SHEAT OUTPOURING OF THE PEO-PLE 20 SEE THE REGULARS.

Great Rendezvous of Uncle Sam's Soldiers-Church, Sports, and Receptions the Order of the Day-Some of the Treeps Still Coming CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 24.-It was a

beautiful day at Camp Thomas and thousands of people for miles around went out to see the regulars. Early in the morning all roads leading to Chickamauga were covered with all sorts vehicles, and all day a steady stream of teams, horsemen, and wheelmen poured into the park. Tally-hos and smart traps filled with gay parties dashed by the lumbering wagens of the country people and occasionally all would make way for a troop of cavalry or a battery of artillery as it filed along to the camp grounds. Several of the railroads can excursions from near by towns into Chattanooga and the neighborbond of the railroad yards, where the troops guns, and horses came from the fast arriving trains, swarmed with people.

At the camp the crowds were even more dense. The soldiers, who had already become established in the camps, were looking their best. and seemed to enjoy being a great show for the visitors. The troops never lost patience with the tireless questioners, and willingly explained that the cannon were not loaded from the muzzle, and that there were no small guns in the calesons. Except that the new arrivals were busy putting up camp, the troops "took it easy to-day," lolling around and enjoying the admiration of the thousands of visitors.

In the afternoon religious services were con ducted at the platform near Snodgrass Hill. The words of the chaplains were listened to by scores of the troops, and many were visibly at fected by the references to the dangers that confront them, and by the prayer that an allwise God "may keep watch over the American arms that are sent forth in the cause of justice and bumanity."

While all the soldiers came in for a good share of attention, the greatest crowd to-day was around the camp of the Sixth Cavalry. These soldiers are regarded as the finest cavalry regiment in the army, as thousands of New Yorkers who saw them recently at Madison Square Garden will testify. The camp of the five batteries from Fort Hamilton, N. Y., was also always surrounded by a great crowd of spectators.

A cavalry camp is one of the most interesting sights, the natty troopers and their nimble harnes being very attractive. The affection displayed by the trooper for his mount is reciproeated by that intelligent animal, and it is largely due to this fact that accidents to man and beast are few and far between. The true cavalryman always provides for his mount first, and it is amusing to watch mounted orderlies picking out good grazing spots the moment the escort dismounts.

Chickamauga Park is at present the scene of one of the greatest reunions known in the histo-gy of America. Since the close of the civil war the various regiments of the United States Army have been very much broken up, scattered, transferred and moved about in rons, troops, companies and batteries, so that, now they are together once more, there is general handshaking and renewing of friendships. Men stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. are asking their former messmates from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., about "how things are get ting along at old Jefferson Barracks." One man learned the full particulars of the death of his brother, who belonged to another troop of the same regiment. This regiment was divided fifteen years ago, one squadron going East, separating the two brothers. The brother who stayed with the Western squadron was killed in an encounter with Indians ten years ago, and his brother heard all about it yesterday,

Greetings, slow and sudden recognitions, &c. are going on at all times at the park. 'Last time I saw you," said a Lieutenant from one of the Eastern forts to another of the same regiment from the West, "was while we

were moving over to Fort Keogh in the worst blissard ever known in Montana." said the other, "I remember that storm. I believe that was the time you got lost

Gen. Brooke was at his headquarters to-day but except for conferences with his aides little work was done. To-morrow the work of organigation will be resumed with redoubled seal, Gen Brooks was extremely reticent regarding the report that he would be in command of th invading army. One of his aides said, however, the appointment of Gen. Brooke as corps commander means that he will be in supreme com mand in Cuba, as it is generally understood that Gon. Miles will not take the field in the island in person, but will direct the army from Wash Lieut.-Col. Weston from New York, Chief Com missariat on Gen. Brooke's staff, is being anxfousi > awaited by the Board of Drummers and Chattanooga merchants.

To-day's arrivals at the park included the Seventh and Twenty-fourth Infantry, Battery F of the Fifth Artillery and two troops of the First Cavalry. Late last night a crowd of drunken colored soldiers from the camp attempted to resque three colored men who were being taken to jail in a patrol wagon. The soldiers fired at the policemen, but wounded two of the prisoners instead. Two of the soldiers who did the shooting were arrested, and as there were threats of rescue, a cavalry troop that had just arrived was detailed to guard the jail. The affair created much indignation, but the alarming stories of riot and bloodshed sent out wer hugely exaggerated.

Gen. Bruoke to-night declined so say when his corps would be ready to move on Cuba.

HOLIDAY AT NEW ORLEANS.

Thousands Flocked to See the Regulary

NEW ORLEANS, April 24 .- The attendance at the military camp to-day was the largest since its establishment. All New Orleans wandered there. There were the fashionable people in their carriages, clerks, and working people on the street cars, there were bicyclers on their wheels, and people on foot, especially the vet erans from the Confederate camp, Everybody managed in some way to get there. It was bright, sunshiny day with an invigorating breeze, and the camp looked its best. The bayonets on the stacks of long rifles glittered in the sun like the reflection from glistening panes of The notes from the bugier's horns sounded keen and shrill in the air, as the con pany Sergeants were called together by the Adintants to receive orders for the day.

