WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898.

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Percale Shirt Waists. Pretty patterns, pretty colors, elegantly made goods. It would puzzle you to find better ones at 75c...... 33c

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that you seldom find, except in very ex-pensive goods. Cut just right and well made. Ladies' Silk Waists.

The prettiest effects in silk shirt waists. Very rich goods.. \$2.25 Men's Crash Suits.

The best in the city— the kind that fit and look Men's Serge Suits.

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They are thin, and yet they don't love their shape in a week—too well made for that. A won-derful value... \$3.50

Men's Cheviot Sarts. e and black lightweights for Sum wear. Stylish and perfect

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Boys' Suits. All-wool fancy cassimeres. A very high grade of goods..... \$2.75

Men's Worsted Trousers. These are worth \$5 at any other cloth-ing store. Fine striped fancy worsted, Fit and hang perfect-

Mayer & Pettit,

THE GREAT PROVIDERS 415-417 Seventh St.

TO BE A MAJOR GENERAL

Adjutant General Corbin to Be Raised in Rank.

HE DIRECTS HIS SUPERIORS

At Present He Is But a Brigadier General, and He Often Has Occasion to Issue Orders to Those Actually Above Him-The President's Chief of Staff.

Brigadier General Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general of the Army, will be given the rank of major general. The President will send the nomination to Congress as soon as the bill which has been introduced in both branches of that body granting the necessary promotion has been favorably acted upon.

The office of the adjutant general cor responds with that of the chief of staff in all foreign armies, and it is regarded as strictly proper that the rank of the adjutant general should also be raised to an approximate standing.

At present the position of adjutant general is a somewhat anomalous one. The adjutant general, besides being the President's chief of staff, is in direct charge of the personnel of the entire Army. He issues all orders directing changes in the make-up of the Army, and at present frequently finds himself in the somewhat embarrassing position of being compelled to issue orders to officers who are his superior in rank. No difficulty has been experienced thus far in directing the brigadier generals having charge of the various means of the service, but to guard against future contingencies and to give the office its proper military standing the adjutant general is to be made a major general, second only to the ma-

Collapse of a Bridge. Murphysboro, Ill., June 17.-The false work of the bridge being erected by the Illinois Central Railway Company across Big Muddy River, between this city and Mount Carbon, gave way yesterday after noon, while an engine and derrick were on the bridge. The engineer, Frank S. Cramlin, has not been seen since the ac cident and it is feared he was drowned. The fireman, John Katzmark, of Murphysboro, was severely injured. Ben Williams a laborer died from his injuries while on the way to the hospital. The following were seriously injured: Frank Arnett, Harry Haes, Gus Swanson, Frank Art, N. W. Smith and Pat Maley.

We claim to make all our grades of lumber better than elsewhere. Libbey

GENERAL MILES ARRIVES

He Confers With the President and Secretary of War.

CONDITION OF THE TROOPS

The Delay at Tampa Was Due to a Congestion of Railroad Cars. There Was Not Enough Tracking at That Point to Accommodate the Army Trains.

Major General Miles, accompanied by Col. Maus. Major Davis, and Dr. Greenleaf, members of his staff, returned to Washington today, arriving on the S:30 Southern express.

Immediately after his arrival Gen. Miles went to the War Department. Since he left for Tampa several weeks ago the magnificent suite of rooms occupied by him and his staff officers have been prac-

They were again thrown open and dusted in anticipation of his arrival this morning and throughout the day there was a constant stream of visitors, anxlous to see the general. But few succeeded, however, as General Miles was closeted with the Secretary of War for two hours during the morning. After the conference General Miles stepped over o the White House and was present at the meeting of the Cabinet.

He was summoned to Washington by the President and Secretary Alger for consultation, and he gave many valuable suggestions relative to proposed move-

The Porto Rican movement was discussed in detail and likewise the preliminary details of a second expedition to Santiago.

Considerable attention was given to the causes which brought about the recent congestion of railroad cars at Tampa. Gen. Miles looked into the matter very

fully and is said to have placed the responsibility upon the railroads. One of cilities at Tampa in the way of tracks and sidings for the rapid handling of the thousands of cars which were rushed there with supplies. The result was a deplorable jumble of trains.

