

WEATHER TO-DAY.
For Raleigh and vicinity:
Fair; slightly cooler.

THE MORNING POST.

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No. 48.

HOBSON WITH DISPATCHES

Arrives Unheralded and Unexpected on the Cruiser St. Paul.

PROCEEDS WITHOUT DELAY TO WASHINGTON

Sees the President at the White House After Reporting to Secretary Long.

Greeted in New York in Manner Befitting to a National Hero—Received Marked Attentions Everywhere—May Visit His Home in Alabama.

New York, July 22.—Lieutenant Commander Richmond Pearson Hobson arrived in this city unannounced and unexpected this morning on the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul. He has Acting Admiral Sampson's report of the sinking of Admiral Cervera's fleet and of the capture of the various ships of that fleet and of messages to the President.

ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON.

Calls on Secretary Long and Visits the President at the White House Where He is Received Most Courteously.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—Lieut. Hobson, who arrived in New York this morning on the cruiser St. Paul, reached Washington this afternoon. He was met by a large crowd who cheered him constantly. He went to the Navy Department where he submitted to Secretary Long a technical report on the St. Paul. He made urgent representations that the greatest efforts be made to reach the Cuban and Maria Teresa at once, which he says can be saved if they come up.

CUBAN PORTS CAPTURED.

Subs Annapolis and Wasp Perform Important Work Without Loss.

July 22.—Admiral Sampson this afternoon that the expedition sent to the coast of Cuba, and the ports of Santiago had captured all on or near the coast. This is one of the largest operations of the war. The vessels engaged were the Annapolis and Wasp, which were supported by the Spanish cruiser Jorge. The expedition was successful in capturing the ports. There was no loss of life or property. The Wasp was damaged. Afterwards joined the expedition. Gen. Miles' expedition.

Washington Notes.

July 22.—(Special)—Private Company E, Second Regiment, has been discharged. Second Lieutenant W. H. Parlan, forest supervisor at Afton, Va., has been appointed. Afton, Va., forest supervisor.

AGUINALDO DICTATOR.

So Announces Himself and Declares Martial Law.

Washington, July 22.—The following dispatch was given out today at the Adjutant General's office:

"Hong Kong, July 22.—Secretary Navy, Washington: The following is for the Secretary of War, through the Adjutant General: 'Aguinaldo declares dictatorship and martial law over all the islands. The people expect independence.'"

"ANDERSON, Commanding."

GENERAL BROOKE'S ORDERS.

Will Sail Sunday with His Staff for Porto Rico.

Washington, July 22.—Orders have been issued from the War Department directing Major General Brooke and his staff to leave for Porto Rico next Sunday. They will leave Newport News at 5 o'clock on the St. Louis. It is expected that General Brooke will be accompanied by his headquarters guard.

BRITAIN BUILDS SHIPS SOFT SOAP FOR GARCIA

Plans Announced by Board of Admiralty.

MUST DISTANCE ALL RIVALS

Strong Anti-Russian Feeling Exhibited in House of Commons—Members Give Cordial Endorsement to the Plans.

London, July 22.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Goschen, First Lord of Admiralty, announced that the government would build four battle-ships, four cruisers and twelve torpedo boat destroyers within the next three and a half years, at a total cost of £8,000,000. The government adhered firmly to the idea of maintaining a navy equal to any two of Great Britain's strongest naval rivals.

Mr. Goschen explained that the present strengthening of England's navy was directly due to Russia's action. The subsequent debate was strongly anti-Russian in its tenor.

As regards the larger new cruisers, two would be 550 feet long, with a displacement of 14,100 tons, and they would have a speed of 23 knots. They would mount 9.2-inch breech-loading guns, sixteen 6-inch quick-firers, and fourteen 12-pounder quick-firers. They would have vertical side armor six inches thick, and strong steel decks.

Members of the House cordially received the proposals of the admiralty. Sir Charles Dilke, however, complained that the House was not adequately informed regarding the Russian programme, and said that Great Britain was not spending enough money on her navy, considering her wealth.

