HOT A SIGN OF OPPOSITION

Spaniards Do Not Fire on Meeting Shafter's Scouts.

SHAFTER MOVES TO THE FRONT.

turns After a Day's Outing-Heavy

LAWTON'S HEADQUARTERS, five miles gast of Santiago, June 29.-The Ameriown troops spent vesterday (Tuesday) in feeling for the enemy, otherwise engaged in reconnoisances. General Shafter, with a small escort went almost to Caney, a small town five miles northeast of Santiago, with which it is connected by railroad. Lieutenant Standing and a detail of Cubans and American sharpshooters occupied a small hill northwest of the American lines, looking directly down on both aney and Santiago. Caney now seems to hold about 200 Spanish troops, the number reported by the Cuban scouts in spite of the belief of the Americans here that all the Spaniards, driven forward by our advance guard on Baiquiri and Juragua, had retreated on Caney and not Santiago. The small number of troops now at Caney indicates that the Spaniards have practically evacuated the place.

Lieutenant Standing was not molested during his observation, though he passed through a camp which, twenty-four hours' previously, had been occupied by a strong Spanish outpost. Corporal Hught of Company D. Seventh United States infantry, who was sent on outpost duty with seven men two miles from Santiago yesterday morning and was forgotten until this afternoon, was found by General Shafter and sent into camp. The men | serves special commendation for his cool, de considered the whole affair a joke. They had repeatedly seen the Spaniards, who did not offer to molest tion, was at various parts of the line, acting them, and the Americans spent the day as if enjoying a pienie in the woods. The corporal said that if he DEWEY HAS NOTHING TO FEAR. had had any force he could have brought in many Spanish prisoners. Several pacificos brought in by the American outposts profess to know Washington, July 1.—The officials here are confident that Admiral Dewey

state of great hilarity, inquiring of 2,500 men. The Charleston cergroup of soldiers was the "pack train" -a Spanish pony accurately described by a corporal as "thick as a shingle" and as "long as a lath." The prisoner carrying their captain's baggage.

The camp conditions continue hard. Heavy rains yesterday set everything affoat. Rations, however, are served put more regularly. Still they are not plentiful. Officers and men fare SCHLEY REPORTED KILLED. alike. The latter are suffering during the cold nights from lack of the blankets thrown away on the march, These have been appropriated by the whole, they actually fare better than

Major General Shafter decided today to establish his headquarters in the field, and he will occupy a tent tomight with General Wheeler until he ! decides upon a permanent location for his headquarters.

than for the medical and commissary departments. A sufficient force to guard the place will be left there probably from the volunteer force of 6,000 men now coming from Tampa, and practically the entire fighting force will swing into Caney or Aguadores, making the base of operations before Santiago at this place.

The railroad from Juragua to Santrain will have no more arduous work than the packing of food and ammunition from point to point at the front, The siege guns were landed at Baiquiri last night and have started for

SHAFTER MAY WAIT.

Needs Heavy Ordnance Supplies and Artillery Reinforcement.

WASHINGTON, July 1.- Information received at the War department to-day confirms the impression that General Shafter may not attack the city of Santiago until next week. He is evidently waiting for the heavy ordnance supplies and the dent is deeply concerned at the action artillery reinforcement. General Shaf- of the Senate appropriations committer has no difficulty in communicating tee in striking out of sundry civil apwith the secretary of war. General Greely this morning received a dis | ing \$50,000 to defray the expenses of patch from Colonel Allen stating that | the joint commission to be held in the telephone communication between | Canada to endeavor to effect a settle-General Shafter's headquarters at ment of the many important questions Juragua and the cable station at at issue between the United States and Playa del Este was established this Canada. morning. Colonel Allen talked with General Shafter over the telephone and the substance of the conversation was transmitted to the secretary of war. It sustains the idea that Gen- en route to Manila. They are the first eral Shafter will not attack Santiage | naval reinforcements for Admiral