About 15,000 men were left behind at Tampa after the departure of Gen. Shafter's army. Of this number there are about 12 000 volunteers and 3 000 regulars. The regulars include men of the Fifth, Second and Tenth Cavalry and the

Claims to Be Fully Advised of America's Movements.

BLANCO IS KEPT WELL POSTED

Spanish Minister Asserts That He Is Informed of Every Movement of the American Fleet-Does Not Believe the Tampa Expedition Has

Madrid, June 17 .- In an interview last evening a member of the ministry declared that the government did not believe that the Tampa expedition to Cuba had sailed from the American coast. The movements of the American ships and troops, he said, were well known to

Captain General Blanco. Admiral Cervera telegraphed that al are well on board the ships of his squadron, which are still at Santiago. He says that his supply of stores and provisions is sufficient to last several months.

Gen. Linares reports a similar condition of affairs among his troops.

The report of the surrender of Manila is discredited here. It is believed that the marine infantry at Cavite has join ed the forces of Gen. Monet, which are supposed to be operating in the rear of the insurgents who are besieging Manila. A dispatch from Havana says that the batteries there shelled the United States cruiser Montgomery, which approached inside the line of range. The dispatch adds that eleven American ships are now

Chicago, June 17.-While 200 men were at work in the tin shop of Armour & Co.'s packing establishment at the Union Stock Yards at midnight, hurrying work on war supplies, fire, which started in the boiler-room adjoining, destroyed the three-story brick building. The loss is es-timated at \$100,000. Officials of the com-pany said there would not be any serious partment contracts. Shortly after the fire was gotten under control the west wall of the building fell outward. Fireman Frank Wright was caught under the de-bris and severely injured. The rest of the members of the company had narrow

International Chess Tournament Vienna, June 17 .- This morning the results of the international chess tourns ment were as follows:

Maroczy beat Trenchad, Tarrasch beat Showalter, and Schlechter and Alapin

Noted English Painter Dead. London, June 17 .- Bir Edward Burn lones, the celebrated painter, is dead. He

For \$1.25 100 ft. we sell flooring 6 in. wide, dressed both sides; \$1.50 else

SPANISH WARSHIPS.

Vessels of the Cadis Fleet Maneuvering.

Gibraltar, June 17 .- The captain of the German steamer Porto, which arrived here today, reports that at daybreak this morning abreast of Ceuta he passed two Spanish ironclads, four large cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers, steering east.

It is thought they were a part of the Cadiz fleet.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Mr. Davis Will Insist Upon Its Con sideration Tomerrow.

The Senate Foreign Relations Commit tee held a meeting this morning, and quickly reached the conclusion to report favorably the Hawalian annexation res-

its consideration tomorrow and he will resist every effort of the opposition to

SALE OF THE PHILIPPINES

Spain's Alleged Deal With the German Government.

CON-IDERED BY THE CABINET

Reported Transfer of the Islands to the Kniser Discussed at Today's Meeting-The Story Doubted by Administration, Officials-Complications That Would Follow.

It is understood that at the Cabinet meeting today the reported sale of the Philippines to Germany was considered at some length. An Administration official who is in

position to know affirms that for several days the State Department has been in possession of information to the effect that Spain was actively engaged in negotiating a transfer of the Philippines. "If it be true that Spain has sold the slands," said a Cabinet official today, "new and perhaps grave complications will arise. I do not think there is any reason to be especially apprehensive the chief troubles was the lack of fa- trouble, and yet how such a transaction would operate on the present situation in the Philippines is extremely problemati-

> It is doubted that Spain has sold th islands, but it is known that she has tried to sell them. Should such negotiations be accomplished, it would be shrewd stroke of business for Spain in keeping with the craftiness of her states

At today's Cabinet meeting the Sec retary of War was instructed to hurry the third Philippine expedition more rap dly than the first two.