FOOD SCARCE AT SANTIAGO.

Orders Given for Sanitation of the City. Spanish Soldiers to Leave Soon.

Santiago, July 22.—No vessels laden with food, save the City of Texas, have arrived here since the surrender, and the distress among the inhabitants continues very great. Clara Barton is doing noble work, and Spaniards and Cubans alike offer prayers for her every day and call her blessed. A number of business houses have cabled steamers to bring food. Prices of all food are very high. The low tariff established by the American government will, when supplies begin to come in, keep prices down.

Before he left for Porto Rico, Gen. Miles sent a message to Gen. Garcia asking for 50 Cubans for service in Cuba. Garcia had already withdrawn, angered at the treatment received from Shafter, but a messenger was sent after him. Garcia and his army are now on the way to Jiguan.

Toral has been notified that the first division of his army will depart on Spanish steamers July 24th. The soldiers are eager and delighted to go home.

Orders were given yesterday for thorough cleaning of the city, and the work is to be thoroughly done. The civil governor issued a proclamation to the inhabitants, instructing them as to new sanitary measures and directing that they be strictly enforced. The new military governor, General Wood, of the Rough Riders, is giving the greatest satisfaction in the performance of his new duties.

EUROPEAN INTERFERENCE.

Berlin Dispatch Says Powers Are Agreed in Regard to Philippines.

London, July 22.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that the powers, with the exception of Great Britain, have arrived at an agreement, though only in negative terms, regarding the future of the Philippines. They concur that they will not allow the islands to be annexed to the United States, and will not consent to an Anglo-American protectorate, which is believed to be cherished in influential quarters in Washington.

BRYAN AT JACKSONVILLE.

Says the War Has Superseded Politics for the Time Being.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 22.—Col. William J. Bryan and the Third Nebraska regiment arrived this morning on six special trains. They were welcomed by Gen. Lee and staff. The regiment is encamped at Panama Park. Col. Bryan looks well in uniform. "I can't talk politics now," he said, "the war has taken its place. I don't know the politics of many of my men, but there are plenty of Republicans in the regiment. I have been studying military tactics, and as my Lieutenant Colonel and Major have been fishing I shall get along."

The regiment is composed half of farmer boys and half of business and professional men. It is a fine looking body of men and very business-like in its movements.

Cabinet Decides That He Must Be Placated.

SHAFTER NOT DIPLOMATIC

Cuban General's Letter Made a Favorable Impression—Differences Will Be Harmonized and Garcia's Army Will Return to Santiago

Washington, D. C., July 22.—Garcia's letter to Shafter and his subsequent withdrawal of his forces has caused great uneasiness in administration circles. Already steps have been taken to placate Garcia and restore harmony between him and Shafter. Garcia's dignified letter was read at the cabinet meeting today and made a distinct impression in his favor. The administration believes Shafter has been anything but tactical and diplomatic in his treatment of Garcia, and considers that he made a great mistake in not writing him to attend the surrender ceremonies.

Quesada, the Cuban Charge d'Affaires, had a conference with the Assistant Secretary of War today and later it was given out that the whole matter would not doubt be speedily adjusted and Garcia's army brought back.

Secretary Alger said arms and food would be given to Cubans as heretofore, and that another expedition was almost prepared in Florida waters to take arms and supplies to our allies.

Representatives of the Cuban government will discuss Garcia's case at a meeting in New York tomorrow, and have no doubt that the matter will be settled rightily.

It is hinted that Shafter may be given an intimation that he has been acting too hastily with Garcia.

ALL WILL BE LONELY.

Cuban Authorities Think the Garcia Matter Can Be Adjusted.

New York, July 22.—T. Estrada Palma, Cuban delegate to this country, and Domingo Capote, Vice-President of the Cuban Republic, had a conference today about Garcia's resignation of his command. It was decided that Capote should return to Cuba as soon as possible and attempt to smooth over the difficulty which Garcia's action has caused.