A game of baseball was played and religious services were going on at the same time. The shouts of the rooters mingled with the hymns and the organ music from the amphitheatre Father Berlet of the Jesuits celebrated mass The Rev. Mr. Edgebrook of the Episcopa church followed in service. An organ had been brought to the amphitheatre and the services were begun with singing hymns at 10:30 o'clock A larger congregation was present than at the orning mass, several of the officers being men bers of the Episcopal Church. All the time Mr. Edgebrook was preaching the baseball gamwas going on just on the other side of the ground, where several thousand people and mearly all the privates were collected, and shout after shout went up whenever a good play was

A number of soldiers also went fishing. The soldiers have discovered that there are plenty of dan in the clear Lake Pontchartrain. day some of the men of the Eighteenth came in with a big basket of fish, and now the men are all anxious to arrange fishing parties and get some change in their rations. Altogether it was a delightful, lazy day of rest, and the boys in due seemed to enjoy it and to fraternize with the civilians.

The Eighteenth regimental band gave its first concert to-night. The regimental bands of the several United States regiments here have consented to give a military musicals at the St. Charles Hotel in honor of the arrival of Gen. Bhafter, who is expected here to-morrow. Lieut, Kobles, of the Twenty-third, is in com mand of the bicycle corps of the regiment, twenty-six men in all; Lieut. Lazell, of the uds the Seminole Indian populs, whose duty it is to patrol up and down

SUNDAY AT THE BIG CAMPS. | the Rio Grande on the look out for eattle thieves and smugglers.

Realizing the necessity of a telegraph station at the camp, one will be placed underneath the grand stand in obedience to orders from the regimental commanders. There will be two operators, one from the Eighteenth and one from the Twenty-third.

The men of the Twenty-third were paid off ate last night, and celebrated it. The mascot of Company G of the Twenty-third is a pet wildcat, named "Pretty," a handsome and playful Inminat.

There has not been a case of sickness at the amp since it was established, and the Red Cross has been without a patient since the arrival of the troops here. Capt. Bates, of Company A of the Eighteenth, in speaking about the healthful ness of camp life, said that camping in the open air was the most healthful way in the world to live, the only danger being in carelessly allowing wet clothing and footwear to dry on the body.

Why," he said, "after I have been in camp for a month or two and go to sleeping in a house I invariably contract a heavy cold. Being exposed, however, to the open air, it is well nigh an impessibility for any of us to suffer from such discomforts if we are half way careful. Here we have no treacherous draughts to affect us as in the close confines of poorly ventilated iouses,

The regiments here show how well the United States Army is divided among the States. The Colonel of the Eighteenth is from Illinois the Lieutenant-Colonel halls from New York

while the Major is from Pennsylvania. The Captains name as their homes Pennsylvania Rhode Island, Ohio, New Jersey, Massachu-setts, the District of Columbia, Alabama, and Illinois. Mississippi furnishes one Lieutenant. Minnesota one, Virginia two, Maryland two Connecticut one, Kansas one, Louisiana two, California one, Arkansas one, and Indiana an Kentucky the same number. A large part of the privates, however, are Texans, owing to the long service the regiment has had in that State.

Col. Ovenshine had Adjutant Duprey issue orders to the entire camp this morning to the effect that no cartridges should be given away by any of the men. Many women have im portuned the soldiers for these tokens, hence the necessity for the orders. Lieut, Stringinger of Company G of the Twenty-third arrived this morning and reported at the tent of Col. Ovenshine. He has been attending the torpedo school at Willets Point, but a few days ago was ordered to report back to his company Lieut. Murray Baldwin, Second Lieutenant Company F of the Eighteenth, also arrived from Willets Point. All the detailed officers of the regiments here have been ordered to join then

Assistant Quartermaster-General James M Moore, senior in rank in the Quartermaster's department of the army, arrived here late last night. He was ordered to New Orleans, but while on the way received a telegram ordering Washington. He will stay over here several days. To-day he visited the camp.

"Yes, it was certainly gratifying to see the flags waving from the roofs of the humblest cabins as our train flow by," he said, "It clearly shows that the people of every kind and in every section of the country are shoulder to shoulder the present issue, between this country and Spain, and the army can be counted on to do its full duty."

Gen. Shafter is expected to-morrow. Upon his rrival the troops will be organized into a division, and drill tactics will be at once begun Eight trains bearing him and three Pacific Central regiments passed El Paso, Tex., last night. is announced that the First Infantry, after all, will come to New Orleans. The orders in regard to it have been changed. It was first ordered to New Orleans; then the order was equa termanded, and the regiment was ordered to Chickamauga National Park. Late last night this last order was rescinded and the regiment rdered to New Orleans. It is commanded by Col. Evan Miles, and has been stationed at Presidio barracks, San Francisco, and Benicia barracks, California. It will arrive to-morrow

Nearly all the social clubs have opened their coors freely to the officers here. The latter have taken advantage of the offers, particularly se of the gymnastic clubs, where they can take gymnastic exercise. The Southern rifle clubs have tendered rifle ranges to the officers so that they can brush up in markmanship and

prepare themselves for the Spanlards. The soldiers are so popular here that fake oldiers are in order, and the police have had to make several arrests. Among them was one Dixon, a variety hall artist. Dixon dropped in on the boys at Fort Clark several weeks ago and was entertained by them. He got clothing from them. Arriving at New Or leans and finding the soldiers in high favor he donned the soldier togs he had received nounced himself as a Captain of the Twentythird Regiment. As Captain he visited severs clubs and was welcomed by them. He unfortunately got drunk, when it was found that he was a fake officer. He is now locked up. The officers of the Twenty-third were much vexed

by the incident. All told, there were more than 40,000 visitors to the camp. The officers will have to adopt during the week some rule to restrict the number of visitors.