It May Be General Reserved WASHINGTON, July 1.-The suggestion is made in high military quarters that Colonel Wood and Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt of the "Rough Riders" may be raised to the rank of brigadier general in recognition of the recent daring exploits of this body of | Perez, who are taking part in the seige men in the advance on Santiago.

before Monday.

in order to save the war tax on checks terior. in the vicinity of General it will pay off one day before the tax | Perez's troops. is levied. After that the company will

pay its employes in cash. . United in Gridley's Honor. VANCOUVER, B. C., July 1 . - Mail advices from Japan say that a notable feature at the funeral services of the late Captain Gridley of the Olymphia at Yokohama was the guard of honor, consisting of fifty Japanese sailors. British and American flags were twined together everywhere

WHEELER'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Mont Stopped the Parsuit-Gallant Conduct of the Troops Under Fire. WITH SHAFTER'S ARMY, June 29, via Jamaica. - General Wheeler's official

report to Major General Shafter of what is known as the battle of Siboney is as follows: IN CAMP, JURAGUA, June 29 .- To the Adjutant General of the Fifth Army Corps-Sir:

have the honor to report that, in obedience to the instructions of the major general commanding, given me in person on June 23, I proceded to Siboney (Juraguasito). The enemy had evacuated the place at daylight that morning, taking a course towards Sevilla. A body of about 1.00) Cubons had followed and engaged the enemy's rear guard. About nine of them

I rode out to the front and found the enemy had halted and established themselves at a point about three miles from Sibony. At night the Cubans returned to the vicinity of the town. At 8 o'clock that evening the Twentythird, General Young, reached Siboney with eight troops of Colonel Wood's regiment, A. B. D. E. F. G. K and L. 500 strong: Troops A. B. C and K, First cavalry, in all 244 men, and Troops A, B, E and I of the Tenth cavalry, in all 2x men, making the total force 961 men, which included nearly all of my command which had marched from Balquiri, eleven miles.

With the assistance of General Castillo, a

rough map of the country was prepared an! position of the enemy was fully explained and I determined to make an attack at daylight on the 24th. Colonel Wood's regiment was sent by General Young, accompanied by two of his staff officers. Lieutenants Tyrres Rivers and W. R. Smedburg, jr., to approach the enemy on the left hand, or more westerly road, while General Young, myself and the troops of the First and Tenth cavalry, with three Hotchkiss mountain guns, approached the enemy upon the regular Sevilla road. General Young and myself examined the po-

sition of the enemy, the lines were deploye and I directed him to open fire with the Hotch- a simple statement of facts. She and kiss guns. The enemy replied and the firing mmediately became general. Colonel Wood had deployed his right, nearly reaching the left

For an hour the fight was very warm, the enemy being very lavish in the expenditure of ammunition, most of their firing being by volleys. Finally the enemy gave way and reline, keeping close upon them: but our men being physically exhausted by both their exertions and the great heat were incapable of maintaining the pursuit.

I cannot speak too highly of the gullant and excellent conduct of the officers and men throughout my command General Young deliberate and skillful management. I also specially noticed his acting adjutant, Lieutenant A. L. Mills, who, under General Young's direc-

Alarm Him Now.

has received reinforcements under A detail of a company of the Seventh | General Anderson, which sailed from regiment returned here last night in a San Francisco on May 25th, consisting where they could corral a "captured | tainly has arrived, as she was leading pack train." In the center of the the transports some distance after leaving Honolulu. With this addition of her 400 sailors and marines Dewey will feel much safer. It is thought to be very probable

that no serious question of jurisdiction has been dedicated by the men to will arise at the Philippines as between the American forces and the insurgents pending General Merritt's arrival and the announcement of his purpose to take military control of the

spanish Dispatch Says the Brooklyn Has

Been Sunk by a Shell. Kingston, Jamaica, July 1.-The Cubans, who take everything in sight | Spanish consul here has received a and do as little as possible. On the cablegram from Santiago de Cuba asserting that the United States armored cruiser Brooklyn has been struck by a Spanish shell, which sank the vessel and killed Commodore Schley and

twenty-four seamen. The consul really believes the "news" and the Spaniards all over the city are drinking champagne and rejoicing. It has also been reported to There is every indication that in two the Spanish consul from Santiago that or three days Juragua will cease to be an extensive mine has been laid which the headquarters for the army other will blow up half the American army when it enters the city.

