

**TWELVE CENTS A WEEK.**

**NO MORE CALLED**

**President Issues A Proclamation  
A Second Big Quota  
Of Volunteers.**

**FINED TO THE GUARDS**

**Make The Nation's Army  
prise 278,500 Men.**

**Was Determined Upon At A  
Meeting Tuesday Afternoon  
War Department Will Not  
For Several Days To Arrive  
Details Of Mustering And  
Enlistment.**

Washington, May 25.—The President  
has issued a proclamation calling for  
volunteers. The determination  
of a second call was made at a  
meeting Tuesday afternoon, and  
published in THE SUN of yesterday.  
General Corbin has prepared a  
report showing the strength of the  
army of the United States when  
in accordance with this project-  
ion—62,000 men.

from States, (first call)—  
Infantry Regiments at Large—  
Cavalry Regiments of Immunes—  
3,500.

Called for Today—75,000.  
A grand total of 278,500 men.  
Quotas Approximated.  
The adjutant-general's office has  
been taken to make up the quotas  
of the States on the new call, the  
figures are an approximate estimate  
of the quotas:

1,500	New Hampshire	451
1,230	New Jersey	1,773
1,930	New York	7,507
794	North Carolina	1,545
965	North Dakota	276
219	Ohio	4,349
450	Oregon	371
1,975	Pennsylvania	6,459
1,194	Rhode Island	426
4,829	South Dakota	1,110
2,577	South Carolina	448
2,264	Tennessee	1,036
1,684	Texas	1,454
2,045	Utah	255
1,184	Vermont	397
759	Virginia	1,673
1,168	Washington	704
2,832	West Virginia	833
2,622	Wisconsin	1,963
1,723	Wyoming	129
1,295	Arizona	109
3,245	District of Colum-	
314	bia	193
1,446	New Mexico	269
142	Oklahoma	86

leading up to the call were  
such conjecture, but it de-  
termined that it was rather in the line of  
order a large body of men, to  
be seasoned, and to constitute  
a reserve to be drawn upon  
in the campaigns are fully under

probability is that the fact will be re-  
ported to Congress by the Secretary of  
War for action, as no resort can be had to  
draft measures without explicit authority  
from Congress.

**ON TO CUBA AND PORTO RICO**

**United States Troops Will Be Sent To  
Invade Both Islands At An  
Early Day.**

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]  
WASHINGTON, May 25.—The movement  
of thousands of troops to both Cuba and  
Porto Rico is believed to have been defi-  
nitely determined upon, and orders may  
be expected any day directing the em-  
barkation on the large fleet of transport  
vessels now held at Tampa, Mobile and  
New Orleans.

The Spanish vessels, so long as they  
roamed around the Caribbean sea, with-  
out positive knowledge being had in Wash-  
ington of their precise location, were reck-  
oned a constant source of danger to troops  
for Cuba and caused the postponement  
from time to time of military operations.  
To conduct several thousand men, with  
equipment and horses, even so short a dis-  
tance by sea would require a strong patrol  
fleet of warships, and up to the present  
time these have not been available.

Once on shore, General Miles does not  
question his ability to hold his own against  
all the soldiers in Cuba. The difficulties at  
Porto Rico, however, will be greater, per-  
haps, for there the present fortifications  
will have to be entirely destroyed, before  
a single transport could enter the harbor.  
The work begun by Admiral Sampson, it  
is understood, will be completed by him,  
and under the protection of his guns, 15,000  
men are to land at San Juan, to capture or  
drive the Spanish soldiers to the hills.

**ASSIGNED TO LEE'S STAFF**

**Russell B. Harrison Secures A Place—  
Lieut.-Col. Black To Be Gen-  
eral Wade's Engineer.**

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Major Russell B.  
Harrison, inspector-general of the volun-  
teer army, son of ex-President Harrison,  
was today assigned to duty on the staff of  
Major-General Fitzhugh Lee, commanding  
the seventh army corps, near Tampa.

