

FORT WADSWORTH'S GUNS.

A TEST OF THE FOUR-10-INCHE RIFLES MOUNTED RECENTLY.

Nothing Spent About the Way They Were Aimed, Though the Captain and the New Men Should Have Done It for Us.

Although there seems but little chance of the Spanish squadron or squadron getting on this way and bombarding Coney Island and South Beach, it may be a comfort to some persons to know that, if they do come, they can be received with the proper salute—"shotted cannon."

The next morning the Captain and his gun detachments got to work. Just for the experience, the observer at Wadsworth squinted through the telescope of the depression finder. He found the range to be 9,500 yards and so reported to the Captain.

"Well, the finder's wrong. I've given you the range," then he gave the angle and the elevation for the target. The observer at Wadsworth squinted through the telescope of the depression finder. He found the range to be 9,500 yards and so reported to the Captain.

The water question caused considerable trouble. A well was found in the immediate vicinity of the camp, but investigation showed that a skunk had made it its resting place. Then a bucket brigade was organized, and the water was carried from a neighboring farmhouse. A swim was afterward given the horses in the stream close by, and the men enjoyed the same luxury.

A party under Lieut. Tuttle visited Manassas and created considerable excitement. The Lieut. was the center of attraction, and was followed by an admiring procession of citizens, who asked more questions to the minute than the party could have answered if they had stayed all night. Two tin wash boilers and a barrel were captured and brought back to the camp.

On Friday morning Capt. Clayton decided to change camp, and within half an hour the troops were on the road headed for the battlefield. At 1 o'clock a halt was called opposite the Old Stone House, famous as a hospital for both armies in both battles of Bull Run. Camp was pitched and the boys had an opportunity to inspect the points of interest.

The return march was begun early this morning, and the horses and men exhibited an earnestness that was surprising to reach home. The troops on reaching camp were covered from head to foot with dust, and both men and horses looked like old veterans. The distance from the battlefield to camp, twenty-three miles, was covered in five hours, one stop being made at Fairfax Court House, where coffee and sandwiches were served to the men and the horses watered. When the troop lined up in front of the camp at the completion of the march every man was in his place, and they deserved the cheers given them by Troop A. Troop A, returning on Wednesday evening.

WEST POINT EXAMINATIONS. All but thirty-eight out of ninety-eight Candidates for Admission. Rejected.

WEST POINT, June 18.—The examinations of the candidates for admission to the Military Academy who reported here on Tuesday were completed this afternoon. Only thirty-eight out of the ninety-eight candidates passed. A large number were rejected on account of physical defects, principally in the chest, arms, legs, and eyes.

NEW YORK YARD. Vanishes and Comes Ready to Sail—The Misses' Departure.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The torpedo boat Yankee left the New York yard yesterday and went to Old Point, where she will anchor. Her speed has been made as her conversion, but she is reported to have done, when known as the Penelope of the Boston Yacht Club, twenty-eight knots an hour for eight consecutive hours.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 18.—A Commodore's salute of eleven guns was fired on the Minnesota about 10:30 o'clock this morning in honor of the commander of the Norfolk Navy Yard, who is said to have gone aboard to inspect the crew and the ship.

SAVED BY NEWARK'S MEN. Two Men of a Captured Ship Rescued by Jack Yarn at Old Point.

NORFOLK, Va., June 18.—At an early hour this morning a small sloop of a type known as the "sloop" was wrecked by a flaw of wind when about a mile off Old Point and capsized. There was a pretty stiff breeze blowing, and in the choppy sea the two men who were in the bug-eye when it went over were in danger of being drowned. They were seen by some one aboard the cruiser Newark, lying anchored in the strait off Old Point, and were lowered, swiftly manned and sent off to the rescue of the drowning. The men in the water were picked up and taken aboard the cruiser. It is known that they were from the K-stern there bound for Old Point with a cargo of cabbage.

Dr. Arrive to Join the Cuban Forces. Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Colon on the Panama Railroad's steamship Alliance was Dr. J. H. A. Arrago, who fought in the ten years' war. He is on his way to Tampa to join the Cuban forces.

TROOP OF 100 PRACITOR MARCH.

Through Fairfax Court House and Centerville to the Bull Run Battlefield.

