

PORTO RICO THE PLACE Six Regiments to Leave for That Place in a Few Days.

PROGRAMME WAS CHANGED Original Plan Was to Send Regiments to Santiago.

MAJOR GUY HOWARD, CORPS QUARTERMASTER, LEFT HURRIEDLY FOR NEWPORT NEWS SUNDAY NIGHT TO ARRANGE FOR TRANSPORTING THE TROOPS—PENNSYLVANIA BRIGADE DIRECTED TO MAKE A REQUISITION FOR CARTRIDGES SUFFICIENT TO GIVE EVERY MAN FIFTY ROUNDS—COLONEL GIRARD'S COURT-MARTIAL CALLED OFF.

Special from a Staff Correspondent. Camp Alger, Va., June 20.—The Sixth, Illinois; Eighth, Ohio, and Sixth, Massachusetts; Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth, Michigan and Ninth, Massachusetts, will leave here for Porto Rico within a day or two.

This is positive and sets at naught the stories that the First division was to be moved forthwith to the South, which I have contended all along was not the least bit likely. Up till today nine regiments were scheduled for Santiago. For some reason that has not as yet developed, this programme has been changed by cutting off three regiments and changing the destination to Porto Rico.

Major Guy Howard, corps quartermaster, left hurriedly for Newport News Sunday night to arrange for transportation and two carriers, Corporal Weir and Private Fish, of Troop A, were hurried to Chain Bridge with orders to the two Michigan regiments and the Ninth, Massachusetts, which were bivouacked there, to return at once to camp. They arrived at 3 o'clock today, three hours sooner than their return was scheduled.

Deputy Surgeon Gerald Greenleaf, who assumes charge of the medical end of our army when it takes to the field, arrived this morning and perfected the arrangements pertaining to the hospital end of the expedition. Nothing has developed concerning any future movements of troops, but somewhat of a stir was created in the Pennsylvania brigade by the receipt of an order directing them to make requisition for cartridges sufficient to allow every man fifty rounds.

Colonel Girard's court-martial has been called off. General Graham, to whom the matter was referred by Adjutant General Corbin, decided there was no cause of action. The chief surgeon will content himself with a circular letter reprimanding the offending officers. General Gobin will assume command of the Pennsylvania brigade Friday. He left Washington today to arrange his affairs and get together his camp accoutrements before taking to the field. T. J. Duffy.

GOSSIP OF THE CAMP.

Camp Alger, Va., June 20.—Not the least interesting feature of the camp is the stretch of tents and shanties that line the two main roads, the one at the entrance to the camp and the other paralleling it in the First division's territory. There are about four hundred of them all told and they dispense about everything a man needs, from cigarettes to salvation. Five Y. M. C. A. and one Salvation Army tents being devoted to the latter. Ice cream, soda water, cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, cakes and the like make up the stock in trade of the majority of the shanties, with notion standing a close second.

Photograph galleries are found in abundance, and barber shops are encountered at every turn. Among the novelties under canvas are a female barber, a pool and billiard room, a phonograph exhibition and a laundry, and in roughly built shanties are two dentist shops and a drug store. A traveling chiropodist who inquires of you: "Any corns this mornin', sah?" Colored women in quest of laundry work, farmers with eggs, milk, butter, vegetables and strawberries, pack peddlers, bootblacks, newshies make up another side of the business population of the camp. All the places do a big business and some of the larger ones that came early on the ground and secured the most advantageous places are fairly coining money. And all of them contribute a royalty to the owner of the ground, Charles Campbell, of Campbell's acres.

The canteens formed a part of the camp's mercantile make-up until the Prohibitionists succeeded in having them closed. The buildings are deserted, but the proprietors continue to do business, selling from wagons by the case or keg. The only difference in conditions effected by the Prohibitionists' crusade was to make the beer more expensive for the soldiers. It, possibly, also caused more drunkenness because when the canteens were opened the men bought a bottle or two and drank it when they felt the need of it. Now a group of them will finish a keg or case at one sitting.

