Associated Press Dispatches.

Daily Press

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION

VOL. III, NO. 183. NEWPORT NEWS, VA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1898. PRICE SINGLE COPY, TWO CENTS ONE WEEK, TEN CENTS.

WILL SAIL THURSDAY

This is the Date Fixed for the Departure of Troops.

NEWS OF CAMP GRANT

Two Soldiers in the Third Kentucky Regiment Pass Away. Captain Barclay H. Warburton Promoted. Other Items.

As yet it has not been definitely determined when General Fred D. Grant's brigade will embark for Porto Rico, but it is thought the expedition will sail some time Thursday, and arrangements are being made to that end.

The troops under General Grant's command are anxious to embark, though they are pleased with their camp grounds and the hospitality that has been extended to them by the citizens of Newport News.

Batteries A and C, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, which have been stationed here since May 4, yesterday received orders to be ready to strike camp and go aboard the Minnewaska one hour after that vessel arrives in port. The steamer is expected to come in some time today.

The artillery has been brigaded, and Captain Warburton, the ranking officer, is acting major. His promotion will probably be made permanent.

Corporal James Colfelt, of battery A, has been discharged from the battery in order that he might accept a commission given him several days ago by President McKinley, who appointed him first lieutenant of the Fourth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers. He will leave with the expedition to join his regiment, which is now in Porto Rico.

First Lieutenant Lewis, who has been acting quartermaster of Camp Warburton, has resigned that position, and Quartermaster Sergeant Crowhurst, of battery A, is acting in his stead. Yesterday Quartermaster Crowhurst purchased supplies in this city to the amount of $10,000 and made requisition on the commissary at Fort Monroe for 4½ pounds of provisions.

Private George I. McLeod, of battery A, was discharged from the battery yesterday, having been appointed a contract surgeon by Surgeon General Sternberg.

Lieutenant Walters, of battery C, has resigned his commission, and it has been accepted by the War Department.

THE CAVALRY SQUADRON.

The two troops of Pennsylvania cavalry, which form a part of General Grant's brigade—Third Brigade, First Division, First Corps—are the Sheridan Troop of Cavalry, of Tyrone, and the Governor's Troop, of Harrisburg, capital of the Keystone State. There are 200 men and three commissioned officers in each squadron—206 in all. Tyrone, the city from which Sheridan Troop comes, is the county seat of Bear county and is 116 miles west of Harrisburg. This troop is at present under the command of First Lieutenant L. E. Crawford, who will soon be promoted to the rank of captain. Other promotions in the troop consequent upon that of Lieutenant Crawford will be these: Harry S. Flock will be made first lieutenant and A. L. Dickson will become first sergeant.

The members of the troop are all looking forward with pleasing anticipation to the approaching pay-day, and when the paymaster arrives here whether it shall be Major John C. Muhlenberg, of the regular army, or either of the assistants of the volunteer force who have been appointed to assist him in that duty (Majors Daniel W. Arnold, Fred T. Jones, George W. Moses, William H. Stillwell or Washington Haverstick), the individual will be received with open arms and, the time being, will be the most popular man in the camp. The payment about to be made will include all the troops at the several stations named below to the date of July 31: The barracks at Washington, D. C.; Fort Myer and Sheridan Point, Va.; Fort Washington, Md.; Fort Monroe and Newport News, Va., and Fort Macon and Fort Caswell, N. C.

Sheridan Troop, while at Fort Alger, received pay for two months' service and will only be entitled to one months' pay at this point.

Captain Frederick T. Ott is the acting major of the squadron of Pennsylvania cavalry during the absence at Washington of Major C. S. W. Jones, who is temporarily absent on official business.

The Governor's Troop of cavalry is officered as follows: Captain, Frederick M. Ott; first lieutenant, John M. Major; second lieutenant (and acting adjutant of the squadron), Edwin A. Nicodemus; sergeant major, George C. Jack; quartermaster sergeant, William T. Marshbank; first sergeant, Mark Anthony; second sergeant, Albert S. Palmer; third sergeant, Samuel Vogel; fourth sergeant, Solomon Kneiffer; corporals, Charles H. West, Cameron L. Bear, Joseph Gerdes, Ross A. Fulton, John C. Shumberger, William E. Wilson, H. L. McLaughlin, J. H. Cressman, Jr. This troop was at drill at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, after which came guard mount.

All the men composing the squadron of cavalry are very anxious to get away for Porto Rico.

Some of the boys of the squadron went to Old Point on Sunday and had a fine time.

The whole squadron was drilled together at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The camp ground here is less extensive than that at Chickamauga Park, and hence the drill the squadron has needed to practice most, that of extended order, it has not practiced here on account of field room.

