Associated Press Dispatches.

Daily Press

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

VOL III, NO. 126. NEWPORT NEWS, VA., THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1898. PRICE SINGLE COPY, TWO CENTS ONE WEEK -TEN CENTS

THIS IS THE DAY

When City Officers Will Be Chosen.

PARTY LINES DRAWN.

Republicans and Democrats Have Tickets in the Field and Both Sides Are Confident of Victory. Mr. A. A. Moss' Claim.

This is election day.

The people, by their suffrages, will today choose a mayor, commonwealth's attorney, city sergeant, high constable and a councilman and justice of the peace from each of the seven wards who will administer the affairs of the city for a term of two years.

It will be a straight party fight. Both Democrats and Republicans have put full tickets in the field and each side is hopeful of victory. The tickets follow:

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
For Mayor:
A. A. MOSS.
For City Sergeant:
E. W. MILSTEAD.
For Commonwealth's Attorney:
J. K. M. NEWTON.
For Constable:
R. S. SHIELD.
For Councilmen:
First Ward—JACK GLOVEN.
Second Ward—
Third Ward—J. H. CAFFEE.
Fourth Ward—E. I. FORD.
Fifth Ward—A. L. POWELL.
Sixth Ward—JAS. F. HUGHES.
Seventh Ward—MARK McLAUGHLIN.
For Justice of the Peace:
First Ward—JOHN MITCHELL.
Fourth Ward—B. B. SEMMES.
Fifth Ward—HARRIS L. MOSS.
Sixth Ward—W. T. MOSS.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
For Mayor:
JOSEPH CHARLES.
For Commonwealth's Attorney:
A. C. PEACHY.
For City Sergeant:
W. T. HOPKINS.
For Constable:
W. C. WATT.
For Council:
First Ward—B. B. CORY.
Second Ward—WM. WASHINGTON (colored).
Third Ward—WM. WILKIE.
Fourth Ward—H. E. PARKER.
Fifth Ward—W. B. ELLISON.
Sixth Ward—JOS. CARRUTHERS.
Seventh Ward—JOHN D. HAY.
For Justice of the Peace:
First Ward—P. M. KING.
Second Ward—A. C. DAVIS (colored).
Fourth Ward—W. J. SMITH.
Fifth Ward—THOS. D. ADAMS.
Sixth Ward—LEWIS G. RIGHTER.
Seventh Ward—MORGAN DIETZ.
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.
For Constable:
Z. T. JONES.
For Councilmen:
Second Ward—F. C. LENZ and LOUIS LOEB.

It is generally difficult to forecast accurately the result of an election, for men do not always vote as they talk. Others do no talking and as a rule the ballots of the "silent" voters tell the tale. Owing to the apathy that prevailed during this campaign, which closes when Old Sol sinks below the western horizon this evening, it is even more difficult to predict with any degree of safety the result. Some men will break over party lines and vote what they term the "best" man for the office. Some Democrats will vote for Republicans and vice versa.

Of all the candidates Mr. A. A. Moss, the Democratic nominee for mayor, is the most confident one of puking through with a majority. He stated yesterday that he would carry every ward of the city over Dr. Charles, the Republican candidate. But there are some people who disagree with Mr. Moss, and they are Dr. Charles' friends. They say Dr. Charles will be elected by a handsome majority and furthermore, they claim that other Republican candidates will pull through. So it is all guess work.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Irwin Tucker, chairman of the electoral board, administered the oath to the judges at the courthouse and delivered to them the ballots and poll-books. Two of the judges—Mr. T. R. Mouring, of the Third, and Mr. W. G. Burgess, of the Fourth ward—declined to serve and they were succeeded by Mr. C. H. Hoskins and Mr. C. C. Berkeley.

The Republicans closed their campaign with a rally at Union Hall, in Rocketts. The speakers were Messrs A. C. Peachy, Fred Read, W. T. Hopkins, C. C. Watt, Dr. Joseph Charles, Professor P. C. Corrigan, Attorney W. H. Arrington and A. C. Davis. Music was furnished by the Silver Star Band and the hall was packed. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

Mr. W. P. Walker Dead.

CLIFTON, FORGE, VA., May 25.—Mr. W. P. Walker, general traffic manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, died here this morning shortly after 1 o'clock from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, which he suffered several weeks ago. Mr. Walker was brought to Clifton Forge from the Warwick Hotel at Newport News about ten days ago.