All that is necessary to secure the beer is a note from a commissioned officer stating that it is for his use and to be delivered at his quarters, a license the army regulations give to officers. The business has grown to such proportions that several of the beer firms that make deliveries on the ground have had printed forms made up in pads on which to make the beer requisitions.

Whiskey selling is forbidden entirely, but there is hardly a day passes that an arrest is not made for a violation of this rule. Yesterday seven of these illicit vendors were taken in tow by Provost Marshal Volz. Five of them, white men, had a wagon load of liquor in the woods and were peddling it from their pockets throughout the company streets. The other two, a colored man and his wife, had a speakeasy establishment on a path through the woods connecting the camps of the First and Second divisions, a route never frequented by the patrols of the provost. The grog shop was discovered by a division officer who happened to pass that way. The prisoners were held in the Eighth Ohio guard house till evening, when they were turned over to the civil authorities of Fairfax county. The penalty is \$1,000 fine and three months in jail and few who are caught in the act escape the penalty.

Washington has also taken it into its head to prevent the soldiers from staking their thirst as their conscience and stomach may dictate. During the rebellion a law was passed making it a punishable offense in the District of Columbia to furnish intoxicants to soldiers. The law has been uncovered, dusted off and called to the attention of the district commissioners. They transmitted it to the district attorney for an opinion as to its validity and he has ruled that it never was repealed and is still in full force. The commissioners are loath to set it up for observance, but do not see their way clear to ignore it. Any day the subcommittee expect to be notified that they will be held accountable for any infraction of the "law of '61."

The Thirtieth, with its wonted ingenuity, has not suffered from any great amount from the lack of "Old Glory" "Ole Joy" as whiskey and beer are dubbed by the soldiers. Keg funds under the supervision of a committee have been established in the various companies and at stated periods beer is brought up from Washington or from one of the existing distilleries on the ground and dispensed to the members of the fund. Proper restrictions are observed and as a consequence no drunkenness results.

Only one instance of overstepping reasonable limits has so far been discovered. This occurred the other day when Colonel Mattes intercepted a case containing thirty dozen pint bottles of whiskey addressed to a private in one of the central city companies. It was intended for sale, it is supposed. Colonel Mattes sent it back to the firm that shipped it with a note that if any more of the stuff was captured it would be confiscated. Colonel Mattes was very much exercised at the boldness of the deed and there is a fear among the men that it may bring on a stringent order from headquarters dealing with the liquor question.

THE BATTLE OF MANILA.

Two Members of the Fleet Tell Their Tales in Washington.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Long received a call today from Dr. Kindelberger, assistant surgeon of the Olympia, flagship of Admiral Dewey's squadron, and Gunner Evans, of the cruiser Boston, both of whom participated in the battle of Manila. They are the first to arrive here to give to the official personal information of that famous engagement. Dr. Kindelberger is on leave, and is en route on his way through to a bride at San Francisco. Gunner Evans' time expired early in April, but, knowing that the battle was impending, he asked Admiral Dewey for permission to remain at his post through the engagement.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

of the American warships, raising a column of water and smoke over 100 feet high. It is learned from a naval officer here that Captain General Blanco has notified the American blockading fleet that heretofore he will recognize no flag of truce, adding that every vessel within six miles range will be fired upon whether flying the Stars and Stripes or a white flag.

MORE TROUBLE FOR LEITER.

The Price of Cash Wheat Has Declined 10 Cents. Chicago, June 20.—More threatening clouds are gathering for Leiter. Since the announcement of Leiter's withdrawal from the deal, the price of cash wheat has declined 10c. That means an additional loss of \$1,000,000 within a week, which the elder Leiter apparently will have to pay.

ENGINEERS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Col. Willard Young, of Chicago, to Organize a Third Battalion. Chicago, June 20.—Colonel Willard Young, of the Second regiment of volunteer engineers, left for San Francisco today to organize a third battalion of his regiment, which is to be the engineering contingent of the Philippine expedition.

ALLEGED MONOPOLY WINS.

Case Decided in Favor of the American Tobacco Company. Trenton, N. J., June 20.—The court of errors and appeals, this afternoon, rendered an unanimous decision affirming the opinion of Vice Chancellor Reed in the American Tobacco company's case. The opinion is in favor of the tobacco company and maintains the legality of its business.

