



ALL ALONG THE LINE

The Government Preparing for Active Operations.

HURRY ORDERS ISSUED

Eight Regiments En Route to the Camp in This City.

100,000 VOLUNTEERS ENLISTED

The Charleston Has Sailed for the Philippines and the City of Peking Will Follow Today—Satisfactory Arrangements for Additional Troops Have Been Made With Gen. Merritt—The Invasion of Cuba to Be Ordered at Once—Gen. Williston Appointed to Command in This City.

Brig. Gen. E. B. Williston was late yesterday afternoon chosen to take command of the troops at "Woodburn Manor" in conjunction with Gen. Guenther, formerly in command at the Washington Barracks. Gen. Williston will assist Gen. Guenther in the work of preliminary organization, and after Maj. Gen. Graham assumes command of the entire camp, each will be assigned to command one of the brigades.

The selection of Gen. Williston, like that of Gen. Guenther, has given general satisfaction and is considered one of the best that could have been made. Gen. Williston has the reputation of being a worker, and is especially fitted for the task of "licking" recruits and raw men into shape.

He was only recently promoted to a brigadier generalship from a lieutenant colonelcy of artillery. He has been stationed at famous Fort Mifflin, near Baltimore, as commander of the Third Artillery.

He entered the service at the beginning of the last war and was appointed second lieutenant in response to a summons by Adj. Gen. Corbin on September 27 of the same year. He became a captain March 22, 1865, and lieutenant colonel of the Third Artillery February 22, 1885, since which time he has been at Fort Mifflin. His record is first-class and his promotion that of a soldier won in battle.

The Water Supply. Gen. Williston was notified of his selection to command at "Woodburn Manor" when he called at the War Department yesterday in response to a summons by Adj. Gen. Corbin. He immediately began to make arrangements to assume command of the camp. Capt. Richman, who has been on duty in the adjutant general's office, was detailed to serve on Gen. Williston's staff. Gen. Williston will pay particular attention to the water supply at the camp.

Inside of six days 20,000 men will be in camp and the question of supplying them with plenty of water is one that is meriting more than ordinary attention. Arrangements are now being made with a view to having the water supply perfected so that nothing need be feared in that line after the troops arrive.

Bids were opened yesterday for fuel and forage for the entire period that the troops will be encamped. The commissary and quartermaster general's departments are arranging for the delivery of a large amount of supplies. Bids were opened in Baltimore yesterday by the commissary department for supplies for the next thirty days.

En Route to Washington. Troops are expected to arrive at any minute, the First New Jersey, Sixty-fifth New York, Sixth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Eighteenth Pennsylvania, the Sixth Massachusetts.

A Very Bold Offer.

Tomorrow we will sell this Ricker at—



It is the greatest Rocking Chair value ever offered. Two dollars and fifty cents in the lowest price you can find on it anywhere else. High back, cane seat, oak or fine mahogany finish. Thursday only, remember, at this price. CASH OR CREDIT. MAYER & PETTIT, 415-417 7th St.

Our low prices defy competition. Libbey & Co., Lumber, 6th & N. Y. Ave.

VICTORY IN SIGHT.

Gen. Gomez Sends His Gratitude to the American People.

The Cuban Legation has received letters from Maximo Gomez, dated at Barrancas, Sancti Spiritus, April 23. Gen. Gomez says he will co-operate, by orders of the government of the republic, with the Army of the United States, under the command of Gen. Miles. Among other things, he says: "The resolutions of the American Government and the uprightiness of President McKinley encourage us to proceed in our path of victory; we deserve this justice done us, because we have complied with our duty, and because we are true to our principles."

"It is for this reason, that when Spain avoids giving battle and its battalions wave the white flag, we continue to fight, for our struggle cannot end but with our independence. In the name of the Army, which I have the honor to command, I send my gratitude to the Congress of the United States, to the Executive and to the great and generous American people, the friends of bleeding Cuba. The events which are to follow will undoubtedly serve as ties of eternal cordiality and firm alliance between these two nations."

THE FLEET OF SPAIN.

Estimate of Spanish Naval Department of its Movements. Biarritz, France, May 18.—The Spanish navy department estimates that the Spanish fleet will arrive at Havana on May 22, or Tampa on May 25, or New Orleans on May 27. If the fleet goes in the direction of Bahia to look for the Oregon, Marietta and Esbato, the department expects to hear from the vessels on May 31.