Ice cream freezers 2 to 10 quarts, ice water coolers 2 to 8 gallons. Prices right. Adams' Racket Store. ma-20-tf

The United Security L. I. and Trust Co., of Philadelphia, recently made a loan of one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars in Portsmouth, Va. A big loan for "war times." However, Ed. M. Holt, their agent for Newport News and Hampton, has been instructed to lend two hundred thousand dollars in Newport News and Hampton, at from 5 1-2 to 6 per cent. on real estate on long or short time and on a safe and definite contract.

If you want any money at this rate or these terms call at 135 Twenty-sixth street, between Washington and West avenues, or write to P. O. Box 110. New 'Phone 199. ma-21-tf

Two hundred dozen best Masson's Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and half gallons. ADAMS' RACKET STORE. my23-tf

"A Great Deal"

Of talk about the beautiful straw hats this season at Woodward & Womble's.

Best stock of box paper, stationery and office account books at ADAMS' RACKET STORE. my26-tf

WILL ARRIVE TODAY.

Troops Due at Fortress Monroe This Morning.

The two battalions of the First Regiment of Maryland Infantry, will arrive at Old Point this morning on the steamer Danville from Baltimore.

The battalions will come in heavy marching order, carrying overcoats, blankets, knapsacks, canteens and two days' rations, besides guns. This is the principal reason why the command will not march to the boat from the camp.

Upon reaching Fortress Monroe the men will go into camp upon some site to be selected by the commandant and will settle down for an indefinite stay. Tents now in use will be brought and three men will live in a tent. The field officers, except the lieutenant-colonel, will use smaller tents at present.

Only three large tents will be brought, and they will be for the hospital, for the lieutenant-colonel and for the guard.

It is understood that the officers will mess at the Hygeia Hotel, where the government has arranged a special rate for them. The men, as at the Pimlico camp, will do their own cooking by companies, using the field Buzzacot ovens, which contain a complete kitchen in a small space.

An inspection showed that the command was not as well equipped as it was hoped to have it. Not a little trouble is experienced in getting uniforms to fit the men. Many of them are too small. In many cases bayonets, bayonet scabbards, belts, rifle straps and other accoutrements are lacking.

It is expected that the deficiencies will be remedied before camp is broken.

A large number of rifles has been turned over to the First by the Fourth Regiment, and other equipments, such as knapsacks, haversacks and canteens, have been delivered to the men.

The State of Maryland is equipping and arming the command as it did the Fifth Regiment, desiring to turn over to the national service fully equipped forces. The State, of course, will be repaid by the United States government.

DIXIE STILL HERE.

The auxiliary cruiser Dixie is still here and the Yosemite remains at Old Point. The drills with the guns on the Dixie thus far, have been in training and sighting them and in making the gun crews familiar with the breech mechanism. The sub calibre attachments for the large guns have arrived. This enables an ordinary rifle to be fitted into one of the big guns, which is sighted and fired in the usual way, and is good for target practice up to from 1,000 to 1,500 yards. This gives fairly good practice at trifling cost, the firing of the big guns with their regular charge of 50 bounds of powder and one hundred pound projectiles being rather expensive.

The appliances have not been used as yet, the river in the vicinity of Newport News being too crowded with vessels to make even sub-calibre practice safe. Some of the boys who were on the Cincinnati last year for their regular summer cruise had such practice on that ship and made excellent scores. Their practice with the guns, however, will not be confined to this work and they will have ample opportunity to fire the six inch rifles with the regular charge, Commander Davis being anxious to see how the men will behave and to have them become used to the firing of the heavy guns. He also wishes to note just what effect the firing of the big guns will have on the ship.

Paymaster Cook has had the pleasure of drawing his first big check against the United States and got a large part of the $20,000 which had been deposited in the New York sub-treasury subject to his order. He and his clerk Charles J. Fallon were kept busy yesterday counting and storing it away.

MR. UPSHUR GOING TO WAR.

Division C, Naval Reserves of Virginia, was organized Tuesday night in Norfolk with the following officers:

Lieutenant Commander—Walter S. Upshur.

Junior Lieutenant Commander—Wm. M. Hudgins.

First Ensign—J. Paul Taylor.

Second Ensign—Lawrence Waring.

This closed the business of the meeting and the body adjourned to next Tuesday night.

