and will protect their landing. General Miles was still at Santiago this morning on board the Yale, but orders were sent him today to start from there, with troops which have not been expected to leave, and form a junction with the expedition, that left Tampa today.

Many light and heavy batteries were taken on the transports.

The second expedition has already been organized at Chickamauga, and large detachments of volunteer troops with artillery will leave there tonight and tomorrow for Newport News, where they will embark immediately for Porto Rico.

They will probably form a junction at a secret place agreed upon with the other expedition.

The landing of the big army at Porto Rico is expected within a week.

Washington, July 19.—Three thousand men of the invading army which is being dispatched to Porto Rico as rapidly as practicable, accompany General Miles, who not only commands the expedition in person but is among the first to start.

Transports laden with United States soldiers have already left several ports. The invading army is composed mostly of volunteers, with several regiments of regulars and an unusually large amount of artillery, and from 25,000 to 40,000 men will be landed at Porto Rico within ten days, which include the 10,000 men which have been at Charleston, Tampa, and those at Tampa.

It is stated at the War and Navy departments that Admiral Sampson is in command of the naval operations in Porto Rico, and will at once lead a squadron to Porto Rico. The United States Navy, New York, Brooklyn, and other cruisers will be available to support the expedition. Watson's squadron is also at hand.

## THE ATTACK ON SAN JUAN.

The attack has been arranged. It is to be played by the navy in the most judicious manner. First of all, there will be a general blockade of the island. This will not be a difficult task as it is only ninety miles long and thirty miles wide.

The fleet of San Juan is already scattered. When the troop transports appear at the point hereafter to be designated, probably Arceibo, on the north coast, the ships of the navy will surround them, and thus make a safe landing for the soldiers. When the army has landed on San Juan and has begun to dig in from the rear, the navy will begin the work of demolishing the defenses of the city.

At Santiago the navy appeared on the scene before the army arrived and bombarded the shore. Its effort was to be a waste of ammunition. Nevertheless, when inspected by Commodore Schley, after the surrender of Santiago, was found to be still standing, despite all the shot and shell that had been hurled against it.

At Porto Rico the plan will be different. The navy will do nothing until the army is in front, or rather in the

rear of the city, for San Juan faces the sea. When this time arrives, the heavy twelve and thirteen-inch guns of the ships will thunder and the heavy and light artillery of the army will echo back the sound.

The city of San Juan will be subjected to a bombardment from land and sea, and against such a tempest of shot and shell it cannot long resist. Upon its plaza there will be raised the American flag, and the stirring scenes at Santiago will be repeated on another fertile spot in the West Indies. Another jewel will fall from the Spanish crown into the lap of the United States.

## ADEQUATE FORCES TO BE SENT.

There may be a hard fight before the victory is won. Since the experience at Santiago no one is disposed to minimize the dangers or the difficulties of the task. At the same time, the War and navy officials have learned many lessons from Santiago and the experience will be of advantage.

There will be an adequate force. The figures in the possession of the War Department show that there are about 19,000 Spanish regular and volunteer soldiers upon the island. To meet this force fully 30,000 Americans will be sent, so that there will be no occasion for hastening re-enforcements, as was the case with the Santiago campaign.

## CAMP THOMAS TROOPS MOVE TODAY.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 19.—The movement of volunteer troops from Camp Thomas to Porto Rico will probably begin tomorrow.

In all, fifteen regiments will go, together with many batteries of artillery. The second brigade, reserve hospital and ambulance corps and signal service have been ordered to Newport News for embarkation.

These number 4,000 and will be the first to move.

The first and second divisions of the first corps will probably also embark at Newport News, and will start early next week.

## A N. C. SOLDIER SHOTS

One of the Illinois Volunteer Privates at Jacksonville—The Carolinian in Jail.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 19.—Private Thomas Lake, Company B, Second Illinois, was shot by a private in the First North Carolina regiment this afternoon.

## DISPATCH FROM DEWEY

States That His Relations With the German Admiral at Manila are not Strained.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Admiral Dewey sent a cablegram today reporting a satisfactory condition of affairs at Manila. The message referred to the attitude of the German admiral as being not as offensive and aggressive as has been represented.

The President was much gratified. He stated that there is now no danger whatever of strained relations with Germany, a thorough understanding over the Philippines having been arrived at.

Admiral Dewey's despatch was carried on the German warship to Hong Kong, and this is another source of satisfaction and assurance that Admirals Dewey and Diederich are friends.

## SPAIN WILL SEEK PEACE.

### Cabinet Council Agrees to Do So and Will Leave the Details With Blanco and Toral.

MADRID, July 20—2 a. m.—The Cabinet Council has unanimously agreed to seek peace with the United States.

The responsibility for capitulation is left solely to Generals Blanco and Toral.

It is significant that the censorship raised no objection to the dispatch announcing that the Cabinet had decided to seek peace.

