FIFTEENTH IS READY TO GO

COULD GET AWAY QUICKLY IF ORDERS CAME

Quartermaster Coe Getting His Part of the Machinery in Shape for a Hurry-Up Call—Boys Fear It Will Not Come—Col. Shandrew Reported to Be Improving—News of a Day at Camp Ramsey.

The news in The Globe yesterday morning that Col. Shandrew would not again resume command of the Fifteenth regiment and the fact that the organization of the regiment would remain intact as it now stands, with the exception of a step up all around, filled the hearts of the officers with mingled emotions. General regret was expressed by all that they were to lose one of the best men who has commanded a regiment from Minnesota, but, if the change must come, say they, they are glad that one of their own is likely to be at the head of the organization in which they have placed all their hopes. Each man now feels that, if the report should prove correct and the exigencies of war should again create a vacancy above him, that the precedent established will protect him in the securement of that which is his by right, and that in the future the man with the political pull will find his opening at the bottom of the list and not over the heads of those who have worked faithfully to make the regiment what it is.

This feeling was not confined alone to those who bear commissions. The humble private likes to feel that, if it be his to merit promotion, he will be recognized in the natural order of promotion. Take away the feeling of hope for a rise in grade, and there is very little left in the private's life for which he is subject to congratulation, except the satisfaction of knowing that he was ready to respond to his country's call.

If the developments of the next few days still show that Col. Shandrew's safety is in the civil walks and the necessary appointments are promotions to those already in the service, then this one act of Gov. Clough will make every man in the regiment happy.

Advices from Col. Shandrew's home last night stated that the colonel was still improving. The improvement is slow, but he is gradually brightening occurs he is on the way to recovery.

Q. M. Coe has been instructed to have his branch of the military machinery ready for a move at an hour's notice, and he has so arranged things. The progress of peace negotiations is sending a cold chill down the back of the Fifteenth, so to speak, but the men still have hope, and they are going to hang onto it till the last vestige is gone, of a move to Jacksonville. They almost know that if they can get to Jacksonville and be brigaded with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee they will be sure to participate in the movement on Havana.

Lieut. Col. Leonhauser has received orders from the war department calling for a re-examination of the men of the Fifteenth. The examination will probably not occur until they are away from Camp Ramsey and assigned to their brigade, where and whenever that may be. Some of the officials think it would not be a bad idea to re-examine the men now in the service with the Fifteenth, as there seems to be an opinion that there are a few in the regiment who have had experience enough to show they are unfitted for active military duty, and that it were better to ascertain the fact here in the state than to have to face the inevitable rejection later. It is quite probable that a number of the men will be tested over again by the surgeons here, and those found unfitted left at home.

Rev. Father Lawler will hold early service at the camp next Sunday for the benefit of the boys of the Catholic faith in the Fifteenth.

Chaplain Turner thanked the Globe for the suggestion as to an organ mentioned yesterday, and says that it is one thing that he really needs. Some Cities will probably see that the chap- Cities wil lprobably see that the chaplain is provided with one as soon as they know that he really needs it badly.

The review of the First battalion last night was a corker. Barring a slight nervousness in some individual cases, it was the best yet. Even the band played a new air, and thereby added to the pleasure of the work. Every day marks a great stride for improvement in the Fifteenth. The men are getting five drills a day now, and not a grumbler is heard. That shows the whyforness of the improvement.

Capt. Brandt is officer of the day today; Lieut. Edwards, officer of the guard; Lieut. Jones, junior officer of the guard; McLaughlin, Company D, sergeant of the guard; Duncan, Company E, junior sergeant of the guard. Bartelson, Company C; Maloney, Company D, and Ellsworth, Company E, corporals.

Yesterday's guard was: Capt. Crossfield, Company E, officer of the day; Lieut. Griggs, Company L, officer of the guard; Lieut. Pattee, Company I, junior officer of the guard; R. H. Fisher, sergeant of guard; A. C. Nelson, junior sergeant of guard; J. A. Collins, C. H. Wilbur, Andrew Larsen, Otto Purrior, T. S. Colman, corporals. First relief, O. Myrmo, Company E; P. M. Peaterson, Company C; P. Warner, Company F; P. J. Montour, Company E; R. Wills, Company F; M. J. Young, Company F; M. Swenson, Company G; N. Swocard, Company E; W. M. Swenson, Company G; H. Roborgh, Company H; T. Scanlon, Company H; C. Mikkelson, Company D. Second relief, W. Mangels, Company I; I. Peterson, Company B; J. M. Laughlin, Company I; J. A. Roberts, Company I; J. Hoover, Company K; A. Peterson, Company I; C. Dignan, Company K; J. X. Nesoo, Company B; H. Trosty, Company L; A. C. Pike, Company H; J. W. Hunt, Company L; R. S. Weymans, Company L; G. Lindquist, Third relief, G. M. Bowles, Company M; R. J. Whiteside, Company L; H. Budler, Company M; J. A. Morgan, Company D; P. A. Du Chene, Company A; Irwin Cook, Company A; Roy Chaney, Company A; E. J. Cody, Company A; F. Pushor, Company C; J. O. Farrell, Company B; H. C. Parin, Company C; C. Peterson, Company C; G. E. Martin, ompany D.