TAMPA'S BIG CAMP.

ien. Wade Assumes Command-Heavy Concen tration of Troops Expected There.

Tampa, Fla., April 24.-Gen. Wade took amand of the military camp here yesterday He issued a number of orders, one of which di vided the seven regiments here into two brigades. The first brigade is composed of the Fifth of Fort McPherson, the Sixth of Fort Thomas, the Ninth from Sackett's Harbor, and the Thirteenth from Forts Porter, Niagara. and Governor's Island. This brigade is under the command of Col. Melville A. Cochran of the Thirteenth. The Second Brigade is composed of the Fourth, from Fort Sheridan, Chicago the Seventeenth from Columbus barracks, and the Twenty-first, from Plattsburg, N. Y., and is under command of Col. Poland. The expected general review which was scheduled to have taken place yesterday did not occur, as the General was indisposed and unable to leave his

Orders from the headquarters were issue from time to time, but their importance was kept secret. The only order made public was that for the formation of the two brigades. The soldiers are preparing for an early departure to the seat of war. All of them, from Gen. Wade down, believe that the time is short between the present date and that of their departure for the scene of hostilities. It is expected that Gen. Miles will visit Tampa on a tour of inspection as soon as he leaves Chickamauga, and preparations for his reception have already begun Gen. Wade, when asked when he expected Gen. Miles here, said that he would come as soon as necessity demanded a visit from him,

The fact that the Plant Steamship Company as been asked by the Government to name the number of troops that it can transport to Cube within twenty-four hours does not seem to dis turb Gen. Wade or any of his command here, for they are settling down in thorough camp style for an indefinite stay. Unlers plans are changed no troops will be carried from the United States until 100,000 troops are massed This was learned yesterday from a semi-official source. The information is to the effect that first all of the regiments massed at New Or leans, Mobile, Chickamauga, Pensacola, Sulli ran's Island, and Tybee will be brought here Then all of the troops called for by the President will be forwarded until the number reaches the mark named. It is learned that all arrangements have been perfected to transport the troops from Tampa to Cuba, and the supplies will go the same way. There seems to be no longer a doubt on this subject, although it has

not been announced officially. Tampa has demonstrated that it has all the necessary facilities for handling the men and supplies, and the Government has, of course accepted the best offered. It is the natural have for supplies, and its advantages as such have been recognized by the Government, although it is denied that any order designating it as such has been issued by the department. Among the important events of yesterday

was an order issued by Gen. Wade appointing | SWIFT NEW YORK SAFE IN. Capt. R. B. Turner of the Sixth Infantry acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Capt, Turner in mediately assumed his post. The Government through the Quartermaster, has awarded cor tracts for all of the supplies needed by all that part of the army now here. The Plant steam ship Florida sailed last night for Mobile, when she goes to get a cargo of coal for the Plant system docks at Port Tamps. The Florida will probably run regularly between Mobile and here, bringing coal to supply the United States fleet, which has made arrangements with Alabama coal mines to supply the Governmen with all the coal which may be necessary to sup-

ply the fleet at either Key West or Tortugas. The Red Cross Society yesterday received five ions of provisions, which are to be distributed mong the destitute Cubans in Tampa. This distribution is to be made through a committee consisting of the Mayor and the pastors of the several churches here, and will reach all of the ost needy. This committee was appointed by Miss Clara Barton, President of the society, be fore her departure for the North, Contribu tions come from people all over the country and were originally consigned to sufferers in Cuba Since it is impossible for supplies to reach the island they have been sidetracked at Tampa and as long as the society has its headquarter here distributions will be made.

A large majority of the needy Cubans Tampa have been relieved by the opening of several factories which have been closed for six months. The Cuban element is intensely in terested in the result of the war, and in Tampe alone 1,700 men have organized themselves to go to Cuba at an early date. They have been drilling for months, and are thoroughly equipped.

The United States despatch boat Fern a rived at Port Tampa at noon vesterday for cargo of ammunition, which has been awaiting her arrival for several days. Another mission of the Fern was to get currency for the fleet in command of Admiral Sampson

More than 15,000 people, or half of the popuation of Tampa, visited the soldiers to-day. The park occupied by their camp is about a mile square, and the streets of the tented city presented a busy scene all the afternoon. Since the regiments have been divided into two bri gades the regiments composing each have been moved so as to be together. The First Brigade, under command of Col. Cochrane, atill occupies the first position taken by Col. Cook on the ar rival of the Fifth. The Second Brigade has moved to a position considerably to the west of the First. The men have settled down to camp life now and things are assuming a military aspect. By degrees the routine duties of the soldiers are being increased.

