

MILES LANDS TODAY

The Place of Debarkation Still Kept a Secret by War Department.

THE CUBAN DISSATISFACTION.

A Growing Belief That the Story is an Exaggeration—Prisoners From the Conquered Provinces Pouring in upon General Shafter.

Washington, July 23.—General Miles' expedition in all probability is now in Mona passage, between Hayti and Porto Rico, and will be in sight of the landing point in the morning.

The war department tonight received the following from General Shafter:

"Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, Santiago de Cuba, July 23. To the Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.: The colonel of engineers of the Spanish army has just arrived from Guantanamo.

Doubt is cast upon reports of recent exciting events among the Cubans at or near Santiago owing to the failure of General Shafter to make any report on them.

THE ATTACK ON NIPE

A Victory Gained Without the Loss of a Man.

Key West, July 23.—The United States gunboats Topeka, Annapolis, Wasp and the Leyden silenced the Spanish fortifications in Nipe bay on the northern coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba on Thursday.

GARCIA DEFEATED.

He Fooled With a Force of Surrendering Spanish.

New York, July 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santiago via Port Antonio says: "Great excitement was caused at Santiago today (Thursday) by a story brought by Cubans that 4,000 Cuban insurgents composing General Garcia's army for the eastern department of Cuba were routed in a fierce engagement with a detachment of Spanish troops bound for Santiago to surrender.

OFF FOR PORTO RICO.

General Brooke Goes to Join Miles' Expedition.

Chickamauga Military Park, Tenn., July 23.—General Brooke and staff left here today on a special train for Newport News, whence they go to Porto Rico.

numbering in all 36,000. The medical officers at Camp Thomas are unusually busy now, orders having been issued from the corps headquarters directing the medical officers to give the men a thorough course of instructions in administering to the wounded in battle.

A SECRET CONFERENCE.

Madrid, July 23.—General Polavieja had a long conference today with the queen regent. The strictest reserve is maintained as to its purport.

GATHERING WARSHIPS.

Tangier, Morocco, July 23.—It is understood that in view of the impending dispatch of a squadron of ships commanded by Commodore Watson to Spanish waters, a number of warships belonging to various nations will arrive here shortly.

THE DEFENSE OF HAVANA.

Madrid, July 23.—A dispatch from Havana says at a meeting of engineers and other experts over which Captain-General Blanco presided, various measures were adopted for the defense of the city.

MILES NEAR LUNA TODAY.

And the Porto Rican Campaign Begun on America's Lucky Day.

Washington, July 23.—The naval war board had a conference with the president today. On leaving the White House, Secretary Long said the meeting had no especial significance, as it related entirely to details.

General Miles is now east of Cape Haytien and having passed Mole St. Nicholas beyond the reach of cable stations for a day or two. It is assumed by the war department that all is well with him and that his flagship,

the Yale, with the remainder of the fleet, will cast anchor tomorrow morning in Porto Rican waters at the point selected. Thus it may again happen that Sunday, which has heretofore been so lucky a day for American military and naval operations during the war, will be further distinguished as the day upon which the Porto Rican campaign will be initiated.

IT IS NOT ALARMING.

Washington, July 23.—At midnight the war department received a dispatch from General Shafter saying the situation is not alarming. Though there are 1,500 sick with fever, only about 150 have yellow fever.

OTIS' COMMAND SAILS.

San Francisco, July 23.—The transport Rio Janeiro bearing two battalions of South Dakota volunteer recruits for the Utah light artillery and a detachment of the signal corps, sailed today for Manila. Brigadier-General H. G. Otis was in command.

ENTERPRISING CORRESPONDENT.

Santiago de Cuba, July 23.—It now turns out that the letter alleged to have been addressed by General Garcia to General Shafter complaining of the treatment accorded the Cubans, and advising Shafter of Garcia's resignation, was prepared by a newspaper correspondent named Arms, who had been acting on the staff of General Castillo. It is not clear that General Garcia ever saw the letter.

SPAIN'S DEBT.

Madrid, July 23.—The floating debt of Spain has increased by 73,186,500 pesetas compared with 1897.