Orderlies to commanding officers: F. Courtright and P. Hartman, Company K. Outposts, at stable, Privates Owens, Myers and Mikkelson.

Incidentally, in speaking of the guard, the condition of the guard book yesterday should be noted. It was posted by Sergeant R. H. Fisher, and was the model book of all the records yet kept at the guard house. When that book is inspected, if the work is not complimented it will not be because it does not deserve to be.

Company H received a big four-foot box yesterday, full of good things to eat. H men were easily distinguished last night by their appearance. Not a wrinkle could be seen about them.

Quartermaster Coe had everything to make him happy in his lot but a flag and a laundry bag. Kind friends saw that he got a fine specimen of each yesterday. The bag had a set of pockets attached, which can be used for various purposes and which make the article doubly useful.

Mrs. Baum, mother of Sergeant Baum, of Company C, spent yesterday with him.

The anxiously looked for blue flannel shirts will probably arrive at camp today. Invoices from Washington came yesterday for the shirts, the extra blouses, shoes, hats and belts that were needed to properly equip the regiment.

Ordnance Officer Elliott finished the issue to the regiment of canteens, cutlery and spoons. Meat cans are still to come.

Two bakers' dozen of culprits were enjoying the hospitality of Lieut. Griggs at the guard house yesterday morning. The largest share of them were carried away with the beauties of Como park, and tarried feasting their eyes on its lovely scenes until after taps, and were gathered in by the relentless guard on their return. Five minutes late was enough. That was as bad as an hour. The treatment given them yesterday will tend to make them count the hours hereafter. Every mother's son of them put in a hard day's work with the shovel. There will be no more resting done at the guard house by prisoners. They will get work, and plenty of it. Lieut. Col Leonhauser thinks that one whack at the shovel will satisfy most of them. Some of the cute fellows were taken when they got off the cars night before last. The post will be changed often hereafter, and the boys who have favorite "passes and runs" will eventually get nabbed.

IOWA'S WAR BILL.

The Government Will Be Asked to Pay Back $100,000.

DES MOINES, Io., Aug. 1.—Gov. Leslie M. Shaw left last night on his trip to visit the Fifty-second Iowa at Chickamauga and Forty-ninth and Fiftieth at Jacksonville. He is to be accompanied by Melvin H. Byers, adjutant general of the state; Col. E. C. Platt, of this city, a member of the governor's staff, and Mrs. Shaw. They will look into conditions of the Iowa boys and their camps and then go to Washington on their way home.

The statement containing the total amount expended for war by this state will be taken to Washington by Gen. Byers. This statement was completed today. It shows that out of the $500,000 emergency war appropriation made by the legislature the total expended by the state for war purposes has been $117,772..18. All but $4,977.75, pay for rejected guardsmen, Gov. Shaw and Gen. Byers will ask the war department to return to the state.

PAGE ORDERED HOME.

The Colonel of the Third Regiment Is Seriously Ill.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 31.—Col. John H. Page, of the Third infantry (regulars), leaves today by the transport Iroquois for New York, dangerously ill with malarial fever. Col. Page is the last colonel of the regular army left in Cuba.

M'KINLEY TAKES A HAND.

To Enter the Campaign Against Blanco on His Own Account.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—It is reported that the boats of the mosquito fleet here will be ordered to Cuban waters to make tighter the blockade around Havana. It is stated today by an officer of the navy, who has recently come from Washington, that the president has decided to carry on a little campaign against Havana on his own hook. Whenever he can find an armed vessel, big or little, with nothing particular to do, he will just send it to Cuba to fill up a gap in the cordon of ships around Havana. His idea is to extend the blockade as far east and west of the city as possible. In this way, and with the eastern end of Cuba in our possession, the president has a notion that he may be able to starve out Gen. Blanco and his army without interfering with anybody's plans except Blanco's, and thinks that, if Gen. Miles and Gen. Merritt and Gen. Shafter and all his other lieutenants don't look sharply to their laurels, he will have concluded the campaign, secured the surrender of Havana, and gone on his vacation before the others have finished their undertakings.

TWO ADDITIONAL ISLANDS.