There have been no serious cases of sickness among the men since the squadron has been stationed here.

Surgeon E. T. Arnold, with the rank of first lieutenant, has been assigned as surgeon to the squadron, but he had not arrived yesterday when the Daily Press representative was at the camp.

The Third Troop of the squadron, the City Troop of Philadelphia, it will be remembered, left last week for Porto Rico with the Third Illinois, Fourth Pennsylvania and Fourth Ohio regiments of infantry.

FIRST KENTUCKY REGIMENT.

The Third Brigade, First Division, First Corps, has reason to be proud of all the organizations that go to form its make-up. Particularly is this the case with the First Kentucky regiment of infantry, whose handsome colors float proudly to the breeze in front of the regimental headquarters. The national flag of this regiment has inscribed in gilt letters on the red bars of the flag: "Louisville Legion, First Regiment Kentucky State Guards." The Legion has a famous history, of which it is most justly proud. It was first organized so long ago as 1834, and fought in the Texan war of independence in 1836, under General Sam Houston, and also took part in the Mexican war, distinguishing itself particularly in the battle of San Jacinto, which was one of the shortest battles on record, and which lasted only eight minutes from the time the first gun was fired until the last shot was made, but which made a glorious name for all who participated in it. In the late civil war its membership was divided in their political views and sentiments and some fought on the Union side and some on the side of the Southern Confederacy. Its history is the oldest of any volunteer regiment in the world; not, however, as a independent company organization, for in that regard, of course, the honor and palm of continuous organization belong to the Honorable and Ancient Artillery Company of Boston, Mass., and to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of London, Eng.

The commander of the Kentucky Legion, Colonel Castleman, during the late war fought gallantly under John Morgan, the celebrated cavalry officer of the Confederacy, and the lieutenant, Morris Belknap, has seen active service in the English army.

There are about thirty printers and twenty practical newspaper men carrying guns in the ranks of this regiment, Chief among them being James Nolan, of Company E, who is the correspondent of the Louisville Dispatch, and who is well known to all the men of the regiment as "Daddy Nolan." The Daily Press representative met him yesterday morning, when he was busily engaged in writing a letter to his paper, and found him to be a most genial gentleman, full of information on topics that are interesting to newspaper men.

Kentucky simultaneously raised four regiments as its quota of troops under President McKinley's call for this war and the men of the First take pride in the fact that, while yet in Lexington, previous to going to Chickamauga, it was the first to have its full complitment of 1,352 men. More than the required number of recruits were raised in the state and the surplus patriotically consented to go into Tennessee organizations to complete the quota of that state's troops.

A pleasant feature of camp life in the First regiment of Kentucky is its Y. M. C. tent, which is in charge of Private E. A. Forbes, a member of Company M. Mr. Forbes is from Louisville. His comrades say of him that "he has the patience of a saint," and that he is in every way kind and attentive to the wants of the men. Mr. Forbes wears about his waist a leather belt in which are thirty or more buttons which were worn on the coats of officers and men of different military and naval organizations. It is an elegant souvenir of his army experience. He values it highly.

Each of the regiments raised by Kentucky have a Y. M. C. A. tent. That of the Third regiment is in charge of Private Knox. The army secretaries with the Second and Fourth regiments are civilians.

"UNCLE SAM" IN CAMP.

John Chaphorn and Sergeant Malone, of Company G, 160th Indiana regiment, have on top of the tent which they jointly occupy a national symbol of which they are very proud. It is a full length figure of "Uncle Sam" in his traditional striped trousers. It has been with the company since the members left their homes in Columbus. The mascot of this company is a little dog, a fine specimen of the water spaniel, who has already acquired so good a military education that he answers to all roll calls and bugle calls.

The boys of this regiment asked the Daily Press representative to say for them that they most highly appreciate the kindnesses that have been shown them by the citizens of Newport News. More attention has been paid them here in the three days they have spent in the city than was shown them by civilians during the three months they were in camp at Chickamauga.

GENERAL BRIGADE NOTES.

The Third Battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment was mustered Sunday for pay.

Five men will be sent to the hospital at Fort Monroe from this battalion. There are five or six physicians in the ranks, but the health of the men is looked after principally by the brigade surgeon, Major Birmingham.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has established a branch office close to brigade headquarters on Washington avenue.

An error occurred in the Daily Press last week in the name of the commander of the Third Battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment. The name of this genial officer is George C. Rickards (not Chas. C. Richards, as the type had it). He has had twenty-two years experience in the National Guard of his state, and is therefore fully competent to discharge the duties of the important position that now devolve upon him.

