A GREAT ARMY IN 90 DAYS.

The Mobilization of Troops Amazed European Officers.

In April There Were 26,000 Men Under Arms, New Nearly 300,000 Men Are Distributed in the Commands.

WASHINGTON, July 22 - A consoliup to this time 254,579 have been the same moment. mustered into service. Of the 23,031 "At 7:50 fire was opened on the ship-8,000 are colunteers under the second

cants, by a limited number of recruit- have been disabled. ing officers for the most part strangers "The firing was maintained at a in the country canvassed and during a range which is believed to be beyond period of competition by the state au- the range of the shore artillery. It thorities by the same men. In the was continued until, after a gradual spinion of the officials of the War de- closing in, the shore batteries opened partment the returns of regular army fire at a comparatively short range, enlistments will show an increase as when one of the ships was recalled, this competition ceases. The strength the object of the expedition having of the regular army to-day, less recent been accomplished, and the ideas of

unteer army is 216.500. Of this num- the enemy's shipping, but not to charge ber 125,000 were included in the Presi- the field of batteries or forts. dent's first call for troops, all of which "No casualties occurred on board have been recruited, mustered and put any of our vessels. Great care was in the field; 75,000 were included in taken in directing the fire that as litthe second call, 67,000 of which have the damage as possible should be done been mustered into the service, 2,000 to the city itself, and, so far as could were to constitute three special regi- be observed, little, if any, was done. ments of cavalry, 10,000 were immunes . "All of our vessels were handled lamation, announcing the capitulation Malato to-day the rebels lost fifty

call 35,000 thus far enlisted have been officers, which was to have been exdistributed among complete organiza- pected from the men commanding and many bloody combats, owing to a tions already in the field, and 32,000 constitute new organizations. The three special cavalry regiments commanded by Colonels Roosevelt, Torrey and Grigsby have been recruited to amo, Ostralia, Continola and Guartheir full strength, and there are hun- dian. dreds of applicants for any vacancies fever immunes and of this number 9.138 have been mustered into the service. All of the ten regiments are complete except the Seventh, Eighth and Tenth, and they probably will not be recruited to full strength. Of the 3,500 engineers authorized by special act of Congress 2,649 have been musered. The First regiment contains lifty three officers and 1,090 men; the Second fifty-three officers and 1.100 then, and the Third, fifty-three officers this country, who has come to this and 300 men. It is expected that the country to seek an audience with Pres- provisions of the Spanish garrison. Third regiment will be recruited to its full strength in a few days.

The recrniting, mustering, equipping and placing in the field of the in less than ninety days-nearly every than having to undergo a strict examthat Enrope contains little of such fighting material as is to be found in sbundance in the United States.

SAMPSON'S REPORT IS HERE.

Etentenant Hobson, Who Arrived on the St. Paul, Has the Document.

States craiser St. Paul arrived here today; after a run of four days from the lar piebecite then we, the advocates of harbor of Guantanamo, with all well Independence, would bow to the will

arrived on the St. Paul, and, it is be. and should the majority of my com- is the hope and expectation of your lieved, proceeded at once to Washing- patriots favor annexation to the Unit- general-in-chief. -Blanco." ton by way of the Pennsylvania rail- ed States, I should submit to their verroad. It is possible that Hobson is the diet. But neither I nor any other bearer of Admiral Sampson's report of Porto Riean republican would like to the naval engagement off Santiago. When Hobson left a ferry boat at mission as a great democratic nation the foot of Whitehall street it took by forcing Porto Rico to become a deonly w few moments to learn his iden. | pendency of the United States, instead tity and a crowd soon gathered to of helping it to shake off the yoke of

Hobson was met at Trenton by a re porter who rode with him as far as Philadelphia. The licuterant said that he was on his way to the ties of Porto Rico and other Spanish Navy · department · at Washington speaking countries the cause of my with Admiral Sampson's report of the 'destruction of Cervera's feet and he feit that it, would be out of place for. Lim to discuss any of the matters that were likely to be covered by the admiral's report. Lieutenant Hobson was asked if he would say anything 'about' his experience in taking the Merrimae into Santiago harbor and sinking her. He said he felt delicacy in discussing this matter, too, until the official report had been submitted to the Navy

EULATE SHOT HIS SAILORS.

