

first lieutenant of battery B, First artillery regiment, September 1894.

In March, 1898, he was re-elected captain of company I, First Infantry, at the head of which he went to Manila.

New York, Aug. 9.—A copyrighted dispatch to the World, dated Manila August 4, via Hongkong August 9, says:

The United States monitor Monterey arrived here today. Manila will fall as soon as the monitor Monadnock comes here. She is expected by next Thursday.

Admiral Dewey's ships are stripping for action.

Owing to the high wind and heavy seas, the troops of the third expedition have not yet landed. Two lighters were capsized in the attempt and three natives were drowned.

Immediately after the arrival of the expedition, Gen. Merritt organized all his forces for an attack on Manila.

The troops were formed into one division under command of Gen. Anderson. The division is composed of two brigades, the first under Gen. MacArthur is made up of the 23rd and 14th regular infantry and the Wyoming, North Dakota, Idaho, Minnesota volunteers and the Astor battery.

The second brigade, under Gen. Green, Eighteenth regular infantry, Third artillery, engineers, signal corps, and California, Colorado, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, volunteers, Utah battery. The two brigades number 9,000 men.

Oregon troops, garrison Cavite.

Admiral Dewey's fleet commands the trenches and camps of the Spaniards. The situation in Manila is critical. The lights of the city are extinguished. All meats are exhausted.

The defenses are a cordon of trenches a battery of nine 6-inch guns. The big guns are directly in front.

Hongkong, Aug. 9.—The German steamer Petriarch, which left Manila on Aug. 6, arrived here today and brought the first news of a severe engagement between the Spaniards and Americans near Manila. The Americans were victorious and only lost eleven men killed and had thirty-seven men wounded.

The Spanish losses are not known but they are reported to have been heavy. The insurgent forces remained neutral.

The attack was made on the American camp between Cavite and Manila during the night of July 31. The Spaniards, who numbered over 3,000 men, made several desperate charges upon the American lines but each time the fire of the American troops drove the Spaniards back and finally broke the Spanish center and the enemy retreated. Later, however, the Spaniards made a second attack but were again repulsed and retreated into the bush, keeping up an incessant fire on the roads leading to Manila over which they apparently expected the American troops to advance.

Some estimates place the Spanish losses at over 500 men killed and wounded.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 9.—A special to the Call from Cavite, August 6, via Hongkong, August 3, says:

The American forces engaged the enemy before Malate on last Sunday night and compelled them to retreat with heavy losses. Our troops lost 13 killed and 47 wounded.

It has been impossible to ascertain the exact losses of the Spanish. The fighting lasted four hours.

The American troops engaged were part of the Tenth Pennsylvania, First California and the Third regular artillery.

The Spanish led in the attack, attempting to dislodge our troops by a flanking movement from the strong

position they have been holding near the enemy's lines. The position is still held by our troops.

GEN. MILES HAS ENOUGH.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The secretary of war has stopped the dispatch of further reinforcements to Porto Rico. Gen. Miles reported by cable this morning that the force at his command was ample for the purpose of completing the conquest of the island.

This leaves all of Gen. Wade's provisional corps of eighteen regiments still in the United States. It is believed that all of Gen. Wilson's division, except the Third Kentucky and the Fifth Illinois have already sailed, and they will be allowed to proceed.

The two regiments above named are at Newport News, and will be detained there until the department has arranged for further details.

Ponce, island of Porto Rico, Aug. 8, evening.—(Delayed in transmission).—Gen. Henry with the Sixth Illinois and the Sixth Massachusetts, will move tomorrow by way of Adjuntas on Arecibo, which is about twenty miles north of Adjuntas, as the crow flies. A short stretch of the road that the troops will have to follow is in a very bad condition.

Practically all our troops will then be in motion in four columns towards the capital of this island, San Juan de Porto Rico.

Gen. Schwan at Yauco, Gen. Wilson is near Commo, and Gen. Brooke is at Guayama.

The Porto Ricans enlisted by Gen. Stone have been engaged with a small Spanish outpost between Adjuntas and Utuado on the road to Arecibo. A skirmish took place last night, and during the exchange of shots, one Spanish officer was killed.