Attached to the brigade is a hospital corps detachment, consisting of two officers and twenty-seven privates, under the command of Major Birmingham. This detached corps has five six-mule army wagons and six ambulances. The latter have prominently displayed on their sides the insignia of the Red Cross Society.

Monday was "wash day" at Camp Warburton, as was evident by the numerous blankets and other articles hanging from clothes lines suspended between the tents of the two batteries of Pennsylvania artillery.

DIED IN CAMP.

The funeral of Private John Sprolle, of Company I, Third Kentucky Regiment, took place in Camp Grant Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and his remains were shipped to his home at Woodbury, Ky. Mr. Sprolle died of cerebro meningitis and was sick but a short time. He was taken sick while en route from Chickamauga Park, but was able to stand guard when his turn came. He was afterwards found sick in his car, but refused to talk to the surgeon about his condition. When the train arrived here Sprolle's comrades wanted to take him to the hospital, but he declined, saying he would die first. He then wandered away from his tent, and it was several hours before a detail sent out to look for him found him. He was across the railroad track sitting under a large tree. When found the young soldier was unconscious. He was taken to the hospital and died a few hours later. Private Sprolle was just 18 years old. He is survived by a widowed mother.

The funeral services were conducted by Chaplain Thomas, of the Third Kentucky Regiment. Hundreds of soldiers gathered around the tent where their dead comrade lay and with their heads uncovered listened to the services. The closing prayer offered by the chaplain touched many a man clad in blue, and here and there a soldier might be seen with tears trickling down his cheeks.

After the services were concluded the remains were taken to the C. & O. depot and expressed to Woodbury, Ky.

First Sergeant Brewer, of Company M, Third Kentucky Regiment, died at the hospital yesterday morning, after

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

BLOODFIELD "COPPERS" BUSY.

Two Cases of Rape and Highway Robberry to Deal With on the Sabbath.

Sunday was a busy day in the Bloodfield police circles, the "coppers" having two cases of rape, two highway robberies and two assault and battery cases to look after besides petit infractions of the laws of the commonwealth.

Two colored women were outraged in "Klondike" Saturday night by men of their race. Both assaults were committed in a saloon kept by a negro named Bob Carter. Some time after 10 o'clock Annias Williams, a well known character, caught a negress named Lula Abrahams and took her into the saloon. The woman screamed for help. This enraged Williams and he dealt her a blow on the head to silence her. Carter was driven out of the barroom and by threatening the woman with death Williams accomplished his purpose. Later on that night Williams assaulted a colored man. Williams was arrested Sunday afternoon by by Chief Boatwright, and lodged in the Bloodfield lockup. Yesterday morning the culprit was taken before Justice Henry P. Jones, who fined him $40 under two warrants for assault. The charge of rape will be heard this morning.

The other assault was committed some time later by Ben Twyman, better known as "Dumps." He outraged a woman named Nichols, but so far he has succeeded in eluding the police officers. When captured Twyman will have to also answer a charge of assault and battery, as he is alleged to have struck a negro named Henry Burwell in the face with a club. Burwell fled with his life, with Twyman following close behind, and he escaped by rushing into the river. It was reported Sunday morning that Burwell had been drowned, but he was located late in the afternoon. Every effort will be made to capture Twyman. Policemen Boatwright, John Williams and C. J. Phillips are scouring the city and suburbs for him.

The two cases of highway robbery reported to the Bloodfield police occurred Saturday night on the Bloodfield road above Camp Grant. As was stated in Sunday's Daily Press, Henry Birdsong (colored) was held up and when he resisted he was shot in the fleshy part of his left arm. Between 9 and 10 o'clock Henry Jones (colored), was waylaid and robbed of $6 in cash and some valuable receipts. As yet there is no clue to the bandits. Chief Boatwright is of the opinion that there is an organized gang of highwaymen operating above the shipyard, and efforts will be made to break it up and bring the scoundrels to speedy justice.

There is some talk of increasing the Bloodfield police force by swearing in special officers to serve on Saturday nights and Sundays.

It is almost impossible for the small force to suppress the gross violations of the law that occur on the Sabbath.

BRIEFS.

Dr. C. W. Doughtie has returned to his home in Nansemond.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Henning Nelms, of Baltimore, are in the city.

Miss Janettie Stephenson has returned from New Berne, N. C.

Mrs. M. D. Shaefer has as her guest Miss Annie Adler, of Baltimore.

Mrs. J. E. Clarke and Miss Clarke have returned from Baltimore.

Mr. W. W. Reynolds is confined to his home by an attack of malarial fever.

