

RUSHING TO PORTO RICO

Troops Will Land at Three Points This Week.

SOUTHERN REGIMENTS GOING

Plans of the Campaign Carried Out With Gratifying Promptness—Miles Has Probably Arrived at His Destination, but the Government Has Not Been Apprized of the Fact.

Washington, July 25.—The War Department is informed today that Major General Miles, who will be second in command at Porto Rico, would sail for that island tomorrow or tomorrow night. It is probable that he will take a considerable number of troops and the St. Louis will be employed part of the distance by the general, having on board General Miles and part of his brigade. Troops from Chickamauga will be sent as rapidly as possible. It is expected that by the end of the week a strong force will be established at various points in Porto Rico. One regiment from Chickamauga will go to St. Louis if it reaches Newport News in time, and an effort is being made to send batteries A and C of Pennsylvania on one of the cruisers. Final orders were issued today, directing the First Florida, Second Georgia and Fifth Maryland volunteers to embark at Tampa for Porto Rico. The delay was partly due to criticisms of the administration for not having moved Southern troops in the present campaign.

The War Department is informed that the supply ship Panama left San Juan today for Porto Rico. The administration is congratulating itself that plans for the Porto Rican campaign have been carried out with far greater promptness and success than was expected at Santiago. The government has not been informed of the arrival of General Miles, but no concern is felt at that score, as officials could not have expected to hear of his arrival before tomorrow.

MILES GETS THERE.

His Expedition Is Effecting a Landing in Porto Rico.
St. Thomas, July 25.—The troop expedition under command of General Miles, conveyed by a squadron of United States vessels, arrived off Ponce on the southern coast of Porto Rico today. General Miles at once began landing the troops for the protection of the guns and the installation.

FLOATING DOCKS SECURED

Will be Used to Overhaul Small War Vessels in Southern Waters.
Washington, July 25.—The Navy Department through Civil Engineer Department of the Bureau of Yards and Docks is completing arrangements for the employment by the government of floating dry docks. Both docks are valued at \$250,000. One of them is already practically in the possession of the government. The price is fixed and only some formalities need be arranged before it will be turned over by the owners. The contract was in New York on Monday and closed the bargain for the government there. This floating dock is to be used to overhaul war vessels on the South Atlantic and West Indies, of displacement not exceeding 2,000 tons, the dock's capacity being all afloat and a secondary cruisers of Sampson's class, of course, many tugs and other vessels can be accommodated. The dock is to be towed to Key West.

SPANISH WAR STORY.

Many of Americans Repulsed With Numerous Losses.
Washington, July 25.—A dispatch from Havana presented the landing of a number of Americans near Bahia Honda. They were protected by a landing party launched from a ship which was sunk by fire from Spanish artillery and four men were killed on board the warship. The landing party was only three men and they were wounded.

WILL REMAIN IN CUBA.

Numerous Fever Cases, but Very Few Deaths in Shafter's Army.
Washington, July 25.—The intention of the War Department to maintain General Shafter's army in Eastern Cuba for the present, remains unchanged, and there is little likelihood that the troops will be brought back to the United States before fall. The yellow fever situation at Santiago is at present slightly improving, according to dispatches received from Shafter tonight. If it should appear within the next few weeks that yellow fever has been stamped out among the troops, most of them would probably be brought back and encamped in a healthy locality. General Shafter's dispatch tonight said: "The number of new fever cases for the 24th is about five hundred; at least 450 have returned to duty. Accurate figures will be given hereafter. Notwithstanding these figures the situation is somewhat improving. One death, Sergeant J. Tarness, troop C, Third cavalry, Siboney."

HOBSON SEES WRECKERS.

Trying to Expedite Raising of Cervera's Sunken Cruisers.
New York, July 25.—Lieutenant Hobson returned to this city from Washington today, spent a large part of the day in the office of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, making arrangements for the work to be done in raising the Cristobal Colon and Infanta Maria Teresa, and went to Boston tonight. Although Mr. Hobson did not say so, it is understood that he will see representatives of another wrecking company in that city and arrange with them to do a portion of the work on the sunken cruisers.

CARLIST PLOT THICKENS.

Many Adherents Going to Meet Carlos in Switzerland for Consultation.
Paris, July 25.—The prefect of the department of Basse Pyrenees, which adjoins Spain, reports that there is an exodus of people from that country, including many Carlists. The town of St. Jean DeLuz, Bayonne and Biarritz, are said to swarm with supporters of the Spanish pretender, Don Carlos, it is learned, intends to hold a conference in Switzerland with chiefs of his party, but it is stated that he is much less enterprising since the death of his mother and the Comte and Comtesse De Chambord. Some of his followers reproach him for being parsimonious.