Mr. Walter S. Upshur, is superintendent of the Chesapeake & Ohio elevator in this city. He was for several years connected with the military of Richmond and during that period rose to the office of second sergeant of the City Guard, Company E, First Virginia Regiment.

Later on he was connected with the Wickham Rifles, of this city, and when he severed that relation he was second lieutenant of the company. He is plucky and decidedly popular, and has the dash and daring, combined with a cool head, that will make an ideal executive officer. His knowledge of the various craft on the American coast will also be of considerable value.

Police Court

The following cases were disposed of in the Police Court yesterday morning:

Lilla Ashton (colored), charged with not being of good fame; case continued until tomorrow and bail fixed in the sum of $100.

John Puckett (colored), larceny; case continued until tomorrow.

Strawberries Going Up.

There has been a slight rise in the price of strawberries within the last day or two and the truckers are beginning to feel some degree of encouragement since the opening up of the market this week.

Berries have jumped up in Boston to 7 and 9 cents, but this price is only for the first quality. Shippers in this section have been notified to forward none but the best grade, as any berries not coming up to that standard will scarcely find purchasers.

It is reported that an extra effort on the part of the truckers has developed a market in the West. On Monday between eight and ten carloads left Norfolk for Pittsburg and as many more went to the same destination Tuesday.

Adivces from the West, including Chicago, give the prices at from 8 to 10 cents per quart, which induced some of the farmers to ship their berries in that direction.

Twenty carloads went over the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railway to the Western markets on Monday and the same quantity went via the same route Tuesday night.

While there has been a slight advance in prices, farmers are not hopeful of securing paying prices.

The condition of the weather at present is anything but favorable to the raising of the best berries, while a short time back the weather was too cold to produce them.

New line Window Screens and Doors at ADAMS' RACKET STORE. my26-tf

FUNERAL OF TEMPIE STEARNES.

It Will Take Place from the Baptist Church This Morning.

The funeral of little Temperance, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Stearnes, will take place from the First Baptist chruch at 8 o'clock this morning. After the services at the church the remains will be taken to the Chesapeake & Ohio depot and expressed to Richmond, where they will be interred in Hollywood cemetery.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Messrs. Fred F. Allen, Horace H. Epes, Jr., W. J. Nelms, Geo. N. Wise, Frank Lattimer and Dr. W. F. Cooper.

Though tender in years, having rounded but half a decade, little Tempie, as she was popularly known by a large circle of acquaintances, was universally loved. In the home she was a bright little sunbeam, her life effervescing a sweet child-like disposition that made the hearts of her fond perents happy. Two weeks ago she was bright and cheerful; today she is no more on earth. The soul has taken its flight. Gone? Yes, it has gone to mingle with the immortal symphonies of the heaven that invited her. The little bud that was unfolding its petals has been plucked by the angel of death to bloom in a more harmonious clime. Sweet little Tempie has joined the immortal throng.

A number of beautiful floral offerings were sent to the residence last evening, among them being an aeolian harp from Newport News Lodge, No. 315, B. P. O. Elks, and an arch, a token sent by the Chesapeake Gun Club. The arch is made of lillies, roses and ferns. At the top a snow white dove is perched with its wings open as if ready to fly. Its head is pointed heavenward and in the back is a sprig of fern. The arch represents the gateway to heaven with the gates standing ajar. The harp is also fashioned out of lillies and roses and at the top is a white dove looking as if it were about to settle there.

Two Policemen Appointed.

The Board of Police Commissioners filled two vacancies on the police force yesterday, electing Messrs. W. T. Webb and W. G. Watkins. Patrolman Webb was formerly a member of the force, but resigned some time since to engage in the grocery business in East End. He disposed of his business several weeks ago and made application for reappointment. He succeeds himself. Mr. Watkins has been working as a special for the last three months and has shown himself to be a capable officer. He fills the vacancy caused by the dismissal of Zackary T. Jones. There were a number of applicants for these appointments.

Excursion to Richmond Sunday.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company will run an excursion to Richmond Sunday morning in order to give the friends of the boys in the military companies from this city and Hampton an opportunity to visit Camp Lee before the troops move to Cuba. The train will leave here Sunday morning at 9:15 o'clock, and the round-trip fare will be $1.

Before Justice Jones.

Justice Henry Jones disposed of the following cases in his Bloodfield court yesterday morning:

Lucy Coleman, assault; dismissed at costs.