NEWARK IN A COLLISION.

Watson's Flagship Collides With Dol-

phin, Which Is Injured. Washington, July 1. - Secretary Long has received word from Commodore Remey at Key West that the flagship Newark, with Commodore Watson on board, has been in a collision tiago is rapidly pushed by the en- with the Dolphin. The Newark was gineers and a large force of troops. Its | uninjured, but the Dolphin sustained completion will greatly simplify the considerable damage. Sheis now on movement of supplies and the pack her way north to a dry dock. No details are obtainable.

To Run the Blockade.

Kingston, Jamaica. July 1.-Senor Lopez Shavez, formerly secretary to Captain General Blanco, but now a Spanish agent in Jamaica, has chartered two English schooners, the Governor Blake and the Ocean Flower, to convey food to Manzanillo for the Spanish troops. The vessels are now cading at Montego bay. Admiral ampson has been notified, and they probably will be turned back by an American cruiser

McKinley Is Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The Presipropriation act the clause appropriat-

CHICAGO, July 1. - One hundred sailors passed through Chicago to-day Dewey's fleet to be sent from the interior and the east. The detachment hailed from Toledo. New York. Boston, the Norfolk navy yards and Philadelphia.

Food for the Cuban Families GUANTANAMO BAY, June 29.-A party of sixty-four Cubans under General of Guantanamo, have been fed, clothed and armed by Captain McCalla of the United States cruiser Marblehead. TOPERA. Kan., July 1. - The Santa | They returned to the front to-day. Fe company will pay its employes a The Marblehead landed 5,000 rations day ahead of time this month. Pay from the State of Texas for a few day falls on the first of the month, but | Cuban families, forty miles in the in-

Japan Feels Our War Tax.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, July 1.-Late mail advices from Japan sav the president of the Central tea guild has telegraphed President McKinley that the tax on tea will check commerce between Japan and America. and ought, therefore, to be reconsidered. Five thousand tea firers will be out of employment in consequence of the duty.

GERMANY UP TO MISCHIEF.

Much III Feeling Over Her Attitude Toward the Philippines.

TOO MANY WARSHIPS THERE.

or Friendly Allegations to the United States-Congress Will Not Adjourn Until the Manila Question Is Scttled.

LONDON, July 1. - There is co nsiderable ill feeling in English diplomatic circles over the attitude of Germany in the Philippines. When the Germans are asked why they have such a Rico. large squadron of war ships at Manila, the invariable reply is that the German ships are there to protect German interests. H. W. Wilson, England's in spite of steps taken by the S greatest naval expert, answers this argument in the following manner:

Why is Germany sending more ships to Manila? There will soon be one German ship to every two German merchants. My conviction grows that Germany will try to bluff a coaling station out of the United States, or if the United States retires from the Philippines attempt to seize the islands or buy them. The power which sold the Havel, Columbia and Normania to Spain splutters with rage at her newspapers get angry when their

motives are questioned. "England and the United States are no enemies of Germany, but whether at Delagoa bay or at Manila, they do not want her to meddle in their con-

The opinion prevails generally in Europe that Germany means mischief at Manila. The plea of protection for her trade at that place has been completely exploded and becomes farcical when the reports show that only fourteen German and Swiss merchants are now doing business in the Philippines. No belief is placed in her pacific or friendly allegations. Germany has bunkoed England and she is now try-

ing to fool the United States. The London Star to-day says it has grounds for "believing the European powers will not consider Rear Admiral Dewey justified in opposing a landing of foreign marines," as Manila is still under Spanish rule. Continuing, the Star remarks: "A foreign correspondent assures us that German occupation is already an accomplished fact." Inquiries made upon the subject show that the Star's story about the situation at Manila is utterly discred-

ited here, and inquiries at the embassies show that the diplomats here have not heard of any such occurrence as the landing of German forces at or near Manila. Washington, July 1. - Senator Cannon of Utah, who was among the first callers to see the President to-day, said he believed there would be no adjournment of Congress before the mid-

dle of next month, at least. He expressed considerable concern over the German attitude at Manila and thought that if the emperor had some cautious adviser like Bismarck, who knew enough to appreciate the limitations of German power, there would be little need for apprehension. Germany's object, he . id. evidently was not only to bring about a protectorate there under the powers, but also to put obstacles in the way of the United States