The Porto Rico invasion was discussed at some length in the Cabinet meeting There is reason to believe that the Presidnt expressed his pronounced disap proval of the delay in getting the Santiago expedition off, more especially in the light of recent events, which show that the delay caused Sampson to make a premature landing of his marines with results that narrowly escaped being dis

The President urged the adoption every preliminary measure that might be expected to expedite the Porto Rican

Four transports are now anchored at Fernandina, twenty-five miles from Jacksonville, Fla., ready to take on the Porto Rican invasion army.

They have already been loaded with im mense quantities of supplies and munitions of war. It is believed that the President and his Cabinet hope to see the Porto Rico invasion set sail within en days. It is further believed, and on good authority, that the convoy of the Santiago expedition has orders to return at once to Fernandina to escort the sec ond invasion army to Porto Rico.

DITRICT APPROPRIATIONS.

Street Improvement Schedules Cut Don u. The partial report of the District ap-

propriation bill was submitted to the senate by Mr. Allison this morning. Its salient features were printed in this morning's Times. No agreement has been eached on the charities provision, the House managers refusing to agree to the Senate change from their lump sum to represent appropriations for each charity:

Other matters in dispute relate to the dity library, electric lighting and the proposition to require the telephone com proposition to require the telephone com-panies to put their wires under ground.

The street improvement schedules have been scaled down in the compromise, the amounts agreed upon being: George-town, \$14,400; northwest section, \$46,400; northeast section, \$22,400; southeast sec-tion, \$25,700; southwest section, \$41,500 ion, \$35,200; southwest section, \$41,600

tion, \$15,200; southwest section, \$41,600.

The Senate secures about one-half the amendments made providing for the grading and improvements of new streets. The appropriation for sprinkling and sweeping the streets is fixed at \$145,000 instead of the \$165,000 as fixed by the Senate. For the completion of the acqueduct tunnel \$297,240.50 is appropriated. The Senate receded from its amendments increasing the police force, and, in general, all the Senate's increases for the fire department were scaled down, but are slightly in excess of the amounts fixed by the House.

Joe Leiter's Obligations.

Obicago, June 17.-There is an easier feeling among Joseph Leiter's creditors now that it is known positively that the clder Leiter will pay all his son's obligations. From this time forward the great Leiter wheat holdings will be liqui-dated, not by Joseph Leiter, but by Levi Z. Leiwheat liquidation and this will be plenty of money to make the liquidation in the best possible man-ner. The elder Lelter and P. D. Armour are now working together. Armour predicts that the market will go higher for both cash and futures. He says that the wheat will not be placed on any bargain counter, and furthermore that the wheat will not be hedged.

New York June 17.—Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck has accepted an invitation for the first time since he was inaugurated. He will attend

We cordially invite all carpenters

THE MERRIMAC HEROES.

Spain Has Refused to Exchange Them as Prisoners of War. Havana, June 17.-The Spanish torpedo boat Vincente Yenez Pinzon left the harbor this morning to communicate to the American fleet Spain's refusal to ex-

OUTBREAK IN HAITI.

Troops Called Out to Suppress Riotlug at Port au Prince.

change the Merrimac prisoners,

Cape Haitien, June 17.-Another revolutionary uprising in Port au Prince has The revolt broke out Wednesday and the streets were quickly filled with riot-

> and their apearance was the signal for batptle. Before the revolutioniets broke and ran under the fire of the soldiers two men had been shot. Many arrests were made.

ers. The troops were called from the ar-

mories at the beginning of the outbreak

ARCO-VALLEY'S ASSAILANT Believed He Mistook German Em-

bassy for Mr. Hay's House. London, June 17 .- It is learned that when George Trodd, the assailant of Count Von Arco-Valley, the German secretary of embassy, was searched at the police station on Wednesday, the addresses of the embassy and of Henry White, the United States secretary of embassy, were found among his papers. The police have no doubt that Trod I desired to revenge himself upon Ambassador Hay for some imaginery wrong. Trodd admits that he mistook the German embassy for Colonel Hay's residence, which is near by. Neither Colonel Hay nor Secretary White has any knowledge of the man.