An order was issued by Major-General  
Miles detaching William M. Black, corps  
of engineers, recently appointed lieuten-  
ant-colonel of engineers in the volunteer  
army, from duty as engineer commissioner  
of the District of Columbia and assigning  
him to duty on the staff of Major-General  
Wade, commanding the third army corps  
at Chickamauga. Colonel Black will be  
chief engineer of that corps.

**FIELD UNIFORMS CHANGED.**

**General Miles Issues An Order Making  
Alterations In The Colors Of**

**HANGED AT SALISBURY**

**Garfield King, Colored, Taken  
From Jail And  
Lynched.**

**STRUNG TO A TREE AND SHOT**

**Summary Vengeance Of A Mob  
In Wicomico County.**

**The Victim Was A Colored Youth Of  
Eighteen Years Who Shot Herman  
Kenney, A White Boy, At Twigg's  
Store On Saturday Last.**

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]  
SALISBURY, Md., May 25.—Garfield  
King, the negro who shot and killed Her-  
man Kenney Saturday night last, was  
taken from the jail here tonight and  
hanged to a tree in front of the jailyard.

About 11 o'clock several men rode into  
town from Trappe district and halted in  
front of the jail. Every few minutes men  
dressed in gum trousers, tarpaulin hats  
and gum boots could be seen going around  
the courthouse in the direction of the  
jail. At midnight, when the electric  
lights were shut off, a cheer went up, and  
shortly afterward signals could be heard.

By this time the crowd had swelled  
to over 100 quiet, determined men, talk-  
ing in whispers and awaiting their leader.  
At 12.30 A. M. the leader arrived with a  
shotgun, accompanied by three other men  
with large clubs.

At 12.35 ten men came up with a tele-  
graph pole and the leader rapped on the  
door, calling to Sheriff Dashiell to open.  
The request being refused, the telegraph  
pole was brought into action as a ram.  
The first blow was given amid cheers and  
curses. After ten minutes of hard work  
the door was battered down and the crowd  
mounted the steps and called for a light.  
Sheriff Dashiell having extinguished all  
the lights in the jail as soon as the attack  
was made.

A lantern was procured and search begun  
for the negro. The crowd was so anxious  
to get hold of the right man that repeated  
cries of "Get the right man" were heard  
on all sides.

Sheriff Dashiell refused to give up the  
keys to the cell, and the leader, producing  
a sledge, broke the lock. While the men  
were breaking open the door the negro  
was on his knees begging for mercy.

The crowd dragged him from the cell,



gdom of Spain," and by an act of Congress entitled provide for temporarily increased military establishment of the es in time of war and for other approved April 22, 1898, the s authorized, in order to raise army, to issue his proclamation volunteers to serve in the army ed States:

efore, I, William McKinley, f the United States, by virtue r vested in me by the consti- he laws, and deeming sufficient exist, have thought fit to call hereby do call forth volunteers gate number of 75,000 in addi- volunteers called forth by my a of the twenty-third day of e present year; the same to be as far as practicable, among States and Territories and the Columbia, according to popu- to serve for two years, unless arged. The proportion of each details of enlistment and or- will be made known through partment.

whereof I have hereunto set l caused the seal of the United affixed.

he city of Washington, this day of May, in the year of e thousand eight hundred and and of the independence of States, the one hundred and id.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

## 1000 MUSTERED IN

Needed To Complete The Call—Few States Are Delinquent.

ON, May 25.—One hundred thousand men have been mus- the volunteer army of the s on the first call, and the of- s show that the greater num- e are ready to move to the

childs of the States have en- eted their musters. The fall- of the States to furnish the or up to this time is a surprise officers, but is ascribed not to rioritism, but to a general be- nty of other persons, not en- ith home ties and business would readily be found to places. Ample time will be ated referred to to fill the ap-

y of the States default, the

fort will probably be made to keep him there until starvation causes the surren- der of the squadron and the forts. That this can be done is not doubted by naval experts, as the narrow channel connecting the inner harbor with the sea, requir- ing ships to emerge singly, would expose them to almost certain destruction at the hands of a few armored vessels or monitors com- manding the entrance.