SPANIARDS ARE WAITING.

St. Thomas, July 23.—Spaniards at San Juan de Porto Rico are making extensive preparations to resist the anticipated attack on the part of the United States warships, which are understood to be conveying the army of invasion commanded by General Miles. There were no signs this morning of the American warships or transports.

FAMOUS HOTEL BURNED.

Galveston, Tex., July 23.—The Beach hotel, located on the golf front, and one of the leading summer and winter resort houses in the south, was burned today, entailing a loss estimated at a quarter of a million.

LEITER'S MORTGAGES.

Chicago, July 23.—Seven mortgages aggregating \$2,000,000 were filed for record today by Levi Z. Leiter. This is to secure a heavy loan just committed by Mr. Leiter in order to carry his son, Joseph Leiter, through his disastrous speculations in wheat.

IT WAS NO ACCIDENT.

The Maine Not Destroyed by an Internal Explosion.

Off Santiago de Cuba, July 23.—"Any doubt that may have existed that the Maine was blown up by an outside explosion has been dissolved by an examination of the destroyed Spanish ships," said a member of the board of survey that examined the remnants of Admiral Cervera's fleet. "Of the ships examined, three had been blown up by their magazines," he continued, "and of these, one had every magazine exploded and the torpedoes in addition, yet on none of them was there the same effect that was produced by the explosion on the Maine. There was no upheaval of the keel and little bulging of plates, except in the immediate vicinity of the explosion. The effect was nearly altogether upward, in some cases the protected deck being lifted, but outside the springing of a few plates the hulls were intact."

THE CONVENTION OF FLEETS

Mr. Watson Will Not Feel Lonesome When He Arrives.

Gibraltar, July 23.—Admiral Cervera's fleet is said now to be at Cartagena. A French squadron is reported to be cruising between the Canary Islands and the Cadiz coast. The British Illustrations will sail from Gibraltar for Tangier on Tuesday next supposedly to represent England at the gathering of warships occasioned by the expected coming of Watson's fleet.

LINTON BEATEN.

New York, July 23.—Jimmy Michael beat Tom Linton by 150 yards in a twenty-five mile paced race at Manhattan Beach today. Time, 46:00.3-5.

A POINT OF LAW.

Attempt to Annul the Contract for Taking the Spaniards Home.

New York, July 23.—The World says a lawyer has been retained by the steamship companies who were unsuccessful bidders for transporting the 22,000 captured prisoners from Santiago to Spain, and will begin action to have the contract made by the government with the Campagna trans-Atlantique Espanola, set aside. The ground taken is that the successful bidder is a licensed corporation of the nation with which the United States is at war and that according to

a measure passed by the Spanish cortes one-half of the receipts of every corporation doing business under the Spanish government must be surrendered to the government to help defray the expenses of the war.

SAILED FROM TAMPA.

Another Detachment Will Leave Today.

Washington, July 23.—The war department tonight received the following dispatch: "Port Tampa, Fla.

Adjutant-General, Washington: The transports Arkadia, Whitney, Miller, Flotilla and Cherokee, with General Schwaas' headquarters sailed between 10 and 12:30 o'clock today with two light batteries, the Seventh artillery, one troop of the Second cavalry, two companies of the Eleventh infantry, a full regiment of the Nineteenth infantry and two sections of a pack train. The Mohawk, which can easily overtake these boats, cannot sail before 10 o'clock tomorrow. It will carry ten companies of the Eleventh infantry, about 600 pack animals, the brigade ambulance train and Red Cross ambulances under John I. Rogers' brigadier general volunteers.

AMERICAN TERRITORY.

Will Furnish a Richer Field Than the Klondyke.

Seattle, Wash., July 23.—One hundred and thirteen Klondykers who arrived at Victoria this morning on the steamer Garonne, reached here this afternoon. The most conservative estimate places the amount of gold they brought at half a million dollars. Dr. D. W. Ward of Portland, Ore., says there are many coming out broke. Edward Alward, who has spent five years in Alaska and who was one of the few who remained on his claim in American territory when the rush to Klondyke occurred, returns with nearly \$50,000 of Forty Mile dust taken from his claim on Napoleon gulch. He says that within a few years the diggings which will be developed on American territory will surpass those of the Klondyke.