TAKING COAL AT PORT SAID. The Egyptian Government Accedes to

controversy over the islands.

so that she might get involved in the

Camara's Request. PORT SAID. July 1 .- The Egyptian government this afternoon gave its sanction to the Spanish fleet coaling from its own transports; and the war ships are now engaged in the work of taking coal on board. The Isle de Luzon, with a cargo of coal, has arrived here. The Egyptian government had previously prohibited the Spanish fleet om taking on board any more coal than enough to enable it to return to Spain. It is reported that the admiral will leave his torpedo boats here.

Germany to Try Lotteries.

London, July 1.-The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says: At the annual congress of the German Colonial society at Dantzie on Tuesday. Duke Johann Albrecht, regent of Mecklenberg, presiding, announced that Emperor William and the other German sovereigns had assented to the institution of a lottery to promote the prosperity of the German colonies.

Michael Schwab Is Dead. CHICAGO, July 1 - Michael Schwab the anarchist, died at the Alexian Brothers' hospital vesterday of consumption. Schwab was held responsible, with Parsons, Spies, Lingg, Fischer, Engel and Neebe, for hurling the dynamite bombs on May 4, 1886 which caused the death of seven policemen in the Haymarket riot.

Flying Squadron No More.

PORT ANTONIO, Jamaica, July 1 .manded by Commodore Schley, has lost its identity by an order issued by Rear Admiral Sampson, and it ha been merged into the fleet under the admiral. Commodore Schley has been assigned to command the second squadron attached to Admiral Sampson's age.

A New Major for the Second Missouri. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 1.-Governor Stephens to-day appointed Ralph Harrison major of the Second regiment, Missouri volunteers, vice Letcher Hardeman, resigned to become colonel of the Sixth Missouri regiment. Congressman DeArmond and Colonel Caffee recommended the appointment.

American Retreats Via Madrid. MADRID, July 1.-Official Spanish reports received here from Havana say that a column of American troops. supported by the fire of three warships. advanced on Tuesday from Siboney via Aguadores and "immediately retired after an exchange of rifle shots with

Accused of the Murder of His Father. Hor Springs, Ark., July 1.-The body of Philip Zohn was found this morning at his home, twelve miles from town. He had been struck on the head with stones. His son Herman is now under arrest, charged with i the crime.

the Spanish scouts."

WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

Saturday, June 23. The government is buying a mail of British steamers as transports and suppply ships.

Information has been received that the Spaniards will burn both Guan-tanamo and Santiago just before they evacuate those places.

The Austrian steamer Zriun has taken on board at Flume a great number of torpedoes and sailed for Sees to join the Spanish squadron. Senor Adres Morro de la Torre, secretary of state of thee Cuban provis-ional government, arrived at Mami,

Fla., en route for Washington.

The transports at Santiago are now

believed to be on the way back. There are 18,000 men still at Tampa who will embark on them for Santiago or Porto According to advices received Port au Prince the America soon be masters at Santiago de Cuba,

military commanders and

Cervera to defend the place.

The state department received official news of the Spanish fleet sailing for Suez en route to the Philippines. There are some fifteen ships, some of them transports with troops. They were going at full speed, the big ships having another in tow.

Reports received at the adjutant general's office of the War department show that the formation of the new organizations of regiments, battalions, etc., under the president's second call for troops by the mustering in of volunteers is fairly under way.