Of course, there would be the danger of these watch dogs themselves being attack- ed and destroyed by some of the torpedo- boat destroyers attached to the Spanish squadron, provided Spanish commanders are desperate enough to face the tremen- dous primary and secondary batteries of the American warships.

There is also some risk of an attack on the blockading vessels from without. The news has reached the Navy Department to- day that the Spanish torpedo gunboat Ter- ror had left the harbor of Fort de France, after having taken coal from the Alicante. It is possible that the Terror will attack the American vessels from the rear.

## THE ARRIVAL AT SANTIAGO

Details Of The Welcome Given Admiral Cervera's Fleet Described In A Madrid Dispatch.

MADRID, May 25.—A dispatch has just been published giving details of the ar- rival of Admiral Cervera's squadron at Santiago de Cuba. It says:

"At 8 o'clock on the morning of May 19 the Infanta Maria Teresa entered the port of Santiago de Cuba flying the flag of Ad- miral Cervera. She was followed almost immediately by the Vizcaya, the Almi- rante Oquendo, the Christobal Colon and the torpedo-boat destroyer Pluton. Soon afterward the torpedo-boat destroyer Fu- ror, which had been reconnoitering, ar- rived."

"The inhabitants swarmed to the shores of the bay, displaying the utmost joy and enthusiasm. All the vessels in the port were dressed in gala array. On Sunday night there was an imposing demonstra- tion in honor of the officers and crews.

The bands of the city played patriotic airs, there were brilliant illuminations and the people paraded the streets singing pa- triotic songs.

"Admiral Cervera and his officers were given a banquet at the Casino, where loyal toasts were honored, the principal speech- es being by Admiral Cervera and Monsi- nor Saenz de Urturi y Crespo, Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba. The Archbishop ex- claimed: 'It is not sufficient to be victor- ious on the sea. The Spanish flag must float on the capitol.'"

The dispatch is not dated.

Considerable damage was done to the front of the jail.

The lynching was witnessed by a num- ber of citizens of Salisbury who were pow- erless to stop the mob. The body was left hanging to the tree.

This is the first lynching in the history of Wicomico county and the first hanging of any character.

The funeral of Herman Kenney was held today at his home. A large crowd was present.

The attorneys for the murderer, Graham and Fitch, hearing that an attempt would be made on the negro's life, asked the per- mission of Governor Lowndes to send the prisoner to Baltimore, and the removal was to have been made tomorrow.

The night was dark, lowering clouds hanging over the jail, and now and then a spatter of rain fell. Sheriff Dashiell had some intimation of the attack to be made upon the jail and sent his family away in the afternoon. He made every preparation for defense. The doors were doubly barred and locked.

A jury of inquest will be held tomorrow over the body.

As the crowd left the leader called out, "Let this be a warning to colored mur- derers."

Garfield King, a colored youth of eigh- teen, shot and fatally wounded Herman Kenney, a white boy, at Twigg's store, near Allen, in Wicomico county, Saturday night. The youth died Wednesday. The trouble was caused by a gang of ten negroes attacking several white boys in the store. On going out of doors the trouble was continued, when, it is alleged, King pulled out his pistol and shot Ken- ney in the abdomen. Sheriff Dashiell ar- rested King Sunday morning and placed him in Salisbury jail. He admitted the shooting, but said he did it in self-defense.

Kenney's father is a prominent farmer living on the Wicomico river.

Before Kenney died he made a de- position to State's Attorney Rider, charging King with deliberate murder without cause. He said he simply pushed King aside to get out of a store where he was, when King pulled out his pistol, and, taking deliberate aim, shot him, say- ing as he did so, "Take that, you —" A jury of inquest rendered a verdict of murder against King.