NOT GOVERNOR WOOD.

He Is in Temporary Command of the Troops in Santiago.

Washington, July 23.—It is said at the war department that General Wood is not the governor of Santiago, as has been erroneously reported and in fact there is no such officer as a governor-general or even a military governor.

It is explained that the status is as follows: General McKibben as the senior officer of the detail of American troops in Santiago proper was the commanding officer. He fell ill and as General Wood was second in rank by virtue of that fact he assumed the command of all the American troops in Santiago city.

MILLION FROM KLONDYKE.

Another Returning Vessel Landed Yesterday.

Victoria, B. C., July 23.—The steamer Garonne arrived here today from St. Michael's. The purser reports that 160 passengers brought down close to \$1,000,000, but a talk with passengers leads to the belief that this amount is exaggerated. Most of the passengers came down the Yukon on the steamer Seattle No. 1. They complained bitterly of the monopolistic tendencies of certain trading corporations that are trespassing on the rights and privileges of individuals to such an extent that some decisive action ought to be taken by the authorities at Washington, D. C. Nothing of the alleged privater has been seen by the passengers.

THE WOUNDED AT THOMAS.

Cincinnati, O., July 23.—The sick and wounded soldiers that reached Fort Thomas from New York yesterday are reported to be doing well. The remains of Private Daniel Crowley of Company F, Sixty-ninth New York, were buried today as no word came from his friends. There are now 357 men in the Fort Thomas hospital. Of the 130 arriving yesterday four are wounded, eighty have typhoid fever, and the others bowel trouble.

CAN'T GET TOGETHER.

Cincinnati, O., July 23.—The Times-Star today says: The national convention of the people's party called to assemble in Cincinnati on September 5, is off and the gathering of the middle-of-the-road and affiliated populists will not get beyond the call. Several states had held conventions and selected delegates. Maine has chosen five leading populists as delegates. The other states had responded to the Omaha call. Even Georgia had broken away from Senator Butler, but Texas would not, and this broke the backbone of the straight populist movement.

THE STRIKE MAINTAINED.

Pana, Ill., July 23.—Today the sixth attempt to operate the three mines of Pana with non-union men resulted in failure. The trial today was at the Springside mine instead of the Penwell. The Springside is beyond the city limits. The sheriff was stationed with a force of armed deputies. The miners and their wives also were present in force. Only two miners, both residing in a house close to the mine, under guard entered the pits. The Spires brothers, who under a guard of Winchesters, were escorted in carriages to the mine on Friday, refused to drive to the mine today. The Penwell and Pana mines are under guard also, but no miners crossed the lines and the miners and mines continue idle.

A JEROME HORROR

Three Men Killed in a Cave-in on the United Verde.

A Two-Story Brick Building Undermined by Stopping Gave Way Burying Its Occupants in Debris—One of the Victims a Relative of W. A. Clark.

Jerome, Ariz., July 23.—(Special).—Three men dead and one injured in the result of a cave-in in the United Verde this morning. The accident occurred about 9 o'clock without a moment's warning. The dead are:

- E. WILSON JOHNSTON. ROBERT BEVERIDGE. JOHN CARLSON. Injured: E. W. WALTER.

The catastrophe is peculiar in that the casualties all occurred above ground. The caved space is about two hundred feet square, directly under the company assay building and the end of the foundry, and was caused by stoping up from the 500-foot level in a place known as the big stope.

The dead and injured men had just gone to work. All were in the assay building, which was a substantial brick of two stories. At the first warning of the cave-in, Walter, who was near the door, rushed out, but was struck by a mass of falling brick and was badly bruised, but no bones broken. Beveridge came next, but with Carlson and Johnston was buried in the debris and was crushed and smothered to death. The assay building sunk about fifteen feet below the level of the ground and was completely wrecked. The lower end of the foundry was sunk much less, but was damaged by huge cracks in the floor. The caved space was about a hundred feet from the smelter and near the company's offices.