KEYSTONE TROOPS ARRIVE

The Eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers Now on the Ground.

CHRISTENED CAMP ALGER

Nearly Two Thousand Men Now in the Camp—Another Regiment Expected Today—Regimental Colors to Be Presented Tomorrow—An Officers' School Opened.

Nearly 2,000 men were in camp yesterday and more are expected to arrive today. The full complement of District volunteers is now in camp, under their commanding officers, the complement being completed yesterday afternoon upon the arrival of Companies H, M and C. The first is commanded by Capt. H. B. Looker; Capt. Sydney Jacobs has charge of Company M, while Company C is the well-known Fenwick's under Capt. Doner.

Early this morning the Eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry arrived at Dunn Loring and marched to the camp around under the personal escort of Maj. M. Emmet Urell, the senior in command. As the Keystone State troops came in sight the District boys greeted them with mighty cheers. The Eighth Regimental Band struck up "Yankee Doodle" and the soldiers marched to their section of the camp grounds.

The Pennsylvania troops are lacking in equipment, but they make it up in enthusiasm. It was some time near midnight when the last of their tents arrived and they began to get in shape. The Pennsylvania troops are commanded by Col. Theodore F. Hoffman and Lieut. Col. Edward R. Watts. Their arrival was preceded by that of Lieut. L. V. Kausch, quartermaster of the regiment, who took entire charge of preparing for their coming.

Last night Lieut. David J. Davis, of the Thirtieth Pennsylvania Regiment, came to arrange for the arrival tomorrow of his regiment. Brig. Gen. Williston paid a brief call at the camp yesterday. At parade yesterday an important order was issued by Major Urell. It was that hereafter the camp will be known as Camp Alger.

An important feature of the camp of the District of Columbia Volunteers was the opening last night of an officers' school. The camp is under strict military discipline tonight and the officers have been instructed to give no information to newspaper men, as the latter will be provided for at the regimental headquarters. The regimental stand of colors will be presented to the First Regiment District of Columbia Volunteers tomorrow afternoon at Camp Alger at dress parade, by the Legion of Loyal Women. Additional car service has been arranged so that all may be accommodated. Electric cars will leave Roanoke for East Falls Church every half hour after 2 P. M. A special round trip rate of 45 cents for trains leaving the Pennsylvania station at 1, 4.32 and 4.45 that day for Dunn Loring has been arranged. Hack runs to camp from both places, returning at 5.40 p. m.

"HEALTH TO THE BRAVEST."

English Officers Toast Our Army Amid Enthusiasm.

London, May 18.—A luncheon was given here tonight in connection with a dress rehearsal of the royal military tournament. Col. Oliphant, who presided, proposed the health of Gen. Bates, of the United States Army, who was present, and the American Army. The toast was drunk amid enthusiasm. In reply Gen. Bates said he had never expected to stand before the British army in the presence of illustrious British soldiers, responding to the health of the American Army engaged with a foreign foe. ("Cheers.") He thanked the British for the kind sympathy they were all giving the Americans day by day. The Americans, he added, were not a war-like people. The first and last desire of the American Army was to do what, in the sober judgment of the English-speaking people, would justify the latter in saying: "They are our fellows, and have done what is right."

To Low Prices we add best quality

—a block that can't be run.



WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE.

MR. POLO'S PLANS BALKED

The Chief Spanish Spy Obligated to Flee From Canada.

THREATENED WITH DISGRACE

Secret Service Officers Uncover the Whole Scheme So Carefully Built Up by the ex-Minister and His Hiredlings—Plot to Use the Cables—100 Spies Known and Watched.

Senior Polo, the former Spanish minister to this country, may leave Canada in time to avoid the scandal of numerous disclosures relating to his underhand methods in Canada, but if he does he will be obliged to hurry. The secret service has drawn a net of proofs around him that will startle this country and Canada, even though it has been known ever well here that he has had spies employed ever since he left Halifax. The facts proven against Senior Polo are in brief that he has had a large number of spies directly in his employ, many of whom are known to the police; that he has made arrangements to have his machine continue after his departure; that Halifax had been chosen as the new headquarters of the machine; that a former consul at Philadelphia was to take up his work when he left, and that an elaborate system of sending messages to Europe and having them sent to this country is in progress to evade the authorities.