Kate Overton, assault; dismissed at costs.

Eliza Reed, indecent language; fined $1 and casts.

Mary Jones, abusive language; dismissed.

Charley Smith, disorderly conduct; fined $1 and costs.

Lewis Branch, assault; dismissed at costs.

Captured a Homing Pigeon.

Mr. Walter Murfree on Tuesday caught a homing pigeon, which fell on Twenty-eighth street exhausted for want of water. The bird was evidently flying in a race at the time for it had its birth band on the left leg and a countersign band on the right. On the former was the mark "K—1384," and on the other, "D—71."

After giving the "homer" some water and a little food, Mr. Murfree released the pigeon and it rose rapidly in the air, circling about several times and striking out for its home.

The Rescue Mission's New Quarters.

The Rescue League Mission, which was organized some time ago with Mr. C. H. Wilson as superintendent, is contemplating establishing its headquarters on Washington avenue between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth street temporarily.

The idea is to erect a large frame structure which will answer for meeting purposes until such a time as the mission shall be in position to put up a permanent building on Twenty-third street at the foot of Washington avenue.

The object of the Rescue League Mission is to work among the unfortunate classes, women as well as men, and give an opportunity to these persons to mend their ways with Christian assistance. There will be a reading table in the mission, where books and papers may be referred to. Gospel services will be held every night and on Sundays both aftern oon and night. At present there are no funds behind the movement and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, who will conduct the work jointly, are anxious to secure subscriptions for the purpose of erecting a temporary building for use during the summer months.

It is understood that a lumber dealer has promised to give the lumber, which, in value, will probably equal twice as much as any other donation.

In view of the fact that the proposed Florence Crittenden Home is not likely to materialize, it is quite likely that the Rescue League Mission will be encouraged and the next few weeks may see regular meetings held in its proposed quarters.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

(By Telegraph.)

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.—The State Democratic Convention meets here tomorow and already the city is swarming with porminent Democrats form every section of the state. There are six judges of the superior court to be nominated or indorsed, as they are first nominated by their respective district. The most interesting feature of the convention will be the proposition to co-operate with the Populist party in the approaching election. A proposition from the Populist convention to co-operate will be before the convention. There is a violent opposition on the part of a large faction of the convention to such co-operation, while there is a strong and powerful faction favoring it. The fight will be a very determined one and there seems now to be no probability of an agreement to any compromise by the two factions prior to the meeting of the convention.

CALL FOR TROOPS

President Asks for 75,000 More Volunteers.

SOON TO MOVE ON CUBA

Army of Invasion to Be Landed in the Near Future. Is Cervera Bottled Up in the Harbor of Santiago?

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The event of the day in the war situation was the issuance of a proclamation by the President calling for 75,000 more volunteers. It added a new stirring phase to the lethargic conditions which have prevailed of late and came with almost startling unexpectedness even to many of the highest officials in the army.

The proclamation means not only the assembling of a large force of troops, but also the appointment of a number of major generals, brigadier generals, colonels, majors, staff and field officers for the organization of this additional force of 75,000 into army corps, divisions, brigades and regiments.

The reasons leading up to the call naturally were sources of much conjecture, and it was at first felt that the possibility of foreign complications was a factor in bringing about this new move.

It speedily developed, however, that the call was not due to any latest or serious emergency, but was rather in the line of getting together a large body of men, to be drilled and seasoned, and to constitute a sort of second reserve to be drawn upon later when the campaigns were fully under way. Secretary Alger stated that the determination to issue the call had not been reached until late yesterday. The merits of it have been canvassed more or less for some weeks, but it was not until a few hours before the call itself appeared, that the movement was finally decided upon.

Coming thus unexpectedly, the War Department had made no preparations for the call and it will be some days before the details are worked out as to the quotas from each state, the calls to the respective governors of states; the mustering points and the general points of concentration.

All that is settled thus far is that the enlistments are to be thrown open, much as they were at the outbreak of the civil war, and are not to be restricted to the militia and national organizations of the several states. It will be an encouragement to the organization of independent volunteer companies and regiments. These will retain their identity to a certain extent as state troops, as the governors will have the appointment of all company and regimental officers while only the brigade, divisions, corps and staff officers will be appointed by the President.