A general inspection of all the troops was held at 10 o'clock this morning by Col. Cochran, representing Gen. Wade, but no orders of any nature were made public. At the inspection 3.800 men were in line. This number represents the entire force now encamped here. Tho probability for an early departure of the troops seems to grow smaller, and, while the men and officers know absolutely nothing of the plans of campaign, the camp orders of the minor kind, referring chiefly to the details of the camp, led color to the belief that Gen. Wade expects to be quartered here for an ndefinite time. Every officer in the camp has his own opinion about what will be done. Col. Smith of the Thirteenth is disciplining his men thoroughly and sets the example himself. He refuses to sleep on his cot and insists on sleeping on the ground. He is one of the officers who be lieves that an early departure for Cuba is planned and wants to accustem himself to the hardships and discomforts that he will be called upon to undergo in that event.

Col. Cook's forced retirement constitutes th chief topic of gossip among the officers of the camp still. The fate of the regular army reor ganization is interesting the officers greatly, as all of them will be more or less affected by it. They consider it very unfavorable, and predict that a partial disorganization of the army will result from its passage.

The weather continues excessively warm, and the men from the far north are suffering considerably. A number of the unacclimated have had sunstrokes, and it is feared that many more will suffer the same way. Otherwise the camp is in an exceedingly healthful condition, and the saultary arrangements are the best.

It seems to be the policy of Gen. Wade to allow the men to do as little routine as possible on Sunday, and to-day little or nothing was accomplished. After inspection the officers and men scattered through the city and took in all resorts in the neighborhood. The arrival of Gen. Graham was quite an event for the camp, and during his brief stay at the Tampa Bay hotel a large number of officers paid their respects.
When the train carrying him north was about to leave, half a dozen of the regimental bands

ALL MOBILE WENT TO CAMP. Phrongs Flocked to See the Regulars, Who Did Nothing but Rest.

MOBILE, Ala., April 24.-The camp of the regulars here was taken possession of this afternoon by the people of Mobile. There were at least 10,000 visiters, the great majority of them being women. The crowd began moving on the camp soon after noon, and by 3 o'clock it was impossible when the cars passed through Royal street to even catch on the running boards much less to get on the car. For four hours the cars passed the Post Office laden with people each motor drawing from two to four trailers, and still large numbers of people were left or the corners who were unable to get on. The women occupied all the seats in the troller trains, and the men formed a fringe around the running boards on the platform, and even on

the drawheads. There was nothing at the camp, either, er cept the sight of the soldiers themselves, to draw such a crowd, for there was no dres rade. It is possible that there may be dress parade to-morrow afternoon. Orders were is sued to-night for a number of drills to-morrow morning. A detail of the Louisiana naval reserve under Quartermaster Mallett arrived in this city about 1 o'clock this morning, and at 3 o'clock they left on the tug John Bacon for Fort Morgan, where they will be used as a signal corps. The cutter Winona, which was sent last night to Ship Island to capture the Spanish steamship Lacumina, had not returned up to 7 P. M., and nothing had been heard from her. The Lacumina put into Ship Island yesterday t oad and came from South America,

The Plant Line steamship Florida arrived in port this morning from Tampa, and is now tak ing on 1,800 tons of coal for the United States

Orders to Retired Army Officers.

Washington, April 24.-The War Depart ment has notified all retired army officers cape ble of performing duty to report to the depart ment at once. They will be assigned to office duty, relieving the officers now on duty, and the latter will be assigned to active service Many of the retired officers live in the city and are expected to report to-morrow.

Cruiser Looked at Her and Let Her Go. The British steamer Aldersgate, from Pro greso, Mexico, April 17, got in here yesterday and reports that she was followed by a cruiser off Sand Koy, near Key West, The cruiser which was no doubt one of the squadron at Key West, turned a searchlight on the Aldersgate and then went off apparently satisfied. The Aldersgate would have touched at Havana in

An Audience Moved by Patriotic

At the end of the regular programme at Lie derkrans Hall last night the entire audience rose and sang the "Star-Spangled Banner." Several young men carrying flags stepped upor the stage and waved their flags. The enthusiasm was spontaneous and very great.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 24.-The exedus from the Gulf coast towns on account of the threatened danger there has already begun. Many residents on the coast are already passing through here to the North. They report that there is a panicky feeling all along the coast.

CAPT. GOODRION HOISTS HIS PEN-NANT ON THE ST. LOUIS.

Twenty-five Marines Under Lieut. Cettin of the Maine Put Abeard-Nearly All the Crews of Both Ships Bullet.-Bapid-Fire Guns to Be Put on the Ships at Their Becks-Before the Week Is Out They May Se Hunting Spanish Ships-Torpedo Seats Preferred

The American line steamship New York, now the United States cruiser Harvard, without a passenger on board, and without a piece of argo in her hold, came into port carly yeste day morning. Within a day or two she will be squipped with rapid-fire guns, and will sail under sealed orders in command of Capt. Charles Cotton, U. S. N., Lieut, Kane of the United States Marine Corps, who has been stationed at Boston, was ordered yesterday to report to the Harvard this morning at 10 o'clock with twenty-five marines from the Brooklyn Navy

ampton, which port she left Saturday, April 16. at 3:32 P. M. All the way over she encountered strong porthwest and southwest gales and heavy seas. Capt. Passow was anxious to reach port at the earliest possible moment. He relied on the ship's speed to get safely out of the way of any hostile warship, and when he was nearing the American coast he kept a sharp eye out for torpedo craft. When he left Southampton was seemed a long way off to English people, but no one on board the New York knew what might happen while the ship was crossing the Atlantic, Capt, Passow was ready for the worst, and he was not much surprised when the pilot told him, down near Sandy Hook in yesterday morning fog, that the war had begun,

Before leaving Southampton the New York discharged a large number of members of the crew, principally stewards and stewardes She brought 245 men. One of the firemen died of apoplexy and was buried at sea.