The secret service has been watching Polo and his gang carefully from the day he left America. It was suspected that he would attempt to aid his government in this way when he announced that he would go to Canada, instead of to Europe. The Canadian newspapers and the police, too, it is said, have believed that nothing could be proved by the American detectives. Polo has cherished this idea. Their opinion of the American detectives will undergo a change in a very short time. The man Downing who hung himself to escape a legal execution was the first fruit of their work. There are a large number of other spies against whom evidence just as conclusive has been secured. It has been proved that they have been in direct communication with Polo. They have been seen to enter his house and to hold conversations with him. Immediately afterward they have been shadowed to the United States and seen to send messages that have been captured.

Scenes of Spies at Work.

There are over a hundred spies at work in Washington and in other places in the United States who are being watched. The conclusive proof against some of these people has been secured. It is not believed that their work has been of much service to Spain up to this time and it is very certain that hereafter it will be even less successful. Gen. Greely on Tuesday arranged for a strict censorship of news. It was stated that news which could in any way help Spain would not be allowed. The British various cables out of the country. There was behind this arrangement for a censorship more than appeared on its face. The Navy Department wished to prevent news of the American fleet getting away from this country or to it but more than this, the departments were arranging to prevent Polo's spies from carrying on the cable correspondence and sending the very news to Europe that the press alone was alleged to be guilty of sending. This is stopped also by Gen. Greely's order. The scheme of sending news to Europe and then having it repeated to this country or to Canada, to Polo or to his spies

THE CHARLESTON SAILS

Leaves for Manila Amid a Whirlwind of Enthusiasm.

HILLS RE-ECHO WITH CHEERS

Old Glory Flung to the Breeze From Hundreds of House-Tops, Cannon Boom and Bands Play National Airs—Laden With Coal, Ammunition and Supplies.

San Francisco, May 18.—The cruiser Charleston is at last off to Manila. She passed through the Golden Gate at 5 o'clock this evening. She anchored off Angel Island and is trimming ship to sail tonight. The ship was too heavy at Golden Gate to attempt going out with badly stored cargo. The cruiser was given a grand send-off at Mays Landing. Hundreds came from the neighboring towns and at the navy yard work was practically suspended when the first salute rang out warning them that the Charleston's engines had commenced to turn. Old Glory was flung to the breeze from a hundred house tops and from across the straits were wafted the notes of the band of the Philadelphia, which played national airs as the departing vessel swung slowly from her anchorage and steamed down stream. Instantly all the pent-up enthusiasm of the yard and town burst forth, first with a low, dull roar, then with hearty cheers. Smoke puffs formed on the batteries and the hills re-echoed with the sound of guns. Between each tribute the cheers of the thousands permitted no lull of sound. Sailors on the ships at the docks swarmed into the rigging, swung their hats and shouted. As the Charleston straightened out her forward rapid-fire battery spoke thirteen times in honor of Admiral Kirkland. The cruiser's band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner" and her crew, not to be outdone by the landmen and the blue-jackets left behind, gave three times three and a cheer. The Independence, the receiving ship, answered with seven guns in honor of Captain Glass. Steam whistles blew, guns boomed and people cheered until the Charleston had turned the point and was out of sight. The Charleston is heavily laden with coal, ammunition and supplies. Her hull sets low in the water, and she is somewhat down by the bow, her cargo not having been thoroughly adjusted. The crew are still working on it and before dark they succeeded in trimming ship.

TO BOMBARD SANTIAGO.

Sampson to Be Ordered to Shut Off Blance's Supplies.

Secretary Long is on the point of ordering the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, one of the ports that was not included in the blockade established at the beginning of the war. Sampson is now in the vicinity of this place. This decision, when it is rendered, will have been made upon information that the enemy has large stores of food and ammunition at Santiago and that cargoes are being landed there daily. No attempt has thus far been made to interfere with ships entering Santiago, but it is expected that Sampson will capture some rich prizes as soon as he is instructed to proceed.

Official Assurances of Her Good Will to This Government.

Secretary Day and the Japanese minister had a conference yesterday. Incidentally they discussed the situation in the Philippines. Minister Hoshi officially disapproved the statement recently made that Japan intended to protest against American occupation of the islands. There is a clear and definite understanding between the two governments both as to the Philippines and Hawaii, and it is not likely to be disturbed by any complications with Japan in the European concert.

