

BOMBARDMENT OF SANTIAGO

Admiral Sampson's Gunners Silence the Shore Batteries at Santiago de Cuba—In Spite of the Location of the Forts the Work of American Guns Was Terrible—The Spanish Loss of Life Must Have Been Heavy.

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On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy, off Santiago de Cuba, Monday noon (via Kingston, Ja., Tuesday, June 7, noon).—The American fleet this morning engaged the Spanish batteries defending the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba after a three-hour bombardment, silenced nearly all the forts, destroyed several earthworks and rendered the Estrella and Cataline batteries, the principal fortifications, useless.

Opening the Exercises.

The line headed by the New York attacked the new earthwork near Morro castle. The column took up station opposite the Estrella and Cataline batteries and the new earthworks along the shore. The Spanish batteries remained silent. It is doubtful whether the Spaniards were able to determine the character of the movement owing to the dense fog and heavy rain which were the weather features.

Morro Protected.

Previous to the bombardment, orders were issued to prevent firing on Morro Castle, as the American admiral had feared that Lieutenant Hobson and the other prisoners of war were confined. In spite of this, however, several stray shots damaged Morro Castle somewhat.

TOOK PART IN THE BATTLE OF MANILA

Four Men Who Were With Admiral Dewey Tell Their Experience.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT BATTLE THAT CONFIRMS REPORTS ALREADY RECEIVED—THE YANKEES LOUD IN PRAISE OF THE BRAVERY OF THE SPANISH SEAMEN.

San Francisco, June 7.—Among the passengers who arrived on the Bulgar from Hong Kong were four men who participated in the battle of Manila on May 1. They were: Master G. A. Lund, of the dispatch boat McCollough; Dr. Charles P. Kinkead, surgeon of the Olympia; Ralph Phelps, secretary to the captain of the McCollough, and James Evans, gunner of the Boston. They left Manila on May 2. Dr. Kinkead and Gunner Evans are going home on account of expiration of their sea time. Paymaster Lund and Mr. Phelps are here on business and will return to the McCollough. They all speak of the valor and determination of the opponents in the battle of Manila. They say that the Spaniards fought bravely even after the last vestige of hope had gone and stayed by their guns as long as they could be used.

Dr. Kinkead gives a graphic account of the terrific fight. He was on the Olympia through it all. In the first assault the flagship took the lead, the other vessels fall swing in her wake at four ship's lengths. The Spanish fleet was approached by laps, each turn bringing the contestants nearer. By this plan the American vessels frequently poured broadsides into the enemy, but were themselves more exposed to fire.

SPANISH BRAVERY.

During the first fight the Spanish admiral's ship bravely out of the line to meet the Olympia. The entire American fleet concentrated fire upon her and she was so badly injured that she turned around. At this juncture the Olympia let fly an eight-inch shell which struck her and pierced through almost her entire length, exploding finally in the engine room, wrecking her machinery. This shell killed the captain and sixty men and set the vessel on fire. In the heat of the fight two torpedo boats moved out to attack the fleet. They were allowed to come within 500 yards of a tubalca. From the Olympia sent one to the bottom with all on board and riddled the other. The second boat was found turned upon the beach covered with blood.

In the second fight the Baltimore was sent to silence the Castillo forts. She plunged into a cloud of smoke and opened all her batteries on the fortifications. The work on the Baltimore was glorious. After the principal ships had been destroyed the Concord, Raleigh and Petrel being of light draft were sent in to handle the remaining vessels of the fleet. They made quick

work of them. In taking possession of the land forts several hundred wounded were brought in the hands of the Americans and nearly 200 dead were accounted for on the spot. Hoops were dug and they were buried and the wounded returned to relatives.

THE SPANISH LOSS.

The Spanish loss footed up 400 killed, 600 wounded and a property loss of anywhere from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The day of the fight was clear and hot, not a breath of air was stirring.

At the first battle the Americans were greatly fagged out by heat, and the rest and breakfast allowed them by the commodore was of inestimable benefit. While the men were at breakfast a conference of officers was held on board the Olympia when the plan of a second battle was made known by the commodore.

