# PORTO RICO ARMY READY TO SAIL

## The President Has Restrained General Miles With Good Advice.

Earnestly Adjured Not to Commit the Folly of Starting for Porto Rico Without the Most Complete Preparation. Ten Transports Are Ready to Sail-Fever Is of a Light Variety.

Washington, July 20 .-- The war and I the number and character of vessels navy departments are now engaged required for that purpose. As the camin making all of the arrangements for the dispatch of the Porto Rican expedition and Watson'e eastern squadron. There has occurred one of those natural pauses in the progress of the campaign incident to the completion of one set of operations and the initiation of another. There being no possibility of the receipt of news of a great battle or of a surrender there was less excitement, less evidence of nervous strain than for weeks past. General Miles' expected departure was again deferred. The explanation given was that there was difficulty experienced at Santiago in securing the naval convoy for the expedition. It is known, however, in addition that the president himself has restrained General Miles to the extent of adjuring him in earnest terms not to the commit folly of starting for Porto Rico without the most complete preparation. The gov-ernment has profited by the lessons taught by the Santiago expedition. Aside from the actual loss of life that might be expected to result from a badly calculated start it is realized that our relations with some of the European powers would be impaired small measure at least by the adverse moral effect created by anything approaching a defeat for the American arms at this stage of the war. Therefore it is certain that so far as the department can prevent General Miles' soldiers will not run short of food, nor of tents to protect them from the tropical rains, nor the means of transportation that were so deficient at the beginning of the Santi-

TEN TRANSPORTS READY. General Miles reported this afteroon that he had with him ten trans ports, which it is presumed have aboard several thousand soldiers, although at least two of them are filled with equipments. The men aboard ship are suffering from delay precisely as did the soldiers who lay in Tampa bay department officials, that they were before the departure of the Shafter prepared to accept as proper, the proexpedition. Inquiry made at the navy department to ascertain where the delay had arisen in securing convoys was met with the statement that the orders | instructions from that body to the Cuto Admiral Sampson in this matter were very general. He was simply directed by the department to furnish vent a repetition of the conduct that a convoy and it was assumed that he would confer with General Miles as to the American and Cuban soldiers.

## TO TRANSPORT TROOPS.

#### The Spanish Trans-Atlantic Company Will Take the Cuban Army to Spain.

New York, July 20 .- Bids for the transportation of the Spanish troops which surrendered at Santiago were opened in the quartermaster's departent in the army building today. The bids call for the transportation of 1,000 officers and 24,000 enlisted men, to be transported from Santiago de Cuba to Cadiz, Spain, or any other port as may hereafter be designated.

One company offered to take all for \$290,000; another company named \$385,000 and several companies combined in a joint bid at \$110 each for officers and \$55 each for enlisted men. A few bids were received which merely offered to carry a small portion of the

troops. The Spanish trans-Atlantic company offered to take all the officers at \$60 each and all the men at \$30 each, agreeing to carry them under the Spanish flag. The United States government to furnish safe transportation. The bids were forwarded to Wash-

## Will Transport Prisoners.

ington.

Washington, July 20 .- The contract for transporting home the Spanish prisoners of Santingo has been awarded to J. M. Ceballos, New York agent for the Spanish Trans-Atlantic company.

## NO PEACE YET.

#### Rumors Concerning Intentions of Spain are Without Foundation.

London, July 20 .- Neither the oiliclais of the Spanish embassy, those of the British foreign office, nor United States Ambassador John L. Hay, have any news tending to confirm the report, circulated in the United States, tha the Spanish cabinet has decided to sue for peace.