They Will Be Annexed Along With the Hawaiian Group.

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 1.—In annexing Hawaii, the United States gathered in two islands of which she had no knowledge, for today's Honolulu mail advices say that on the day but several hours before the news of the annexation was received, there was an expedition undertaken in the name of the Hawaiian republic set out on a 1,500-mile voyage for the purpose of annexing Byer and Morrell islands. Senator George N. Wilcox is the accredited representative of the Hawaiian government, and he will carry out the ceremonies of annexation. The islands are about 1,500 miles distant from Oahu. "Position doubtful" is the way they are noted on the latest charts.

QUEEN MAKES APPEAL.

Letter From Her Majesty Direct to President McKinley.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A special from Washington says: The queen regent of Spain has written a letter to President McKinley praying for an early peace and asking him not to make the conditions too hard and humiliating for Spain. She asks the president not to forget that she is a mother as well as a queen. This statement has been unofficially announced here. The letter is full of pathos and the eloquence of a mother pleading for her son. She describes her grief over the fact that the United States and Spain, long friends, became involved in war.

A LITTLE LIGHT.

Every young woman needs a little light upon the subject of health. There is far too much new-fashioned prudery among mothers. Every young woman should have explained to her the supreme necessity of keeping herself pure and wholesome and free from weakness and disease in a womanly way. Her general health, her future happiness, her good looks, her physical strength, her capability as a wife and mother, and the health and strength of generations to come are dependent upon this.

Nothing in the world will destroy the good looks, wholesomeness, the amiability, and the usefulness of a woman quicker than disorders of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for women who are ailing in this way. It makes a woman strong and healthy where a woman most needs health and strength. It relieves pain, soothes inflammation, heals ulceration and gives rest and tone to the tortured nerves. It cures all the ills and pains too commonly considered an uncomfortable inheritance of womankind. It has been used for over thirty years with an unbroken record of success. More of it has been sold than of all the other medicines for women combined. It is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. He will cheerfully answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women.

"Three years ago," writes Mrs. J. N. Messler, of 1794 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, N. Y., "the best physicians in this city said there was no cure for me—unless I would go to a hospital and have an operation performed. I could not walk across the room. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and after three bottles I could work, walk and ride."

Torpid liver and constipation are surely and speedily cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe. They regulate, tone up and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels. No substitute urged by mercenary dealers is as good.

LETTERS FROM THE THIRD

FRIENDS OF THE REGULARS HEAR FROM SANTIAGO

Many Missives That Were Mailed a Few Days Before the Surrender of Santiago Tell of the Fighting in Which the Fort Snelling Boys Took Part—Sickness Prevalent, but Not as Serious as Might Be.

A bundle of letters was received yesterday at Fort Snelling from the men at the front, being the first word received for two weeks. The letters contain more of merely personal interest than those heretofore received, as there has been practically no fighting since the last mail.

A letter from Capt. McAndrews, dated June 29, says that nearly all of the men, from colonel to private, have had an attack of fever, which he describes as in most cases very mild. It seemed to completely enervate the men for four or five days, but at the time of writing they were getting better. Lieut. Baker was the only one who had been dangerously ill, and he was recovering. For himself, Capt. McAndrews said that, while sick, he felt as if all his vitality had left him, but since his recovery he felt really better for the attack.

The following letter was received by his family from Quartermaster John A. Clark, of the Third, who, by the way, was the first of Shafter's army to enter Santiago, being sent as an escort to the French suite. Lieut. Clark has been in intimate relations with Gen. Shafter, and his letter will be full of interest to his friends:

SHAFTER'S HEADQUARTERS, Near Santiago, July 14.—I am back and forth from the coast with my headquarters here. I can't get relieved and as I have charge of all the freighting and wagons it keeps me going day and night. Tomorrow I am to move Shafter further toward Santiago.

There has been no fighting going on since July 3, with the exception of a little artillery firing, and the terms of surrender are now being considered. Yesterday I went to Caney with some provisions for the starving people. I can't begin to tell of what I saw. The little ones, especially, are just dying, all are in an awful condition, and destitution reigns supreme. I have just hauled hundreds to the towns where our stores are. The worst is as I return I meet families on foot going in almost to weak to get along. Poor little children from 5 years up toddling through the mud, carrying their little blankets to lay on and maybe a little pair of shoes, nothing to eat, and all asking for something to eat.

For the last few trips I have carried a grain sack on my saddle (Gen. Shafter has my buckboard), filled with hardtack, and distribute it among the children as I go along. But that doesn't go far. I don't think there is a woman or child from Caney to Siboney that doesn't know me. I have bought several boxes of hard tack so far, and nearly all has gone to the children. I have met them on the road. Some of them are beautiful, have lace and linen, and gold in plenty, but nothing to eat, Spanish or Cuban alike.