Captain of Vizcaya Gloomy Thinking Over His Deeds. AXXAPOLIS, Md., July 23.—Captain Eulate adheres to his original object tion and refuses to sign the parole agreement, He is gloomy and morose. associating little if any with his brother officers. A bit of gossip-went the rounds which, if true, may account for the gloom which envelopes the commander of the pride of the Spanish navy. It is said that Eulate shot and killed about forty of the men en the Vizcaya on the day of the battle be-

SANTA FE HOLDUP.

cause they refused to stand by their

ir Masked Men Try to Bob a Train ir Texas - They Make a Failure of It. FORT WORTH, Texas: July 23.-The southbound Santa Fe passenger train. French government, for a withdrawal due here at 10:30 last night was held of the decree of expulsion recently up near Saginaw, eight miles north, issued against Mme. Hermanie, by masked men. The robbers ordered | French subject and a resident of Port | the engine run to North Fort Worth, | zu Prince, who was expelled as a perthree miles from the city. Sheriff's son dangerous to the public security posse, city officers and armed citizens after a conflict with the wife of the have gone to the scene on a yard en- president in the cathedral over the the United States and Spain, has been gine. Reports reached here that some seventy-five shots were exchanged be- expulsion will be annulled, closing the ween the robbers and officers.

SUNK THE SPANISH GUNBOATS. The Mosquito Fleet at Manzanillo Gaine the Latest Naval Victory.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 22 .- The following is the official account of the latest naval victory-that of Manzanillo-told by Commander Todd of the United States gunboat Wilmington, in THE VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, his report to Admiral Sampson:

"At 7 o'clock on the morning of July 18, the vessels on blockade duty in this vicinity, the Wilmington, Helena, Scorpion, Hist, Hornet, Wampatuck In the Field-How the Troops Are and Osceola, approached the harbor of Manzanillo from the westward. At half past 7 o'clock the Wilmington and Helena entered the northern channel toward the city, the Scorpion and Osdated statement prepared by Major cools the mid-channel, and the Hist, John A. Johnston, assistant adjutant Hornet and Wampatuck the south general, shows that of the 277,500 men | channel, the movements of the vessels authorized by Congress to be enlisted being so timed as to bring them within in the regular and volunteer armies, effective range of the shipping at about

required to complete the authorized ping, and after a deliberate fire, lastquota of the army, 13,300 are regulars, | ing about two and a half hours, three Spanish transports, El Gloria, Jose eali, 872 are immunes and 851 are en- Garcia and La Puriciama Concepcion, were burned and destroyed. The pon-The authorized strength of the reg- toon, which was the harbor guard, alar army is 61,000. Ca April 39, it and storeship probably for ammunicontained 26,500 men. Since that tion, was burned and blown up. Three time, 23,192 recruits have been ob- gunboats were destroyed. One other tained from a probable 75,000 appli- was driven ashore and is believed to

casualities estimated at 2.00), is \$7,692. the commander-in-chief carried out as The authorized strength of the vol- I understood them, that is, to destroy

Of the volunteers under the second judgment by the several commanding July 17:

"The Spanish loss is said to have been in the neighborhood of 100 killed. The gunboats destroyed or driven

The committee appointed by Admithat may occur in them. Congress au- ral Sampson to examine the wreck of thorized the enlistment of 10,000 yellow | the Reina Mercedes reports that the vessel can probably be raised and added to the American navy. Her guns have been recovered by the Iowa.

HE ASKS FOR INDEPENDENCE

E. M. Hostos Objects to Porto Rico Be coming an American Dependency. NEW YORK, July 23 .- E. M. Hostos, representative of the Porto Rican junof Porto Rico, was seen at the American hotel yesterday morning.

Speaking of his mission to the present great army of nearly 309,600 United States, he said: "I shall endeavor to ascertain the intentions of the American government as to the fuinstion is regarded by army experts ture of Porto Rico. It seems that my as a wonderful achievement. Officers native island is destined to become pean nations have been amazed at the its people. I should like to see the Nork accomplished, and admit frankly American people in the character of the Spanish campaign that Enrope contains little of such our teachers friends and advisors in which is to decide Spanish fate. The our teachers, friends and advisors, in matters economical and social, but not in the role of secondary Spaniards. despots and tyrants-rulers like those the American people are now sacrificing their lives to free Cuba from.