CAMP ALOVER, Va., June 18.—Troop C of the New York Cavalry, under the command of Capt. Clayton, marched on Wednesday to the historic battlefield of Bull Run. Capt. Clayton was in command, and had as his guests Gen. Hoffman of New York, William Graham, son of Major-Gen. Graham, and John Denn.

The route of the march was southwest from the camp through Fairfax Court House and Centerville, along the Manassas road to Bull Run. All along the road the country folks stood gazing at the troopers, who marched in platoons, with flankers out on both sides and a special guard keeping a careful watch over the wagon train. The boys told the country folk that they were off for Cuba. This did not have the desired effect, and the same inquisitive expression met them at almost every farmhouse and cross road where the farmers gathered to see the Yankee pass.

There was an excitement to break the monotony of the march, such as a runaway man which went on in hand with a march of the New York Cavalry. Camp at Bull Run was reached in the afternoon. Sentinels were posted, horses picketed and fed, shelter tents pitched, and the camp was made as comfortable as the circumstances would permit. The shelter tents were often set up in the shade of some venerable old-fashioned, white-washed country chicken coops. Each man carries one pole and half the tent. In reality they afford shelter to only the head and shoulders, and the officers are able to tell by whom the tents are occupied by walking down the line and scrutinizing the feet that protrude from the front doors.

The water question caused considerable trouble. A well was found in the immediate vicinity of the camp, but investigation showed that a skunk had made it its resting place. Then a bucket brigade was organized, and the water was carried from a neighboring farmhouse. A swim was afterward given the horses in the stream close by, and the men enjoyed the same luxury.

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TAMPA'S CAMP TO STAY.

GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE TO USE IT AS A BASE.

The Determination to Move the Soldiers and Gun Another Embarkation Place Said to Have Been Reconsidered. The Headquarters of the First-More Recently Arrived.

TAMPA, Fla., June 18.—It is now settled that Tampa is to remain a base of supplies and the point of embarkation for the several army corps which may be sent to Cuba and Porto Rico during the war. This information comes direct from a trustworthy source, and at the headquarters of the army here it is believed to be final. Two brigades of volunteers here were put under marching orders on Thursday night, and they were scheduled to leave for Jacksonville to-day. Arrangements had been completed with the railroad companies and trains had been provided for their transportation. The people of Tampa, judging from their geographical position and deep-water harbor had given them.

President H. B. Plant of the Plant system, as soon as he received an intimation of the supposed withdrawal of troops, went to Washington. Gen. Miles arrived there a few days later and the result is that the headquarters of the commanding the movement were received here. The determination on the part of those in authority in Washington to retain Tampa as a port of embarkation and as the main camp of the troops meets with the hearty approval of the officers and men. The statement which had been sent abroad to the effect that the camp here was unhealthy and that men were dying at an unusual rate induced THE SUN correspondents to visit the several hospitals here and from the surgeon in charge ascertain the facts regarding the mortality and sickness.

These cases are the first that have been known in Tampa for years. Less than half a dozen men have typhoid fever. These cases were contracted before they came here. The death rate has been phenomenally small, and only two deaths have occurred within the last forty-eight hours. They were Private Edward Pizaga and Corporal John E. Smith, both of the Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers.

The new hospital train recently built by the Government arrived here this morning, and fifty of the present patients will leave to-morrow for the general hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga.

The camp of the Fifth Maryland Regiment was in his tent cleaning his gun, which was carried in and some way it was abandoned. The ball went through two tents and passed through Ostercamp's body, breaking two ribs and piercing his right lung. He was at once taken to headquarters hospital. The surgeon says his wound is mortal. He is not expected to survive the night. Carter was immediately under arrest, and will be court-martialed.

The trial of Major Ramsey, chief surgeon of the Sixty-ninth Regiment of Volunteers, which has been in progress for three days, was concluded this afternoon, but the finding will not be made public for some time. Lieut. Leary of the same regiment, who is charged with the same offense as Major Ramsey, will be put on trial on Monday.

The Retiring Board, which has been appointed to investigate a number of cases, will convene on Monday. Among those who will come before it are several officers of high grade, who are suspected of being lax in their duties during campaign duty. The board will probably be kept busy during the whole of next week. First Lieut. John W. Heavey of the Fifth Infantry arrived here to-day in charge of 18 recruits who had been mustered in at Fort McPherson, Ga., and who will be distributed among the several regiments of regulars now here.

OUR TROOPS AT CAMP TAMPA. Capt. Dunsageh Says They Have Good Water, Plenty to Eat and are Healthy.