Several shots struck the Olympia, and she was pierced a number of times. One shell struck the side of the ship against the hospital ward. The chaplain and nurses who were watching the fight through a port hole a few inches away were stunned by the concussion. Experts have figured out that the fighting volume of the guns of the respective sides of the battle was three for the Americans against seven for the Spaniards. It is clear then that the superiority was in the ships and the men, the latter having experience and nerve.

TO GO TO DUNN LORING.

Cavalry Has Been Ordered to Leave Mt. Greta.

Mt. Greta, June 7.—The weather today was extremely hot here and in consequence the regimental parades were held to-night. Little drill was required from the men. Colonel Kosk received a message today from Assistant Adjutant General Harbour informing him that orders had been paired with instructions for a movement of the City troop, Sheridan troop and Governor's troop to Dunn Loring, Va. They will leave Thursday morning. At a late hour this evening no orders had been received here for the movement of the three regiments as indicated in the press dispatches.

Bold Burglars.

St. Louis, June 7.—Today while Jacob P. Smith, a jeweler of South Broadway, was in lunch, burglars broke open the back door of his establishment and taking eighteen trays of watches, diamonds and other jewelry worth \$2,000. The merchant had the store locked and was only four doors away at the time of the robbery, which took place on a crowded thoroughfare.

Died at 101 Years.

Reading, Pa., June 7.—Mrs. Betsey Trout, who celebrated the one hundred and first anniversary of her birth at her home in East, this county, August 13, died last night.

Pension Increased.

Washington, June 7.—The following pension has been issued: George G. Bennett, Gibson, Susquehanna county, increased from \$12 to \$21.

heavy batteries, the Suwanee and the Vixen closed with the small in-shore battery opposite them, raining rapid fire shots upon it and quickly placing the battery out of the fight.

Destruction Awful.

The Brooklyn closed to eight hundred yards and then the destruction caused by her guns and those of the Marblehead and Texas was really awful. In a few minutes the woodwork of Estrella fort was burning and its battery was silenced, firing no more during the engagement.

Ships Take a Recess.

Shortly after nine the firing ceased, the warships turning in order to permit the use of their port batteries. The firing then became a long reverberating crash of thunder and the shells raked the Spanish batteries with terrible effect. Fire broke out in the Cataline fortress and silenced the Spanish guns there. The firing of the fleet continued until 10 o'clock, when the Spanish ceased entirely and Rear Admiral Sampson hoisted the "Cease firing" signal.

Cervera's Account.

Madrid, June 7, 7 p. m.—The following official dispatch has been received from Admiral Cervera: "Six American vessels have bombarded the Spanish forts at Santiago and the adjacent coast. Six were killed and seventeen were wounded on board the Reina Mercedes; three officers were killed and an officer and seventeen men were wounded among the troops.

"The Americans fired fifteen hundred shells of different calibres. The damage inflicted upon the forts of La Ungueta and Morro Castle was unimportant. The barracks at Morro Castle suffered damage. The enemy had noticeable losses."

THE BLIGHT OF ARMY RED TAPE

Explanation of Delay in Troops Leaving Tampa.

NOT EQUIPPED—THEIR LACK OF PREPARATION LAID TO SLOW ACTION OF ADJUTANT'S OFFICE. THE CONTRAST IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT'S EXPEDITION. TROOPS MAY NOW START TO INVADE PORTO RICO ON THURSDAY.

From the Commercial-Advertiser. Washington, June 7.—If a landing has been made at Santiago by American forces, as dispatches say, it is declared at the department that the landing party must have consisted of marines. General Shafter, in command of the invading division of the regular army, has not yet left Tampa, and will not leave until tomorrow. That is not all. Not a man of the regular army has left Tampa since the 21st of May, and orders were given to move five days ago. The excuse which is given is that the army is not ready, and that is true.

Although it has been known for more than a month that an invasion of Cuba must be made soon, and although transports have been waiting at Tampa since the first of May, at a cost of \$35,800 a day, the men who are now needed for immediate operations at Santiago are still lingering at Tampa because they are not properly equipped. These men are not volunteers, they are regulars—the best drilled soldiers in the world and the best fled to cope with an enemy on equal terms; but the red tape and delay in certain bureaus of the war department have left them in such a condition that they are unable to move, even with the general command that arrives at the spot. General Miles telegraphed to Washington protesting against the condition which he has, and now that these conditions are appreciated something will be done. But enough harm has been done already. Part of the trouble is with the railroads. Supplies are side-tracked in freight cars for ten miles outside of Tampa, which nobody seems able to get. The real trouble, however, lies in Washington in the quartermaster general's department, which seems utterly unable to appreciate the fact that war is on and that urgent conditions demand a breaking away from the routine of official red tape. The navy department has been ready from the beginning. The day war was declared every branch of the naval service was prepared for whatever might come. This was due, in no small measure, to the restless activity and bulldog tenacity of Theodore Roosevelt, who appreciated the need of the hour and who cut red tape ruthlessly in fitting the navy to meet it. He had the support of Secretary Long, and has been thanked for what he did by the president.