While the adjutant general has not yet made up the quota of the several states, the following is an approximate estimate of the quotas of the following states:

Alabama, 1,500; Florida, 450; Georgia, 1,905; Louisiana, 1,164; Mississippi, 1,155; North Carolina, 1,545; South Carolina, 448; Virginia, 1,675. The organization and division of this extensive force is yet to be arranged by the adjutant general's office. Generally speaking, however, the 75,000 men will suffice for the formation of seventy five regiments. With three regiments to a brigade, which is the present basis of organization. This makes twenty-five brigades. In turn, eight divisions of three brigades each will be formed, and out of those divisions the entire force will be divided into three army corps. The general division, is of course, tentative, but it shows the general formation of this body of troops. The new forces will require, either by appointment or by officers already appointed, three major generals and about twenty-four brigadier generals. The law authorizes the President to appoint one major general for each army corps and one brigadier general for each brigade.

It was stated at the War Department that the details for the work of organizing this new force would not be actively taken up for the present. Just now the adjutant general's office is engaged in completing the enlistment of the 125,000 volunteers under the first call. It will take some time to complete this work, and not until then will the real work of organizing the volunteers under the second begin.

Reports were current today that an army of invasion was about to start for Cuba and Porto Rico. It was based on the conjecture which has been current of late, but officials in authority gave it no endorsement, as it was manifestly contrary to public policy to give any advance information of such a movement even if it were contemplated. The report that General Miles and his staff would leave tonight was specifically denied, although it is probable the commanding general will leave for the South at an early date.

At the close of the day at the Navy Department, the situation as to the fleets, both American and Spanish, was precisely as it was this morning so far as the officials know, the only notable difference being an apparent strengthening of the confidence of the officials in their belief that Cervera's squadron is lying in the Santiago harbor. In this hope and belief the officials found great comfort, knowing the abilities of the American naval commanders in Cuban waters to keep the Spanish admiral bottled up in his narrow necked harbor until he should surrender or be starved out. If Cervera is actually at bay the officials feel not the slightest apprehension of any relief coming to him from the outside in the shape of another Spanish squadron from Cadiz. The reason for this belief is their unquestioned ability to hold Cervera in check with only a few vessels, perhaps a couple of moniters and torpedo boats, thus leaving the remainder of the big armored fleet to take care of any reinforcements that might attempt to come from Spain to Cervera's aid. The force that could be spared for this service without endangering the integrity of the blockade at Havana or permitting the escape of Cervera would be much larger than the entire Spanish naval force now in Spanish waters capable of cruising the Atlantic.

Within the past few weeks, or in fact ever since the determination was positively reached to invade Cuba before the dry season next fall, there have been published intimations that the delay, or what appeared to be the delay in beginning the invasion was attributed to the Navy.

It can be stated on the highest authority that the impression thus created is wholly unjust to the navy, and without warrant in fact. The naval officers, one and all, take special pride in the degree of readiness in which the navy was found at the outbreak of hostilities and there never has been a moment even when Sampson's forces were at Porto Rica, when the navy was not prepared on instant orders to aid the army. Neither has the army been in fault in this matter. It was at first proposed to throw a small force of men, about 10,000 into Cuba immediately, and allow the remainder of the army of occupation to await until next fall before going over. But there was serious reasons for abandoning this plan, such as the discovery of the insufficient support that could be rendered the American forces by the insurgents; the fact was brought out with appalling force that to delay the campaign meant the absolute extermination of the starving reconcentrados, and there were besides other reasons for making haste. These considerations caused complete change in the army plans and that involved delay. To equip 100,000 men in thirty days and put them in a condition to fight trained veteran soldiers on their own soil was no small undertaking, so that in the opinion of some of the highest officers of the administration there is no reasonable grounds for pressing the criticism that there has been undue delay in beginning the military campaign, either on the part of the army or navy.

Recommendations have been made that contracts be awarded for supplying the armor for the three battleships under construction as follows: To the Carnegie Company 1,153 tons for the Illinois, and 2,558.66 tons for the Wisconsin. Bethlehem, 1,405 tons for the Illinois and 2,558 tons for the Alabama, all at $400 per ton.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The Chief Executive Issues a Call For 75,000 More Volunteers.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The President today issued the following proclamation:

"By the President of the United States:

"A proclamation:—Whereas, an act of Congress was approved on the 25th day of April, 1898, entitled 'an act declaring that a war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, and

"Whereas, by and act of Congress entitled, 'an act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes,' approved April 22, 1898; the President is authorized in order to raise a volunteer army to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the legislature and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000 in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the 23d day of April, in the present year, the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several states and territories and the district of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the War Department.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight, and the independence of the United States one hundred and twenty-second.