"Should it be the choice of Porto Rico to be annexed to the United NEW YORK, July 23.-The United States," he continued, "and should this become apparent through a reguof the majority, legally expressed. We Lieutenant Hobson, who took the are republicans. The principle of ma-Merrimas into the channel at Santiago, jority rule is what we are fighting for, see the American people violate their its Spanish oppressors and then leave Phil ADELPHIA, July 23. - Lieutenant it to build up its own independent gov-

ernment. "If my country submits to an American voke. I shall bid it farewell for good and all. I have made the liberlife, and should my fellow countrymen exchange one yoke for another, I shall devote my energies to the same republican cause, but will remain, the voluntary exile which I have been during these thirty years."

LAST MANILA EXPEDITION

Left Behind in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO. July 23.—The transplement of 1,000 troops to-day and will be in readiness to sail for Manila tomorrow. Another force of 1,000 men will depart upon the steamer St. Paul Tuesday or Wednesday.

The big ships Arizona and Scandia can each take 1,500 men. If they are sent to Manila with troops the number of men sent to Manila will amount to 19,000. General Merritt's friends say he will be satisfied with that number in spite of the fact that 3,000 troops belonging to the Philippine expeditionary force will be left behind. Quartermaster Long has received instructions to charter no more vessels. but General Merriam has not received orders to discontinue sending troops to the Philippines.

Hayti-Yields to France. PORT AU PRINCE. July 23 .- It is reported that the Haytian government has complied with the demand of the possession of a chair. The decree of told to come home immediately by her

Wires the War Department From Mole St. Nicholas.

HAS NO CONSTRUCTION CORPS.

Calls for Four Sea-Going Steam Lighters and Tugs - Has 2,415 Men With Him lards back. -Signal and Hospital Corps and Artillery Batteries.

WASHINGTON, July 23.-The Navy

dencral Stone's boats at Jacksonville Moving along well." (Signed) tremely filthy.

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 21, 7 p. m .-Secretary of War, Washington: The following troops are with me aboard Hospital corps, 3,415 men all told .- and the day after to outflank the Ma-

BLANCO ON THE SURRENDER.

Santiago's Fall of No Strategie Importance—The Army Eager, as Usual. HAVANA, July 23. - Captain General with sound discretion and excellent of Santiago. It is dated at Havana, killed during a charge. A party were

"After three months' heroic defense searcity of ammunition and victuals, HAVANA WANIS WAH TO END. the garrison of Santiago de Cuba has been forced to capitulate under honorable conditions and with all the houors of war. This occurred July 14, when it was recognized by the brave Spanish general of the division who was acting commander of the place that resistence was useless and that he could no longer hold the place. Notwithstanding that reinforcements had been possible, and that, although he should receive such from Manzanille and although he should still cover further losses and bloody combats, and although he might put the city in a better condition of defense, he was still face to face with the fact that reinforcements would make further intas of Venezuela, San Domingo and roads upon the already greatly consumed and nearly exhausted store by ident McKinley concerning the future | The city was thus placed in a very lamentable condition. The situation was anticipated but it caused great depression to the Spanish forces.

"The occupation of the city of Santiago by the military forces of the Americans is lacking in strategic importand will have little or no effect on the which is to decide Spain's fate. The Spanish army is intact and eager for glory. It is willing to measure arms with the Americans and in this army the king of Spain, the Spanish government and the whole country places the trust of defense at any cost of the integrity of Spanish territory and the

honor of Spain's immaculate flag. "This army is sure to be triumphant and victorious at the last in spite of so many dangers and impediments, and that it will show once more the indomitable Spanish bravery and well known military talents of our people

MAIL FOR COLONIES.

Postmaster General Issues an Important Order-Santiago Rates Are High. WASH: NGTON, July 25.-Postmaster General Emory Smith yesterday issued the following order:

"In conformity with the order o the President of this date, my order, No. 161, of the 26th of April last, prohibiting the dispatch of any mail matter to Spain or her dependencies, is modified so far as to permit postal communication between the United States and Santiago, Cuba.