Miss Nellie Keene, of Culpeper county, is the guest of Miss Mabel Carroll.

Miss Louise Parker has as her guest Miss Ellen Pollard, of Richmond.

Miss Jessie Latham, of Isle of Wight, is the guest of Miss Marian Crowder, in East End.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Smith, of Danville, are the guests of Mrs. H. A. Burroughs.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Patterson, of Falls Church, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Doyle.

Mrs. C. M. Sweeny, who has been visiting her daughter at Williamsburg has returned home.

Mr. H. N. Phillips, cashier of the Peninsula Bank, of Williamsburg, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Lizzie Shores, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. W. F. Williamson, on the "Acre," returned to her home in Richmond yesterday.

Mr. John Caspar, of Baltimore, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. John Donnelly, on the "Acre."

Miss Martha Johnson left yesterday morning for a lengthy visit to relatives and friends in Fairfax county.

Mrs. W. T. Sayers, of Caroline county, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Simpson, in East End.

Mr. Thomas M. Belknap returned home Sunday from Philadelphia where he spent the week with his parents.

Mr. Davis Batiom, of Richmond, Va., State Vice Councillor of Virginia of the Jr. O. U. A. M., was the guest of Mr. Floyd A. Hudgins yesterday.

Mr. Sol Peyser, of the Capital Dry Goods House, left last evening for a business trip North.

Mrs. M. A. Hickey and children have returned from Pawtucket, R. I., where they have been visiting Mrs. Hickey's sister.

Twelve seamen from the United States receiving ship Dale, at Baltimore, arrived here Sunday night and reported aboard the cruiser Minneapolis.

Mrs. R. L. Wood and her daughter, Miss Florence Wood, have returned to their home in Richmond after spending three weeks with relatives in this city.

Miss Kate Berger, of Wytheville, who has been the guest of the Misses Maude and Lorella Madison for the past week, left Sunday evening for a visit to relatives in Richmond.

The Young Men's Christian Association held its meeting for men in the Union Gospel Mission tent, on the Elevator square, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The meeting was addressed by Prof. F. W. Boatwright, president of the Richmond College.

Mr. G. Platt Smith and Mr. W. H. Wormley, western farmers, who last year bought a part of the King's Mill estate, near Williamsburg, and settled thereon, have sold their interest therein and will move to this city to engage in the mercantile business.

Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Welford left yesterday afternoon for Craigsville, Va., where they will spend a month in the mountains. During Mr. Welford's absence from the city the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church will be filled by visiting clergymen.

Captain Hasley, master of the transport Hudson, yesterday presented to General Agent H. E. Parker, of the C. & O. railroad in this city, the chart that was found aboard the Cristobal Colon, one of the Spanish warships destroyed by the fleet under Commodore Schley.

Flies, Fleas and Bedbugs.

Are positively driven out by the use of Calvert's Insect Powder. The patent sift top box makes its own death dealing dust. Different from all others. Only 10c. Ask for Calvert's and take no other. ju25-eod-1m.

SPANISH MURDERERS

General Outrages Committed in Porto Rico.

NATIVES HONOR OUR FLAG

Proclamation Issued by the Authorities of Yauco, as an American City, Welcoming General Miles and His Army to the Island.

PONCE, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO, JULY 30.—3 P. M.—VIA THE ISLAND OF ST. THOMAS, D. W. I. Sunday morning.—Major General Miles hourly expects the arrival of the transports having on board Brigadier General Schwan's division of 6,000 men, and also the Mohawk, with the Fifth regular cavalry.

General Henry's division, consisting of 3,400 men, and including twenty-six pieces of artillery, has been ordered to march immediately from Yauco to Ponce to be ready to join the movement north to San Juan.

The sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment was sent this morning toward Juana Diaz, eight miles north of Ponce, en route to San Juan, where, it is reported, the Spaniards will make a stand.

Word reached here this afternoon that the Spaniards were murdering native Porto Ricans, violating women and indulging in general outrages.

The Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment will be reinforced if necessary.

The first real resistance is expected when our troops reach Albonito, thirty-five miles northeast of here. Albonito has a thousand feet elevation.

General Miles says he has no intention of making a landing of troops at Cape San Juan, especially as the place is only a roadstead, where transports are liable to suffer from the prevalent storms.

The railroad from Ponce to Yauco is now in the possession of our troops. General Stone found five mines on the track. These were destroyed and the track is uninjured.

Our troops found seventy Spaniards in the Yauco hospital, all of whom had been wounded in Tuesday's fight. Two of them have since died.

Proclamations have been issued by the authorities of Yauco, as a United States city, expressing delight at annexation and the administration of General Miles and welcoming our troops.