On the other hand, dispatches received here from Madrid late today make no mention of such a determina ion upon the part of the Spanish min-

## SPANISH PRISONERS.

#### Additional Guests Are Brought to Annapolis on the Harvard.

Annapolis, Md., July 20 .- The auxiliary cruiser Harvard arrived in the offing shortly after sundown this evening with 34 additional Spanish offiprisoners of the United States, aboard. The tender Standish soon transferred them to the naval acad-

paign from a naval point of view is to

be principally a land movement, the

naval officers do not believe a very

extensive convoy is necessary. According to the calculations at the navy department, Admiral Dewey's fleet at Cavite should now be reinforced by the coast defense vessel Monterey which, with her tender and collier, the Brutus, has now been about twenty days out from Honolulu. With the addition ofthis fine and powerful monitor Dewey will be amply able to take care of himself so long as the naval forces in the Philippines are maintaining the relative proportion they now occupy. However, the disclosure by the state department of the lack of foundation for the sensational stories of strained relations with Germany has largely abated the anxiety entertained at the navy department as to Dewey's position at Manila.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE. The war department was agreeably surprised at the number of blds received in answer to its proposals for transporting the Spaniards now at Santia-go to Cadiz. The terms offered by me of the companies were also regarded as very reasonable and as it is desirable to terminate the present condition of affairs at Santiago at the earliest possible moment it is expected the award will be made immediately. The bid from the Spanish steamship company was a surprise to the depart. ment officials and at least one of them thought that it might be good policy for the government to avail itself of this offer.

Dr. Greenleaf's last report to Secre tary Alger from the American camp at Santiago came this afternoon and was to the effect that while the yellow fever was widely spread among the troops it was very mild in type. Gen-eral Duffield, who has been suffering improving yesterday.

## THE CUBANS IN LINE

The open statement from the Cuban legation here today made to the war gramme laid down by General Shafter for the government of affairs at Santiago is but a prelude, it is hoped, to ban generals in the field, Garcia, Gomez and others that will tend to prehas jeopardized the relations between

emy wharf where an affecting scene took place. The new arrivals were embraced tenderly by their brother offi-cers who arrived last Saturday, and there was hardly a dry eye among the men as they greeted one another. Supper was served almost immediately after the arrival of the Standish and the meal took on the proportions of a feast as the prisoners rejoiced in each others company. Comander White was present in the mess room, with for American cash but there was no restraint.

Like the former arrivals the new contingent is very "short" on clothing, and many of them were dressed in the white duck fatigue uniform of the American soldier.

### TRANSPORTS AT TAMPA. Lampasas and Neuces Arrive with 600 Men on Board.

Washington, July 26 .- General Miles telegraphed the war department this afternoon announcing the arrival there from Tampa of the transports Lampasas and Neuces last night with about 600 men on board. These are supposed to include the District of Columbia engineers and an artiflery battery General Miles states that he now has ten transports with him and it is presumed they are laden with troops. He complains that the men are very

tired waiting for their naval convoy and says some of the horses have died from the effects of being taken aboard ship and kept there.

## GENERAL GARCIA DEAD.

New York, July 20 .- A Kingston, Jamaica, cable to the Evening Post says that Cubans arriving from Siboney report General Garcia dead.

## Polavieja the Coming Man

London, July 21 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says. peace makes speedler progress, the queen will seriously consider changing the min istry. General Polavieja is regarded as

## WAR HISTORY OF A DAY.

THE DEATH of the famous Cuban General Garcia is reported. BLANCO ANNOUNCES that he did not

authorize the surrender of Santiago and General Toral will be court mar-

FOUR THOUSAND troops under General Wilson sail for Porto Rico. ALL PARTIES in Spain are uniting

against the throne. BERLIN PAPERS object to the propose

### GOOD NEWS FOR SAGASTA.

#### Philippine Insurgents Are Luke-Warm and the Manila Garrison Will Fight to Death.

Madrid, July 20,-Senor Sagasta and General Correa, minister of war, declare that the latest news from the Philippines is of the most favorable character. General Correa's advices indicate that the insurgents are now displaying "only a lukewarm hostility towards the Spanish troops."