"The postage rates applicable to articles originating in or destined for the United States in the mails in question are fixed as follows, viz.: First class matter, 5 cents per half ounce postal cards, single, 2 cents; double, 4 ents; second and third class matter, 1 cent for each two ounces; fourth class matter, I cent for each ounce; registration fee, 8 cents.

WATSON DELAYED.

lis Fleet Will Not Sall for Spain

WASHINGTON, July 23. - Secretary Long said last night that the preparations for dispatching, the Watson squadron to European waters were going on uninterruptedly, but that the departure necessarily would await the movements of the warships at Porto Rico, the Massachusetts and other ships being required for convoying the troops to Porto Rico.

STOP TO SEIZE ANOTHER ISLE. an Flag Floats Over One

Marshall Group. Hoxe Koxe, July 23.-Letters received here from Cavite, dated July 19. say that the American transports hoisted the American flag over Wake island, one of the islands in the Mar-

shall group in Micronesi, a Spanish

Miss Schley Called Down. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 23 .- The Sentinel says: "Miss Jessie Schley of this city, who left Paris yesterday for Madrid to interview the queen regent of Spain and Premier Sagasta in an endeavor to bring about peace between father, Charles Schley, who is a cousin of Commodore Schley."

AMERICANS IN THE FIELD.

Proops Behind the Robel Lines Neaf Manila-Natives May Cause Us Trouble

ent of the Times at Cavite says: "I visited the rebel intrenchments which are less than a mile outside the Span- 23,000,000 pesetas have been takent. ish lines at Malato. I found the rebels well armed. They are provided with Mauser rifles and have two field pieces. They are gradually forcing the Span-

"The Spanish prisoners are well treated by the rebels, but they are all terribly exhausted and emaciated. Some of them are suffering severely from fever. The position of the Span-Rico show the inhabitants of that place ber of the men have contracted madepartment received the following dispatch at quarter past 1 o'clock this is peculiar. Admiral Dewey, being un
Rico show the innabitants of that place
are greatly alarmed. They expect the
port will be attacked by the Ameriable to keep them, turned them over "Mole St. Nicholas, to Secretary of to the rebels under a proviso that War, Washington: Am disappointed America should bear the expense of at non-arrival of Colonel Hecker with their maintenance, General Aguinaldo ment to redouble its vigilance over construction corps. Colonel Black ar- being responsible for their feeding. rived without snag boats or lighters. The prisoners at Cavite complain that fever exists. Please send at least four strong sea- they receive insufficient food, but the going steam lighters and tugs. Also rebels are unable to obtain better. "I have visited all the prisons and

"The surgical and medical treatment The war department received a tele- was primitive. Since the arrival of gram from General Miles to-day show- General Anderson's brigade, however, ing that at 7 o'clock yesterday even. the prisoners have been employed in ing he was still at Guantanamo. It cleaning and other sanitary work, and there has been a marked improvement

all around "On July 13 there was heavy fighting around Fort Malato. General Antransports in Guantanamo harbor, en derson moved 300 of the First Califorroute to Porto Rico: Four light bat- nia volunteers, under Lieutenant teries of the Third and Fourth artil- Colonel Dubose, forward to Paranaque, lery; Lomia's battery B, Fifth artil- several miles from Manila, behind the lery; the Sixth Illinois, Sixth Massa- rebel lines. On the following day there chusetts, 275 recruits for Fifth corps, was renewed heavy fighting around 50 men of Signal corps and Seventh the city. The rebels attempted on that

lato defenses and capture the fort. to the Americans, whose preparations keep this contingency steadily in view. Blanco has issued t'as following proc- It is reported that in an attack upon surrounded by Spaniards and slaugh. of an Early order to move to the front. tered to the last man.

A Member of Blanco's Official Family

Talks of Peace. New York, July 23.-The correspondent of the New York Evening Post sends the following from Jamaica:

Senor Caseras, the private secretary of Dr. Congosto of Governor General Blanco's government, asserted to your correspondent to-day that Havana is wishing for an end of the war, and that an arrangement of peace is near at hand. He belongs to the conservative part

always had a liking for the Americans and cannot get over it. "If there shall be no further recrim ination between my people and yours," he said, "it will be now easy to bring back those amicable relations which so long delighted us, but, if not, Spain

undoubtedly will continue to fight till

expect war, and protests that he

some time further on." Senor Caseras is suspected of being here to organize smuggling expediance owing to the fact that the city tions to Cuba, but declares that he is had previously been closely blockaded here only to recuperate. He was with representing the great armies of Euro- American territory against the will of for a long time by the American ships | the Spanish troops who frustrated the celebrated Gussie expedition in its at-