A horrible disaster was narrowly averted, for had the cave-in extended to the smelter, fire and molten metal would have destroyed the lives of scores of smelter workmen. Within a moment after the accident over a hundred willing men rushed to the rescue with shovels and picks. As the assay building was close to the brink of the slag dump and the heat was intense from the freshly dumped refuse from the smelter all about the caved space, still the men worked like heroes. A hose was played on the dump to cool the atmosphere.

The body of Beveridge was unearthed in a few minutes. He was dead. Next came the body of Carlson, and nearly two hours after the cave-in Johnston was reached. The doctor says all were killed outright, though the workmen say they heard Johnston calling some time after the others had been removed, but they could not reach him before life was extinct. Johnston was the company's civil engineer. He was about twenty-seven years of age and unmarried. He was a cousin of W. A. Clark, and has been employed over four years. He came from Butte, Mont., and was very popular. Beveridge, the company's assayer, was about forty. He leaves a wife and six small children. He also came from Butte and had been employed three years. He was a competent and respected citizen. Carlson was a smelter reustabout and had just entered the assay building on an errand. He had been employed only a short time. He was supposed to be single, though nothing is known of him. The injured man, Walters, lately came from the east to experiment with a new ore reducing process. He was not employed. He will recover.

Miners working in the big stope all escaped uninjured by rushing into the tunnel at the first warning. The smelter was shut down only while the excavation for the bodies was going on. H. J. Allen, the company's agent, telegraphed to Prescott for an undertaker to embalm the bodies, and sent a special to Jerome Junction to meet him. Allen spoke highly of the dead men. The bodies of Johnston and Beveridge will probably be sent to Butte for burial.

SUPERINTENDENT GIROUX'S ESCAPE.

Prescott, Ariz., July 23.—A special to the Journal Miner from Jerome says a cave-in occurred at the United Verde copper mine this morning, causing a destruction of the assay office and part of the foundry on the surface. E. W. Johnston, a civil engineer, and cousin of W. A. Clark, the owner of the mine; C. E. Beveridge, the assayer, and a laborer named Carlson, were killed. A mining expert from New York, name not given, was seriously and probably fatally injured. Superintendent Giroux, whose office is in the assay building, had just left when the building collapsed.

Johnston, one of the dead, was quite well known in Phoenix. He was a Harvard graduate and was brilliant and popular. He was an especial favorite of W. A. Clark's. Though the dispatches describe him as a cousin of Mr. Clark, he was generally supposed by those who knew him here to be his nephew.

The wrecked building was built about one year ago to replace one which had been destroyed by fire. The new building was visited by fire in the second story a short time ago. When Mr. Clark was last at Jerome he had a part of Johnston's office fitted up as a sleeping room for himself.

THE MANILA EXPEDITION.

Two More Vessels Will Leave in a Week.

San Francisco, July 23.—Major-General Merritt in selecting troops for the St. Paul, the Scandia and the Arizona, is carrying out the policy of Major-General Otis. The troops selected by the latter for the St. Paul will be again designated to sail on her. The St. Paul may get off in about five days, possibly not for a week. There has been no choice of troops for the Scandia and the Arizona yet.

It will take about ten days to prepare the two vessels. The death rate at Camp Merritt has increased greatly during the past week owing to sudden changes in the weather conditions. The Seventh lost two more of its men today. They were Sergeant Curtis S.

ROLLINS OF COMPANY K, and Private L. W. Baker of Company L.

SHE RAN-THE BLOCKADE.

But She Got Caught Coming Out.

Key West, July 23.—The British steamer Regulus, 1,500 tons, was captured by the United States auxiliary gunboat Hawk, nineteen miles from Sagua la Grande, in the province of Santa Clara, last night and brought here today. She had landed a cargo at Sagua la Grande and was coming out when taken. The Hawk hailed her by a megaphone and told her that she was a prisoner for running the blockade. No protests were made and Regulus Schofield was put aboard with a prize crew. The Regulus is from St. John, N. B.