Captain General Augustin sends an official dispatch asserting, under date of July 14, that while the blockade is becoming very strict, the enemy has lost heavily in several recent engagements, "by which the morale of the American forces has been weakened and the Spaniards have been greatly encouraged." The dispatch alleges also that "the

garrison is ready to fight to the death"

and that General Monet and several officers who had escaped from Matabebe have arrived there. Captain General Augustin concludes as follows: Modestly and without exaggeration, which is contrary to my character, I have described with candor the situation, while I am consecrating all my efforts for my country and my king." An official dispatch from Captain General Blanco announces that the greatest enthusiasm prevails there and that the feeling in favor of resisting the "Yankee" is universal. It further asserts that the commanders of the volunteer forces at a conference under

than surrender." The American warships, the dispatch says, are off Manzanillo, apparently awaiting instructions, but the bom-bardment has not been resumed.

the presidency of General Arolas, mili-

tary governor of Hayana resolved to

'exhaust their resources and die rather

## HAPPY CUBAN CITY.

#### Inhabitants of Santiago Rejoice at the Arrival of Americans and Business is Booming.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Santiago de Cuba, July 19 (6 p. m.), via Kingston, Jamaica, July 20 (10 a. m.)-Santiago, today, presents a bright and cheerful picture to what it did two days ago. Over thirty steamers flying the Stars and Stripes lie proudly in or near the harbor. Small boats are plying briskly to and fro on the blue waters. Several large steamers, the State of Texas, Leona and Aranzas, are alongside the wharves, busily engaged in unloading their large car-

goes of supplies and provisions. In short, everything denotes bustle and activity. To the grave-yard ap pearance of the city yesterday, has succeeded today a scene of life and energy, traffic and general activity. The immense sheds along the water front are already packed with merchandise, and the large stores rented along Marina street are busy receiving goods which are being steadily unloaded. Everywhere there are signs of

a revival of commercial activity. Miss Clara Barton yesterday began distributing supplies and relieving thousands of cases of distress from hunger and sickness. The ice factory has resumed work and the water supply will be turned on today.

The trades and business houses opened their doors for the first time today, cleared their warehouses and made ready for the receipt of goods. All the stores are open this morning by General McKibben's orders, but the saloons remain closed for the present in order to avoid the possibility of a clash between the soldiers in the case of drunkenness.

The electric light plant is working. The pawn shors are doing a rushing business, their counters being crowded by people of all sorts of color and conditions, pawning heirlooms, clothes dresses and furniture. Officers tender their medals, spurs and swords, and civil employes offer their tortoise shell gold-headed canes of office for a mere song, which are in turn sought at fancy prices by American soldiers, officers or newspaper correspondents as relics of the war. There have been more machetes sold to our men as souvenirs than were laid down on the morning of the surrender, and crosses, service stripes and orders are cheerfully parted

## GERMANY IS FRIENDLY.

#### Yellow Journal Reports Fail to Create War in That Direction.

Washington, July 20.-Further inquiries by the Associated Press today in official quarters as to the niloged complications between the United States and Germany in the Philippines failed to elicit anything which might serve as a foundation for the reports of such complications. On the contrary it was learned that there have been recent communications between the two governments of a decidedly friendly nature and that at no time since the war began has there been greater reason than now exists for confidence in Germany's neutrality in the war between the United States and

Reports of misunderstandings in th Philippines or elsewhere should not be too readily assumed as the basis of inferences of national unfriendliness Indeed, it is believed to be the desire, as it is also the interest of both governments, that the relations of traditional friendship between them should continue unbroken.

## Forestry Commission.

Harrisburg, July 20.-Governor Hastings coday appointed Dr. J. T. Rothrock, of West Chester; Major Isnae B. Brown, of Corry; Dr. George G. Groff, of Lewis-burg, and Albert Lewis, of Wilkes-Barre, members of the state forestry reservation ommission to take charge of the Penn sylvania forest reservations.

## Shoe Dealers Fail.

New York, July 20 .- Magovern and Thompson Bros., wholesale shoe dealers, assigned today. The firm was one of the oldest and best known in the wholesale shoe trade in this city. The liabilities are estimated at \$175,000, and the assets at \$150,000.

## French to the Rescue.

Madrid, July 20 -Advices received her from the Philippine islands say that the natives are ill treating four thousand Spanish prisoners, but that it is hoped that the friendly offices of the French government will rescue many of the Spaniards.