The New York got to her pler, foot of Fulton street, North River, at 9:30 o'clock. On the opposite side of the pier was the St. Louis, unload ing cargo. When the New York reached the dock she was technically chartered by the United States, but there were no naval officers there to take charge of her. Clement A. Gris com, Jr., of the American line, notified the Navy Department at Washington of the arrival of the St. Louis and New York, and he was instructed to hold the ships at their piers. The New York immediately began taking on stores for a cruise,

Most of the crew of the New York signed papers to enlist in the American Navy for a year or for a less time, should the Government turn the ship over to the American line before the expiration of that time. Nearly all the members of the crew, half of whom are of foreign birth, were enthusiastic in enlisting. Ten or a dozen men of German, Scandinavian, and English birth refused to enlist. Some of the Germans vehemently protested against shipping with an American naval vessel. They were sent away. The officers are all anxious for ser vice. Capt. Frederick P. Passow is a Canadian by birth. The other officers are J. Bradshaw chief officer; W. L. Grant, senior second officer; F. P. Crockett, junior second officer: S. Keves extra second officer; F. Turner, third officer; R. Cummines, fourth officer. Chief Officer Bradshaw was born in England.

and a few years ago was a member of the Royal Naval Reserve. He has had a bit of service on warships at sea. Three or four naval officers will be detailed to the New York, but the practical running of the ship will be in Capt. Passow's hands.

The New York was built in England for the old Inman line, and her plans were approved by the British Admiralty. Her officers believe that she is better adapted for conversion into a cruiser than the St. Louis and St. Paul are. Chief Officer Bradshaw called THE SUN reporter's attention to the fact that, while the New York is normally steered from her upper deck, it is possible to steer her from a point away down in the hold. Should a stray shell carry away the upper steering machinery, the ship could be immediately steered from below where no shot could penetrate. The rudder hangs very low in the water, and would not be damaged by rapid-fire guns. The encineers' cabins, along the sides, are so built that the partitions can be removed, providing for protective coal bunkers. This change will not be made now, as it would keep the ship too long at her dock. The New York's normal coal capacity is 2,500 tons, but with her hold free of cargo she will carry 4,000 tons of coal, enough to take her across the Atlantic and back again at good speed. She began taking on coal yesterday morning and will be loaded to-Her rapid-fire and machine gune will probably be mounted on board at the pier. The navy yard is well filled now with ships fitting for war. By Wednesday it is expected that the New York will be scouting the open seas for Spanish merchantmen.

Capt, Caspar F. Goodrich, U. S. N., took command of the St. Louis at noon yesterday. and the Captain's pennant was run up without any ceremonies, Capt. Goodrich had fust returned from Washington, where he received instructions from the Navy Department as to what was expected of the St. Louis. What these instructions were Capt. Goodrich would not disclose. He said yesterday that he had not received his sailing orders. It is under stood, however, that the St. Louis will sail Tuesday morning. She will not be protected by an armor belt now, but will receive a num ber of rapid-fire and machine guns.

The report that the St. Louis and New York be sent out to meet the Paris is discredited by the American line officers.

"The Paris is in no more danger than if she were here at the pier," said one of the New York's officers yesterday. "Capt. Watkins would not have ventured out with her if he had thought the company might lose her. No Span ish cruiser could catch her, and as for torpedo boats, everybody knows they dare not give chase in the open sea. The headwinds of the past week would drive any torpedo boat to a safe harbor. The Paris is half way across the Atlantic now, and I wouldn't be at all surprised to hear that she was sighted at Fire Island Tuesday night. "Do we think we will have any trouble! Not

at all. We may have some lively brushes with Spanish warships, but we will depend on our heels in a tight place. With a good armament of rapid-fire guns the New York will be a terror to torpedo boats. We will carry many more and much heavier guns than the best of Spain's torpedo boat destroyers, and we will haveja steadier platform to shoot from, Why, the New York's guns would sink torpedo boats at a three-mile range, and what chance would the have of sending torpedoes after us! But even allowing for a chance approach of a torpedo boat within the danger line, there's Spanish gunnery to be considered. Naval men in Eng land tell me the Spaniards can't hit anything." Every officer and every man on the St. Louis

enlisted in the United States Navy before Capt. Goodrich went aboard. The American line officers are William G. Randle, Captain; Thomas G. Segrave, Chief Officer; G. E. Beckwith, Senior Second Officer; G. Luce, Junior Second Officer H. Campbell, Extra Second Officer; G. Smith Third Officer; W. Durgan, Fourth Officer, The Mcers and men of both the St. Louis and New York, while the ships are chartered by the Government, will be paid half again as much as they have been paid, so THE SUN reporter was told by the New York's First Officer. He under stood that the salaries would be paid by the American line, and that this was included in

Lieut. A. W. Catlin of the Marine Corps was ordered to the St. Louis yesterday morning. He was in command of the marines on the Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor. After the disaster he was held at Key West, and a few days ago he was ordered to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Lieut. Catlin did not know that he was to command the marines on the St. Louis until the order was issued yesterday morning. With twenty-five marines from the navy vard he went aboard the St. Louis at 2 o'clock. The parines were at once posted about the ship and the pier on sentry duty. The men were de-

lighted with the prospect of active service.

the contract.