Occasionally something amusing occurs. One day I had a girl, about 14 years old, straddle of my mule, behind me. Crossing the San Juan the mule fell down and she got a good bath.

I saw Mick, Emmo Morris, in fact all the fellows, when I was out there. They are doing well, but the rains and heavy dews are knocking some of them.

Col. Page and Lieut. Barker have gone in with fever.

The Third is on a hill, and better off than some, but at least 30 per cent of the men are sick, and out of twenty- our teamsters I have sent eleven to the hospital. We have had to get soldiers for teamsters and packers. The citizens are played out. The place is indescribable. It rains all the time and our tents are all on the beach. There is nowhere to sit or lie down except on the muddy ground. Then the sun comes out.

I have gone for five and six days and nights without being dry. In fact I have no clothes, only what I have on, and see no prospect of getting any. But the rest are as bad off as I am—no money, no clothes, no tobacco and I am thankful to say, no sickness—and I am too busy to be much worried about the holes in my trousers or that I haven't been shaved for six weeks or more.

I am keeping a sort of Friendly Inn here and all the Third comes and eats when here, officers and all. Schew, of Company B, and Zinc, Company H, were sick and stayed with me a week. Scannel, of G, has been here for ten days, and doesn't seem to care about leaving.

I have a good cook, citizen, and unlimited commissaries, so in that line I am O. K. Good-bye, and love to all.

—John A. Clark.

LETTER FROM COMPANY B.

The following extracts are from a letter received yesterday by Miss Lois Nelson, of 612 Jackson street, St. Paul, from a friend in Company B, Third United States infantry:

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 13.—At last a day of rest, and I am taking advantage of it to write you. It is useless to attempt to give you anything of a detailed account of our work, hardships and experience of trip and landing, and dreadful work since our landing.

I am well. Haven't been sick an hour. Haven't been wounded or hurt—not even a scratch.

We have been here in front of Santiago since July 1, and to sum it all up, it has been dreadful ever since. We began our march from our place of landing at 8:30 on the evening of June 20. Marched until 12 at night. Slept 5 hours, took up the march again, and at 1 p. m. was under fire at the battle of Caney. Did not leave field until 5 p. m. Our regiment's loss at this battle was three killed and two wounded. To our forces—about 150 killed and wounded.

At about 8 p. m. we started on the march again, and at 2 a. m., morning of the 2d, took up position in front of Santiago, having marched twenty-four miles since 8 evening before. Every one of us were so tired we could scarcely move. We just threw ourselves on the ground, covered up with a blanket, and slept until daybreak, when we were awakened by the hiss of bullets and roar of guns.

At 7:30 our battalion was ordered into the trenches, which were entirely exposed to the sun. The temperature was about 105 in the shade, and 112 in the trenches, where we remained until dark. That was the most horrible day of my life, and the suffering our boys went through can be realized by those only who went through it. The fire from the enemy was continual, with any amount of shell from their cannon thrown in. But that was nothing compared with the suffering from heat! None of us had a bite to eat in the morning—and no water at all. Three-fourths of our company were prostrated by heat. None of our company was killed, but seven were wounded, and the man who received a slight wound so he could get out of the trench was indeed fortunate. I shall never forget that day.

It does not seem possible that a man could go through such a rain of lead and live. We have had three days of fighting since, five days since the 30th of June, to say nothing of trenches dug.

I wish it were over. I have seen enough to satisfy any man a lifetime.

Our regiment has lost only four killed and sixteen wounded

Company B, 1 killed and seven wounded; so you see Company B has been in it.

This is the first sheet of paper I have seen since our landing, and I got this from a fellow who just came from the boats; he tore it from the part of a letter.

One of the boys offered me $1 for the envelope that this is in, and stamps can't be procured at any price.

I bet anything that if you were to meet me now you wouldn't recognize me, but would say, "What a horrid fright!" I haven't shaved since leaving Mobile, and our clothes are all torn and dirty. If I do not miss my guess long before you receive this, Santiago will be ours. I hope we will all live to see it, but of course that is impossible.

This is a pretty place, everything so green and fresh, with lots of rain, as well as hot sun.

BURIED IN HONOLULU.

Mrs. C. McC. Reeve Tells of William Sullivan's Interment.