## ORDER RESTORED AT SANTIAGO

### TARIFF SCHEDULES FOR THE CAPTURED PROVINCE.

A Lesson for the Spanish in Administrative Work - Discriminating Tariff Schedules Abolished-The Attitude of the Cubans to the New Condition of Affairs-The Administration Does Not Expect That

Trouble Will Ensue.

Washington, July 20 .- The people of Santiago are to have a practical illustration of the difference between Spanish and American government. The proclamation of the president, setting forth the impartial justice with which the city's affirs are to be administered during the military occupation by the United States, touches merely upon the change which is to be wrought.

It is a notice served on the Cuban insurgents that they are to be treated by the United States with considera-tion such as is extended to every other party or faction, and no more, and is a pledge of security to persons in all private rights and relations, and to property; but behind it there is much that will come to light only as the details of American administration unfold.

It will be found that the people of Santiago will be called upon to contribute less to the United States under military rule than they have been compelled hitherto to contribute to Spain in time of peace. The striking picture will be presented of a government seizing the revenues of a place for its own purposes and deliberately cutting those revenues in half, for this is exactly what the administration has decided to do.

Hitherto the customs tariff of San tiago, as of other Cuban cities, has been arranged with a view to confining the commerce of the place to Spain, as far as possible, and high rates have been levied on imports from any other than the mother country. Under American rule the low rates which now apply to imports from Spain will be applied to imports from elsewhere.

What this will mean to the people of Santiago can be appreciated fully only by those who have been subject to Spanish extortion. A most striking effect will be the immediate reduction of nearly one-half in the price of flour Imported from the United States flour hitherto has been subject to a duty of \$4.50 a barrel, a rate of nearly 100 per Flour from Spain has paid a duty of only 50 cents a barrel, and this smaller rate will now be applied to imports of flour from all countries. A like change will be made in rates on other articles of food. The tonnage tax, which is now \$1, will be reduced to 20 cents, and like reductions will be made all along the line.

## TAX REMITTED

to been wrung from the people for the purpose of a corruption fund, and into the pockets of the Spanish governers, will be remitted altogether and the people of the city will be to sed directly only so far as it may be neces sary to meet the actual expenses of

the municipal government. There is one exception to the general rule of reducing taxes, which is in the matter of the export tax on tobacco It has been decided to make no change therein until time has been taken to investigate the manner in which the reduction or abrogation of the tax ould affect the American tobacco industry. The decision can safely be deferred as there is at present no export tobacco worth speaking of. It is expected that the removal of these burdens of taxation in the shape of a high tariff on articles which cannot be produced in the island, will have a salutary effect, and taken in connection with the improvements in sanitation the preservation of order and the impartial regard for the rights of citizens it will give an object lesson of the unselfishness of the American pur-

pose in making war. The proposed arrangement is everything but pleasing to the Cubans, who have been counting on taking possession of the city and province and raising the Cuban flag as soon as the Spanish troops were driven out. The administration now begins to reap the fruits of its refusal to recognize the Cuban republic on the outbreak of the war. If any particular body of men had been recognized at that time there would be infinite embarrassment now in administering the affairs of the captured territory.

## THE CUBANS.

The Cubans under Garcia have shown their utter inaptitude for governing themselves, much less governing anybody else, and if Santiago were to be turned over to them it would become the theater of a carnival of dissipation. The Cubans, in their helplessness and dependence on others, are like children. They have refused to aid in the work which is essential to life in camp and field, and, as a rule, have been an obstacle to our troops rather than a help since the siege of Santiago began. When called on for assistance they would reply haughtily that they were "ready to fight, but not to work." The result has been that our men are on anything but good terms with them, and the ill-feeling continues to grow.

It is evident that they will have to be kept in order by a strong military hand if they endeavor to assert any claim upon the administration of the city. There is no fear here, however, that the trouble which is palpable will become so acute as to result in open hostilities, for there is little inclination on the part of the Cubans to fight except in the desultory manner of guerrilas. It will be a long time be fore it will be safe to withdraw an American garrison from Santiago.