Capote said he was well satisfied with our government's action in Santiago thus far. He believed that when the military governor found that the Spanish officials were appointed by Spain they would be removed. Cubans would co-operate with Americans to the full extent of their power, and they were already pledged to secure perfect security of life and property to all residents of Cuba, whatever may be their nationality or political faith. "I am convinced," said Capote in conclusion, "that having full faith in the American government, Cubans will co-operate as well in civil life as with their army in carrying out the programme of the United States."

CAPTAIN CARTER'S PUNISHMENT.

Disgrace and Imprisonment for Embezzling Government Money.

Washington, July 22.—The sentence of the court-martial in the case of Captain Oberlin M. Carter, charged with defrauding the government while in charge of river and harbor improvements at Savannah, is dismissal from the army, imprisonment for a term of at least ten years and perhaps twenty years. In addition, the accused will be required to return to the government the money embezzled, and this amount, according to best information, to not less than \$3,000,000. The findings are still withheld from the public, but the above comes from an authoritative source. Nothing but executive interference can save Carter.

MARCHED IN THE RAIN.

Parade of Confederate Veterans Spoiled by a Steady Downpour.

Atlanta, Ga., July 22.—The Re-union of United Confederate Veterans adjourned sine die this afternoon. The scenes attending the closing moments were touching in the extreme. Many old veterans embraced each other tearfully.

The delegates today decided on Charleston as their next place of meeting. The parade this afternoon, headed by General Gordon and participated in by delegations from all the Southern States, was partly spoiled by rain. The spectacle, however, was impressive. Cavalry and infantry both figured in the parade, many of the veterans wearing old battle-field uniforms and displaying tattered battle-flags. The sponsors and their aids, riding in carriages, presented a brilliant appearance. The affair would have been a complete success from every standpoint had not a steadily increasing downpour rendered it necessary to lower the carriage tops and bring umbrellas into requisition.

MILES SAILING ON TO PORTO RICO

Reports Progress of His Expedition by Cable Message from Mole St. Nicholas.

SUNDAY WILL FIND HIM AT HIS DESTINATION

Landing Will Be Made Under Protection of Warships—Campaign Will Be Pushed With Characteristic Vigor.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—General Miles telegraphed this afternoon from Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, that he was passing that point on the way to Porto Rico. He has 3,415 troops. Tonight his fleet of transports were well along the north coast of Hayti and will sight Porto Rico tomorrow night or Sunday.

Gen. Miles may be taking the northern route to deceive the enemy, and will land on the south coast. The landing will be made under the fire of warships and a base will be established for the troops which have started from Charleston and Tampa. The campaign is to be pushed with the energy characteristic of Miles. Gen. Miles, in his dispatch this afternoon, asked for sea-going steam lighters and tugs. He already has snag boats and lighters to land his men and supplies.

Three Expeditions Planned.

The administration has decided to send three expeditions to Porto Rico. The first, under Gen. Miles' command, will land at Guanico and march to Jauco, a large village with a healthy climate. Thence the troops will go to Ponce by rail and from Ponce to San Juan. Miles will wait at Guanico for Porto Rican troops. The second expedition will land south of San Juan. The third will land on the north coast, from which it will besiege and cut off the retreat of Spanish forces. This will put three armies on three sides of the island, and within 15 days Miles will control the entire country and have the Spaniards hemmed in.

DEWEY'S THOROUGH WORK.

Result of Insp. ction of Spanish Wrecks in Manila Bay.

New York, July 22.—Writing from Cavite under date of July 17, a correspondent relates the result of an inspection of the hulls of the Spanish warships sunk in Manila by the squadron of Admiral Dewey. The cruiser Reina Cristina shows the most complete destruction. The course of the Olympia's 8-inch shell is clearly traced by a line of ruin extending from her stern to her waist. All her woodwork is totally destroyed. There are very few large shot-holes through her hull, the principal ones being from a 6-inch shell amidship and from some 4-inch shells.