The Minnesota men who have laid down the burden of life in far-away Honolulu did not die among strangers or bereft of any of the kindnesses that are the solace of the sick bed, for the tender hand of sweet woman helped them in their bed of pain, and loving hands laid them to rest. The following letter, received by Pat Callahan, regarding his nephew, Will Sullivan, speaks for itself:

"Honolulu, H. I., July 18, 1898.—Dear Mr. Callahan: I am sorry to be the bearer of bad news for you. William Sullivan, who belonged to the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, died the morning of the 17th of July. No need to advise him to be a good soldier; he has done all he could for his country, given his life for it. Though he was in no battle, it was just as much a sacrifice as if he had been. When we left the steamer together he was only slightly sick; he was not bad enough to be carried, and walked a block. The hospital people did all they could, it seems to me. The priests, I am told, were very kind to him. This is a hot country, and any one coming from the cold state that we live in feels enervated and listless all the time, so that was against his getting well. The Catholic church had a beautiful service of song for the unfortunate man; he had a handsome coffin of dark wood, with silver trimmings and a plate for his name. This was covered in the church by a black velvet cloth embroidered in silver. When this was taken off there was an American flag. The pallbearers were men from the ship Mohican, in the harbor, and sailors in white uniforms escorted the hearse, and afterwards fired three volleys over the grave. Then the bugler played the taps. There were three beautiful bunches of flowers on the coffin, and when at last the grave was covered, the flowers almost covered it, and so it was left.

"The American minister and his wife, together with many Americans, were at the funeral and went to the grave. Nothing was left undone for the soldiers of the Thirteenth Minnesota. This is the first we have lost, although four were left here quite sick. Behind the hearse marched a company of the Hawaiian guard. There will be sent by a Mr. Budge, Company B, the watch and keepsakes your relative left. Another uncle wrote him, so will you be kind enough to let him know the contents of this letter. Pray forgive me I have caused you sorrow, but I wanted you to know from one who is here. I am the wife of Col. Reeve. I came as far as this, and was to wait until I heard of their landing successfully and go on late. They should arrive at Manila about Aug. 1. Good-bye.

—"Mrs. Charles McC. Reeve,

"Wife of the Colonel of the Thirteenth Minnesota."

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

President Said to Favor Its Speedy Completion by This Country.

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

"Congress at its next session will be asked for appropriations for completing the canal and its acquisition as the property of the United States. Its completion is now essential, and there is no doubt of favorable action being taken by congress. The war has been of immense significance to us, and what the war has brought in its train in adding to our interests in the Pacific will be added arguments for its completion. The canal can be completed in a short time, and give quick communication between the Atlantic and Pacific."

Senator Morgan had a final word to say to the president about the Hawaiian commission's work. He said he would leave here Wednesday, and with the other members would sail from San Francisco Aug. 10. He said that Hawaii now has as good government as the states here, and there were excellent men administering the government of the islands.

HELPED THE REBELS.

Merritt's Men Rendered Valuable Aid to Aguinaldo.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong, dated Aug. 1, says:

"News has been received from Manila that the other day the American troops went to the assistance of the rebels, who had been expelled from their trenches by the Spaniards. The latter retired before the American advance. The rebels have been shelling Manila from four guns on the south side of the city.

"Admiral Dewey has received word from Capt. Gen. Augusti that he is willing to surrender so soon as he can do so honorably. It is believed that he will only make a show of resistance. Dewey expects to take the city without losing a single man. Should Dewey and Meritt begin the attack, Augusti will propose to capitulate on these terms: The Spanish troops to march out with the honors of war; the officers and soldiers to be permitted to return on paroles to Spain, and an assurance to be given that the lives and property of Spaniards will be protected from native attack."

AMERICA'S COURSE NOBLE.

Premier Brisson Approves War Policy of the United States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Paris says: Henri Brisson, the premier of France, said:

"The course of the United States throughout the war with Spain has been noble. It has been a revelation to Europe. In my opinion, when the American conditions of peace are known, the world will be astonished. I expect that the United States will take pride in showing greater moderation than any of the old world powers would display under similar circumstances. Europe has no right whatever to meddle in the negotiations. My government at least will not attempt to dictate what the United States shall do. Other powers may try to make Spain's loss as light as possible, but all such representations will be guarded and friendly. I feel assured that there will be no concerted action by European powers toward forcing upon the United States any settlement not fully satisfactory. I think the United States may be trusted to arrange the future of Cuba for the best."

PATRIOTIC PROCLAMATION.

Text of the Document Issued by the Alcade of Yauco.

PONCE, Island of Porto Rico, July 30 (via Island of St. Thomas, July 31).—The following is the text of the mayor's proclamation, issued at Yauco, as a United States city:

"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 over her the flag of the 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 of the just given back to the bosom of our mother, America. To her we are given back in the name of her government by Gen. Miles, and we must send our most expressive salutation of generous affection through our conduct towards 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 their valiant troops! Hail Porto Rico, always American!