(Signed.) "WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
"President.

"Wm. R. Day, Secretary of State."

AFTER THE SPANIARDS.

Great Bustle When Sampson and Schley Left Havana.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, OFF HAVANA, May 23.—(Filed at Key West, Fla., May 25, 2:15 P. M.)—At daybreak on Monday morning the entire squadron under Rear Admiral Sampson was lying directly opposite the entrance to Havana harbor, about ten miles off shore, a formidable mouse-colored flotilla of battleships, monitors, cruisers, yachts, lighthouse tenders and torpedo boats.

The peaceful inactivity noticed the day before on board the vessels of the fleet had given way to scenes of great life and bustle. Around the flagship, from whose mainmast fluttered the crimson pennant of precedence, rocked on the choppy waves, a score of launches and gigs from surrounding warships, each manned by sailors in spotless white. They had brought aboard the flagship the commanding officers of their respective vessels, where they had apparently been summond for orders. A half hour later the gigs and launches left the flagship and returned with their officers aboard their own vessels, almost immediately thick columns of black smoke began to pour from the smokestacks of the assembled fleet, and slowly, almost imperceptibly, the flagship began to move to the eastward. A number of vessels were left behind on blockad duty, the acting flagship flying a blue pennant. About two hours later a large double masted and double-funnelled cruiser came steaming under full headway from the westward. When within hailing distance and without slackening her speed she exchanged signals with the acting flagship off Havana. A string of colored bunting was hoisted aloft on the flagship's halliards and the cruiser pushed on to the east at full speed.

Afterward the squadron was in the Nicholas channel, off Cardenas, heading for the Old Bahama channel. The squadron was proceeding with care for Admiral Cervera had not yet actually been bottled up and care must be taken lest the fox turn and dash out of Santiago around the east end of Cuba up through Windward Passage and north to attack the cities of the Atlantic coast of the United States. In all likelihood Commodore Schley will be able to spring the trap and then Rear Admiral Sampson may hasten to Santiago. A great game is being played and the situation is one of extreme suspense. After Admiral Cervera is bottled up in Santiago harbor, the problem will be as in the case of a "varmint" caught in a trap, whether to shoot or starve him. In every event Admiral Cervera cannot reach Havana.

Two powerful fleets, each having fast vessels, as well as heavy ones, and each able to destroy him, are closing in upon him. Naval officers here believe that the battleship Oregon will be ordered to join Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet.

Patent, wood and stone churns, woodware supplies. Adams' Racket Store.

Simply more and better for your money than ever before at Woodward & Womble's.

LEE AT TAMPA.

The Major General Arrives With His Staff.

(By Telegraph.)

TAMPA, FLA., May 25.—Major General Fitzhugh Lee, accompanied by Colonel Curtis Guild and his staff, arrived in Tampa tonight and established temporary headquarters at the Tampa Bay Hotel.

General Lee had nothing to say on the general situation. "The fact is," said he, "I have not seen a paper for two days and don't know what has happened. All that I know is that I was sent here from Washington to take command of the seventh army corps."

General Lee and General Shafter had quite an extended conference during the evening, in which the situation here was fully explained to General Lee. Tomorrow will be spent by the latter in inspecting the different camps of the volunteer troops in and around Tampa, all of which regiments will be embraced in the seventh army corps. General Lee was given an enthusiastic reception when he appeared in the general reception room of the Tampa Bay Hotel. He was instantly surrounded by a crowd of army officers and friends, but he smilingly turned first to the pretty Cuban women, the wives and daughters of prominent refugees who were anxious to greet him.

TERROR REIGNS AT KEY WEST.

Negroes, Jackies and Toughs on the Rampage.

(By Telegraph.)

KEY WEST, FLA, May 25.—Key West is suffering from a reign of terror. Two murders [illegible] Norfolk, Va.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO. DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND VIRGINIA POINTS

The elegant passenger steamships Jamestown, Guyandotte, Princess Anne, Old Dominion, leave New York every day except Sunday at 3:00 P. M. for Norfolk and Newport News, touching at Fortress Monroe on the southbound trip.

The ships of this line leave Norfolk for New York direct every day except Sunday at 5:30 o'clock.