The news from Santiago, ecpecially Cervera's telegram, created profound consternation in all circles at Madrid. The queen regent burst into tears when the ministers of marine and war went to communicate the desperate condiion at Santiago.

Arrangements for the sailing of the the soldiers. next expedition of treeps for Manila from San Francisco, are practically complete and every effort will be made to start on Monday, but the probability is that there will be some delay.

Four troops of the First cavalry, ers, less than 1,000 men in all, dis- on the city of Santiago proper. mounted and attacked 2,000 Spanish soldiers in the thickets withing five miles of Santiago. The Americans beat the enemy back into the city, but they left thirteen dead on the field.

Monday, June 27.

The American troops are now within four miles of Santiago de Cuba. The Cadiz fleet of warships and transports arrived at Port Said, the

All the firms of Ililio are shipping ugar hastily so as to get it off before the Americans arrive. Food is scarce and commands high prices. Two strangers from Barcelona who. according to the Spanish authorities

are supposed to be "American spies," have been arrested at Palma. The auxiliary cruiser Harvard sailed from Newport News for Santiago with the Ninth Massachusetts regiment and Admiral Dewey reports no change two battalions of the Thirty-Fourth

The Madrid correspondent of the exceedingly anxious and ministers do The insurgents are constantly closnot disguise their belief that the sit-, ing in on the city. uation is of the gravest character. The Madrir correspondent of the

speaking of peace." The people of Hanvan are getting accustomed to the blockade. Their ourage is returning and they are once

ious service and participating in thei. ustomary amusements. At the suggestion of Mrs. Greenleaf, wife of the surgeon-in-chief of hospitals in the field, the Red Cross League has undertaken to start the collection

of \$300,000 for the purchase of a hospital ships for the troops at Manila. The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The latest Francisco May 25, consisting of 2,500 advices from Madrid indicate that men. The Charleston certainly has there is ground for the apprehension arrived, as it was leading the transthat Marshall Campos will soon issue ports some distance after leaving a pronunciamento and attempt a dic- Honolulu.

The story printed by an English newspaper of the killing of Captain Bob Evans and some of his men in the conning tower of the Iowa by a shell of the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya is pronounced at the Navy department to be a cruel canard.

Tue day, June 28. The German second class cruiser Princess Wilhelm arrived at Manila

The Charleston and transports are now expected at Hong Kong daily. Nothing is to be done until their arrival toward taking Manila.

The London Daily Mail has advices from Las Palmas under date of June 16 which says that the newly erected forts have guns mounted, but they are still quite exposed to view. The earthworks are not nearly completed. The announcement from Havana that

the Americans are still encamped at Siboney is interpreted at Madrid as in dicating that the American troops are "meeting with stubborn resistence." and has caused "an excellent impression in official circles." Private dignatches received a

vana declare Friday night's fighting (the battle La Quasina) was favorable to the Spaniards but the advices received credit Colonel Wood's rough riders and Lieutenant Colonel Theo-There is no intention of weakening the Havana blockade by the withdraw-

al of Commodore Watson with his flag-

ship. To prevent this Secretary Long has ordered Commodore Howell to proceed immediately to the American fleet off Havana to take command of The third Spanish squadron, con- although going close in shore. The sisting of the Cardinal Cisneros, Lepanto. Numancia, Vitoria, the monitor Puig-Cerda, three torpedo boats and

the auxiliary cruisers Meteoro. Leon

XIII. and Montserrat, commanded by

Admiral Barrosa, has been "ordered

to assemble at Cadiz as early as pos-An American official at Cavite writes: "If great bloodshed and destruction come to Manila Spain may justly blame the Germans. Manila would have surrendered before the arrival of the German squadron without bloodshed, but now, owing to the moral support of its presence, the city refuses to surrender."

Captain General Augusti that he continues to maintain his po- aged 105 years.

sition, though the enemy is increasing in numbers while torrential rains are washing the entrenchments.