Lieut, Catlin made his quarters in one of the staterooms. Ensign F. R. Payne, who was with the Cincinnati a year and a half with Lieut. Catlin, reported on board the St. Louis late resterday afternoon. The officers now on the St. Louis do not believe shy other naval officers

will be detailed to the ship.

All the St. Louis's cargo was out of the ship by loaded with coal. Last night several thousand tons of coal had been taken on board in additio to all the stores needed for a long cruise. This raing more coal will be taken on board, and the guns will be mounted by men from the navy yard. The St. Louis will probably be ready to sail to-night.

OLD GLORY IN BROOKLYN.

The National Colors Flying Over Homes as Shops-Cuba's Emblem in Demand. Patriotism in Brooklyn, brought to a head by the beginning of war, has manifested itself in great outbreak of flags. There have probably never before been so many editions of the Stars and Stripes displayed in the borough as there were on Saturday, and that the display was considerably less vesterday was due to the rain and the desire of the populace to keep the banner unspotted for future occasions. The flag of our nation was not the only one displayed. There were Cuban flags, too, about one to every ten of the Stars and Stripes. In almost every place where the Cuban flag appeared it was flanked by Old Glory.

The business parts of the borough blossome out first. Stores put out their colors on staffs or draped in the windows, and many saloons orns mented their plate glass with flags and patriotic and warlike mottoes. Over the doorway of a Fulton street café there poised, on Saturday afternoon, an enormous stuffed eagle with the national tricolor about its neck, and the motto "Remember the Maine" in its beak. The resi dence parts of the borough soon came into line. Many of the streets looked as if every house holder had brought a flag home with him. The sound of pounding was heard from roofs where paterfamilias set out a flagstaff and an example of patriotism to his progeny. Banners flex from windows and were festioned above doorways. Hundreds of campaign flags were unearthed from chests and trunks in the garrets, denuded of their political tage, and flung to the air. In the flag stores there was a lively rush of trade, and the dry goods shops sold large quantities of cheesecloti in red, white and blue to those who wished to make their own decorations. By this class many Cuban flags were turned out, as they are far easier to make than the variegated emblen of Uncle Sam. An uptown women's club con sidered the question of patriotism on Friday and every individual member pledged herself that the house wherein she lived should fly the Stars and Stripes by Monday if she had to make her own colors, and that she would use all he influence to bring about a similar decoration of other houses. If the tendency increases the Brooklyn house which does not show some bit of patriotic color will be gloomily conspicuous.

MORE SPANIARDS LEAVE TAMPA Nearly 100 of Them Start for Hondaras on British Fruiter.

TAMPA, Fla., April 24.-Nearly a hundred Spaniards left Tampa this morning for Honduras on the British fruiter White Water which arrived here several days ago from Puerto Cortez with a cargo of fruit for a commission house in this city. The White Water is a 200-ton two-masted vessel, and her master Capt. Rodriguez, is a Spaniard and has guar anteed his passengers a safe passage to Hon duras by authority of the British Consul here who has communicated with the representative of his Government at Washington.

The departure of the Spaniards was occasion by the celebration of the Cubans here or Wednesday, which had the effect of thoroughly frightening and arousing the entire Spanish ele ment. There is expected to be another exodus in a few days, as soon as a ship can be secured to transport them. Those to leave next will be young Spanlards, who go for the purpose of en listing to fight for Spain. As an offset to this s Cuban regiment is being organized quietly here and more than fifteen hundred men are prepared to go to the island when the opportunity is pre sented. Most of them are young men who are fairly well drilled and equipped. They were born in Cuba, and are thoroughly acclimated. They are anxious to go to the front, and would as soon be in Cuba in the summer as any other time. The presence of the troops here has greatly encouraged the Cubans, who are boiling over with enthusiasm. They are all greatly incensed by the stories which have been published recently to the effect that the Cubans were refusing to offer their services to the United States Government. They prefer, however, to fight under Gen, Gomez than under United States officers, on account of being familiar with the mode of warfare conducted by the former.

ON THE LOOKOUT FOR SPIES. An Inquisitive Passenger Wanted to Knew All About Fort Wadsworth.

Conductor Turnpenny of the Staten Island Electric Railroad yesterday afternoon caused the arrest of a man who was making notes and asking a great many questions concerning the fortifications at Fort Wadsworth. The man asked about the main channels and their depth and location, and inquired the size of the guns, their carrying capacity, and their number and on the reservation. The conductor answered the questions and the man took notes. Later he made some sketches of the ground and of the guns. When the car was opposite the sentry box the conductor called the corpora of the guard and told him of the circumstances The corporal took the inquisitive passenger is hand. He explained that his reason for asking the questions was to gratify his curiosity. After he had been interviewed by an officer he was llowed to go.

Later in the afternoon two amateur photos raphers came along with their cameras ready for action. They were told to leave on benalty of arrest, and they fied.

CAUTION AT WILLETS POINT. lightnears to He Kept Out of the Becarrette

Major Knight's Scaled Orders. WRITESTONE, L. I., April 24.-Major John G. D. Knight, post commander, returned to Wil-lets Point from Washington with sealed orders his morning. He had been summoned to Wash ington to confer with Brig.-Gen. Wilson, Chief Engineers. It is rumored here that Major Knight is to change places with Major Adams. who has been superintending the building o harbor defences.