TROY, June 18.—Capt. Merrill M. Dunsageh of Company D, Second Regiment New York Volunteers, who has been detailed as recruiting officer for the Thirtieth Battalion to bring the strength of the companies up to 100 officers and men, arrived in this city last night. In speaking of the camp at Tampa, Capt. Dunsageh said:

"We are now settled in good shade and the camp is all right. There is plenty of good water, plenty to eat and excellent bathing facilities. The weather is very hot in the middle of the day, but no drills are held at that time. The boys are all in good health, and the supply is plentiful. All the men are healthy, and there has not been as much sickness among them down there as there would be right here at home. The men are all happy and in good spirits and are anxious to do service."

\$2,500 FOR THE RED CROSS. Result of a Lawn Party and Concert at the House of Mr. Tracy L. Park.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 18.—A concert given this afternoon at the country home of Mr. Tracy L. Park in Harrison, for the benefit of the Red Cross, has yielded, it is calculated, nearly \$2,500. The programme consisted of a band concert on the lawn and the singing of the cantata "In a Persian Garden" in the house. The following volunteers gave their services: J. H. McHenry, Miss Ethel Crane, Miss Marguerite Hall, Miss Gaertner, and Dr. Carl Duff. Among the patronesses were Miss Helen Gould, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Amerigo Paget, and Mrs. H. Walter Webb.

MR. CARL'S HASTY MARRIAGE. He is a Third Degree Mandarin in China and His Bride is a Missouri Girl.

St. Louis, June 18.—Miss Mary Ruth Collins of Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis, was married to the late Mr. Carl Duff, who is a third degree mandarin in China, Mr. Carl comes from Memphis, Tenn., and has been employed in the Chinese customs service under Sir Robert Hart, who is distantly related to him. Last March he came to St. Louis on a vacation, and he met Miss Ruth, who is a native of St. Louis and was to have married her tonight.

On Thursday afternoon he and Miss Collins came to St. Louis to see some shopping. A cab driver called Mr. Carl to Paris immediately was awaiting him. He got a license, found a house, and was married to Miss Ruth. He was to have married her in Chicago, but he was notified that the event had already occurred. The bride is a native of St. Louis, although when he goes out in China he resides in a gorgeous green sedan chair borne by four coolies. He is a third degree mandarin, and by virtue of his title all his ancestors are mandarins.

Ladies' Tailors Looked Out. The Ladies' Tailors' Union reported yesterday that its members who were employed by Stadler & Falk of 535 Fifth Avenue and 47 West Forty-second street had been led out for refusing to fill out the blanks requiring them to state their labor union affiliations. A representative of the firm, who was yesterday denied all knowledge of the matter.

Williams & Schellfish to Build a New Residence. Plans were filed with the Building Department yesterday by Richard H. Hunt, architect, for a residence for William J. Schellfish at 5 and 7 East Fifty-ninth street. The building will be five stories high, with a basement, a footprint and a depth of 83 feet. It will be of brick and Indiana limestone and will cost \$150,000.

MERRITT MAY RAIL THIS WEEK.

It is Reported That He Proposes to Go to Manila with the Third Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Major-Gen. Merritt and O'Leary had a consultation in camp this morning concerning the fitness of several companies for the expedition to Manila. The selection of troops is in a measure determined by the vessels which will constitute the fleet. The regiments will not be divided when it is possible to avoid so doing. The following commands have been ordered to be ready to embark on June 23: Thirtieth Minnesota and Seventh California regiments of volunteers, two battalions of Idaho volunteers, one battalion of Wyoming volunteers, two battalions of North Dakota volunteers, and Batteries C and L of the Third United States Artillery. This order is unofficial and has not yet been entered on the headquarters books. It is improbable that any other volunteers than those named will accompany Gen. King. A detachment of engineers may be added to the list.

Major-Gen. Merritt will probably sail for Manila at the same time as the third expedition to assume the Government of the islands. His decision will depend on the news from the Philippines.