Charred human remains were seen in several places. A large heap of remains near where the ladder stood shows that a rush to escape was made by the engineer's force. All were lost, as the hatches to the engine and fire room were closed. The cruiser Castilla was less burned, but was terribly wrecked. There are plain traces where six big shells tore immense holes in her wooden hull. When the fire started the weight of the guns caved the hull inward. The warship is now a mass of twisted iron and charred beams—a very bad wreck, resembling that of the Maine an appearance. Everything aft from the engines was shattered. Three large shells entered amidships. The number of deaths was not so large as on the Reina Cristina.

The Don Antonio de Ulloa did not burn. She sank quickly, riddled by shells of all sizes. The greatest havoc was done by the 6-inch shells. A number of dead bodies all huddled together near the ladder leading to the superstructure shows that the men were killed by a shell as they were attempting to lift the treasure chest to the superstructure and save it.

AGUINALDO ANSWERS ANDERSON.

Our Troops Anxious to Begin the Attack on Manila.

Cavite, July 19th.—Aguinaldo sent a reply yesterday afternoon to General Anderson's letter, which the American commander sent to him Sunday, with reference to the Philippines furnishing men, carts and animals to move American equipment and stores to a place selected for the encampment of troops. Anderson said he would seize what he wanted if it was not given him willingly. It is impossible to learn what Aguinaldo said in reply to this sharp note. Anderson has, however, forwarded an answer to Aguinaldo's latest communication, but absolutely declines to disclose the contents of either letter.

Everybody is hard at work now preparatory to landing the troops of the second expedition. The First Colorado has gone into camp above Paranaque, south of Manila, where the First California battalion was already stationed. The troops are in the finest spirits and all of them are eager for the attack on the city to begin. They hope for action soon, and express confidence in being able to compel the surrender of the city before the arrival of Merritt with the third expedition.

MOVING FOR PEACE.

Sagasta Says That Preliminary Steps Have Been Taken.

Madrid, July 22.—The Imperial ascribes to Sagasta the following reply to a question: "The truth is something has already been done towards making peace. We have entered the preliminary stages of the question."

AGUINALDO A GOLD-BUG.

Prescribes the Yellow Metal Liberally for Adorning His Person.

Manila, July 22.—Owing to alleged bribery and intrigue by priests, divisions among insurgents have been seriously emphasized, causing retrogression among them. They were defeated south of Malate July 15th, losing a position they had acquired there.

Aguinaldo has issued an amusing proclamation, dealing chiefly with the insignia that is to be worn by officials. He, as president of the council recently appointed by himself, will wear a gold collar, with a triangular gold pendant on which will be engraved a sun and three stars. He will carry a gold whistle and a stick with a gold tassel. Similar minute details are given of badges that are to be worn by other officials of the republic.

FOR A SISTER'S WRONG.

Alabama Man Shoots the Strayer of Woman's Virtue on Sight.

Birmingham, Ala., July 22.—L. D. Boyd, one of the most prominent citizens of Sulligent, Lamar county, was shot and killed today by Burly Johnson, another well known citizen. Johnson had threatened to kill Boyd on sight, alleging that the latter had caused the downfall of his (Johnson's) sister. When the two men met on the street, Johnson pulled a gun and fired five shots in quick succession. Four took effect. After the fifth shot Boyd managed to get his gun out, and he fired twice at his adversary, but without effect. Johnson fled. The sheriff and a posse are in pursuit.

FIFTH MANILA EXPEDITION.

Three Transports Will Sail With Troops Next Monday.

Washington, July 22.—Preparations are being made to embark the fifth military expedition to the Philippines within four or five days. Information from San Francisco has been received at the Quartermaster-General's and Commissary General's offices to the effect that the equipment of the expedition is progressing rapidly and that the troops are expected to sail as early as the 25th inst. The ships which are expected to carry the expedition are the Scandia, St. Paul and Arizona.