A short, delightful and invigorating voyage.

FARE:
First-class, straight, including meals and berth ..... $ 8.00
First-class, round trip, including meals and berth 13.00
Steerage without substance 4.50

Steamer Luray arrives from Smithfield and leaves for Norfolk daily except Sunday, at 8:30 A. M. Returning leaves Norfolk from Bay Line wharf every day except Sunday at 3 P. M.

M. B. CROWELL, Agent.

THE STEAMER S. A. M'CALL will leave Newport News with both freight and passengers for Petersburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday about 7:15 A. M., and will leave Newport [illegible]

[illegible] called "peace guarantees" have resigned office, complaining that they had long been paid in city scrip at the rate of fifty dollars per month, which is discounted at one half. A new trio of policemen were obtained and these now show signs of rebellion, declaring that they are suffering under like disadvantages and will resign.

What threatens to develop into an ugly affair, if not a lynching, occurred tonight, and at this writing the situation is decidedly serious.

A report was circulated that a marine had been shot and killed by a negro. The report reached the sailors and marines, the latter of whom were enjoying their first day's liberty since arriving here, and they formed in two battalions and marched on the jail with loaded revolvers.

Sheriff Knight met them at the door and parleyed with them, assuring them that the negro was not in custody. The invaders drew off a short distance and selected two blue-jackets and one marine to go through the jail. The sheriff was powerless to resist and made no attempt to do so. Twelve negroes were found in the jail, but as the identity of the supposed murderer was a mystery, the party was baulked. Some of the more turbulent spirits suggested a lynching of a negro on principle, but upon the sheriff promising to find and produce the assailant if the story were true, the party left and scored the town in the hope of coming upon their man.

The feeling among the jackies and marines against the negroes is intense, aggravated by the assault of Charles Kitchen, a negro on a seaman, which resulted in the killing of the latter, and the sailors are looking for Kitchen as well as the other mysterious negro.

On leaving the jail the party met another jackie who thought he could identify the supposed murderer, another march to the jail took place and the man looked over the colored prisoners but failed to identify any of them. Some of the cooler heads then advised giving the sheriff a chance to get Kitchen. The party eventually dispersed at a late hour without further trouble, although determined to avenge the assaults and indignities from the negroes. The latter are keeping well under cover tonight.

12:15 A. M.—At a late hour tonight squads of marines are still patrolling the streets, gathering in the marines and sailors. A guard of sailors has been placed around the jail. At the time this dispatch is filed the town is comparatively quiet, except for small groups not yet taken in by the patrol; but it is currently reported that martial law will be declared before another nightfall.

SHAM BATTLE YESTERDAY.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, May 25.—The sham battle at Chickamaugua Park this morning in which the three brigades of General Wilson's first army corps participated, was one of the most thrilling military spectacles witnessed since the civil war. After seven hours of continuous manoeuvring, in which was exemplified almost every method of military tactics, Generals Simpson and Huling were declared to have been out-manoeuvred. Company K, of the first Ohio regiment, surrounded Lieutenant Batty, of the Seventh Pennsylvania, and ordered his surrender, but instead of surrendering, Lieutenant Batty ordered a bayonet charge, during which Lieutenant Batty was shot in the face by a black shell. Both eyes may be seriously injured. Much bad blood was engendered by the incident, and the men pushed together. It was only by the coolness of the officers that further trouble was averted.

Desirable residence above the shipyard for sale at a reasonable price, small cash payment, balance in small monthly installments. Money to lend at 6 per cent. to pay for home on long or short time. Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city. Life and fire insurance in the best companies. Apply to Ed. M. Holt, 135 Twenty-sixth street, P. O. Box 110. New 'phone 199. my24tf.

CERVERA CORKED UP

Spanish Fleet at the Mercy of Sampson.

SPAIN TO TAKE ACTION

Ovation to the Spaniards at Santiago de Cuba. Wild Exclamation of a Speaker Who Wants to Take Our Capital.

(By Telegraph.)

LONDON, May 26.—A special dispatch from Madrid via Biarritz, says:

"There has been an active exchange of dispatches between the government and the authorities at Havana and San Juan de Porto Rico on the subject of sending coal and provisions to Santiago de Cuba. It is alleged that Admiral Cervera has wired confirming the repot that Santiago de Cuba is cut off from communication with the interior by a strong band of insurgents, and that in consequence coal and provisions are getting scarce and dear."