### COURT MARTIAL FOR TORAL Latest Threat of the Crazy Spanish Government.

Madrid, July 20 .- The government has received a dispatch from Captain General Blanco, in which he announced that he did not authorize the capitulation of Santlago de Cuba and assert

ing that the place was surrendered without his knowledge. As a result, General Toral will rigorously tried by court martial.

## BLANCO SEALED UP.

#### Last Cable Between Havana and Madrid Has Been Cut.

Washington, July 29.-Two days ago General A. W. Greeley, chief signal officer, cabled instructions to his officers in Santiago to seal up and place a guard over the three cable lines connecting Santiago with Cienfuegos, whence by a land line, communication is established with Hayana: General Greeley was informed that his orders had been carried into effect.

The closing of the Cienfuegos cables absolutely isolates Havana and Gen-eral Blanco from Madrid. Blanco's only means of communicating with the government at Madrid now is by the Key West cable which is under the strictest censorship by the government of the United States.

As a result of the sealing of the Santiago-Clenfuegos cab's several cipher dispatches passing between General Blanco and the Spanish gov ernment drifted into this country today. It is scarcely necessary to say that they did not reach their destina-

The final cutting off of communica tion between Blanco and his home government is a source of great gratification to the administration and is another laurel for General Greeley's active vigilance.

### OFF FOR PORTO RICO.

#### General Wilson Commands the First Expedition to Follow General Miles - Transports Sail from Charlestown.

Charleston, S. C., July 20.-With bands playing and 30,000 people cheering, the first expedition to follow General Miles to Porto Rico, got away from here at 7 o'clock this evening. The expedition is under command of Major General Wilson, and consists of the Second and Third Wisconsin and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiments and two companies of the Sixth Illi-nois. The first two regiments are on the transports Grand Duchess and No. 30 respectively and they are at sea, No. 21 carrying the Sixteenth Pennsylvania and the Illinois men is in the stream and will sail early tomorrow morning. Eah of the ships carries a large quantity of supplies.

On the No. 21 there are one thousand head of mules and the wagon train of General Wilson's division. men together with those of the Sixth Illinois and Sixth Massachusetts which started from here last week for Santiago, constitute the first brigade of the First division, First army corps. For two days and nights the work of loading baggage and provisions on the transports has been going forward un-der rush orders. The scene which accompanied the departure of the vessels from their docks was one of indescrib-able enthusiasm. Practically the en-The individual tax which has hither- tire population of the city was in evidence. As the vessels made the stream, the bands on ship board and which as a rule has found its way ashore played national airs and the thousands of people cheered like mad. The expedition will sail directly for Porto Rico.

## SPAIN'S COWARDICE.

#### Trying to Screen Mismanagement by Blaming General Toral.

London, July 21.-The Times, editor ially reproaching the Spanish government this morning with "moral cowardice in endeavoring to screen its own mismanagment by pretending that General Toral has betrayed his country, says: "It is incredible that Spain can hope for anything from Cuba, as it is as impossible for Blanco as it was for Toral, to fight against hunger, and it is unlikely that the former will have anything else to fight with for some time to come. Neither can anything be hoped from European intersquadron comes, although its arrival would be an unwelcome spectacle to

more than one European power. "It may be assumed that Commodore Watson's authorization to visit the Philippines will not weaken the disposition at Belin to cultivate friendly relations with America and to make light of the escapades of the German ships at Manila.

## SPAIN INDIFFERENT.

#### Government Did Not Realize Ne cessity for Making Pe .ce.

London, July 21 .- The Mr rid correspondent of the Times sa Nothing is known reg: .ing the de-

cision of the cabinet on t peace question. Apparently the go. .rnment does not recognize the necessity of making peace quickly, and the public seems to be indifferent. "Some newspapers complain that the

upper classes are removing to their usual summer quarters and that the lower orders are amusing themselves with bull fights and such entertainments as belong to ordinary peaceful times.