The two 15-inch smooth bore guns in the ston fort at Willets Point will be taken to Fort Siocum, Davids Island. Orders were received at Fort Schuyler to stop all visitors and sight seers from entering the Government grounds All laborers on the fortifications are to be identified and vouched for by their respective foremen each morning as they start to work.

Secruiting Two Batteries of Artillery at For

Two new batteries, to be known as L and M, of the Sixth Artillery, are being recruited at Fort Hamilton. Each battery will contain sixty-five men. The recruiting is going on at a lively rate, and the men who have passed ex amination will probably be detailed for the heavy work within the fortifications. By Wednesday next a powerful searchlight will be placed at the fort.

Can a Spaniard Sue in Our Courts Now! NEW ORLEANS, April 24 .- An interesting war point came up in court yesterday. A Spaniard was suing the city for an old claim, when City Attorney Gilmore made the plea that the plain tiff, being a citizen of a nation at war with the United States, could not recover through the courts, and asked that the suit be thrown out. The point was too much for the Judge, so he took it under advisement.

Prof. Bobb to Help Mine the Sound. HARTFORD, Conn., April 24.-William Lia enard Robb, professor of physics in Trinity College, has left the city under instructions to

BAY STATE RESERVE HERE.

CRUISER PRAIRIE NOT READY OF ANY OTHER QUARTEES.

Finally the Navy Department Sends Some of Them to a Hotel and Some Bilek to the Fall River Bent - 903 Men for the lanker furmoned, but Blemtered Again. One hundred and six members of the Massachusetts Naval Militia, who are to man the auxlliary cruiser Prairie as soon as she is ready for service, arrived in this city early yesterday morning. Sixty-three of the men came on the Fall River line steamer Priscilla, and the other forty-three, the men and officers of the Spring field Battalion, by the New Haven Railroad The men arrived here full of enthusiasm and ready for anything from a drill to fight. Their ardor was somewhat dampened they learned that absolutely arrangements had been made for their mmodation, pending the completion of the work on the Prairie. They went from place to place all day long looking for somebody who had authority to put them up. The Boston. New Bedford and Springfield men were finally sent to the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn at the

expense of the Government. The Fall River

men went back to the Priscilla, where they were

put up for the night. The order for the detail came to Capt. Weeks of the Massachusetts reserve so suddenly that he had no time to make very elaborate preparations for the transportation of his men. From the Boston battalion he got 15 men, from the Fall River battalion 30, and from the New Bedford battalion 18 men. These men were all ordered to be ready for the Priscilla when she sailed on Saturday night. They had about three hours to get their hammock sacks and dunnage kits ready, and they managed to do it, The men at Springfield had been ordered to prepare to move on the midnight train for New York. Lieut. H. C. Crossman rounded up the Springfield detail and brought them on without a man missing. A great send-off was given to the men by their fellow townsmen.

There was no demonstration in Boston when the detachment from that city left, but the rest dents of Fall River made up for things, when the Boston, New Bedford and Fall River mer marched to the Priscilla's dock. There was the

wildest kind of a time.

The Priscilla passed the navy yard at 6:80 o'clock yesterday morning on her way around to her dock at the foot of Murray street. A Government tug was waiting for her and fol-lowed her around. The tug took the reserves off and carried them over to the navy yard. The Massachusetts men were under the impression that the Prairie was all ready for them They were told that the Prairie was not ready and that they could not board her at all. They saked if any arrangements for their so commodation had been made and were told no. No they departed and almost ate out one or two Brooklyn restaurants. They then went back to the navy yard to talk over the situation. The Fall River men didn't return with the rest, but came over to this borough to connect with the Springfield men. The latter, meanwhile, had gone over to the navy yard, where they met the New Bedford and Boston men. Orders from Washington had been received in the meantime to put the detail up at some hotel, and at the suggestion of Commodore Bunce the men went to the St. George.

The Fall River men proceeded to the New Hampshire, where they explained their friendless condition to Capt. Miller. He greeted the men cordially, but told them it was out of the question to put them upon the New Hampshire, as he was already crowded to the limit with his own men. He advised them to go back to the Priscilla and they did. The Massachusetts men, all in uniform, were

all over town yesterday afternoon and last night, and their appearance was invariably the signal for applause. They are a stalwart lot garian café in Second avenue. The other diners cheered them. There was a similar scene in the Atlantic Garden on the Bowery, where a numhad to play the "Star-Spangled Banner" to get n the running again.

The 203 men of the First Battalion New York Naval Militia, who are to man the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, reported with their luggage of the New Hampshire at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by order of Capt, Jacob W. Miller. Capt. Miller had been informed that the Yankee would be ready for his men this morning, and he men of the detail had been informed that they had better prepare for a long stay away from home. They came aboard with dress-suit cases and grips, and looking a little glum despite their enthusiasm. They were pretty happy to hear that the Yankee will not be ready until to-morrow and that they could go off on

Capt. Miller told a SUN reporter that he had no fresh orders and didn't expect any. The men who are to man the Yankee and Nahant, he said, can be reached at any time, and beyond manning these two boats he had no orders at

There was a large crowd aboard the New Hampshire all day yesterday. There were no regular drills, but the men of the Signal Corps practiced with flags and their electric lights al the afternoon. Capt. Miller is keeping the signal men right at their work. It is said that a second detail from that corps will be ordered to points on Long Island this week.