MADRID, May 25.—1 P. M.—A dispatch has just been published giving details of the arrival of Admiral Cervera's squadron at Santiago De Cuba. It says:

At 8 o'clock on the morning of May 19, the Infanta Maria Teresa entered the port of Santiago De Cuba, flying the flag of Admiral Cervera. She was followed almost immediately by the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, the Cristobal Colon and the torpedo boat destroyer Pluton. Soon afterward the torpedo boat destroyer Furor, which had been reconnoitring, arrived. The inhabitants swarmed to the shores of the bay, displaying the utmost joy and enthusiasm. All the vessels in the port were dressed in gala array. On Saturday night there was an imposing demonstration in honor of the officers and crews. The bands of the city played patriotic airs; there were brillaitn illuminations and the people paraded the streets singing patriotic songs.

"Admiral Cervera and his officers were given a banquet at the Casino, where loyal toasts were honored, the principal speech being by Admiral Cervera and Monsignor Saens de Urturi y Crespo, Archbishop of Santiago De Cuba, the latter of whom exclaimed: 'It is not sufficient to be victorious on the sea. The Spanish flag must float on the capitol.'

"The squadron has reviictualled. Five vessels were in front of the port yesterday. It is believed that the American vessel Eagle has been charged to cut the cable."

The dispatch is not dated. It is announced that the Princess Louise and Isabelle, has arrived at Madrid.

11 P. M.—Havana dispatches say Americans are concentrating before Santiago and Guantanamo, indicating that the squadrons are preparing to attack Cervera.

CERVERA CORKED UP.

LONDON, May 26.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Official telegrams from Cuba confirm the report that Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, with their combined squadrons, are now in front of Santiago De Cuba, blockading Admiral Cervera. Ministers consider that Santiago possesses sufficient defense to render null and void any aggressive action the enemy may take.

"The position of the American squadron will cause the government to take immediate action, though it is unknown as yet what form this action will assume.

"Rumors that a battle had already occurred are officially denied.

"Great importance is attributed to the latest news from the Philippines respecting the Spanish plan of mobilization."

MANY REPORTS.

The Americans Said to be Anchored off Cavite.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 25.—A cablegram from Manila, via Hong Kong, to the Evening Telegram says:

"Arriving here yesterday on the McCulloch, I found the Americans anchored off Cavite except one ship, which was patrolling the outside bay. The foreign warships Immortalite (English), Brinx, (French), Irene Commeron (German), and two Japanese warships were anchored off the city of Manila. The Japanese gunboat Naniwa had arived the night before and saluted the fort with twenty-one guns, which salute was returned by the shore battery. This is the first salute the Spanish flag has received from any warship since the blockade was established. One Japanese vessel leaves tomorrow for Hong Kong.

"General Aguinaldo and twelve other insurgents, who came from Hong Kong in the McCulloch landed at Cavite yesterday.

"They tell me that the rebels have taken possession of Subig and have 30,000 men ready to fight against the Spaniards as soon as they can get arms.

"A report was brought to the flagship last night that the rebels had attacked the Spanish out posts of Manila. The Spaniards were found to have turned the guns of their shore batteries landward for protection against the insurgents, and the rebels made nothing more than a reconnoissance in force. It is also reported that the lieutenant who commanded the Callao here has been shot after a trial by a summary court martial, and that Admiral Montejo has also been sentenced by court martial. These rumors came through the crews of the merchant vessels still here, but I do not have much confidence in the accuracy of the reports."

TROOPS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

CHICKAMAUGA, May 25.—The volunteer army here now numbers 35,400 men, and will be increased 10,000 by the close of the week. Consignments are coming from Chicago at the rate of forty carloads of provisions a day. Contracts have been let for the construction of four big warehouses at Chickamauga for storing quartermaster's supplies.

By tomorrow night two pipe lines, connecting with every important point of Chickamauga Park will have been completed, and an abundant supply of flowing water for an army of 100,000 men will be possible. Major G. Shiba, of the Japanese army, arrived here today to study America military tactics and conditions of army life in this country as a representative of the Mikado. Major Shiba reported at once to General Brooke at Camp Thomas and will be made an honorary member of his staff.

New line of Pictures, Photo Frames, Call Pockets and Ornaments at ADAMS' RACKET STORE. my23-tf