Major Gen. Miles, with several troops of cavalry, expects to follow Gen. Henry in a day or two. If peace is promptly declared, Gen. Miles will be the first to enter San Juan, going by the railroad from Arecibo to the Porto Rican capital.

In view of the news received here about the progress of the peace negotiations, all the American army officers appear to believe that there will be no more fighting. The fleet is in the harbor of Ponce, and Capt. Rodgers, of the Puritan, who is in command, expects orders at any time to proceed to San Juan de Porto Rico.

New York, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ponce, via St. Thomas, says:

Gen. Miles's invasion of the island or Porto Rico is progressing in a highly satisfactory manner. Nothing has taken place to interfere with the plans finally decided upon by Gen. Miles, and the American troops are gaining advanced ground every day.

This plan of having the army march upon San Juan from four directions is regarded here as one of Gen. Miles's shrewdest moves. He has the Spaniards in complete doubt, and has arranged a large enough force under each general to insure successful resistance against Spanish attacks.

At the same time by this plan Gen. Miles speedily will have several thousand troops shut up in the vicinity of Alibonita unless the army suddenly changes plans and hastens to San Juan over the military road.

There will be a formidable American force ready to advance upon the Porto Rican capital when the troops under Gen. Henry form a juncture with those under Gen. Schwan at Arecibo. It is probable that much of the artillery to be used in the siege of San Juan will be sent to Arecibo by transport and taken from there to San Juan by rail.

This will be a work easy of accomplishment, and Gen. Henry and Gen.

Schawn undoubtedly will be able to form a juncture with the other troops as soon as they can march to the capital. No opposition is expected by the American troops in the execution of this plan. All of our men are light hearted and there is plenty of good food for all. The forage of the horses is superb.

Gen. Miles is giving his personal attention to the management of the details of the campaign. He intends to press forward to San Juan, regardless of peace negotiations, until orders come from Washington for hostilities to cease.

SUPERSTITIOUS? NOT A BIT.

Carrying his usual evening burden of mutton chops for dinner and grass seed for the front lawn, Colonel George Barry, of Penitence Park, disembarked from his train just in time to see that enterprising suburb's one-horse car, which runs whenever the horse isn't too tired, pulling out from the station. A stern chase is a long chase, but the colonel, not being a one-legged veteran of the war, managed to overhaul the departing conveyance and projected himself inside with such force as to discompose seriously a small stranger who was in the act of changing his seat. Apologies being offered and accepted, the two sat down together, and the stranger opened conversation in a rather unusual strain.

"Pardon me, sir, but are you superstitious?"

"Not particularly," said the colonel, starting a little. "Do I look as if I were?"

"Oh, no, not quite the contrary, in fact. I perceive that you wear an opal ring on your left hand."

"Worn it for two years and it hasn't brought me any ill luck yet."

"Ah, yes," sighed the little man. "We never can tell when evil is coming. My brother bought an opal ring once and a week later had his hand cut off."

"Chance, pure chance," said Colonel Barry, glancing at his jewel with what might have been regarded as an uneasy expression had not his tone been so emphatic.

"Doubtless it would appear so to some people. I take it that you're entirely free from all concern in such matters."

"Entirely. All foolishness."

"You don't mind walking under a ladder?"

"Not unless it's in the act of falling down."

"Don't you believe in the ill-luck of breaking a mirror?"

"Well, mirrors cost money, that's a fact."

"I'm not joking, sir," said the stranger, mournfully. "Are you one of those persons who would rush madly into peril by crossing a funeral procession?"

"I wouldn't want to get run down by a hearse, if that's what you're driving at."

"Does the howling of a dog at night cause you no uneasiness?"

"You bet it does, or of a cat either. Keeps me awake."

"How about Fridays? Are you strong on that question? Would you start an important enterprise on a Friday?"

"If there was money in it and the ship started that day, I'd sail for the Klondike on Friday."

"Well, sir," said the stranger, solemnly. "I don't know who you are, but you look like a good man. You may have a family, loved ones who look to you for support and affection, and, while I don't want to shake your sub-

"I feel bound to tell you, sir, that you are in a position to make the boldest tremble."