DECLARED DICTATORSHIP. Aguinaldo Places All the Philippine

Islands Under Martial Law. WASHINGTON, July 23.-The followng cablegram has just been received at the war department: "Hoxo Koxo, July 22.—Secretary of

tary of War to the Adjutant General: try presenting arms and a band play 'Aguinaldo declares dictatorship and ing a national air. martial law over all the islands. The people expect independence. "Recommend China ponies -Ander-

Colonel Anderson was the senior army officer at the Philippines when the dispatch was sent, probably several days before its Hong Kong date. The reference to China ponies means that Colonel Anderson desires that kind of cavalry animals.

ENTIRE FIRST CORPS TO GO.

second Missouri and Twenty-First Kan sas Likely to Go to Porto Rico. CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., July 23 .-While General Brooke in person has nothing to give out for publication. one of the most prominent and best posted officers of the First corps a mitted that it was the purpose to move the entire corps, which numbers about 36,000 officers and men. The First corps includes the Second Missouri and Twenty-first Kansas regiments.

FRED GRANT GIVEN A BRIGADE. The Third Command in General Wilson's

Division Assigned the New Yorker. WASHINGTON, July 23.-Brigadier igned by the secretary of war to the command of the Third brigade of General Wilson's division of the First army corps.

Germans Start Steel Works in Chicago. Cutcago, July 23 .- A company of German capitalists and steel manufacturers has begun the construction of an immense steel plant upon ground purchased from the Pullman company, just outside the limits of Pullman, and will undertake the production of steel upon a large scale. Twenty acres of ground are to be covered with build-

Columbus, Ohio, July 23.—Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor and his daughter Grace will sail from New York Tuesday on the North German Lloyd steamer Trave. Mr. Grosvenor will spend one week in London, returning home August 20. On account of his relations with President Mc-Kinley, it has been freely said his visit was in connection with an Anglo-American alliance, but he claims the

trip is only for rest and recreation.

Kansas Farmer Killed in a Quarre LINCOLN CENTER, Kan., July 23 .- In drunken quarrel fast night Mike. Barrett, a young farmer of this county was killed by Mike Healy. Healy is in jail awaiting the trial of the cor-

WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

Saturday, July 16. The auxiliary cruiser Harvard, hav-Loxpon, July 23.—The correspond arrived in Portsmouth harbor. g on board 1,008 Spanish prisoners. The Bank of Spain has opened sub-

creptions for treasury bonds. Already The troops located in the Philippines islands are to be supplied with fresh refrigerated beef just as those at home.

The state department has been informed that the Italian squadron, under Admiral Candiani, has reached Co-Advices from San Juan de Porto The camp is on low ground and a num-

The outbreak of yellow fever at the camp at Tampa, where typhoid Orders have been received at Charles-ton for the troops under General Wil-

if not already sent, as soon as possi- hospitals. I found their condition ex- Rico, but there are no indications that they are to move at once. Premier Sagasta declares that neither the home government nor the gov-

ernment in Cuba has intervened in the negotiations for the surrender of Sanlago de Cuba. He adds that the surender came within the province of General Toral. The state department posts a bulle-

in stating that Admiral Dewey pays World. a high tribute to the Chinese on board the American ships at the battle of Manila and suggests that they should receive recognition by being made citizens of the United States. After an extended conference with

the president, at which three other cabinet members were present, Secretary Alger said: "The situation is "The developments of the political this: The Spaniards are prepared to position confirmed the belief that the surrender, but they want to carry their natives are suffering from 'swelled arms. We are determined to grant no heads' and are likely to cause trouble such concession, no. any concession except the generosity to transport them to Spain."

> Monday, July 18. Troops at Chicamanga Are Hone Orders to move have been received

by some of the troops located at Tam-

The Cadiz authorities have goven notice that the Chipiona lighthouse will not be lighted in the future. President McKinley and Secretary Alger express appreciation of work of the army in dispatches to the front. A member of the cabinet stated that

This is construed to refer only to Col. Osuna, military attache of the Chilean legation at Madrid, brought to Madrid \$100,000 which was collected told of it at the junta at Kingston. The by voluntary subscriptions in Chi'e to | matter and details of the death are a assist Spain in carrying on the war. of Blanco's supporters, who did not

Spain is seeking an honorable peace.