The following is the text of the mayor's proclamation, issued at Yauco:

"Citizens: Today the citizens of Porto Rico assist in one of her most beautiful feasts. The sun of America shines upon our mountains and valleys, this day of July, 1898. It is a day of glorious remembrance for each son of this beloved isle, because, for the first time, there waves the American flag of stars, planted in the name of the government of the United States of America, by the major general of the American army, Senor Miles.

"Porto Ricans, we are by the miraculous intervention of the God just, given back to the bosom of our mother America, in whose waters nature placed as people of America. To her, we are given back in the name of her government by General Miles, and we must send out most expressive salutation of generous affection, through our conduct toward the valiant troops, represented by distinguished officers and commanded by the illustrious General Miles.

"Citizens: Long live the government of the United States of America!

"Hail to the valiant troops! Hail Porto Rico, always American!

"Yauco, Porto Rico, United States of America.

"El Alcadde, Francisco Magi."

The mayor of Ponce has called upon all the residents of that place to exercise calmness and circumspection under the new and desirable conditions. He also urges forbearance toward conquered enemies.

Much enthusiasm is everywhere manifested at the sight of the Stars and Stripes.

General Miles has issued a lengthy order of instructions to General Wilson, who will be military governor of Ponce province and the city until General Brooke's arrival. It is of the same tenor as the instructions which General Miles gave to General Shafter at Santiago. Both orders are based on the administration's instructions given General Merritt regarding the government of the Philippine Islands. The local mayor and judges and police will remain in authority, subject to the orders of General Wilson. The custom house offices will also be conducted as formerly, for the present. Their receipts amount to a considerable sum of money.

The question of the proper discount on Porto Rican silver gives some trouble to General Miles, but he says this will settle itself in due time.

Captain Chadwick, of the Cincinnati, formerly of the Maine, introduced to General Wilson this morning, two of the leading Jesuits of Ponce representing 1,000 churches and their dependents in the province. The priests wanted information regarding their support, and General Wilson said that under the constitution of the United States it was not possible to apply any governmental money for church purposes.

Father Chadwick said it would be all the better for the church if its own people learned to contribute to its support.

Spanish volunteers continue to come in and give themselves up.

The health of the troops is good so far, though the weather is hot.

NICARAGUAN CANAL QUESTION.

How It Has Been Affected by the War and Its Results.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New York, the president of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission, and Senator Morgan, of Alabama, the leading advocate of the project in Congress, had a conference on the Nicaraguan canal question with President McKinley today. The conference was short. The President, is is said, expressed his acquiescence in the belief that the government possession of the Nicaraguan canal is now necessary, and that the war and its results make the canal indispensible to the United States. The President, his callers say, intends to make strong recommendations to Congress for legislation making immediate provision for completion of the canal and for making it the direct property of the government.

SCHWAN JOINS MILES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The War Department has received the following:

"Ponce, Porto Rico, July 30.—Transport Cherokee, with General Schwan on board and part of his brigade, arrived this afternoon. The remainder expected soon.

(Signed.) "MILES."

TOO MUCH BOOZE.

Two Men Arrested at Camp Grant Sunday Afternoon.

Too much "booze" has probably been the cause of getting Samuel S. Williewis and W. T. Stephens, as they are known to the military authorities, or Samuel S. Lewis and William S. Nellis, as they are stated at the police station, into serious trouble.

Usually when fellows get "tanked" they imagine that America is the greatest place in the world and that her army can conquer the nations, but the stuff that these two men got at some speakeasy Sunday had a different effect. These two men ventured out to Camp Grant Sunday afternoon. Several times they were halted by guards and ordered to keep outside of the lines. Finally they got in and wended their way to where the horses are stabled. There they were caught tantalizing a jackass. They were arrested and taken outside of the lines. This seemed to enrage the two "beozy" civilians, and if reports be true, they became very unpatriotic, so much so that if a crowd of 200 Kentuckians had not been stopped by an officer the two men would have been hurled into the great beyond. It is said that Nellis and Lewis cursed the Stars and Stripes, damned the guards and declared that three Spaniards could whip the whole brigade. By order of the officer of the day the men were arrested and placed in the guard tent. Later on in the evening Chief of Police S. J. Harwood visited the camp and at his request the men were marched to the city jail under a guard.

Their cases were called in the Police Court yesterday morning, but the officer of the day did not appear against them and the cases were postponed till this morning. Both of the men are employed at the ship yard.

WILL BEGIN WORK MONDAY.

Next Week Ground Will Be Broken for the New Sewer System.