Japan is Ready to Avail Itself of the Opportunity to Join Forces with England and the United States in the event that any alliance is formed against the two by Europe. This assurance has been unofficially conveyed to the Government.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

5th-Summer Course; Day or Night—\$5.

The Weather—Libbey & Co. say—

Fair and warmer; southerly winds.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.

Spain Merely Desires That We Abandon All Fruits of Victory.

London, May 18.—A special dispatch from Paris to the Daily Mail says that negotiations are being conducted to secure peace between Spain and the United States, which the former is willing to make if she is allowed to retain Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands, possibly only the latter. M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, is preparing the way for mediation and Austria is working in the same direction. It is likely that the suggested terms will take definite form in a few days.

NEUTRALITY IS DECREED.

France Announces the Attitude She Will Maintain.

Paris, May 18.—M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, had a long interview today with Admiral Besnard, minister of marine, after which it was announced that France would maintain absolute neutrality during the Spanish-American war. The ministers also considered the French naval position in view of the strain with England regarding the West African question.

SPANISH FLEET READY FOR SEA

Will Leave for the Philippines With 11,000 Troops.

Gibraltar, May 18.—The Spanish fleet at Cadiz is ready for sea, and it is expected that it will sail for the Philippines at the end of the current month. It is reported that 11,000 troops will accompany the fleet.

SPAIN'S NEW CABINET

Meets But Adopts No Definite Program.

NO FIRST-CLASS STATESMEN

Will Busy Itself by Expelling Correspondents and Waiting on Events—Feeling Against England Intensely Bitter—Gamazo Takes Office as a Party Duty.

Madrid, May 18.—The new ministry was sworn in this evening. Subsequently the cabinet met and after some discussion the ministers resolved, at the suggestion of Senor Gamazo, not to identify themselves with or to accept responsibility for the acts of their predecessors. They adopted no program beyond a determination to prosecute the war, its course being dependent upon events. One of the first acts of the new cabinet will probably be the expulsion from Spain of the correspondents of American newspapers. Similar steps will be taken against British correspondents who send dispatches that are regarded as objectionable. A close watch will be kept on all telegrams sent to Great Britain, this being done partly with the idea of preventing information going to the United States via London. The censorship will go so far as to search British newspapers for hostile letters, the authors of which will be ferreted out and expelled from the country or prosecuted and imprisoned, according to circumstances. Ministerial circles continue to emphasize the view that Great Britain is guilty of the war, inasmuch as she opposed common action by the powers in the direction of peace, and afterwards favored the United States, thereby violating all sentiments of justice. The ministry is regarded merely as a stop-gap. With the exception of Senor Gamazo, all the members are second, even third-rate men. Senor Gamazo seems to have taken office because he felt that he ought not to refuse to help his party, but his acceptance of the portfolio of public works, which is generally reserved for tyros, shows his determination not to assume a leading part in the government.

GATHERING AT HAVANA.

Significant Movements of the American Fleets.

Key West, May 18.—Commander Schley's flying squadron is in these waters and in direct communication with the Washington authorities. There are abundant indications also of the near presence of Commodore Sampson's fleet. The cruiser New York captured a Spanish bark from Buenos Ayres loaded with provisions for Havana somewhere outside and she was brought into Key West this afternoon by a prize crew from the New York. Dispatch boats in from the blockade report everything quiet off Havana. The number of warships gathering about that port indicate an aggressive movement of some sort before long.

DR. HOSS WITHDRAWS.

The Trouble in the Methodist Conference Amicably Adjusted.

Baltimore, May 18.—The trouble over the election of two bishops in the Methodist conference was adjusted today when Dr. Hoss, of Nashville, who had been inadvertently elected, withdrew and declined to permit his name again to be used. It was then decided that Dr. Canfield and Dr. Morrison, who had also been chosen yesterday, should be declared the bishops-elect. They will be ordained tomorrow. Dr. Hoss was re-elected editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate, with practically no opposition.

OFF TO JOHN DEWEY.

Philadelphia, May 18.—The Tenth Regiment left Mount Gretna tonight enroute to the Pacific Coast to join the Dewey expedition. The Columbia sailed this evening from the Breakwater, supposedly for Key West.

Clear, No. 1 Ceiling, 6 inches wide.

3-8 inch thick, \$1.25 hundred feet—beaded

THE GRAND OLD MAN DEAD

The Passing of William Ewart Gladstone Gladstone Accomplished.

