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LANDING OF TROOPS BEGUN

American Troops Now Going on Shore Near Santiago---Will Attack the City on the Side and in the Rear.

Washington, June 22—Major Gen. Miles has received a cipher message from Captain Allen, chief signal officer in Cuba, stating that the landing of troops has actually begun and was in progress when the dispatch was sent.

The message also says that the attack of the American army was being so arranged that the Spaniards would be attacked both from the rear and the sea.

NEARER TO SANTIAGO.

Captain Allen Half Way There from Guantanamo.

Washington, June 22—The war department received a dispatch from Playa del Este, twenty miles from Santiago and midway between Guantanamo and Santiago. It was from Captain Allen, in charge of the signal service work in Cuba, and merely announced that nothing has been received from Sampson or Shafter. It was important as establishing the fact that connections have been secured close to Santiago.

Major General Miles this afternoon issued an order assigning Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry to command the division of troops which are to reinforce Gen. Shafter at Santiago.

WILL SAIL ON MONDAY

Third Expedition of U. S. Troops for the Philippines.

SIX TRANSPORTS WILL LEAVE THEN.

Seventh Probably Will Sail a Few Days Later—General Merritt Goes With the Expedition.

Washington, June 22.—Quartermaster Gen. Ludlington of the war department received a telegram today from Quartermaster Long at San Francisco, stating that the third military expedition for the Philippines will leave San Francisco on Monday next on six transports, namely the Ohio, Indiana, City of Para, Morgan City, Valencia, and Newport. He added that Gen. Merritt, commanding the new department of the Pacific and prospective governor-general of the Philippines, probably will accompany the expedition on the Indiana.

Major Gen. Otis, the next in command, will accompany the fourth expedition to the Philippines.

Quartermaster Long says also that the City of Pueblo probably will be turned over to the government tomorrow morning, but will hardly be ready to sail with the other vessels on Monday. Her departure will not be delayed more than a day or two, and it is probable that she will overtake the expedition at Honolulu and accompany them to Manila.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

Big State Convention Meets in Indianapolis—Senator Taylor Speaks.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 22—The state Democratic convention met in Tomlinson Hall at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The convention is made up of 1,358 delegates. United States Senator David Turpie presided and H. Dilzow was elected secretary. There were only two contests before the committee on credentials and they were quickly disposed of.

State Chairman Marsh called the convention to order. The rules provided that all resolutions should go to the committee without debate and that the four committees should be for secretary of state.

Senator Taylor, on assuming the gavel, was received with cheers. He spoke on the Dingley bill, which he called a "very powerful, quick, exceedingly powerful application of the scissors to the throat of every industry and on the policy of the administration in respect to the independence of the Cuban republic, and closed by earnestly commending the demand of our military assistance, and of the subjects incident to the close of the war overwhelming. But may well be realized to be future to which they belong, in the great future rapidly approaching, fraught with high questionings of the care and destiny of our beloved country. We may have full confidence that the American democracy will deal with them fully in such manner as shall subserve the national interest and lead to success with the national honor."

The platform affirms that the present war with Spain is just and righteous, and results with pride the patriotism and valor of the army and Democratic senators and representatives. Congratulates the country on the universal patriotic uprising which has swept away the last vestige of sectionalism, relegates to the heroic deeds of Dewey, Hagley and Hobson, and Crowe each a permanent exemplar. Says of the navy and coast defenses as shall insure adequate protection against foreign aggression. Liberal pensions are adjudged for the survivors of the civil and present war.

The platform favors the construction and control of the Nicaragua canal by the government when the financial means shall be determined, but opposes a loan of the national credit to any private corporation for the work. On the financial question the platform affirms with emphatic fealty the platform of convention of 1896, in Chicago. It favor of free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver.

The platform declares against the discretionary power of the treasury secretary of the Dingley law to apply the gold standard policy more thoroughly, and condemns the Dingley tariff law.

Mr. Bryan was then endorsed.

"We express our unalloyded confidence in William J. Bryan our peerless leader in the successful campaign of 1896, and we pledge him our loyal support in the future, in the noble work he is doing in the defense of his country a second time against the foe."

The platform also commends the course of Senator Turpie in all public affairs.

For secretary of state, Samuel M. Ralston, of Boone county, was nominated by acclamation.

Situation at Cienfuegos.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 21, 5:30 p. m.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)—The steamer Adelo, which arrived here today from Cienfuegos, reports that 3,000 refugees, mostly Cubans and Spaniards, [illegible]

The report that the Spanish soldiers there are anxious for a fight, but that the populace is lukewarm in the home struggle.

[illegible] Spaniards desert now, they say, that it was a month ago; and while fuel and meat are scarce, rye and fish and vegetables are abundant.

PROMOTION FOR GEN. MILES.

Bill to Revive Grade of Lieutenant General Favorably Reported.