Ground for the sewerage system will be broken next Monday morning at the foot of Twenty-fifth street. This was decided upon Sunday at a conference between Mayor Moss, Mr. Alexander Potter, the consulting engineer, and Mr. Honan, the contractor who is to put in the system.

Mr. Potter came down from New York under the impression that the work had already been commenced. Mr. Honan has experienced considerable difficulty in securing the necessary number of horses, but he gives assurance that they will be here sometime this week.

The delay in starting the work has been unavoidable. Mr. Honan has been actively at work for the past two months making preparations to commence on the system. He has made all arrangements here and now only awaits his horses and a portion of his plant.

Mr. Potter will be here next Monday when ground is broken. It was recently decided to have the sewer empty at the foot of Twenty-fifth street instead of Twenty-third street, as the piping can be run directly under the Old Dominion and Company's pier, which is nearly completed. This decision was the result of a conference between Mayor Moss, Engineer Potter and the members of the sewerage commission.

MORE MONEY FOR THE ICE FUND.

Citizens Supply the Soldiers at Camp Grant With Cool Drinking Water.

The ladies who have in charge the work of providing ice water for the volunteer soldiers at Camp Grant are meeting with success, and the people generally are contributing liberally to the fund. The following persons have made donations since the last report: Mrs. Theodore Livezey, Mrs. M. J. West, Miss Lilly Wells, Mrs. J. G. Livezey, City Sergeant E. W. Milstead, Clerk of Courts D. G. Smith, Postmaster Fred Read, Judge T. J. Barham, Messrs. L. B. Manville, E. W. Harwood, J. B. Jennings, F. J. King, Hunter, W. E. Rouse, G. Ivers and Eisenman's Shie Palace.

Nothing that the citizens of Newport News have done for the soldiers has been more highly appreciated than the liberal donations of ice. To attest their appreciation, the soldiers in the First Kentucky regiment had their band to serenade Mrs. F. W. Lindgren Saturday night. Mrs. Lindgren was one of the ladies who inaugurated the movement to supply the soldiers with ice.

WILL HAVE A WAGON.

Fire Committee Will Recommend the Purchase of an Outfit for the Department.

If the Common Council acts favorably on a resolution which will be presented tonight by the Fire Committee it will be but a short time till the fire department is equipped with a hose wagon, a horse and 500 feet more of hose.

Messrs. J. J. Thomas, J. F. Doherty and E. I. Ford, who compose the Fire Committee, met last night in the mayor's office in the courthouse and after discussing at length the urgent need of a hose wagon to be drawn by a horse the committee agreed to recommend to the Common Council that the outfit be purchased at once, together with 500 feet of hose. The cost of the outfit is estimated at $1,000.

May Not Cut the Salary.

It is not likely that the salary of the janitor of the court house, the position now held by Wyatt Roane, will be reduced from $45 to $30 per month. The council recently reached a decision to this effect, but the city officials are of the opinion that the janitor should receive at least $45 for his services and Mayor Moss will probably make a recommendation to this effect to the council at its next meeting. Roane had decided not to accept the position at a reduced salary, but yesterday morning he entered upon his duties.

Will Examine Teachers.

The examinations for teachers who were appointed for service in the public schools by the board of trustees will be held in the First National Bank building on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week.

The examinations will be conducted by Hon. Thomas Temple Powell, superintendent of public schools.

Sturgis Appears in Court.

L. M. Sturgis, against whom there are five indictments, is plying his old trade—practicing law. Yesterday morning he appeared in the Police Court as counsel for a prisoner. Sturgis was released from the custody of the jailor Saturday night on bail in the sum of $750, and his appearance in the Police Court yesterday was quite a surprise. He wore a "spike-tailed" coat and seemed to be in good spirits, though his face shows the signs of incarceration. Sturgis, as was stated in Sunday's Daily Press, will make an effort to liquidate his debts.

SITUATION AT MANILA.