## Another Modus Operandi.

LONDON, July 20—2 a. m.—No telegraphic news of any importance has reached London from Madrid for more than twenty-four hours. The mail advices by way of France confirm the reports circulated that Sagasta and the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs are cautiously paving the way to peace. The latter is reported to be seeking to play Germany against the United States in the Philippines, and is taking what advantage is possible from the Irene incident.

## STARVING IN SANTIAGO CONFEDERATE REUNION

### Terrible Condition of the Refugees There.

## SOLDIERS DISLIKE CUBANS

### And Agree With the Spaniards, Between Whom a Friendly Feeling Is Growing. That They Are No Good—Cubans Disappointed and We May Have Trouble With Them—Average of 8 Deaths Daily.

Santiago, July 19.—Thousands of refugees are almost starving to death, owing to the inadequate means of feeding them. There is absolutely no food except that controlled by the Americans, who are doing their best to relieve the distress, but with the American and Spanish armies to feed commissary officers find that they cannot fill one fourth of the demand.

The Red Cross is doing noble work, but supplies are running very low. Miss Barton has cabled for more supplies.

The condition among the children is pitiable. There have been an average of eight deaths daily from starvation among the refugees for over a week.

The situation is likely to be relieved quickly by the arrival of vessels with food and other supplies from Kingston, now that the proclamation has been issued declaring the city open to the commerce of neutral nations.

Many wealthy residents are co-operating with the Red Cross Society and have devoted their residences as supply depots.

## And Immense Crowds Arrive by Every Train—Reunion Begins Today—Biggest Gathering in Atlanta's History, Surpassing Exposition Crowds Even—Charleston Working for the Next Meeting.

Atlanta, Ga., July 19.—Great crowds of Confederate Veterans and visitors from all over the South, including many distinguished women who are members of the Daughters of the Confederacy, are pouring into the city to be present at the great reunion of Confederate Veterans which begins tomorrow (Wednesday) and which promises to be one of the greatest gatherings ever assembled in the South, eclipsing the attendance on the Atlanta Exposition even.

Among the distinguished ladies who will participate in the reunion are Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, of Charlotte; Mrs. Gen. D. H. Hill, of Raleigh; Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, of Richmond; Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis, Miss Mildred Lee, daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and many others.

Robert A. Smythe, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, is expected tomorrow. The representation of Sons of Veterans will be very large. The health of Gen. Gordon, which has given his friends much concern this summer, is improved and he expects to be present at all the functions.

Louisville and Charleston are already trying to secure the next encampment. Charleston appears to be the favorite thus far.

## CHARLESTON APPROPRIATES \$5,000 FOR THE REUNION OF 1899.

Charleston, S. C., July 19.—Special.—The people of Charleston are determined to secure the next reunion of the Confederate Veterans for this city if possible and are working industriously to that end.

The City Council last night voted \$5,000 out of the city treasury towards defraying the expenses of the Reunion if secured for Charleston. Business men, prominent ex-Confederates and others have gone to Atlanta to work for the plan and advices received from some of them today are of the most encouraging nature.

Another delegation left for Atlanta today, accompanied by the representative of the City Council (in pursuance of the resolution making the \$5,000 appropriation) to more fully present the claims of this city before the proper authorities.

There was some opposition developed among the Aldermen to voting city money for such a purpose, but the resolution was passed by the vote of 12 to 4, after the proposed appropriation was cut down from \$10,000, as originally suggested, to \$5,000.

## ANGLO SAXONS CHOSEN PEOPLE.

Meeting at Chicago of People Interested in Identifying the Race With the House of Israel and the "Lost Ten Tribes."

Chicago, July 19.—Persons interested in establishing the identity of the Anglo-Saxons with the House of Israel and the "Lost Ten Tribes," at a meeting held here organized the "Anglo-Israel Association."

The object of the association is to spread the truth of the claimed identity with the chosen people. It will be the purpose of the organization to hold meetings at regular intervals when papers will be read upon the theme, discussions had thereon, questions answered, and literature distributed.

## AS TO PEACE OVERTURES.

Spain Has Not Yet Sent Intimation That She Desires to See Peace, a Cabinet Officer States.

Washington, July 19.—The Cabinet talked about peace prospects today, but did not find any tangible basis for a decision.

"We haven't yet received any intimation that Spain will make overtures toward peace," said one of the Cabinet officers.

Watson's fleet will be started for the coast of Spain at an early date, but the exact time has not yet been fixed.

The colliers will have to be left behind and join the squadron later, owing to the inability to install their batteries in time for them to join the fleet by the time it will sail.

# GENERAL SHAFTER AND SAMPSON CLASH

### The General Would Not Permit the Admiral to Send Prize Crews Aboard the Surrendered Spanish Ships.

## CAIMANERA WAS SURRENDERED YESTERDAY

### Together With the Other Smaller Spanish Garrisons in the Vicinity—Between Two and Three Thousand Spanish Troops There—The Spaniards Astonishingly Cheerful Over the Changed Conditions—Business at Santiago Being Slowly Resumed, etc.