"Probably ministers disagree regarding peace, but they are unanimous in disclaiming responsibility for General Toral's surrender at Santiago.'

## ANOTHER GERMAN WAIL.

#### The Kreuz Zeitung Thinks Our Strength Overrated. Berlin, July 21 .- The Kreuz Zietung

"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 Philip-

(Conservative) says:

Directum Kelly Wins. Detroit, Mich., July 20 .- The trotting race for the merchants' and manufac-turers' stakes, valued at \$10,000, was to day won by Directum Kelly. Best time Belle J. took second money and

## Gold Is Coming In.

Seattle, Wash., July 20.—The steamer Lacke arrived today from St. Michael, with 100 passengers and gold dust esti-mated at \$250,000 in addition to drafts representing a large amount.

# SPANIARDS UNITE AGAINST THRONE

# All Parties Are Said to Be In Opposition to Present Government.

Suspension of the Constitution the Cause—Peace Movement Losing Ground—The Carlists Ready to Move—Their Leader In England In Expectation Hourly of Momentous News-Hopes for Much from the Surrender of Santiago.

Madrid, July 20 .-- The newspapers ; here say that a coalition is being organized between the different parties and against the government on account of the suspension of the consti-

The peace movement is losing ground. A newspaper ventures the supposition that a British squadron would prevent the American squadron from passing the Straits of Gibraltar, but the suggestion is regarded as improbable.

London, July 20.-The English Car lists are most active and are in hourly expectation of monentous news. The leader of the organization here says:

'We are quite ready for active operations. Moreover, there is no doubt the authorities at Madrid are aware that a Carlist rising is imminent and that it will be successful. We are immensely strong in many parts of Spain and so soon as the truth of the cowardly surrender of Santiago de Cuba percolates, our forces will be greatly increased. The foreign enlistment act curtails our activity in England and ever since the Madrid government began to get into difficulties we have been shadowed day and night by spies and detectives. However, we have money, which is sorely needed in

Madrid, July 20 .- (Midnight.) - Min isters maintain absolute reserve on the question of peace. It is certain that until yesterday no negotiations were opened, nevertheless public opinion

The captain general of Madrid has

prohibited a meeting of officers called

## to examine a new projectile.

## AT ATLANTA

TEN THOUSAND VETERANS MEET AT PIEDMONT PARK.

The Living Heroes of the Confederacy Are Cheered and the Names of the Dead Honored-Speeches Are Made By Generals Gordon, Hooker

Atlanta, Ga., July 20.—Ten thousand veterans and their friends filled to overflowing the big auditorium at Piedmont park this morning and cheervention, even if Commodore Watson's ed the living heroes of Confederacy and the names of the dead. Glowing tributes were showered on the records and achievements of the sons of the south in the war with Spain. When General John B. Gordon entered the hall the applause and cheering were deatening. There was no doubting his place in the hearts of the veterans. of the Georgia delegation, called the

> Rev. Dr. William Jones, the chaplain general of the Confederates, invoked divine blessing upon the assemblage and welcoming addresses were then delivered by Mayor Collier, Representative Thomas B. Felder, Colonei W.

> A. Hamphill and Governor Atkinson. The governor's welcome was heartily received. Extending the freedom of city, state and executive mansion, the governor said: "A great many people have misconceived our relations to the national government. When we surrendered to the opposing forces, we granted two things-the negro as a free man and the adjustment of the doctrine of secession. But the state never did surrender the strict construction of the constitution of the United States. Whenever this great question which divides northern southern statesmen is submitted to the

## Weather Indications Today:

Navy Departments. Order Restored at Santiago, Spaniards Unite Against the Throne. Confederate Veterans at Atlanta General-Meeting of Jeffersonian Dem

Financial and Commercial

Local-Statement of the Lackawanna Telephone Company.

Editorial. Comment of the Press.

Local-Company C Mustered Into the

Funeral of the Late Private Porter. Local-West Scranton and Suburban. News Round About Scranton.