SPAIN'S NEW DISCOVERY.

Proposes to Blow Us Off the Earth With a Mysterious Explosive. Paris, June 17.-The Figaro publishes with every evidence of sincerity and credulity, a story received from its correspondent in Madrid, saying that Senor Aunon, the Spanish minister of marine, went to sea with Admiral Camara to wit ness experiments with a marvelous new

explosive, toxpyre. The projectile conveying this explosive is a rocket of greater range than any of the most modern guns, and its explosion will sink an ironclad immediately. Even if the projectile should fall into the

near an ironclad the vessel would A few of these projectiles would destroy a whole town. The apparatus can be worked by three men from the smallest of

PREPARING TO BREAK CAMP

Second Brigade to Move South in Ten Days.

GEN. BUTLER'S INSPECTION

Senatorial Soldier Today-A Two-Year Contract to Play Ball for Uncle Sam-A Case of Insubordi-

It is now a certainty that the Second Brigade will move South inside of ten

Shelter tents and blankets have been ssued and all furloughs stopped from Camp Alger. The regiments expect to move at any time.

Col. C. V. Hard, of the Eight Ohio, said last night: "We will move before ten days. I cannot state the exact date of our departure, but will say that we expect to leave on Tuesday next. I am not at liberty to divulge the source of my information, but you can use my statement that we will go."

The boys are overloyed at the good news and are already making preparaions for departure. The regiments to be moved consist of the finest and bestequipped commands in the Second Army Corps. Besides the Eighth Ohio, Sixth Illinois and Sixth Massachusetts, the Third and Sixty-fifth New York, Ninth Massachusetts, Seventh Illinois, First New Jersey and the New York Cavalry will also leave camp here.

The Eighth Ohio was inspected in heavy marching order this morning by Genera Butler. The men have all they requir and are a fine body when fully equipped. The "fresh fish," as the new recruits are called, are coming in in batches About one hundred came in last night from Philadelphis.

A large division hospital is being erect ed for Red Cross supplies. Work has al-ready begun and the society will retain several representatives at camp. The ordnance officers of each regimen have been notified that there are plenty

ordnance supplies at Dunn Loring. The various regiments will receive the equip-Lieut. Hunton, of Company G, Sixth Massachusetts, has been presented with a new horse, the handsomest in the regi-

cost guard duty for a few days. Private Mason, of Company G. Sixth Massachusetts, was arrested for insub ordination yesterday. He had been de alled to ten days' fatigue duty for overrefused to chop wood yesterday. He will

emain in the guardhouse. Lieutenant Wideman, of Company F, Eighth Ohlo, has returned from a fur-

Company G, Ninth Massachusetts of ains three ball players of some note. Recently the club to which they longed received a challenge from a rival club. This challenge was forwarded here. The three then compound a letter, refus had signed a contract to play for Uncle Sam for two years against the Spaniards. As soon as the Second Brigade moves the regiments now stationed in the woods will be brought forward to occupy the

English Correspondent's Experience on the Island.

SPANIARDS ARE CONFIDENT

Thousand Spanish Volunteers in the Cuban Capital.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.-Finding the local authorities determined to prevent my going to Cuba I was compelled to escape from Key West after dark on board a friendly British yacht, which, while passing through Admiral Sampson's fleet, headed for Cardenas, was fired up-

We changed our course for Matanza and at i o'clock in the morning stopped 5 miles from the coast. Whighan and I left the yacht in a skiff. It took three hours to reach the entrance to the harbor and four more to get to the Matanzas jetty. As we were approaching the coast the Spanish cavalry patrol detected us and dismounted, apparently contemplating giving us a volley, but I waved a white

where our appearance created astonishment. After we had bathed and breakfasted "We were summoned before the commandant, and closely questioned. Gen.

broad daylight past all of the battries, but Gen. Congosto, Captain General Blanco's evil genius, ordered our arrest. At midnight, while we were in a cafe, we were arrested, and driven to Castle San Severino. We were searched and

The next day we were removed to the permitted to furnish a room and obtain food from a hotel. We were treated with consideration, but were not allowed to leave our room.