The final report of casualties in the army since it landed in Cuba tifree weeks ago has been forwarded to Washington: It shows an aggregate of 1,194 officers and men killed, wounded and missing.

Jefferson Barracks, south of St. Louprobably will be selected by the war department as the rendezvous for the troops under the second call. The government grounds are large enough to comfortably accommodate 50 000

General Chambers McKibbon, who has been appointed military governor of Santiago, is a member of an old and well known Pennsylvania family. He was born at Chambersburg, not far from the famous Gettysburg bat-The war department posted the fol

lowing: Adjutant United States Ar my, Washington: I have the honor to report that the American flag has at this instant, 12:10 p. m., been hoisted over the house of the civil governor of Santiago. An immense concourse of people were present, the squadron the Navy: Following is for the Secret of cavalry and a regiment of infan-

.Tuesday, July 19.

The Spanish have erected new batteries, armed with six-inch guns, at Ceuta and Tarfia. Secretary of War Alger announced

at midnight that the vanguard had filled. started for the island of Porto Rico. The southern and western and Atto provide cars for moving as many as

The Italian men of war Dodlies and Piemonte arrived at Gibralter, the en route for the Canaries.

The first Spanish flag captured in Cuba by the American army reached the war department. It was consigned to General Corbin, who displayed it to view on the back of a chair in his

A dispatch from Havana says seventeen American warships heavily bombarded Marzanillo. Two steamers of he Menendez line were set on fire. Several gunboats in the harbor set forth in the defense of the town, but

The indications at the army buildment is working night and day to fill the orders for a large amount of clothing and supplies.

A state paper that will be historic has been issued by direction of President McKinley. It provides in general terms for the government of the province of Santiago de Cuba and is the first document of the kind ever prepared by a president of the United

After three days' consultation between the president, Secretary Alger and General Brooke, during which there was frequent communication with General Miles, the details of the Porto Rican expedition were formed and the expedition itself gotten ready. An expedition left on the Yale, to be followed by an army of about 30,000

Wednesday, July 20. Spanish soldiers at Santiago have een led to believe that Uncle Sam has purchased the island of Cuba.

braska boy captured the first Spanish fag taken in the famous assault. Nineteen paymasters under com and of Major Shiffers sailed for Santiago to pay the troops under General

In the advance upon Santiago a Ne-

Shafter's command. The office at Santiago de Cuba has been reopened for business. All tele-grams must be in plain language, subect to American censor.

The bureau of construction and repair is expending \$1,250,000 a month upon repairs, fitting and refitting ves-sels for the war with Spain.

The gunboat Newport, convoying four Spanisa vessels seized early in the war arrived in New York. Three hundred prisoners were aboard. It is regarded as certain by the of-

ficials of the war department that Gen-eral Miles and the first contingent of the Porto Rican expedition are now en route from Santiago to the point near Porto Rico where a landing is to be effected. The troops left behind at Tampa after the departure of troops for Porto

Rico will be moved to Fernandina.

larial fever, and it is considered best to move the eamp. The Spaniards at Portsmouth are becoming accustomed to living on the 'American plan" and are making rapid advances in learning our national

airs. The officers dress in citizens'

clothes and apparently are enjoying

themselves in the freedom they have of Portsmouth and vicinity. General Shafter has had a thorough examination made of the sanitary conliticn of Santiago. The work was done by Dr. Goodfellow of the general's staff and by a civilian physician, Dr. Orlando Dwiker. They find that although there are at present but six cases of yellow fever in the city, in addition to two suspects, the town is ripe for an epidemic. Santiago and Rio Janeiro are considered the greatest fever breeding centers in the

Thursday, July \$1. Sampson has been ordered to sail

at once for the landing place in Porto Opinion is expressed that the president will soon issue another call for

The Spanish Trans-Atlantic company, fearing Watson's fleet, are distributing their steamers in foreign

The contract for transporting General Shafter's prisoners to Spain has been given the Spanish Trans-Atlantique company for \$535,000. ambassador, has been fully informed

of the terms upon which the United

States government is ready to make Captain General Blanco has cabled he Spanish government that Santiago was surrendered without his knowledge. General Toral will be tried by

court martial.

eturned to Manila and the British first class gunboat Ployer goes there today. There is no communication to Manila except by warships. The report is current at Jamaica that Calixto Garcia has been killed. A Cuban who arrrived from Siboney

The German critiser Cormoran has

mystery. With bands playing and 3,000 people cheering the first expedition to folow General Miles to Porto Rico got away from Charleston. The expedieral J. H. Wilson.