SHIPS TO BE OVERHAULED.

Watson's Expedition Deferred While the Operation Goes On.
Washington, July 25.—Nearly all the big ships of the navy are to be brought to the United States for overhauling. Only one or two will be taken from West Indian waters at the same time. The Texas is now on the way to New York, and the Indiana and Iowa will follow. It is practically certain that the sailing of the Eastern squadron for Spain will be postponed until the vessels have been overhauled.

WORRIED ABOUT YELLOW FEVER.

Governor of Virginia Spends Sunday at Old Point Investigating.
Richmond, Va., July 25.—Governor Tyler spent yesterday at Old Point, investigating the report of yellow fever there. Experts from Washington have pronounced the one suspicious case to be an aggravated form of typhoid, but the case is kept isolated. The Governor has protested to the government against landing any more sick soldiers at Old Point, pointing out that great damage an outbreak would do to commerce at Newport News.

TROOPS GOING FROM TAMPA.

Tampa, Fla., July 25.—It is now definitely announced that the second Porto Rico expedition will leave here during the present week. Four troop ships are expected in tomorrow. They are the Rio Grande, Leona, Concha and Arkansas, all of which have been at Santiago. The transport Fanita sails tomorrow for Santiago with supplies of medical stores and provisions.

END OF A LITTLE SCARE.

Annapolis, Md., July 25.—Anxiety in regard to reported cases of yellow fever at the Naval Academy having been removed, the Spanish officers, who were sent to cadet quarters as a precaution, will return to their former quarters. Naval Academy physicians say there is no apprehension of yellow fever, the only illness among the prisoners being due to malaria.

SAT UP WAITING FOR NEWS.

Washington, July 25.—In the hope that something might be heard tonight from General Miles regarding the arrival of his expedition in Porto Rico, Adjutant General Corbin remained at the War Department until nearly 1 o'clock. He then gave it up for a bad job and went home.

GUANTANAMO SURRENDERS.

Paris, July 25.—A dispatch from Cape Haytien states that the Spanish forces at Guantanamo have surrendered to General Shafter.

SHAFTER'S BRAVE ARMY

General Order Reviewing the Santiago Campaign.

TRIBUTE TO LIVING AND DEAD

Notable Victory in the Face of Almost Insurmountable Obstacles—Achievements of the Army Appeal to the Pride of Their Countrymen.

Santiago, July 25.—The following general order has been published by Major General Shafter:

Headquarters Troops in Cuba, Santiago de Cuba, July 19, 1898. General Order No. 26:

The successful accomplishment of the campaign against Santiago, resulting in its downfall and the surrender of the Spanish forces and the capture of large amounts of military stores, together with the destruction of the entire Spanish fleet in the harbor, which, upon the investment of the city, was forced to leave, is one of which this army can well be proud. This has been accomplished through the heroic deeds of the army, and to its officers and men the Major General commanding offers his sincere thanks for their endurance of hardships heretofore unknown in the American army. The work you have accomplished may well appeal to the pride of your countrymen, and has been rivalled upon few occasions in the world's history. Landing upon an unknown coast, you faced dangers in disembarking and overcame obstacles that, even in looking back, seem insurmountable.

Seizing, with the assistance of the army, the towns of Baiquiri and El Caney, you pushing boldly forth, gallantly driving back the enemy's outpost in the engagement of La Quasina, and completed the concentration of the enemy near Sevilla, within sight of the Spanish stronghold at Santiago de Cuba. The outlook from Sevilla was one that might well have appalled the stoutest heart. Behind you ran a narrow ravine, made well nigh impassable by rains, while to the front you looked out upon high foot-hills covered with a dense tropical growth, which could only be traversed by bridle paths terminating within range of the enemy's guns.

Nothing deterred, you responded eagerly to the order to close upon the foe, and, attacking at Caney and San Juan, drove him from work to work until he took refuge within his last and strongest intrenchments immediately surrounding the city. Despite the fierce glare of a southern sun, and rains that fell in torrents, you valiantly withstood his attempts to drive you from the position your valor had won. Holding in your vice-like grip the army opposed to you, after seventeen days of battle and siege, you were rewarded by the surrender of nearly 24,000 prisoners, 12,000 being those in your immediate front, the others scattered in the various towns of Eastern Cuba, fleeing completely the eastern part of the island from Spanish troops.