"Yauco, Porto Rico, United States of America. —"El Alcade, Francisco Miagl."

PONTOONS FOR CUBA.

Two Leave Boston in Tow for New York en Route South.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 1.—Two pontoons which the Boston Towboat company has sold to the government left for their trip to Cuba today. They were towed as far as Vineyard Haven by the tug Fred B. Dalzell, and from there they will be towed to New York by the Mercury. It is expected that they will reach New York by Tuesday, and they will be sent on to Santiago with as little delay as possible.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MINNESOTANS LESS ELATED

FEAR THEY MAY NOT BE CHOSEN BY GEN. WADE

No Intimation as to the Number of Regiments for the Provisional Division That Will Be Drawn From Camp Thomas—The Twelfth Regiment Loses a Picturesque Neighbor—News of the Camp.

CAMP THOMAS, Chickamauga, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The Minnesota men are less sanguine tonight that one of the two regiments from the Gopher state will be selected to go with Wade. There is no apparent reason why the chances are not as good as they were yesterday, but elation has given way to depression, and the men fear they will not see active service. No intimation has been given as to how many of the fifteen regiments to be selected by Gen. Wade will be drawn from Camp Thomas, or from which corps those who are favored will be drawn.

The Fifth South Carolina, the last regiment to depart from Chickamauga, was given a royal send-off on the occasion of its departure for Jacksonville to join Lee's corps. Speeches were made by representatives from the Twelfth Minnesota and the Fifth Pennsylvania, with which regiments it has been brigaded, and from the Second Missouri, a neighboring regiment. Speeches were also made by Col. Alston, Lieut. Col. Tillman, Maj. Stokes and Maj. Earle. The band played "Dixie," and the men cheered. Patriotic selections, "Suwanee River" and "Old Kentucky Home," followed.

The Fifth was one of the most picturesque regiments at Chickamauga. Its ranks are filled with men who come from the first families of South Carolina. They possessed pride, temper, and temperament characteristics are remarkable. Incidents in their life at the park will be recalled. One man made bad whisky that killed one of his comrades. Another committed suicide. Outside of deaths by violence there were none in the regiment. All of the men were skilled marksmen, all are hot-blooded and eager to go to the front, and, of any of the Seventh corps go on an immediate expedition, their regiment will be pretty certain to be included.

The Chattanooga Odd Fellows are doing good work among the soldiers at Chickamauga park. It has been estimated by officers at the park that there are nearly 2,000 Odd Fellows among the troops in the camp and hospitals. While the order has no hospital of its own, and no lodge has a special dispensation on the grounds, there has been a great deal of quiet work done in the way of holding meetings and looking after the sick brothers. On Sunday afternoons they hold public meetings for the benefit of the soldiers, in which the leading speakers have been men high in the order, who have enlisted in the service of their country. Besides these social meetings they systematically visit the hospitals, see that the sick members of the order receive the comforts that they condition of the men to the subordinate lodges to which they belong.

The Knights of Pythias of local lodges have rented a handsome residence in the best part of the city, furnished it, and are taking care of their sick brothers at Camp Thomas, free of cost to them. This Knights of Pythias hospital is already filling up.

The government needs more mules at Chickamauga. There has been a slump in the mule market. Since the government has quit buying the price has fallen from nearly $100 a mule to about $75. When the government began to want mules old ones could be had for $5 or $10, and good mules for $40 or $50. But the demand of the government shoth the price up to $75, and then it reached $100. The West was scoured for mules, and combinations arose. Now that the government has been supplied almost fully the price has fallen.

The transportation review of the Third division, First corps, under Gen. Sanger, which was to have taken place last week, but was postponed, will take place on the Smith-White field at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The wagon trains of the following regiments will take part in this important review, the first of the kind on so extensive a scale since the Civil war: Twelfth Minnesota, Fifth Pennsylvania, Twenty-first Kansas, Eighth Massachusetts, Twelfth New York, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri and First New Hampshire.

There will be about 250 wagons in the review, including the ambulances of the division. There will be over 1,000 mules attached to these wagons. The formation will be in accordance with the army regulations.

NEWS OF CAMP THOMAS.

The Day Passed Without Any Event of Considerable Note.

CHICKAMAUGA, Ga., Aug. 1.—There are about 250 patients at Leiter hospital, the majority of them suffering with fever. There are seventy trained nurses—thirty women and forty men. Those not sent by the Red Cross society are contract nurses sent by prominent individuals and by the Daughters of the Revolution. In the hospital of the First division, Third corps, Maj. C. M. Drake in charge, there are 228 patients. Most of these men are not suffering from serious ailments, there being only fifteen cases pronounced to be typhoid fever. Two of the fever patients are assistant surgeons at the hospital. They are Capt. A. H. Hanbold, of the Eighth New York, and Capt. Theo B. Senee, of the Fourteenth New York.