Secretary Alger announces that it has been definitely decided that ships taken in Santiago harbor by the surrender of that city become United States property, not prizes of either the army or the navy. The Spanish steamship Leonora held

Kingston, Jamaica, since the be-

ginning of the war under the neutral-

ty law, offers to transport free to Spain as many soldiers as possible, provided she is liberated. The Leonora is 3,000 tons. General Parreja, the Spanish commander at Guantanamo, refuses to be included in the "capitulation" of Santiago de Cuba. According to Spanish military law, a commander can surrender troops which he personally

commanders at distant points, even though under his authority, to follow

commands, but he cannot oblige other

Fr'day, July 22 Dewey has been reinforced. The second expedition arrived safely at its journey's end.

dent McKinley's second call has been Madrid says that Weyler has joined the republicans to fight the queen. lantic railroad officials received orders. He will be arrested with prominent

The full quota of volunteers asked

for from Pennsylvania under Presi-

Carlist leaders. A Madrid dispatch says American warships before Manzanillo separated Thursday, five proceeding off Cape

Piemonte proceeding almost at once Curz, where they bombarded a signal After the troops going to Manila on the Rio de Janeiro embark on that vessel today at San Francisco there an acre. This year the improved land will remain at Camp Merritt 223 off-

cers and 7,918 men. A well defined rumor which could not be traced to an authentic source, was on everybody's lips in London to the effect that Admiral Cervera had expressed a determination not to return to his native country at the close of hostilities between the United States

The anxiously awaited report of Ading in New York are that the govern- | miral Sampson on the great fight with General Fred D. Grant has been as ment is rushing the Porto Rico expe- Cervera's squadron is now on the way dition and the quartermaster's depart- to Washington by the cruiser St. Paul. under Captain Sigsbee. The trip to New York is about three or four days, I having captured the first Spanish flag so that the report is likely to be in the hands of the department by Saturday

> The Kreuz-Zeitung (conservative). says: The authorities at Washington are overrating their strength. It would be a profound political mistake to send Commodore Watson to the Spanish coast. Even an occupation of the Canaries might lead to regrettable complications, all this being much more volcanic territory than the Pnil-

Douglas White telegraphs from Manila as follows: I have been especially requested by the members of the Tenth Pennsylvania, First Nebraska, First Colorado, Utah volunteers, Eighteenth and Twenty-third regulars and the detachment of engineers forming the second expedition, to state to their friends | undergrowth near the park during the and relations at home that they ar- day, and securing a rope about six rived safely and in good health.

Western Senator (enthusiastically)

-The official report on the climate of our state is the biggest thing yet. Glorious! It is proved by official records that we enjoy the finest and most equable climates in the world. sir. Bound to boom this section, sir: can't help it. Have you seen the reports? Western Coroner-Yes; I found a copy of it in the pockets of a stranger who froze to death last night.-New York

West Characterized by Even Climatic

GOOD HARVEST WEATHER.

The Small Grain Nearly All Cut and is Prime Condition-Corn Doing Well and Making Good Growth Everywhere -Rain Needed in Some Localities.

The week has been one of unusually

even conditions, says the last Ne-

braska crop bulletin, the daily average maximum temperature being about 2 degrees below the normal. There has been a decided deficiency in precipitation, there being only a few scattered showers: the greater portion of the state had no precipitation. There has been an unusual amount of sunshine and the conditions were very favorable for harvesting small grain, which is about completed. Threshing is in progress in many sections and the yield is reported fair with quality good. Corn has made good growth and still holds a color but needs rain at this period especially, as it has begun to tassel. Chinch bugs are reported in some sections, but the damage is generally slight. Pastures are reported as being dried up in some localities. Report by counties:

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION. Butler-Small grain being harvested; most wheat cut; pastures drying up; corn beginning to need rain. Cass-Fall wheat cut and some threshing done; oats being cut; corn growing well, but needs rain at this

wheat harvest near completed; corn looks well, but needs rain; pastures drying up. Fillmore-Rye and wheat all cut and ome wheat being threshed; corn beginning to show effect of drought.