Johnson Defeats Kaser.

Philadelphia, June 20.—John S. Johnson, of Minneapolis, defeated Earl Kaser, the champion of Switzerland, tonight in a ten-mile paced race on Woodside park track in 29 minutes and 25 seconds. Johnson took the lead at the start and held it until the eighth mile, when he slowed up with the evident intention of having Kaser take the lead. The Swiss, however, preferred second place and Johnson hit the pace again and sprinted in the last fifty yards, winning by two lengths.

An Attempt to Poison Aguinaldo.

London, June 20.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "According to the report of the United States transport Zafiro, which has just arrived from Manila, a dastardly attempt was made to poison General Aguinaldo. He was taken suddenly and violently ill after partaking of a meal, and the symptoms were such as clearly indicated that he had been poisoned with his food. General Aguinaldo was ill for two days."

Spanish View of Hobson Case.

Washington, June 20.—Representative Davenport, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill granting a pension of \$100 per month to the widow of the late Captain Charles V. Gridley, who commanded the flagship Olympia in the battle of Manila.

Democratic Caucus.

Washington, June 20.—The Democratic caucus called to consider the question of making caucus action in the future absolutely binding upon caucus participants remained in session until midnight. The action was postponed until next Monday night.

Fire at Youngsville.

Corry, June 20.—A fire at Youngsville, Pa., this morning caused the following losses: Youngsville Manufacturing company, \$70,000; insurance, \$29,000; J. A. Sargent, loss, \$1,200; insurance, \$400; Agreins mill, loss, \$1,000; no insurance.

More Abduction Rumors.

Gibraltar, June 20.—There is a persistent report that the queen regent proposed to abdicate in consequence of the critical condition of the country.

Deficiency Bill Passed.

Washington, June 20.—The house today passed the general deficiency bill carrying \$23,000,000. The bill occasioned little debate from the committee on appropriations.

Cadiz Fleet Returns.

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Hospital Train.

Tampa, Fla., June 20.—The hospital train of twelve cars left here tonight in charge of Surgeon Charles Richard, assisted by Captain H. P. Stiles and twenty-five nurses. The train carried sixty-two sick soldiers transferred from the provisional division hospital at this

THE WAR REVENUE BILL.

Table listing various taxes and duties under the War Revenue Bill, including beer, bank capital, brokers, and other financial items.

place to the general hospital at Fort McViggin. The list of patients included contain the names of any Pennsylvania volunteers.

August Seeks the City.

Madrid, June 20 (7 p. m.).—An official dispatch from Manila indicates that the situation there is worse. If Captain General August is obliged to take refuge in the citadel, he will be merit cut off from communication from the outside.

MATANZAS.

One of the Delightful Places of Residence in Cuba. From the Fortnightly Review.

Matanzas, although far smaller than the capital, is decidedly better built, the streets being much more regular. Santiago de Cuba, the old capital, is situated on one of the most lovely bays in the world, but it is nothing like as clean and prosperous looking as Havana, although it has much handsome buildings. Puerto Principe has the advantage of a charming natural position at the head of a lovely bay, and its Alameda, or public promenade, is marvellously beautiful, with its stately rows of peacock acacias, orange trees and cocoa palms.

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FALLING HAIR RESTORED. After I was taken ill my hair commenced to fall, and turned gray rapidly. I commenced to use CUTICULA. The scalp became healthier and more natural every day. Now I have a crop of fine brown hair all over my head about an inch and a half in length. My nurse is delighted because the new hairs are brown. I never had very luxuriant hair, even in my youth. It is as thick on my head today as it ever was, and CUTICULA did it. Mrs. J. M. LAWRSON, 209 Hamilton St., Albany.

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48 Pairs Bicycle Shoes, for men or women, at less than cost of making. Oxfords in all colors and Styles at 49c, 59c, 69c, 79c, 98c, \$1.29, \$1.49, \$1.98. Children's Patent Leather Wedge Heel Shoes, 5 to 8, at 39c.

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