During our imprisonment some

ed under guard to Havana. Matanzas from the harbor resembles an Italian seaport, and is beautiful. Two rivers lolter through the town into the harbor, which is 3 miles wide. The land on either side of the harbor rises picturesquely to a considerable height, and that behind the town slopes gently upward to a palm-crested ridge. Under American

ble pleasure resort.

understand why Admiral Sampson did not attack Matanzas in earnest a month ago. The condition of the town admit ted it then, as it was not able to withstand an attack. Now, however, Spaniards are most confident and are spolling for a fight, expecting after defeating the fleet to invade Florida. where Gen. Molina has promised his troops that they shall put the entire population to the sword. The eagerness of the ignorant Spanish officers for battle present they mean to fight to the death. The explanation given by the Spaniards of the futility of Admiral Sampson's demonstration before Matanzas, is that the American shells, notably those fired by the Cincinnati, were defective. Numbers of them which did not explode, have

y displaced during the affair.

We could also see frequent cavalry skirmishing with insurgents, who were conealed in the bushes

At Matanzas a week ago there was no

Upon reaching Havana we were es corted directly to the headquarters of the police, where we were most kindly treated. The next day upon our signing opportunity, we were released. Three days later the British crulser Talbot arrived and we were deported to Jamaica During the voyage here we were the quests of Capt. Gamble, from whom we received every courtesy. Reasons for our expulsion were refused, but Gen. Blanco's order forbidding correspondents to land in Cuba, which was issued a week

Havana and Matanzas-Blockade Regarded as a Joke-Twenty (From an English Correspondent.)

though the blockading of the city was on by a patrolling gunboat.

napkin and they accepted the signal. When we reached the fetty some children carried our luggage to the hotel,

we sent for the British consul, who informed the authorities of our presence. Molina was at first incredulous but ultimately complimented us upon our exploit, laughing heartily at the idea of two men in an open boat breaking the vaunted American blockade and rowing right up the middle of the harbor in they used to get, silver having depreciated "He telegraphed to Havana asking permission for us to proceed to the capital,

everything was taken from us. We were ocked in a disgustingly filthy cell. commandant's quarters where we were

enterprise the town will develop into a no-

the since been buried. It is quite certain that

ign of starvation. The prices at the hotels, cafes and shops were the same as n America, and there were no beggars. concentrados with pigs tethered to their huts and chickens running about were numerous. We gave a fat child a penny and the youngster instantly ran and bought candy from a negro camp peddler The citizens expected that the supply of flour would be exhausted in ten days, and that the supply of meat would fall in about a month. The supply of fish and vegetables, of course, will never fail.

on the prado and a merry crowd was

creants spread reports that we had been seen in Matanzas before; that we had been hiding in the town and that our story of rowing up the harbor in a boat was an invention. We were, therefore, repeatedly examined separately, but after six days of such treatment, our veracity was established, and we were forward-

The defenses of Matanzas have been greatly strengthened of late. One new battery, at present unknown to the Americans, mounting six large guns, is being completed on the east side of the harbor, and a corresponding battery on the opposite side is in course of construc-The Spanlards are utterly at a loss to

not a life was lost, nor was any mason The country between Matanzas and Havana is splendidly rich, but has been terribly devastated by the three-years' war. Cattle are still abundant, and the crops are profuse. The line is guarded by forts throughout, and cavalry patrols and in-

fantry posts were seen continuously from

after our arrival, was made retroactive.

Upon applying to the British consul gen eral for an explanation we were treated impertinently. Meanwhile Knight, of the London Times, is allowed to remain

Perhaps it is because he was so nearly drowned in trying to land, but our expulsion was unjust. As seen a week ago, it would be impossible for a stranger to imagine that Havana was starving or that the city was blockaded. The band was playing

promenading. Every seat in the cafes

was filled, and the theaters, considering

the fact that not a woman was present, had good houses nightly. The hotels and shops were charging their usual prices and we only saw a dozen professional beggars. Daily when the American blockading vessels were sighted great crowds would rush off to the seashore Every available cab was engaged to take the people to the beach where they Within the last two days the Adminisspent their time in jeering the Yankees and daring them to come within reach of the Spanish guns. Then they would return home chattering and laughing as

The city was tranquil and abnormally free from crime

Havana has 20,000 volunteers, all Spanlards, and responsible men are providing for them. They wore uniforms and were provided with horses. They are armed by the government.