The population of Camp Merritt includes eight regiments and three battalions of volunteer infantry, two troops of volunteer cavalry, parts of three regiments of regulars, forty engineers, a hospital corps numbering 100, a small signal corps, four Brigadier-Generals, one Major-General, and their aides. The two expeditions already despatched to Manila consisted of about 4,000 men.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The difficulty in securing transportation for troops bound for Manila has increased to such an extent that to-day orders were sent to the representative of the War Department in San Francisco to advise the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of Newport on her arrival there. That steamer will be impressed at once into Government service, and will probably be utilized in conjunction with the steamships Progresso, State of California, and Roanoke in the third expedition to the Philippines. The War Department hopes to have about a dozen more ships of the Northern Pacific line. The steamship Victoria of that company left San Francisco to-day for Hong Kong. This is accepted as an indication that there is little chance of securing any of the vessels of this line.

THE RUSH FOR WAR BONDS. Efforts to Evade the Order Prohibiting Duplicate Subscriptions.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In spite of the notice issued by the Treasury Department that all duplicate subscriptions for the new issue of bonds will be refused, a large number of them are being received. The bonds being already quoted at a premium of 2 per cent. are of course valuable, if it is possible to obtain them at par. In order to get around the prohibition against duplicate subscriptions, some subscribers are using other names, real or fictitious, in one case fifty subscriptions having been received for \$500 each, all addressed to the same house in New York. When the Treasury Department has good grounds to believe that a subscriber is using a name which will decline to award them any bonds at all the subscriptions will be returned. It will be impossible for the department to prevent entirely some duplication of subscriptions, but every effort is being made toward this end. It is the intention to make this a popular loan as far as possible.

Bush for Bonds in Bryan's State. Omaha, Neb., June 18.—The demand at the Post Office for application blanks for the new issue of bonds is so great that the supply is exhausted. The banks have also given out all the blanks sent them.

The Post Office formerly sold many money orders to persons who desired a safe way to keep their money, but such persons are now applying for the bonds, because they yield 3 per cent. interest.

Boston's Small Subscription for Bonds. BOSTON, June 18.—Boston has already subscribed for \$250,000 of the war bonds in small sums, none being over \$50. Assistant Treasurer O'Connell received notice this morning to receive no subscriptions for sums over \$50, but to refer applicants direct to Washington. The largest single subscription or application in this city so far was that by Tower, Giddings & Co., who asked for \$500,000 of the bonds.

Philadelphia and the War Bonds. PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The record continues to advance in the number of popular subscriptions to the war loan. In two hours to-day, at the Sub-Treasury, subscriptions to the amount of \$100,000 were received, and the amount of \$100,000 was paid out by the Treasury. The total for the week commencing Tuesday reaches \$544,000. The individual subscriptions range from \$20 to \$500, the average being about \$400.

Equitable Wants \$30,000,000 of the Bonds. The only new heavy subscription for the war bonds reported yesterday was that of the Equitable Life Assurance Society for \$20,000,000. A despatch from Washington said that C. P. Huntington had sent in a subscription for \$1,000,000, accompanied by a check for \$20,000.

Norfolk's Demand for War Bonds. NORFOLK, Va., June 18.—The success of the popular loan so far as this city is concerned was made evident when the subscription lists were opened to-day. The post office and more have been telegraphed for.

War on Canadian Pacific. The Western Railroads to Appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The Executive Committee of the Western Passenger Association has changed the course of the war on the Canadian Pacific Railway. Instead of protesting against the tariff policy of rate-cutting, the committee decided to go to Washington and appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission to obtain uniformity of rates to protect the railroads of the United States from the practical policy of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

B. and O. Reorganization. Harmony 'aid to Have Been Reached by the Baltimore and Ohio.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—It was reported here to-day that the plan for the reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company would be published early next week. It will be given out in New York, and is said to have been accepted by the larger interests in the plan, by the Board of Directors of the B. and O. The plan was drawn by Storer & Co., and is an amendment of the plan of 1900. It provides for an assessment of \$20 a share on the common stock, which will receive additional new stock to the extent of \$100,000,000. The plan also provides for a reduction of the principal on some of the outstanding bonds, and for the purchase of the B. and O. by the Government. The plan is said to be a compromise between the interests of the stockholders and the Government.

That Tired Feeling. Is just as sure to do this, impure, sluggish, lifeless blood, as scrofula, rheum, or other "blood diseases," and it is just as surely and quickly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, nature's true tonic and blood purifier. To give you a good appetite, tone your stomach, steady your nerves, and make you "fighting strong," there's nothing like Hood's Sarsaparilla. America's Greatest Medicine.

THE GAME OF MIMIC WAR.

KNIGHTS AND THE USFS NOW BRING MADE OF IT.