General Merritt Confronted by a Serious Problem.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—General Merrit has again cabled the War Department relative to the situation in Manila, which he finds very unsatisfactory and dangerous owing to the attitude of the insurgents. In the opinion of General Merritt, the attitude of the insurgents there is similar to that assumed by Garcia's Cubans on the question of their right to enter and possess themselves of the city, although, in this case, the insurgents are a very much more formidable element, being not only more numerous but better armed and filled with arrogance following numerous victories over their Spanish foes. General Merritt, however, indicates that he will do his utmost to protect the citizens from the savagery of the insurgents, though his task is a delicate and difficult one, because of the fact that he must, while fighting the Spaniards, be ready at any moment to repel the insurgents. The general gave notice that he was about to combine with Admiral Dewey in a joint demand for the surrender of the city to the United States forces, thus forestalling the insurgents, and this move may cause a rupture. It is possible, in view of the fact that General Merritt's cablegram was sent from Cavite last Thursday, that this movement has been made already by the combined American military and naval force, though there is some doubt about this, on account of the statement from General Merritt that he may need all his soldiers before attacking. Still, it is possible that the demand might be made without being immediately followed by an attack, which might be deferred until all the troops have reached Cavite. Up to the date of the report General Merritt had with him about 12,000 soldiers. So far seven expeditions have left San Francisco carrying soldiers to the Philippines, and it is the intention to furnish Merritt with at least 8,000 men, more than his present force. If he delays his attack until all these have reached him, Manila will not be taken in that way before September, for the last of these troops have not yet started from San Francisco. It may be, however, that the arrangement as to the Philippines, which, it is expected will be included in the peace treaty, will obviate the necessity for further action on the part of the American commanders.

Later in the day Secretary Alger and Secretary Long had a conference with the President over the situation in the Philippines. They had important dispatches from General Merritt and Admiral Dewey.

MERRITT'S ATTACK ON MANILA.

HONG KONG, August 1.—Letters received here from Cavite, dated July 29, say General Merritt is completing his preparations to attack Manila and that otherwise there is nothing doing.

The blockade is strictly maintained, and no date has been fixed for the attack, though it will probably be made as soon as the remaining American troops arrive. The troops from San Francisco continue to enjoy good health. The Spaniards, it is further announced, have determined to hold out until peace is proclaimed.

Philippine insurgents who are domiciled here say that the inhabitants of the islands are confident that a republic will be established there.

NO ADVANCE UP TO FRIDAY.

HONG KONG, Aug. 1.—The United States transport Zalinda has arrived in these waters and is anchored outside the Lyeeman Pass. She reports that no American or insurgent advances have been made on Manila up to July 29.

The remainder of the third San Francisco expedition was expected to arrive at Cavite during the evening of July 29.

PERU AGAINST UNCLE SAM.

South American Country Talks of Tackling the United States.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—On the Panama Liner Advance, which reached this port today, was Commodore Carlos Ferryros, of the Peruvian navy, who is en route to Paris for the purpose, it is said, of purchasing warships for the Peruvian navy.

Rumors had been circulated in Panama prior to July 21, those on the Advance said, when Commodore Ferryros arrived there on the steamer Santiago from Callao, concerning a strong agitation throughout Peru against the United States, owing to differences between the two countries, existing since 1885. There was, therefore, some significance in the utterance of President Pierola at the opening of the Peruvian congress at Lima last Thursday. During his address President Pierola said that the national life of Peru was calm and prosperous and that the foreign relations of the government were friendly, with the solitary exception of an issue between Peru and the United States, dating from 1885.

With respect to this President Pierola added that Peru had been compelled to accept arbitration under somewhat vexatious conditions in order to avoid a rupture, and that negotiations were still proceding with the United States respecting a modification of tariffs. During the height of the anti-United States feeling in Peru there was considerable talk about north America being unable to protect its Pacific coast line on account of the Spanish war and that a Peruvian demonstration thereabouts might compel the United States to modify her demands. It was also hinted that secret agents had been sent to Europe for the purchase of war vessels and that an important move might be made at an early date. These rumors were partially confirmed by Commodore Ferryros' admission that he was on his way to Paris and that the object of his mission to Europe was to purchase warships for the Peruvian government. No little excitement was caused in Central America when the information that Peru was taking steps to strengthen her navy became known.

ANOTHER SPANISH PRIZE.

Schooner Dolores Taken to Key West by Ensign Craven.

(By Telegraph.)

KEY WEST, Aug. 1.—11 A. M.—The Spanish schooner Dolores, of sixty tons, loaded with corn and provisions and bound from Progresso, Mexico, for Batabano, has been added to the list of war prizes. She was captured by the gunboat Eagle, near Carrientes bay, a week ago yesterday, and was brought in today by Ensign Craven.

The Badger, which took her prize to Tortugas a few days ago, is still there awaiting orders. Her prizes are a barge, a brig and a tow boat, which were trying to get from Nuevitas to Havana. Three hundred and eighty-two sick and wounded Spanish soldiers, some of whom have lost legs and arms, are aboard the prizes, which are held in quarantine.

At the Tortugas, the reports of the bombardment and surrender of Nuevitas are also current, but no one is permitted to approach the Badger or prizes and details cannot be learned.

ALL EYES ON MADRID

Peace Now Depends on the Spanish Cabinet.