These volunteers assure the tranquility of the city, as they overnwe the Cuban canailie. The food supply is generally sufficient. Today there is a two-months supply of coal in port. A week ago there were 60,000 tons.

Capt. Gen. Blanco recently issued several socialistic orders, limiting the prices of staples, reducing rents 50 per cent, and abolishing payments of interest on loans and mortgages, hoping thereby to enable the poorer classes, who are chiefly Cubans, to tide over the war. No starvation exists, but the thrifty ones content themselves with one economical meal daily.

The poorer classes are paid for their labor on the old basis, but are paying for their purchases on the new basis. Upon this plan they can only buy one-half what 50 per cent. Those ignorant of money problems mistake the fall in silver for rise in food prices. The better classes are paid in gold, and find the prices generally the same as they were before the war. These prices may fall, as every evidence points to a systematic running of the blockade, a committee of wealthy Spanlards having guaranteed the payment for any food stuffs brought in, and the blockade, as now declared, having proved a hollow sham.

The citizens aid the army, and the of-PHIL ROBINSON.

Spaniards Defeated in an Important Battle at Manila.

AUGUSTI READY TOSURRENDER Governor General Willing to Hand

Children in the Forts-Attempt to

New York, June 17 .- A dispatch from Hong Kong to the Evening Journal says the most important battle since Admiral Dewey's annihilation of the Spanish fleet has occurred at Manila. One thousand insurgents attacked 2,000 Spaniards, inflicting heavy losses and almost forcing

the entrance to the city. The insurgents under General Aguinaldo and the American sailors and marines of Admiral Dewey's fleet completely surround Manila. The foreign residents have fled to the ships. Admiral Montijo and Governor General Augusti have placed the women, the children and

to be willing to surrender to the Americans in order to prevent the insurgents from capturing the capital, setting it on fire and killing the Spaniards. A Spanish spy has attempted to pols

Governor General Augusti is reported

the priests in the forts for safety.

Gen. Aguinaldo, but the plot was abortive. Aguinaldo was made very sick, but has completely recovered. The success of the insurgents is wonderful. The Spaniards taken prisoners in the two weeks' campaign aggregate 2,000, including 2000 soldiers of the regular army. Prominent among them are Generals Garcia and Cordoba. The governors of the provinces of Cavite-Balucan and Bataan were also made prisoners. Two million rounds of cartridges were seized in the fortified cathedral of Cavite. The large garrison of Old Cavite has surrendered, thus giving the insurgents command of the shore of the entire bay.

cut off from the Spanish forces in Manila, CONFIRMED BY DEWEY He Reports the Insurgents Sur-

The Navy Department late this after-

All interior sources of supply are now

noon posted a bulletin concerning the recelpt of a dispatch from Admiral Dewey, dated Cavite, June 13, to the effect that the insurgents have practically surrounded Manila and that they have taken 2500 Spanish prisoners. Concert Tonight.

At the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church

onight, the Jenkins Orphanage Jubile

Company will give an entertainment

children and a program in five acts has

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K 5-Summer Course: Day or Night-15. "Special delivery" for Camp Alger.

It is Decided to Make It Twenty-five Thousand Strong.

A RETURN TO ORIGINAL PLAN

The Larger Army, It Is Stated, Is Not a New Idea-Twenty Thousand Spanish Troops Believed to Be Co-operating With Cervern-Estimated Loss by Discose

tration has decided to make its expedition to land at Santiago 25,000 strong. Early next week 4,000 troops will be sent to that point to re-enforce General Shafter. and as soon as the transports can be secured a third re-enforcement of 6,600 men This larger army is not a new idea of

he last few days, but merely a return to the original plan. When it was learned that Cervera was safely tied up in Santiago and the President decided to send an army to aid Admiral Sampson in capturing his fleet, the first plan was that 25,000 men would be necessary. Army officers believe that there may be 20,000 Spanish troops, including the

In addition to this, it is impossible to avoid an estimate of the loss to the American Army from disease. The surgeon general's office is understood to consider an estimate of 29 per cent the least that can be made.