Washington, June 22—The House committee on military affairs have agreed on and favorably reported a bill to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army, and that the President, whenever he deems it expedient, to appoint a lieutenant general from the three officers in the military service who shall exhibit the most conspicuous bravery, skill and activity, the limitation in the bill as to the number of officers in the three grades of major general being strictly adhered to by the committee.

The committee discharged the idea of having any single officer in the army in the end assigned to the place in the bill. On selection by the President, it is thought, the President of the United States, of one who should have the rank than any other officer as commander in chief of the army.

The bill, as reported, has frequently been urged for a lieutenant general, the members of the committee believe that his name is no more than a supposition that the President would have it open to the President whom he shall appoint, the appointee, however, being subject to confirmation by the Senate.

It was pointed out by a leading member of the committee that if there should be a war with a European power, in which Gen. Miles should distinguish himself, he should perform some duties which would stand a fair show for the rank of lieutenant general, and other commanding officers may when active the situation might depend.

The committee also favorably reported the House bill, which provides for the retirement of a major general, and a joint resolution amending a joint resolution and permitting Col. Aaron Mills, Third cavalry, to exercise the functions of military secretary to lieutenant General Miles, on the same as if he was performing such duties under military orders.

Insurance for Soldiers and Sailors.

Washington, June 22—Representative Gardner, of New Jersey, has introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint a board of five insurance commissioners at a salary of $4,000 a year to prepare rules and regulations for a military and naval life insurance and insurance for the military and marine forces of the government, providing the amount to be paid upon the loss of life or injury in service, which shall be in lieu of all claims for pensions from the men or their representatives, the premiums to be paid by the soldiers, and in a fight for sick and of the American craft.

DECLARED FROM MADRID.

Queen Regent Will Not Abdicate—Expect to Regulate Americans at Santiago.

Madrid, June 22—The news of this city proves today that there is no foundation for the report from Santiago yesterday that it is the intention of the queen regent to abdicate. It is now officially declared that her majesty is determined to authoritatively carry out the duties of her position.

The government has no news of the expected attack on Santiago de Cuba, but entire confidence is felt in the ability of Generals Blanco and Pando to meet the emergency. It is said that great enthusiasm prevails among the troops and citizens of Santiago de Cuba.

CERVERA IS DESPERATE

Will Make an Effort to Get Out of Santiago Harbor.

SHIPS ARE COALED AND READY TO MOVE

Spanish Admiral Hopes to Save Some of His Vessels and to Destroy Some American Ships.

New York, June 22.—A special dispatch from Santiago de Cuba, June 18, via Kingston, Jamaica, today says that Cubans have brought information to Admiral Sampson that Admiral Cervera is prepared to make a desperate effort to take his ships out of Santiago harbor at the first favorable opportunity. The Spanish warships it is reported have been moved to their full capacity and the crews are refitted with [illegible]. Every night the searchlights drop down the bay to be prepared to embrace the first favorable opportunity to attempt a dash past the American cruisers. It is said to be the Spanish admiral's hope to save at least a portion of his ships from capture, and in a fight to sink one of the American craft.

NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER

Will be Formally Received by Prest. McKinley This Week.

RUSSIA IS FRIENDLY TO THE U. S.

Count Cassini, who Negotiated Russian Acquisitions in China, Says the Czar Objects to England Having Philippines.

Washington, June 22.—The new Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, will be formally received by President McKinley within a day or two. The coming of the ambassador at the time when Europe is keenly alert to the progress of the war excites more than ordinary interest, for it is known that he arrives a messenger of the heartiest good will on the part of the Russian government and can nothing it quite evident that the long existing friendship between Russia and the United States will not be shaken by the course of the war. He comes from a distinguished family, and his diplomatic services have made him an influential factor of the government at St. Petersburg.

His last post was at Pekin, where he was in charge, through the serious complications of Germany's occupation of Kiao Chau, England occupying Wei-Hai-Wei, and Russia securing that stronghold of all ports on the Chinese coast, Port Arthur, with its overland outlet for the trans-Siberian railway.

Count Cassini is a linguist, speaking seven different languages, including Chinese and other oriental tongues, and in his assignation service he is fond adding English to the list.

When seen at the Russian embassy the ambassador expressed his satisfaction at having the opportunity of meeting at the time he arrives the statesmen with which have so long existed in Russia toward the United States.

The United States authorities to give the sentiment the fullest and most positive expression. The sympathies between the two countries have become [illegible] and the Russian people are [illegible] the feeling more hearty than at present.

When Count Cassini was asked if the Russian government, he answered that the people thoroughly [illegible] it. As to the people, however, he said that he knew far more than had been [illegible] in Russia and there was no established prejudice reflecting the views of the government and serving as a [illegible] to [illegible].

A Russian paper has published an article somewhat unfavorable to the United States, but it was not [illegible] of the government, and it was not [illegible]