This was not done without great sacrifices. The death of 230 gallant soldiers and the wounding of 1,284 others shows too plainly the fierce contest in which you were engaged. The few reported missing are undoubtedly among the dead, as no prisoners were lost.

For those who have fallen in battle with you the Commanding General sorrow, and with you will ever cherish their memory. Their devotion to duty sets a high example of courage and patriotism to our fellow countrymen. All who have participated in the campaign, battle and siege of Santiago de Cuba will recall with pride the grand deeds accomplished, and will hold one another dear for having shared their sufferings, hardships and triumphs together. All may well feel proud to inscribe on their banners the name of Santiago de Cuba.

By command of Major General Shafter.

E. J. McCLERNAND, Assistant Adjutant General.

A TIP FROM GERMANY.

Spain Had Better Seek Peace Without Losing Time about it.

Berlin, July 25.—The Tageblatt says that in view of Carlist manoeuvres, it advises Spain to seek peace while the United States is disposed to grant reasonable terms, and then to direct all her energies to her internal enemy.

The Vossische Zeitung refers to arduous efforts made in Madrid to create difficulties between Germany and the United States, and denounces as fakes and rumors that Germany is seeking, openly or otherwise, to interfere in the Philippines, that she is furnishing provisions to Spaniards at Manila, that she is inciting section of insurgents to oppose Americans, and that she is assuring postal connection between Manila and Spain. All these rumors are also indignantly denied elsewhere in Berlin.

A WOMAN AT THE FRONT.

Heroism of Wounded Men Told by a Red Cross Attendant.

Washington, July 25.—The Secretary to President has received a letter from his wife, who is with the Red Cross Society in Cuba, written after the battles at Santiago and El Caney. Mrs. Porter tells of the heroism of the wounded. One boyish soldier who was dying said, "I would willingly go through it all again for my country." She says all the wounded soldiers were enthusiastic in their praise of Colonel Roosevelt and Brigadier General Wood. "They are not stuck up," said one badly wounded boy in blue, "and speak to men wherever they see us." Mrs. Porter says all the white soldiers speak highly of the courage of colored soldiers, who fought bravely on every field. Soldiers, she said, criticize the Cubans for allowing bushwhacking by Spaniards, thinking that as the Cubans knew the Spanish method of fighting they should have protected the Americans.

From her own knowledge, Mrs. Porter confirms the stories of Spanish barbarity in firing on the wounded, and says that in several instances wounded men were shot dead as they lay in Red Cross litters on their way to the hospitals. This dastardly work went on so unceasingly that surgeons performed operations by moonlight. Commissions for their dastardly work were found on the bodies of some of these guerrillas, indicating that high Spanish officials sanctioned the barbarities committed.

TWO ROUGH RIDER HEROES.

Bodies of Fish and Capron Arrive in Hampton Roads.

Fort Monroe, Va., July 25.—The transport Hudson arrived here this morning with the bodies of Hamilton Fish and Capt. A. K. Capron, dead heroes of the Rough Riders, on board in custody of Mr. Nicholas Fish, who went to Santiago several weeks ago on the Relief to bring them back. The ship is still in quarantine, and it is possible that she may be sent to New York direct, in which case the bodies will be taken north aboard her. If she should be detained here in quarantine, however, the bodies will be taken to New York by Mr. Fish. There will be no impediment offered by quarantine officers as to the removal of the bodies from the ship, while she is in quarantine.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Surgeon Ordered to Santiago—Recruiting Officer Going to Charlotte.

Washington, July 25.—Special Assistant Surgeon Green has been ordered from Warrenton to New York to take ship on the Olivette to Santiago and report in person to General Shafter for duty in the hospital.

Lieutenant Smith has been ordered from Rome, Ga., to Charlotte in connection with recruiting for the Third United States volunteer engineers.

JURY DISAGREED.

Senator Kenney Escapes the Penitentiary for the Time Being.

Wilmington, Del., July 25.—The jury that has been considering the case of United States Senator Kenney, charged with aiding and abetting in misapplication of the funds of the First National Bank of Dover, was discharged this evening. They had been out since 1 o'clock Friday afternoon last, and had stood seven to five in favor of acquittal. Twenty-five ballots were taken and the first was like the last. Few persons were in the court room and the jurors were at once discharged and soon started for their homes. Senator Kenney's bond for \$10,000 was received.