Clay-Oats being harvested and

NORTHWESTERN SECTION. Antelope-Oats and wheat ripening fast, but filling poorly on account of of, dry weather. and has not suffered. Boyd-Corn growing fast and begin-

ning to tassel; wheat and hav being

cut and oats ripening in good shape.

Burt-A hot, dry week; winter grain

all cut: pastures getting very dry: corn still doing well and has good color, but needs rain. Cedar-Corn growing rapidly and all hid by; rye and barley cut and oa's and wheat ripening; haying has com-

Colfax-Small grain ripe, being harvested; corn and pastures dry. CENTRAL SECTION. Boone-Corn doing well; wheat and oats ripening and harvesting in progress; dry weather has injured the grass to some extent.

Buffalo-Small grain generally har-

ested; spring wheat injured by chinch bugs and dry weather; corn looks well, but needs rain. Custer-Corn and potatoes have grown nicely and corn laid by: wheat ind oats all harvested in good shape Dawson-Rye, wheat and barley cenerally harvested; second crop alfalfa being stacked; corn growing nice-

ly, but would be benefitted by rain. SOUTHWESTERN SECTION. Adams-Winter wheat all cut and some spring wheat and oats being cut; corn growing nicely, but needs rain. Blaine-tye ready to cut: wheat, bats and barley ripening and filling nicely; corn making fair growth; all

crops need rain. Chase-Rye and wheat about cut; corn doing well; hay crop good. Dundy-No rain during the week, but crops have done well and winter wheat is mostly cut; corn laid by, but will need rain soon. Franklin-Wheat nearly all harvest-

spring wheat by chinch bugs; corn looks well, but needs rain WESTERN AND NORTHWESTERN Brown-Rye nearly all cut; oats and wheat ripening nicely. Cherry-Corn is tasseling: hay har

rest progressing.

ed; oats ripening; some damage to

Cheyenne-Second crop of alfalfa being cut: some corn tasseling. Keith-Harvesting progressing rapidly; corn growing nicely and has not uffered yet. Keya Paha-Fine growing week; al

Less Cultivated Lands. The state board of equalization has not yet got down to business. Asessment rolls from the various cour lies are now all in with the exception of Furnas county. The improved and unimproved lands are not returned separated by all counties, therefore it will be some time before exact figures proved lands in the state aggregated 19,541,807 acres, the assessed valuation being \$61,376,395, an average of \$3.14 will be available. Last year the imare returned. Furnas county excepted, at 17,183,705 acres, the assessed valuation being \$59,778,419, an average of

crops doing well; corn laid by.

\$3.48 an acre. It is believed personal property will show an increase this year. Otoe, Burt. Webster and York counties have complained to the state board. York county assessors have assessed corp and other grain aggregating nearly \$200 -000, while other counties report only a few thousand dollars' worth.

Private Ashton Boyle, who is reported in the telegraph dispatches as in the assault on Santiago, is a son of Juan Boyle of Kearney. He enlisted in the Twenty-second infantry before the war broke out, promising his father to win promotion by good conduct and attention to duties. He seems to have been eager to get to the front when there was a chance and to have been equal to the ocrasion.

Nebraska City dispatch: The lifeiess body of Charles Tolliver, who attempt ed to kill his wife vesterday morning by shooting her with a revolver, was found this morning hanging from a limb of a tree in a secluded spot about two miles west of town. Tolliver ran from the house immediately after firing the shot, thinking, doubtless, that it had resulted fatally. He is believed to have hidden himself in a dense feet in length hanged himself some time during the night. His neck was broken by the fall.

Horace Johnson, the man in jail at foldrege for attempting to break into the drug store at Loomis, broke out of jail and has not been located at last reports. D. T. Cornell, who lived a block from the jail, had his horse and

buggy stolen out of his stable. It is

supposed that the escaped prisoner

has the horse.

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