The Twelfth Minnesota has completed the task of mustering for July pay. The regiment will receive upwards of $20,000.

The sick roll of this regiment is gradually being reduced. The condition is regarded as hopeful, notwithstanding the disadvantage of the regiment's present location.

Maj. Wright continues to improve, but will probably not be out of the hospital for some time.

Quartermaster Lind has received a large donation of stationery to be placed in the regimental reading room for the free use of the men in writing home.

Col. Van Duzee, the lieutenant colonel and three majors of the Fourteenth Minnesota inspected the command yesterday. The investigation was most rigid, and the officers were highly pleased with results obtained.

Tomorrow a number of promotions of non-commissioned officers will be announced. The captains are now making up their lists. All the regiment is taking a great interest in the contemplated changes.

The Twelfth has selected a new place for camp on the Brotherton road, where the ground is high and where there is less malaria.

The present indications are that the next troops to go will be from the Third corps. Powerful influences have been brought to bear lately upon the president and the war department in behalf of the First Vermont, Eighth New York and Third Tennessee, these regiments comprising the Third brigade, First division, Third corps, Brig. Gen. Leonard Colby commanding. Gen. Colby is a warm personal friend of Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, who is also a Nebraskan, and besides Secretary Meiklejohn, Senator Procter, of Vermont, Congressman Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, and prominent representatives of New York have urged the inclusion of this brigade in an early expedition to the front. Senator Procter has telegraphed the First Vermont that it would assuredly be included in the very first movement.

Today was passed at Camp Thomas without events of note. Brig. Gen. Frank was in command, but issued no orders and received but few.

Gen. Breckinridge will arrive at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, and will immediately assume command, releaving Gen. Frank. In case of Gen. Wade proceeding to the front, it is understood that Gen. Breckinridge will be permanently in command at this camp.

An order was received from the war department today, permitting convalescents in the hospitals to have each thirty days' leave and to be sent home at the expense of the government upon the recommendations of the surgeons in charge.

Making up the pay rolls and mustering was completed in nearly all the regiments today. The paymasters are daily expected.

LOVE DOES NOT LAUGH.

Lieut. Hartung Wanted to Wed and Practiced Serious Deception.

DES MOINES, Io., Aug. 1.—Lieut. Buidar Hartung is under military arrest, charged with obtaining a furlough under false pretenses, to marry Miss Bessie Coddington. The bride and groom are residents of Des Moines. Lieut. Hartung is a member of the Twelfth signal company, under command of Lieut. Frank Lyman, at Chickamauga, and pretty Miss Coddington, now Mrs. Hartung, is a popular member of the most select Des Moines society. A week or more ago Lieut. Hartung appeared in Des Moines on leave of absence, and his friends were surprised shortly after by the announcement of his marriage.

Upon his return to Chickamauga stern realities confronted him, he being promptly taken into custody. It is alleged he assigned as a reason for obtaining a furlough his father's serious injury. The senior Hartung was but slightly bruised.

FINEST IN THE REGIMENT.

The Flag Which Is to Be Presented to Company A, of Duluth.

Duluth, headed by Miss Meta Eyferth and Miss Ethel Farmer, has been working for the last three weeks on a subscription for the purchase of a flag to present to Capt. Eva's men of the Zenith city, and, as a result, has the nice little sum of $180 in the treasury.

To Miss Meta Eyferth, who has a brother who is commissary clerk in Company A, and Miss Ethel Farmer great credit is due, as they have worked incessantly on the flag subscription since it was started, and in return for their work they will be given the honor of presenting the flag to the company. It it the aim of the Duluth people to have the finest flag in the regiment.

COMPANY L, TWELFTH.

How the Sons of Veterans Are Spending Time at Chickamauga.

Special Correspondence The St. Paul Globe.

CAMP THOMAS, Ga., July 26.—The boys of L company are feeling quite blue at present. It begins to look as though the Twelfth Minnesota is about to become a permanent fixture here. But we must submit with the best grace possible. Perhaps we will get all the fighting we want before we get home, although at present our chances look very slim.

Sergeant Crego is no longer a sergeant, having been reduced to the rank of private at his own request.

We have often wondered why Corporal Bauman had such a military bearing, but the secret is out at last. He used to be a captain in the Salvation Army somewhere away down in Kansas. Say, corporal, did you acquire that quick step of yours from dodging Kansas cyclones, or was it from keeping step in the Salvation Army?