JESSIE MADE THE TRIP.

Commodore Schley's Cousin Visits Madrid in the Interest of Peace.

Madrid, July 25.—Miss Jessie Schley, delegate from the Peace Society of Paris, has arrived at Madrid with the intention, it is asserted, of interviewing members of the Cabinet with a "humanitarian object."

Miss Jessie Schley, referred to in the foregoing dispatch, is the daughter of Charles Schley, of Milwaukee, who is a cousin of Commodore Schley. She is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution. It was announced from Paris last week that she was about to start for Madrid to see the Queen Regent and Senor Sagasta, with a view of bringing about peace, and then to proceed to Washington to visit President McKinley in the same interest.

Last Friday the Milwaukee Sentinel announced that Miss Schley's father, on learning of his daughter's intention, had instructed her to return home immediately, disapproving her course, and excusing it as the result of a warm, sympathetic nature, and a special enthusiasm for philanthropic and peace movements.

BROOKE READY TO START.

Newport News, Va., July 25.—Major General Brooke and staff, arrived this afternoon from Chickamauga on a special train. There are only three transports here ready to receive troops. The cruiser St. Louis has not yet begun to take on troops.

GLAD TO GIVE UP ARMS

Spanish Garrisons Surrender to Lieut. Miley.

RELIEVED OF THE SUSPENSE

Guantanamo Expected to Surrender Soon—Seven Thousand Troops There Will Accept the Result Without a Hitch

Santiago de Cuba, July 24.—With the exception of those at Guantanamo, and they will surely surrender in a few hours, all Spanish troops within the area of territory indicated in the terms of Toral's capitulation have given up arms and submitted to the authority of the United States.

Lieutenant Miley of Shafter's staff, who was designed as head of the commission to receive the surrender, has just returned from his visit to Palma, Soriano, Songo and other Spanish garrisons, accompanied by an escort of two troops of cavalry. Miley had not the slightest trouble in obtaining the surrender of these garrisons. The Spaniards apparently feeling relieved at the termination of their recent period of suspense.

The surrender of Guantanamo will be of greater importance than at first believed. There are 7,000 troops there, 6,000 seasoned regulars. Spanish army commissioners from Guantanamo left this morning on their return, and assured your correspondent that the surrender would be accomplished without the slightest trouble.

HIGH PRAISE FOR SHAFTER.

Veteran Indian Fighter Extols the Man Who Got There.

Washington, July 25.—General Henry, a veteran of our Indiana wars, has written a letter to Adjutant General Corbin, in which he highly commends the achievements of General Shafter and his command. Following is an extract from the letter:

In front of Santiago, July 12. We had a pleasant sail down, but having to row the men ashore, took some time to get off. We left Siboney about 2 p. m. yesterday with the Eighth Ohio and came into camp here about three miles from front. In company with General Breckinridge, rode to the front to General Wheeler's headquarters, and a flag of truce being up, had an opportunity to see the lines. We are almost on top of them, in front of Wheeler, being about 800 yards to them, but the country is rough, going down to a falling and ascending, all covered by their fire. The country all the way is the roughest I ever saw. You have to follow roads or trails, and come under heavy fire, their position commanding every approach. The work done by these troops since landing, their heroism and patience under discomforts, heat and rain, call for the highest praise, and the work accomplished by Shafter, his pertinacity and "go aheadiveness," under adverse circumstances and discomforts, is a revelation to me. I doubt if there is another officer who would have "gotten there" as he did. Our loss was most unfortunate, but from character of country could not have been avoided if we had to get there. Last night the Eighth Ohio were almost drowned out, and it pours today—that's the climate—and to get out of it it would be cheaper to lose more by fighting and success than by sickness, which is sure to come by staying. We have about thirty cases of yellow fever and many of malaria, but the men are cheerful. General Duffield and Captain Wilcox have yellow fever; they say mild form; gotten from sleeping in infected buildings, which are now to be burned. Miss Clara Barton and Mrs. Addison Porter rode to the front yesterday in an army wagon, over rough road and raining; they are unselfish women. Too much credit cannot be given the "heroism, pertinacity, pluck, patience and endurance of men" who have borne the brunt of this work.

OLD GUNS AND POOR POWDER.

Spain Relying Upon Antiquated Means of Defense.