The president will soon Issue for more troops. The O'Higgins has not been sold to

Spain, and positive information that Chile will not sell the ship to any government has reached Washington. Shafter telegraphs as follows: "We occupied today an advance position bandoned by the enemy yesterday on the Sevilla and Santiago road west of San Juan river, within three miles of Santiago and from which it can be plainly seen."

Addutant General Corbin received a dispatch from Major General Shafter of the Cuban army of invasion containing the official list of Americans killed in the battle of La Quasina. The list in no material respects differs from the dispatches the day after the

Jeus Acevado, a Porto Rican, who arrived in New York on the steamer Pretoria from Ct. Thomas, was arested on suspicion of being a Spanish spy. The information leading to his arrest was furnished the secret service office officials by the United States consul at St. Thomas.

The London Star prints a story from a foreign correspondent to the effect that a part of Admiral Camara's fleet left him off Algeiras, near Gibraiter, and is now on its way to Porto Rico to "join the squadron of torpedo boats which Captain Vallamil has had concealed near there for three weeks

Actuated by the best possible intentions people from all parts of the country have been sending to their relatives and friends among the soldiers all the good things that loving hands could prepare. While the soldiers thoroughly enjoy them, the offleials of the war department discourage the sending of delicacies to

Thursday, June 30.

rests on Rio Guania river, completing details for attack.

ight troops of Roosevelt's rough rid- Shafter will have begun his attack No official reports have been received to confirm the story that General

Shafter's troops are in possession of the water works supply for Santiago. Six transports carrying reinforcements for General Shafter's army left Tampa, going out with the tide. They

Major George P. Schriver, special Mediterranean entrance of the Suez officer of the Department of the Gulf, who was recently appointed military secretary to General Wesley Merritt, left last night for San Fran-

> A special to the Post-Dispatch from Chickamauga park says that there is great satisfaction felt among the troops here over the report from Washington that Major Brooke will be appointed military governor of

June 17. Five German, three British, one French and one Japanese Daily Mail Says: The government is men of war are in port at Manila. Secretary Long has received word

from Commodore Remey at Key West Daily Telegraph says: Senor Sagasta that the flagship Newark, with Comyesterday said: "The rumors about modore Watson on board, has been peace negotiations are utterly ground- in a collision with the Dolphin. The ess. The time has not arrived for Newark was uninjured, but the Dolphin sustained considerable damage. General Miles that he can take San-

> aware of the approach of Spanish reinforcements, and it is believed here that he intends to take the town im-The officials at Washington are confident that Admiral Dewey has received the reinforcements under General Anderson, which sailed from San

Friday, June 24.

a base from which to send supplies to

Spanish steamer Antonio Lopez. Negotiations still continue between the war department and ship owners for army transportation service.

ed five vessels of the Wilsons and dispatches from London.

The Spanish cabinet has decided to court martial Admiral Montejo for the Cavite disaster, and it is probable that General Augusti, captain general of the Philippines, will receive a

German interference in the Philippines. The lack of news from Ad- f om the state. miral Dewey concerning the arrival A dispatch from Madrid indicates

dent from General Shafter. Intercepted dispatches from Admiral Cervera show a critical state of affairs at Santiago. Both food and ammunition are reported to be getting short, and the latter will be exhausted before long. For some days the fleet has been unable to draw a shot from

While not abating its close watch over the Cadiz fleet the navy department does not feel the same degree of apprehension respecting the movement of those shins as it did when the start was made for Port Said. The government has done everything possible within fair lines to prevent this fleet from reaching the Philippines and the agents of the state department

this work. After fighting at Waterloo, Victor Baillot was discharged from the French army at the age of 22, because the doctors said he was consumptive. from Manila under date of June 23 century, and has just died at La Roche, stry, which was already on the spot. ting him."-Tid-Bits.

How the Famous Regiment was Recruited and Fought.

(From Chicago Chronicie.)

"Rally! All Irishmen in favor of forming a regiment of Irish volunteers ing the city, the most important point to sustain the government of the Unit- in the state, and Gen. Sterling Price ed States if and through the war will soon appeared with 28,000 men. Outrally at North Market hall this evening, numbered ten to one, poorly provi-April 20, at 7:30 o'clock. Come all. For sioned and suffering from lack of water the honor of the old land, rally! Rally Col. Mulligan made determined defor the defense of the new!"