END CAME THIS MORNING

Splendid in Life, England's Greatest Statesman Was Majestic in Death—Serenity of His Last Hours—Conscious Almost to the Last—Tributes to His Greatness.

London, May 18.—The passing of Mr. Gladstone is accomplished. It was peaceful at the last, peaceful and majestic. Death was no victory over the greatest Englishman of his time. The arch enemy was to him a friend and refuge, whose coming he had longed for and whose presence brought only infinite solace. His pathetic craving for peace, which has wrung the hearts of his friends and the nation during his bitter weeks of suffering, was followed by a calm sleep as the advent of the messenger of "Redeemer" robbed his death of all morbidness. The grandeur of his grand old man, say those who saw him during his last hours, was calm and sublime as he welcomed the final summons.

It is a simple story, this record of the closing hours of a life which, more than any other, perhaps, has influenced the lives of his fellow countrymen during two generations. The pain, which though intermittent, was most cruelly severe for nearly nine months, gradually subsided for three or four weeks past. This was due, not so much to the use of morphine, which had been employed more or less since January, as to the fact that the nerves themselves were utterly exhausted their capacity for suffering.

Mr. Gladstone's amazing vitality for one of such advanced age served both to prolong and intensify the agony which his terrible malady always inflicted. The disease was not only malignant, but involved tuberculous of the bone, which is one of the most painful affections. There is no need to dwell upon his fortitude and serenity during the dreadful ordeal. The pitiful story is only too well known and none wondered at his pathetic yearning for death. His physicians felt justified in gradually increasing the use of opiates and other palliatives until within a fortnight, when the destruction and numbing of the nerves by the progress of the disease made it no longer necessary. Drugs were used sparingly during the past ten days, the result being that Mr. Gladstone was conscious and clear in mind, except for brief spells of delirium due chiefly to weakness. The failure of strength was so gradual that the doctors thought even on Monday that he might be spared until the close of the month, and encouraged the family to believe that the end was not imminent, but the sudden approach of the great change came during that night. His rest became fitful, and his remaining vitality rapidly declined, and at daybreak Tuesday it was evident that his last hours were at hand. The members of the family were summoned and nearly all of them spent the day by the bedside of the sufferer. Mr. Gladstone well knew that his hour had come and plainly the thought brought him sweet content. He was conscious most of the time, but almost beyond the power of speech or motion. The great mind was still active, still versatile. He surprised the watchers at midday by murmuring a prayer in the French language, with which he was perfectly familiar but seldom used in the ordinary affairs of life. His vital forces continued to diminish and during the afternoon his pulse became almost imperceptible. His breathing was but of the faintest and his extremities became cold from the feeble action of the heart. Yet there was a slight rally about sundown and the night was passed in natural sleep.

During Wednesday there was a slow flickering of the vital flame and there were only occasional intervals of semi-consciousness until the end came at 3 o'clock this morning. Mr. Gladstone's family were by his bedside at the last moments. Mrs. Gladstone, exhausted by her long watching, only now and then reluctantly yielded to the persuasions of the physicians and her family to recline briefly on a couch in the same room with her husband. The death chamber is immediately above the terrace, from which Mr. Gladstone used to address his admirers visiting Hawarden. The window is surrounded by a blossoming crocus, through which the pale light of early morning fell upon the last scene.

The London newspapers had gone to press before the end came, but all editorially refer with appreciation to the life that was known to be swiftly closing. They all pay tributes to Mr. Gladstone's devotion to duty, his lofty ideals, his religious fervor and his influence on Great Britain and the world's history.

WANTS TANGIBLE RESULTS.

The War Board to Be Reorganized on New Lines.

War plans for the Army and Navy will be mapped out in future by a joint board composed of both army and navy officers. The new commission will supplant the Naval Board of Strategy, which will lose its identity this week. Administration heads responsible for the prosecution of the war found that the personnel of the board was not conducive to results. Three schools of strategy—the obsolete, the passive and the up-to-date, which admits of no knowledge outside its circle—are represented in the board, and the inevitable result was inertia instead of action. The new combination is expected to put in motion both land and sea forces.

Order Lights Extinguished.

Madrid, May 18.—An order has been issued that lights in all the lighthouses in the Cadiz district be extinguished for an indefinite period. It is probable that the order will soon be extended to the entire coast.

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