Commander W. H. Stayton of the Brooklyn Battalion of the naval reserves yesterday or dered the five divisions to report for duty at clock this afternoon at the old Thirteentl Regiment armory, on Flatbush avenue and Hanson place. The order was responded to at once and brought many members to the armor; They remained until midnigh making final preparations. The members ex pect to be assigned to patrol boats.

MRS. M'KINLEY DINES OUT. tast Meaning the and Mr. and Mrs. Abno.

McKinley Were Ex-Mayor Strong's Guests. Mrs. McKinley spent a quiet day yesterday. In the afternoon she talked with the President over the telephone placed in her room at the Windsor Hotel and connected by direct wire with the White House. During the morning she received calls from Mr. and Mrs. Abner Mc Kinley, and from her sister. Mrs. Marshall Barber of Canton, O. Just before noon Mrs. Mc Kinley took a short drive in the Park with Mr.

and Mrs. M. A. Stafford. The afternoon callers included Mr. and Mrs Frank S. Witherbee, Richard B. Kimball and Miss Kimball of Brooklyn, Dr. George Scott, ex-Gov. L. P. Morton, Gen. Gerald Lyon, Mrs Wilbur F. Goodspeed, Joseph P. Grace, son of ex-Mayor Grace; Mrs. Charles A. Dennison o Brooklyn, John Sloane, Miss Marietta Holley, and Mrs. John P. Newman, wife of Bishop New

At 6:30 o'clock Mrs. McKinley left the hotel with Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, in a car riage and was driven to the residence of ex-Mayor William L. Strong, where the party dined and spent the evening. During the afternoon a large bouquet of American Beauty roses tied with the Stars and Stripes, was presented to Mrs. McKinley by Miss Margaret Frayley

MINES IN BOSTON HARBOR. Consuls Notify Their Ships How to Go In an Out of the Harber.

Boston, April 24.-The first official notifica tion of the mines in this barbor and their loca tion comes in the shape of notices issued by the various Consuls late yesterday to vessels flying the flags of their respective countries. The British Consul-General at this port, D. E. Colnaghi, notified the Cunard Steamship Com pany as follows:

"I hasten to notify you that from this date the

entrance to Nantasket Roads by Fort Warren is dangerous. The broad sound entrance to Presi dent Roads is also dangerous. Ships leaving this barbor should leave only at high tide through the main ship channel. A buoy will soon be es tablished between Deer Island and Long Island. Vessels must pass between the buoy and Long Island. There are mines in the narrows and channel near Long Island head. These mines re arranged so that vessels can pass over safely at high water."



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Suits at \$8 and \$10 are just what you can't afford.

\$14 to \$35, and your money back if you want it-here. Our negligee shirts are ready, which means everything worth

having in negligee shirts-\$1 to

\$2.50.

Sailor blouse suits for boys are not rare, but our treatment

of them is. Equally good shoes, hats and furnishings for boys.

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Repairing, Alterations and Remodelling of Fur Garments at very low rates.

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T M STEWAR CLEANSING

HOMING PIGEONS FOR UNGLE SAM. Mr. Gerinch Pinces His Loft at the Service of the Covernment.

C. A. Gerlach of this city announced yester day that at the request of Lieut. Carter of the United States Navy, he had placed at the Government's disposal all the homing pigeons in the Gerlach loft. These birds have been raised on the roof of the Gerlach, in West venty-seventh street, and many of of celebrated breeds. They will be taken South in a few days under the charge of R. Pupke of Brooklyn. In the past three years Mr. Gerlach has been in the habit of giving some of the birds to guests of his hotel who were about to sail for Europe. The pigeons were released at sea, and nearly all found the way back to their loft. As they are now intended for service between the warships off Havana and a station at Key West, their pre vious experience in ocean flying will serve them

A certain number of the birds will be kepton the warships to be homed there as well as on land, so that messages can be exchanged from the ships to land and from land to the ships The Government is leasing a house at Key West, and Lieut, Carter will have ten assistants It is intended that each assistant will have comtrol of 1,000 birds, if that number can be got together. Some of the birds will be distributed at the different points where the army is located, so that the system will be tested on land and sea, but the principal service will be from the warships to the shore.

800 Barrels of Alcohol for the Owln

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 24.-The Indiana Distillery received a telegram yesterday from the United States Bureau of Ordnance for 800 barrels of alcohol and the immediate shipment of the same. The alcohol was taken from the warehouse free of tax, according to the orders which accompanied the message, and the care left for the East this afternoon,

ESTABLISHED 1848.



We have 250 \$25 and \$20 Overcoats

too many for this

late in the Spring,

New and Crisp.

and as it has always been our policy to offer you only fresh, new goods each season, the quickest way to get rid of this surplus is to mark them \$15.00. \$15.00. They're made from Imported Coverts, with strap seams, and many

have fine silk linings. All are built the only way we know how-the very best-and as the number is limited we would remind you of the bird and the

worm. Business Suits—the most advanced effects in checks, broken plaids and stripes, \$50 to \$12.

BROADWAY, Cor. 318T ST.