Clarke says he is one of the most lonesome men in the company now. Crego has moved into the tent occupied by Pat Steffens, our German-Spanish recruit. Clarke wants to know now whether Crego got tired of him or whether he just wanted to perfect his Spanish lessons.

Harry Block is awfully mixed up these days. He has received a group picture of three lovely maidens, and now he says the worst of it is that after he looks at them a while he cannot tell which face he is looking at.

Corporal Whitney is confined to quarters at present on account of a sore toe.

Guard detail for today: Sergeant Barber, Privates Scott, Dosch, Dunn, Wallace and Jackson and Newton; in charge of quarters, Corporal Miller.

Guard detail for tomorrow: Privates Berrisford, Gerlach, Bennet, Carlson, Larson and Smith.

Private Caulfield gets more letters than any man in the company.

Art Hoffman was the recipient of a large box of cake the other day, and Red Allen has not said a cross word since.

Lieut. Daly returned to duty with the company this morning looking excelent, after a seven days' sojourn on Lookout mountain.

Billy Gerlach and Jack Clarke went out to Blue Springs last Sunday. Billy says he went to go to church. What took Clarke there? Jack is not religious.

There is a vacancy in the company for sergeant, and all the corporals are wondering who will get the position.

The First South Carolina regiment have been transferred to the Seventh army corps, and left here at 3 a. m. today. The last thing we heard as they started for Rossville (where they are to embark for Jacksonville, Fla.) was "Three cheers and a tiger for the Twelfth Minnesota." They go to join Gen. Lee's corps.

Lieut. Daly, Corporal Clarke and Private Sampson were out today exploring the country near camp. Their business was to return with a general description of the country, such as roads, where they lead to, the kind of road bridges, what kind and what condition they are in, size and condition of streams and whether fordable or not, in fact, to make a report of the topography of the country and draw maps of it. The practice will be good in a strange country if we ever get into a foreign land.

Some of the Minnesota papers have us gone to Porto Rico, but we are all here yet.

Will wonders never cease? Fatty Haskins has been promoted to first cook, with Fitz O'Leary and Archie Allen as his assistants. McLaughlin resigned this morning.

Quartermaster Sergeant Sargent is very busy at present putting the finishing touches on our new recruits in the way of giving them clothing, canteens and haversacks.

Corporal Johnston must be a happy fellow, judging from the amount of photographs he receives. Hope they are all good looking, Bob.

Sergeant Drake must be expecting a very important letter these days, judging from the long face he carries when the mail arrives with nothing for him.

Will the girl who wants to hear from Roy Marsden kindly send him her address and we will bet Roy will answer.

Johnny Anderson, our ex-third cook, has been returned to duty, having been sick in quarters for some time. —Tent No. 25.

COMPANY G, ENGINEERS.

News of the Minnesota Men Now at Fort Sheridan.

Special Correspondence The St. Paul Globe.

CAMP SHERIDAN, Ill., July 30.—Notwithstanding the announcement made at the time the Minnesota company of volunteer engineers were recruited, that a month or six weeks would probably be spent at Camp Sheridan before the company would leave for the field of action, the boys of Company G are beginning to long for a change of base, and are not inclined to be particular as to which direction the change is to be made, so long as the monotony of camp life is broken up and there is a change of some kind.

We have been in camp only a little over two weeks, and to most of us it seems like as many months. As each day's news from the daily papers seems to portend a speedy termination of the war, the feeling is gaining ground among the boys in blue that it is quite probable the services of the company may not be needed, and that we are very liable to bid good-bye soon to camp life and to return home, with no opportunity to be greeted by "Lo, the conquering hero comes."

Yet the officers have nothing to say, or, at least, say nothing, if they have, but the preparation for the front goes on steadily and so far as uniforms and accoutrements are concerned, we will soon be ready to start on short notice. Day by day the regular routine drill goes on, save that for the time being the drill is had without arms.

A few days ago orders came that Company G should report to the hospital tent for vaccination, and very promptly every man in the company, who had not had smallpox, was vaccinated. Now many of them are going around with a pet arm, and some of them are scarcely able to raise their left hands to their heads. Drill is accordingly made as light as possible.

Last Sunday the guard lines were extended and the regiment was granted the freedom of the extended limits until 5:30 p. m. Some of the boys strayed away from the fold too far, others too long. As a result, a court martial was had during the week. This is the first court martial had since our arrival in camp and the guilty parties, of whom, we are pleased to say, Company G had only two out of twelve, were on the ragged edge, awaiting, with no small concern, the outcome of this trial for several days. Punishments varying from severe reprimands and $2 fine and two days' labor, to $5 fine and five days' labor, were imposed. These being cases of first offense, we will not mention any names.

H. H. Woodman, who was with Company G at St.