General-Thirteenth Regiment Boys Disappointed. Camp Life at Tampa.

Orders have been issued to close the Carlist club. Duke Almodovar del Rio, minister of foreign affairs, learns that a French squa fron is cruising in the vicinity of

the Balearic islands The military code prescribes life imprisonment for any officer who includes in the capitulation of his own forces other posts which, though dependent upon his command, are not troops or places included in the action which caused the capitulation. It is doubted however, whether General To-

#### ral will be thus punished. GEN. TORAL'S POSITION.

Madrid, July 20 .- A semi-official note has been published here, explaining the circumstances, from a Spanish standpoint, of the surrender of Santiago de Cuba. It declares that the letter which General Toral "is alleged to have written to General Shafter" is apocrypal, as the telegraph version "contains a statement which it was impossible for General Toral to have made, because it is untrue that his covernment authorized him to capitu-

The note continues: "What happened was that the war minister rereived two telegrams from Captain General Blanco. The first described General Toral's position, which was most pitiful because of the want of provisions and ammunition. It also detailed the enemy's proposals.

"In the second telegram Captain Ceneral Blanco gave the terms of the capitulation and requested instruc-The war minister replied to mend any other line of conduct. General Toral, accordingly, acted as he thought advisable and would explain before a court-martial the motives which induced him to capitulate.'

# **EX-CONFEDERATES**

General Cary Evans, the commander

assemblage to order.

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Fair and Cooler. General-Activity at the Army and

ocrats. Base Ball News and Notes.

Naturalized Spaniard's Version

both by telling Captain General Blanco to leave every initiative to General Toral, for it was impossible to recom-

supreme court, it is always decided in favor of the southern position." General Gordon was next on the list as speaker. After the governor had concluded, the impatient visitors, unable longer to restrain themselves, began to shout "Gordon, Gordon," and the greeting was assuming vociferous poportions when the general arose. The general, notwithstanding his recent illness, the effects of which were plainly

#### visible, was surprisingly strong in voice and his remarks were heard in every part of the auditorium.

GENERAL HOOKER'S SPEECH. The oration of the day was delivered by General Charles E. Hooker, of Mississippi. General Hooker was introduced by General Gordon. He said that when the surrender was made, the Confederate soldiers separated with arms in their hands. He said it was a capitulation, the Confederate being allowed to depart in peace, unmolested so long as they observed their parole, "There is not one Confederate but has kept the terms of his capitula-

tion," said the speaker. Referring to the surrender at Appomattox, General Hooker stated that some of the federal officers desired to fire a salute in honor of the victory. Everything was in readiness for the salute when General Grant, learning of it, said: "Stop that firing. We have no victory to be proud of, for we have been four years capturing these 8,000 men who have laid down their arms." General Hooker was one of the counsel appointed by the state of Mississippi to defend Jefferson Davis when he was charged with treason. He spoke feelingly of the way in which the president of the Confederacy with supreme abnegation took upon himself the sins of all of his people. Only one reason, said the general, could be assigned for the failure to try President Davis. His prosecutors knew he was not guilty. They knew his allegiance was first due to his state and as a loyal citizen of Mississippi when she seceded it was his duty to espouse her

cause. General Hooker referred in the course of his remarks to the fact that at the graves of the Confederates in the national cemetery at Arlington were headstones bearing the inscription "Rebel." He told of a visit to the cemetery with some ladies who said that it was an outrage that such a

thing should be.

"It is eminently proper," said the general to them, "that these poor boys who wore the ragged Confederate coat of gray should be buried here on the ground which belonged to the second greatest rebel this country has ever produced, Robert E. Lee, George Washington being the first. Yes they were rebels-rebelled against what they believed was wrong and asserted what

they thought was right." The chairman announced that committee on resolutions would be an-nounced tomorrow and each state was requested to send in a name,

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 20.—Porecast for Thursday: For costern Pennsylvania, fair and cooler: southerly winds becoming northwesterly. For western Pennsylvania, tair and cooler; fresh northerly wands.

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