It is not known why the originally in-

volunteers, in the vicinity of Santiago.

ended force was reduced by 10,000, It is suggested that if the larger force is not necessary immediately, it will become acclimated and be invaluable in future operations, either in Cuba or Porto The plan at present is that when Saniago has been taken a large part of t 5,000 troops there and perhaps the entire fleet shall proceed to San Juan. This force may be the first to reach Porto

Rico, or it may be a re-enforcement. The Administration is making every effort to hasten the Porto Rico invasion and will take the first expedition that is ready.

KEEP THE SURGEONS BUSY. The Emergercy Hospital Has Many Cases From Camp Alger.

Soldiers from Camp Alger keep the

Emergency Hospital staff busy.

day there has been either a case of alconolism or injury resulting from some accident. W. T. Campbell, a teamster in the Seventh Illinois Regiment, and Joseph Mansfield, of the Sixth Massachusetts, Mansheld, of the Sixth Massachusetts, are both being treated for serious injuries. The former has a fractured skull and the latter is suffering concussion of the brain. Campbell was injured at Falls Church and was brought into the city in a farm wagon. The fracture is at the base of the skull and it is feared he will not recover. Mansfield is in an unconscious condition but he is not likely to die.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY. liffort to Be Made to Secure Pardon Israel C. Kollock, who was convicted irs ago for vic

the provisions of the sentence of the court, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Marshal James Springman on a bench warrant issued by Chief Justice Bing-ham, was called to the bar in Criminal Court No. 1 and resentenced today. According to the original sentence, Kollock will be imprisoned for three hours and pay fines aggregating \$50. The exe cution of this sentence, it is learned, will be very severe on the defendant, who has no means of support but a small green grocery business in South Washington. As a matter of fact it is stated by his friends that he is positively un-able to pay the fine, and that even the absence of three hours is detrimental to his business intersts. The worst phase of the case, it is learned, is that Mr. lock has an aged mother and grand-mother dependent upon him for support. As others who were convicted at the same time and for a similar offense as Mr. Kollock have been pardoned, a strong effort will be made to have executive clemency also extended to the defendant

LIEUT. HOBSON'S PROMOTION.

Mr. Morgan Introduces a Resolu tion Honoring the Merrimac Hero. Mr. Morgan introduced a joint resolution in the Senate today tendering the thanks of Congress to Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobon, and to the volunteer crew of the Merrimac for the extraordinary heroism displayed by them in obstructing the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, on the third day of June, 1898, by sinking at the entrance of said harbor the collier Merrinac and thereby preventing the exit of the Spanish fleet, which enterprise was successfully executed, notwithstanding the combined fire of the Spanish fleet and

In recognition of this signal act of gal-

lantry, the President is authorized to transfer Assistant Naval Constructor

Hobson from the construction corps to the line of the United States Navy, with

the rank of lieutenant commander, and to place his name seventy-fifth upon the

ictive list of lieutenant commanders. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs War Bond Subscriptions at Chicago. Chicago, June 17.-Hundreds of scriptions to the new war issue of bonds vere refused at the local subtreasury vesterday because of the quick exhaustion of the meager supply of blanks furnished from Washington. Many appli-cants had typewritten copies of the blanks, and on these and on the few original blanks left out of what had been sent by the Governm the day amounted to the large total of \$655.801. Of this amount \$655.900 was in-

Pilgrimage to Mount Vernon The members of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, in convention here, made a pilgrimage to Mt. Vernon today on the steamer Charles Macalester.

New French Cabinet. vited M. Ribot to form a cabinet. Best Chesapeake nails, \$1.50 keg.

Libbey & Co., lumber, etc., 6th & N. Y.