This notice appeared in all the Chi-

than in Chicago, when Fort Sumter was fired upon and the president issued

The front of Shafter's army now Opinion prevails in Washington that

consisted of about 3,000 men with equipments and their subsistence.

in the situation since his telegram of

General Shafter has reported to tiago in forty-eight hours, but indimore resuming attendance upon relig- cates that the undertaking might involve considerable loss. He is fully

The governor general of Porto Rico many of whom believed that they were their country; they did more—they cables that an American cruiser is being discriminated against. firing continuously upon the stranded

for the purchase of additional vessels It is stated at the war department that the government has not purchas-

Furless-Leyland line as announced in

The administration is fearful of

that a battle was fought near Sanbest of it. It is hinted at Washing-

the batteries off the harbor entrance. cruiser New Orleans has left for Key meetings at Kane's brewery, on Polk street, which had been converted into

have been particularly successful in Fremont to proceed from Jefferson cables He survived the doctors over a half a re-enforced the First Illinois Ca- trouble that I recollect, except in get-

cago newspapers on April 20, 1861. Five Missouri soil, brave Mulligan replied: days before Gov. Yates had issued a call for troops and the patriotic fervor mise." of the people was at a white heat. Enlistment had already commenced, Capt. Joseph Kellogg having begun the work of recruiting a company on April 18. Those whose knowledge of war and flict with Spain have small conception of the excitement that swept over the

a call for 75,000 troops. by James A. Mulligan, M. C. McDonald Chicago Nov. 8, 1861. He was treated and eleven other Irish citizens, was with great consideration by Gen. Price. royally responded. North Market hall who, in appreciation of his gallantry, being thronged to the doors. James refused to accept his sword.

of the patriotic enthusiasm which bear upon their colors the word "Lex- Paid in Canital. - speedily seized upon the people, and ington."

had been enrolled.

was complete. Illinois has ever been one of the most until July, 1865. aral of all the states of the union. The The heroic death of Col. Mulligan call of Gov. Yates was responded to while fighting the main body of Gen. with such alacrity that many more Jubal A. Early's army at Kernstown. volunteers offered themselves than Va., July 24, 1864, is known to all who could be accepted-a condition which are familiar with the stirring events we have recently seen repeated. The of the war of the rebellion. irish brigade was not accepted under | "Lay me down and save the flag." I

The First Engagement.

The confederates were bent on tak-

feuse. Called upon by Price to surrender and agree to fight no more on

At length, after a resistance that fairly electrified all nothern hearts and called forth expressions of praise from the confederates, Col. Mulligan was forced to surrender, the devoted Iris'iwar times is limited to the present con- men destroying their green flag in proference to yielding it to the enemy. The total union loss in killed and wounded land, rising nowhere to a higher pitch was 107. About 1,500 prisoners were paroled and departed for St. Louis, where the "Irish brigade" was mustered out of the service Oct. 8, 1861. Col. The call for a meeting of the loyal Mulligan was retained as a prisoner of Irishmen of the city, which was signed war, but was soon exchanged, reaching

"The Irish brigade makes no compro-

A. Mulligan, an eloquent young Irish- The splendid services of the "Irish American lawyer, delivered a ringing brigade" had attracted the attention speech, as did several others, and the of the entire nation; like the revoluwork of recruiting-the real business of tion, the civil war had now its "Lexthe evening-was begun. No urging ington." On Dec. 29, 1861, congress was required, men presenting them- adopted a joint resolution, offered by four troops of the Tenth cavairy, and within a day or two at most General ceives faster than they could sign the Isaac N. Arnold of Chicago, in which roll. In an hour and a half 325 names they formally thanked Col. Mulligan and his gallant men for the defense of This meeting was but the beginning resolution authorized the regiment to Authorized Capital of - \$500.000 Lexington against great odds. The