Santiago, July 19.—Sampson went up into the harbor yesterday in the converted yacht Vixen. It was his intention to take possession of the ships in the harbor and to send prize crews aboard.

This plan was vetoed by Gen. Shafter. He holds that when Gen. Toral surrendered to him with that surrender went the city and everything within it, including shipping docks, to which the navy has consequently no claim.

Sampson does not share this view, and there the matter rests for the present. But no prize crews have been put on the vessels.

Yesterday an officer was sent to Caimanera, in Guantanamo Bay, to demand the surrender of the Spanish garrison there, together with the smaller ones at Sta-Catalina De-Gauntanamo and vicinity. There are between 2,000 and 3,000 men all told in these places.

The Spanish were notified that if any government property in their keeping was damaged or destroyed they would forfeit the title to be treated as prisoners of war. In response the Spanish flag was promptly hauled down, and a formal surrender was made today.

The proclamation of President McKinley has been received by Gen. Shafter and is being printed in English and Spanish. It will be circulated broadcast.

People take an astonishingly cheerful view of their altered circumstances, and manifest no regret that is noticeable at the substitution of the United States for Spanish authority. Already they go about laughing and chatting in a light-hearted way that seems to indicate that they have not been very much interested in the history making events that have been going on about them for weeks.

Business is gradually being resumed, but only in a small way as yet. Some of the stores are being re-opened, and people are again taking possession of the homes they had abandoned through fear of American shells.

These complain bitterly that in their absence Spanish soldiers made use of their opportunity and laid violent hands upon everything of value they left behind.

## MISREPRESENTED AGAIN.

False "Official" Report Claims North Carolina Has Only 55 Men Under Second Call

Washington, July 19.—(Special)—Adjutant General Corbin has compiled the figures of the enlistments by States under the second call for troops. The North Carolina quota is stated to be 783, with only 55 enlisted men, the smallest number of any State.

Many States have more men enlisted than was apportioned to them.

Private Gainis, Company I, First North Carolina Infantry, at Jacksonville, is discharged from the service.

[It is inexplicable how such misstatements and misrepresentations concerning the North Carolina troops can be originated at headquarters, where of all places the facts ought to be available. There is no truth in the above report, North Carolina having furnished readily all the troops allotted to the State, and more could be enlisted if necessary.—Post.]

## WANT TO BE ANNEXED

Plantation Owners and Other Well-to-Do Classes in Cuba Do Not Want Independence for the Islands.

Santiago, July 19.—There is a very noticeable radical change of sentiment among the producing classes and well-to-do element of Cuba in favor of the annexation of the island to the United States. They say they do not desire the absolute independence of Cuba for several reasons which they give.

This sentiment is especially noticeable among the plantation owners and merchants, who have their interests in close touch with the United States. For them the only solution of the problem which will save Cuba is annexation. In their opinion there is no other way to prevent Cuba coming to a state of complete anarchy, because independence, they say, would never be a sure guarantee of peace. They claim that it would be a source of future selfish ambition, social discord and political conflict, which would operate decidedly against the prosperity of the island.

## FATAL SHOOTING AT ASHEVILLE.

Manager Taylor of the Oaks Hotel Killed by a Guest From Illinois.

Asheville, N. C., July 19.—Special.—R. Wink Taylor, the lessee and manager of The Oaks Hotel, was shot and killed by James Corey, a guest at the hotel, at 9 o'clock tonight.

The tragedy originated from a trivial matter, Gregory having told Taylor that he had offered a room to another guest for one dollar, whereas he charged the guest two dollars.

After some words Taylor rushed out, got a revolver and returned. Before he could shoot, however, Corey fired four shots into him, either of which would have been fatal.

The Coroner's inquest has adjourned until tomorrow.

Taylor's home is in Crawford, Ga. He took charge of the Oaks Hotel two months ago.

He was also in charge of the Atlantic Hotel at Mosehead, N. C.

Corey is from Decatur, Illinois.

## "IKE" EMERSON IN COMMAND.

A North Carolina Baltimorean Well Known in Raleigh at the Head of a Mosquito Fleet.

Baltimore, Md., July 19.—Notice has been received by Lieut. Isaac E. Emerson of this city, commander of the Maryland Naval Reserves, from the Navy Department assigning him to the command of the auxiliary navy of the fifth district, generally designated as the "mosquito fleet." He succeeds Captain Hutchins, who will resume his position with the lighthouse board. The order gives Lieutenant Emerson charge of the coast fleet now doing duty between North river inlet on the North Carolina coast, and Matumk Light, in New Jersey. He will assume charge today.

Mr. Emerson is a native of North Carolina, but has been for some years a Baltimore business man.