London, July 25.—The Gibraltar correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The administrative haste and bustle in Spain about port defenses are prodigious, but who can think that all this means business after what has happened? The heavy French guns supplied from the Saint Chamond works have been lying for the last six weeks in the drill ground at Carabanchel. They are being tested and will be sent to replace the brass and other old-fashioned pieces at Cadix, but the means of loading them are defective, and so, too, is the smokeless powder. However, the military engineers expect that all these defects will be set right.

"Ordinary railway traffic is almost suspended, as the trains are wanted to take soldiers and marines with munitions of war, hither and thither.

"The field artillery, which was supplied by France before war was declared, was originally centralized at Madrid, but it is now being shipped to the northern Sierra, where Carlist risings appear. The fire brigades at the various seaports are constantly drilling to prepare themselves to deal with burning houses during the bombardments. The engineers have created what appear to be strong defenses at Cadix, but the strength must depend altogether upon the range of the guns."

GOMEZ WANTS TO CO-OPERATE.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 25.—Lieutenant Tritot, who went with the Florida expedition and saw General Gomez, says the Cuban chief is anxious to cooperate with the American forces, recognizing their great services in Cuba. He would do whatever President McKinley said.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION DATES.

Winston, N. C., July 25.—Special.—The Republicans who bolted the convention which renominated Congressman Limney, have called a convention to be held at Wilkesboro, August 24th, to nominate a candidate against the "Bull of the Brush." The Democrats will nominate their candidate at the same place on August 15.

DON CARLOS IN SWITZERLAND.

Brussels, July 25.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, who with his wife and suite left Brussels Saturday night, is now at Lucerne, Switzerland.

TROOPS SAIL FOR PORTO RICO.

Four Thousand Leave Tampa Under Urgent Orders From War Dept.

Tampa, Fla., July 25.—Four thousand men and vast cargoes of supplies left on nine transports today for Porto Rico. The expedition was not prepared to start, but Washington officials, impatient over delay, peremptorily ordered the start last night. The Fifth Infantry, which has been occupying Dry Tortugas since the outbreak of the war, was to sail, but failed to arrive until the ships had gone. Gen. Schwan, commanding the expedition, sailed on the Mohawk which carried most of the artillery.

Stores for Shafter will be left at Santiago on way. Remnants of several regiments were left behind because of lack of transports. Among these were four troops of Rough Riders. These will probably go in a few days. The transfer of troops to Fernandina was suddenly ordered stopped. The Second Georgia was already on the train when ordered back to camp.

It was learned at the War Department today that the organizations which have already left or are about to leave Tampa for Porto Rico are the Eleventh and Sixteenth regiments Regular Infantry, Troop D, Second Cavalry, Batteries C and M Seventh Artillery, Troop A Sixth Cavalry, Company F Eighth Infantry, General Ernst's brigade of First Division of First Army Corps, consisting of Third Illinois, Fourth Pennsylvania and Fourth Ohio. General Grant's brigade, First Division First Corps, consisting of First and Third Kentucky and Fifth Illinois; light batteries A of Illinois; B of Pennsylvania and A of Missouri and Twenty-seventh Indiana, battery, General Garretson's brigade consisting of Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois; Batteries C and F of Third Artillery, Batteries B and F of Fourth Artillery, Battery E of Fifth Artillery and 275 recruits.

Only ten companies of the Sixth Illinois embarked from Tampa, the remaining two companies sailed with General Ernst's brigade from Charleston. Colonel Hecker, quartermaster, has been in charge of the transportation business of the Porto Rican expedition. He will leave here Wednesday or Thursday and sail for Porto Rico from Newport News. Hecker was to have taken charge of the transportation of supplies to Porto Rico for the first expedition. Yesterday a telegram was received from General Miles saying he was disappointed because Hecker had not arrived. It was then determined that Hecker should proceed to Porto Rico as soon as he has concluded arrangements for sending the Spanish prisoners at Santiago home.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

New York, July 25.—The following games of ball were played by the clubs of the National League today:

At Philadelphia—	R. H. E.
Philadelphia	4 5 2
Washington	8 13 3
Batteries: Fifield and McFarland; Dineen and Farrell.	
At Chicago—	R. H. E.
Chicago	7 14 1
Cleveland	0 5 4
Batteries: Wilson and Criger; Griffith and Donohue.	
At Brooklyn—	R. H. E.
Brooklyn	4 7 2
Boston	2 7 2
Batteries: Dunn and Grim; Willis and Bergen.	

At New York: Game forfeited to Baltimore.

Louisville-St. Louis, wet grounds. Pittsburg-Cincinnati, rain.