Military Experts in Europe Trying to Forecast the Results of the Present Spanish-English Conflict. Nature of the Game—Attitude of English Officers in Aledo in Naval Operations.

The military experts of Europe, where the minds of men are occupied with wars and the rumors of wars, have been working out the results of the present Spanish-English conflict according to the rules of a game of Teutonic origin, Kriegspiel, the nature of which is best described briefly by translating the German word into its English equivalent, "war game." All games of skill are the mimicry of war, but this pastime, which is so difficult as hardly to come under that term, is war itself upon a small scale and without its perils. It is played upon a board laboriously constructed to represent the conditions of the actual war, and the pieces stand for military forces of various kinds. The regulation game is played with land forces. To give a detailed description of the game with-out description would be a waste of time, for so abstruse are its principles that even experts differ as to many problems arising in its progress. Only the outlines of the sport come within the comprehension of the layman. Generally it is played by two opponents, representing the commanding officers of the opposing forces, and an umpire, whose duties are so difficult that he has a set of officers, so that he may leave the arbitrament of chance such results as he cannot with a reasonable degree of certainty foresee. Sometimes there are several players on each side, as in combination chess matches, where consultation as to each movement of their armies. With the operations are very extensive, requiring an assistant umpire, and a referee, as a single man cannot keep track of the chances of war unaided on so large a scale.

The board is prepared beforehand to the satisfaction of the opposing commanders, showing the topography of the country where the battle is to be fought, and is arranged on a carefully calculated scale, with woods, rivers, roads, and all other landscape features faithfully reproduced. A time scale is also arranged, so many minutes to the hour; and one of the umpire's most difficult duties is to decide when the cavalry charge, for instance, could cross a certain field before a battery of light artillery on a hill near by could get into position to stop the advance. Before the battle begins the rival commanders give to the umpire outlines of their plans in writing, showing the disposition of their troops, formation of the main body, and the purpose of the attack.

Arbitrary rules, based upon the experience of history and the statistics of battles, cover such points as to how far a force may advance, or, for instance, the number of men lost under attack, and the relative strength of infantry, cavalry and artillery under various conditions, and a hundred other things. As time is an important consideration in actual battle, and the commander-in-chief of an army seldom has leisure after the engagement has begun to retire to a library and make a study of historical precedents, the commander-in-chief of the army is expected to meet each other's attacks with a minimum of delay. Each player is provided with a brigade view of the battlefield, which would not be the case in real war, as the preceding moves were conducted by balloons. To obviate the difficulty arising from this feature, the rivals are placed in separate rooms, none being allowed to see the other's position, and each is provided with a set of dice, which he is permitted to see only such of the enemy's troops as would be visible on an actual landscape. If a battalion of grenadiers, for example, is ordered to advance, the player would not be allowed to hold them in, but would allow movements within 3,000 yards as supposed in actual war.

Mathematical tables determine the chances for or against certain movements, but these tables are not consulted. On the contrary, the player is allowed to see the dice, and is permitted to see only such of the enemy's troops as would be visible on an actual landscape. If a battalion of grenadiers, for example, is ordered to advance, the player would not be allowed to hold them in, but would allow movements within 3,000 yards as supposed in actual war.

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SPANISH WAR DESCRIBED.

Spain's War Marginal Because the Hopes of the Present Issue of the Spanish-English Conflict.

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23rd Street Le Boutillier Bros. Owing to ALTERATIONS in our store during the Summer months, we are making very LIBERAL REDUCTIONS in the prices of goods, especially in the Departments where changes are to be made.

We offer several lines of SHIRT WAISTS, HOSE, RIBBONS, SILKS AND WASH FABRICS 1/4 to 1/2 FROM FORMER PRICES. West Twenty-third St.

Something to Blow About is the Serge Suit that comes from our work shops. It embodies so much that is good that serviceable that anywhere but here.

\$15.00 would go only half way toward paying for it. The material and workmanship that go into the suits we make for \$15 are competition-proof. Money back if dissatisfied.

W. C. LOBUS & Co. Broadway, cor. Prince (11th floor). 1151 Broadway, near 50th. 125th and Lexington ave. Sun building, nr. Bridge. 125 Whitehall st.

POISON ON THE TABLE. A servant in the family of Judge Jackson arrested of attempted murder.

PANAMA, Va., June 18.—An attempt was made to-day to poison the family of United States Judge John J. Jackson