NAVY IN ADVANCE.

To show how far the navy is in advance of the army, it is only necessary to say that a battalion of marines fully equipped to conduct a campaign in the tropics has been waiting a month at Tampa ready to start at Roosevelt's order on two days' notice, having been mobilized at Boston, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Washington, Norfolk and Pensacola, fitted out with supplies and shipped on the Panther.

It was determined only yesterday at the war department that linen suits should be bought for the men in the army, and mosquito netting, which is of almost equal importance has not so far been provided. Contracts for canvas suits were awarded six weeks ago, and 10,000 of those suits have been delivered. But it has just dawned on the quartermaster general's department that the suits will not do for a campaign in the tropics, and that the brown linen which the marine corps adopted weeks ago must be obtained. The quartermaster general has been trying to make a record for economy. He has bargained for days with contractors about a difference of two cents in the price of a suit. He has worried as to whether anything less than canvas would be satisfactory and the prices of canvas needles, and he has so delayed everything that the entire army, both regulars and volunteers, are at least a month behind other branches of the military service. General Washington is the quartermaster general.

INSTRUCTED FOR SIBLEY.

The Congressional Conference of Crawford County—Nominations.

Meadvale, Pa., June 7.—The Democratic convention today nominated A. J. Palm, of Meadvale; P. M. Cuthbert, of Randolph (present assemblyman); C. J. Scobey, and endorsed Populist C. J. Scobey, for state senator. R. Washburn, of Linesville, was endorsed as the Populist nominee. Homer Graves, of Springport, was nominated for county surveyor.

Wonderful Lens.

Greenville, Pa., June 7.—Rev. John P. Miller, after many months of labor completed the wonderful lens which he has been making and polishing for the American university at Washington. The big glass, the largest of its kind in the country, is used up ready for shipment. The glass will be transported to Washington in an express car furnished by the university.

THE STORY OF THE DAY.

DYNAMITE CRUISER BUFFALO ARRIVES FROM BRAZIL. LIEUTENANT COMMANDER STURDY DIES ON THE COLLIER POMPAY AT KEY WEST.

CIVIL GOVERNOR and all employees of the government at Key Fortifying. DISPATCH FROM GIBRALTAR states that Cadiz squadron will sail in a fortnight.

SPANISH REPORTS indicate that a party of Americans have landed at Agudores.

FOUR MEMBERS of Admiral Dewey's crew return to San Francisco and relate the story of the battle at Manila. ADMIRAL SAMPSON telegraphs to the navy department that he has bombarded and silenced the forts of Santiago.

HAVANA CORRESPONDENT of the London Times says that Americans who attempted to land at Agudores, were repulsed.

HONG KONG advises that Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation forming a Republican form of government for the Philippines.

BROTHERS RUN DOWN.

One of Them Killed and the Other Fatally Injured on the D. L. & W. Railroad.

George and Peter Kessler, brothers, married and living at 414 North Ninth street, Hyde Park, were run down by an engine and tender on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad in the rock cut above the Notch about midnight last night, and George was mangled and killed, and Peter's right leg was cut off above the knee, his left leg was broken in several places, and he was otherwise injured so badly that it is believed he will not live many hours.

They were in the employ of the Glenburn Ice company, and worked yesterday. After supper they started to walk along the railroad track to Clark's Summit to the home of a relative for whom they secured a job. They were on their way home, and stepped out of the way of the night express that leaves Scranton at 12:10 for Buffalo, over on to the south-bound track ahead of a "pusher" on its way to Scranton.

They were not discovered until after 1 o'clock this morning. Peter, the wounded brother, was taken down in the caboose of a freight train, and the Lackawanna hospital ambulance with Dr. Newbury, the house surgeon, met the train at the West Lackawanna avenue crossing and conveyed him to the Lackawanna hospital.