ANSWER MAY COME TODAY

Question as to the Authority of the French Minister Settled by an Official Statement. Recapitulation of Our Terms.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—All eyes turned today toward Madrid, for it was realized that upon the Spanish cabinet depended the restoration of peace. It had been announced here in a quarter that removed the information from any question of its accuracy that the decision of the Spanish government was not to be submitted before tomorrow at the earliest. In the absence of any new phase in the negotiations here today, speculation naturally turned backward toward the remarkable meeting at the White House Saturday, and great interest was manifested in every particular respecting that event. A disposition was shown in some quarters to question the authority of the French ambassador to act as he did respecting Spain. But it can be again stated that, regardless of any technical point, such as the absence of signed, sealed and delivered mail credentials, which, of course, could not reach here in the little time at hand, the President regarded M. Cambon as fully qualified to act as a representative of the Spanish government in the negotiations, subject, of course, as are almost all ministers or ambassadors in these days, to the reference of the work accomplished by them to the government they represent for final approval. M. Cambon made it so clear that he had been fully instructed on every point likely to rise in the negotiations that the President was satisfied that by accepting him as the representative of Spain in this matter a vast saving of time would be effected, and, a point of the utmost importance, that the negotiations would be technically conducted without the interposition of any neutral government. However, any question that might have arisen as to the powers of the French ambassador was set at rest by a short, guarded, and concise statement issued today from the embassy itself.

Then the discussion turned on the nature of the change made at the instance of M. Cambon in the list of American demands. It was contended in some quarters that no change had been made; in others, that an important modification had developed. As a matter of fact, as to the importance of this change, there is a difference of opinion between the parties, the administration looking upon it as inconsequential, while M. Cambon attaches importance to it. However, this may be, as the administration believes that the change is not essential and that it certainly does not affect the principle of the document, it might be well to recapitulate briefly just what the demands of the United States were. As to Cuba, it is demanded that Spain is to release her government, possession and control. It will be noticed that nothing is said of Cuban independence and that the acceptance of this position leaves the United States free to deal with the island as it may be best.

Porto Rico, with the small islands adjacent, and embraced within her jurisdiction, is to be ceded unconditionally to the United States.

One of the Ladrone islands, likewise, is to be ceded to the United States as a coaling station. These three conditions, being granted by Spain, are to be taken as part payment in lieu of the full indemnity. What further payment shall be required is to be determined by a commission having authority to act for the President, subject to his approval. Whether Spain shall retain possession of the Philippines, as a whole or in part, is left to that commission to determine. The reason for deferring the decision as to the future of the islands in this fashion is because the administration is not yet satisfied itself; it is not clear at this moment what sound policy should dictate in the matter. Meanwhile, and until the commission has satisfactorily disposed of the future of the islands, the United States is to exercise a military government over Manila harbor and bay. The commission will be actually a peace commission, and will prepare the treaty which will terminate the war with Spain. However, a suspension of hostilities may soon be declared when the Spanish government shall definitely accept the conditions above laid down and renounce its authority over Cuba and Porto Rico.

Notwithstanding the fact that he now has a direct cable to Washington, General Miles sent no message during the day, and all that was heard from him was contained in a belated telegram on his arrival at Ponce.

It is believed General Miles has succeeded in his plan of intercepting the troops.

Acting on the recommendation of Surgeon General Sternberg, Secretary Alger has practically concluded to abandon Camp Alger, near this city, because of the dissatisfaction with the sanitary conditions there, as exhibited by the large number of sick soldiers. The change will not be made immediately, however, for it is not positively known yet which regiments now in the camp will be withdrawn to make up the total of about 5,000 required to be supplied to General Wade's command, and, in the second place, it is believed to be absolutely essential to have the new camps selected with the greatest care and put in perfect order for the reception of troops before any attempt is made to install them. Major Heistand and Surgeon Smart, who have been making a tour through Pennsylvania recently, returned today and reported the result of their search for camp sites to Secretary Alger. Further information is required, however, before the department can act.

THORN ELECTROCUTED.

Murderer of Guldensuppe Pays the Death Penalty.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Martin Thorn, the murderer of William Guldensuppe, was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison at 11:17 A. M. today. Thorn sat up later last night than was his custom. He talked of his parents, his boyhood days in Germany and his first experiences in this country. He showed no nervousness, and when he threw himself on his cot it was but a few minutes before he was sound asleep. When summoned to the execution chair, Thorn showed no emotion, and walked to it quickly, repeating prayers, after the attending priest. There was no untoward incident in connection with the execution, and after the current had been turned on in fifty-five seconds Thorn was dead.