> applications for admission to the Irish | Shortly before this, Dec. 10, 1861, the brigade, as the prospective regiment regiment was restored to the United had been already named, continued to States service and recruited to its maxpour in, not from Chicago alone, but imum force. Until July, 1862, the "Irfrom all portions of northern Illinois ish brigade" remained in Chicago, actfrom all portions of northern Illinois, ish brigade" remained in Chicago, actone body of Detroit Irishmen offering ing as a guard for Camp Douglas, when their service. Within a week 1,200 it was sent to Virginia, where it did names were signed and the regiment gallant services on many battlefields. not being mustered out of the service



COL. MULLIGAN AND STAFF.

Spain is trying to use Venezuela as either the first or second call for troops, said to those who were bearing him. and a feeling of the deepest disappoint- mortally wounded, from the field ment took possession of its members,

Would Not Disband, A meeting of the regiment was called | boldness to timid hearts. Their glory to decide by vote whether they should has not yet faded-will never fade. To disband, as some other organizations have been a follower of Mulligan is an had already done. This resolution be- honor which no American disputes ing put, after a full and rather warm discussion, only four out of 864 members present voted yea. The Mulligan

boys had enlisted for the war. supported by a letter from Senator Pouglas, whose life was fast passing away, Cel. Mulligan departed for Washtigton and on May 17 succeeded in having his recruits accepted as an independent regiment for the war, to be known as the Twenty-third regiment sugar. It is possible that enough sugar of Illinois volunteers. This was the for home consumption may yet be raisfirst independent organization accepted ed on this continent.

The regiment as formally organized of the first expedition has caused much | consisted of ten full companies, as follows: Company A. Detroit "Jackson wife today. Stile has always objected Company: and : Metallic : Cases! Montgomery guards of Chicago; comtiago in which the Spaniards had the pany C. Chicago Jackson guards; comsany D. Earl rifles of Earlville, Ill.; ton that news not as favorable as ex- company E. Ogden rifles of Morris, ill.; dore Roosevest with the greatest cour- pected has been received by the presi- company F. Douglas guards of La Salle county, Ill.; company G. O'Mahoney rifles of Chicago; company I, Shield's guards, A. of Chicago: company K.

Shield's guards, B, cf Chicago.

B'entenroy barracks.

A Fine Body of Mon. A more splendid body of mea from a vantage of the borrors of war." "How shysical and patriotic standpoint has so?" "Well, they look so deuced teary never offered its services to a country and pitiful when they hear that a felthan the "Irish brigade," which was low is going to the front that he can't mustered into the service of the United help engaging himself to them. I'm States June 15, 1861, by Capt. T. G. engaged to seven myself."-Cleveland Pitcher, U. S. A. They were already Plain Dealer. furly well drilled, having had daily

On Aug. 31, 1861, the "Irish brigade," which had been recruited up to 1,135 sefantry, 135 cavalry and seventy-six extillerists, a determined and formidsafe body of men, was ordered by Gen. (My, Mo., where they had been serving a guard to the legislature, then in session, to Lexington, 160 miles up the py marriages are rare. Tell me, did weer. Here Col. Mulligan was in com- you ever have any trouble with your and of 2,800 men, his regiment hav- husband?" Mrs. May Tedd-"No

The "Irish brigade" fought nobly for

many thousands of troops and imparted

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Foreign authorities have noted that

the United States produce only one-

fifth of the sugar they consume. An

enormous region, extending from the

tier, presents favorable climatic condi-

tions for the cultivation of beers for

Corsets Come Between Them.

Corsets separated Philip Stile and his

man within as many months, he not

only burned the objectionable affair.

but packed up his traps and left the

"The girls are taking a mean ad-

And He Never Smiled.

please state if the prisoner was in the habit of whistling when alone? Wit-

ness-I don't know. I was never with

the prisoner when he was alone.-Tid-

mosth falling Afterward.

Miss Singleton-"They say that hap-

Attorney (sternly)-The witness will

house for good,-Circinnati Enquirer.

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