The body of the other brother had not been removed from the scene of the accident at the hour of going to press. He was 27 years old, and leaves a wife and four small children. Peter is 31 years old and has a wife and three children.

THE WAR TAX CONFERENCE.

In Session Again To-day—Belief That It Means Expedition.

Washington, June 6.—After sitting until past midnight last night the conferees of the two houses of congress on the war revenue bill resumed their sittings promptly at 10 o'clock today. The impression is growing that the committee is determined to conclude its work promptly, and that report will be presented before the close of the present week.

When the conference adjourned at noon, Senator Allison expressed the opinion that it would be able to report to the senate and house by tomorrow. He said that excellent progress was being made, but that it was impossible for the president to give details of the proceedings. The house members are manifesting a disposition to accept the minor senate amendments without cavil, and the indication now is that at least 90 per cent. of the senate amendments will be retained, without serious dispute.

The more important amendments are naturally the ones upon which there is most controversy, and so far the seigniorage provision has proved to be the most difficult problem with which the committee has had to deal. The Republican members of the conference are naturally opposed to any proposition for coining the silver in the treasury, but they realize that there will be great difficulty in getting the senate to accept a report that does not make some provision of this character, and consequently, the Republican senators are urging the house members to agree to something in this line. The probabilities now are that a substitute silver provision will be reported.

FORTIFYING HAVANA.

All Employees of the Government at the Work.

Havana, June 6, 10 p. m. (delayed in transmission).—Work on the fortifications about Havana is being pushed without an hour's intermission. Even the civil governor of Havana and all the employees of the government are at work on the forts or batteries, and all persons out of work are finding similar employment.

The cultivation zones are turning out very successful and are proving a great relief to the loss of the crops.

It is announced from the palace that a Spanish column has defeated an insurgent force near Pallea, in the province of Pinar del Rio. The insurgents are said to have left seventeen men dead on the field. The insurgents, it appears, were almost naked. The Spaniards admit they lost fifteen men killed. In a number of encounters which have taken place recently between the Spaniards and the insurgents the latter claims to have killed thirty-seven of the former, and destroyed several camps and thirty-three huts and to have captured a quantity of arms and ammunition.

Free Delivery for the Country.

Washington, June 7.—The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill as reported to the senate and agreed to by the house, provides for the appointment of \$10,000 for year free delivery. This is a compromise, the house having appropriated \$300,000 and the senate having refused to make any appropriation.

Will Stay Sunday Gams.

Cleveland, June 7.—The Cleveland seven ball club has obtained the lease of seven acres of land at the Euclid Beach park on the upper lake, two miles east of the city. This for Sunday games. The ground stand will seat 2,000 people and the park is reached by steamboats and electric cars.

Armor for the Kearsarge.

Bethlehem, Pa., June 7.—The Bethlehem Iron company tonight finished and shipped to Fortress Monroe double-breath loading rifles weighing two hundred tons and seventy-five thousand pounds and four turret plates and hatch covers for the battleship Kearsarge to Newport News weighing forty tons.

CABLE WORK WORK.

(Copyright, 1888, by The Associated Press.) Cape Haylen, June 7 (11:35 p. m.).—From all indications the cable between Haylen and Cuba has not worked since Monday at midnight. It has probably been cut.

THE EXPEDITION LEAVES TAMPA

Troops Are Liable to Be Landed on Cuban Soil at Any Moment, Though the Department Will Not Admit That a Landing Has Been Made—Sampson Clears the Way. The Cruiser Buffalo Arrives.

Washington, June 7.—The navy department on the strength of the reports from the Associated Press from its fleet off Santiago admitted that though without official information on the subject it was evident Sampson had made a strong attack upon the Spanish force. The one point upon which they maintained their confidence was that no troops had been landed. They were prepared to admit that Sampson might be clearing the way with his big guns for the landing of the troops, or that possibly some marines had been landed temporarily, but that army forces had been put ashore they would not admit, for this reason that no information had reached the war department of the actual departure of the soldiers from the Gulf ports for Cuba. It is not denied, however, that effort is being made to take the troops into Cuba at the earliest possible moment, and it is believed, although no official advice to that effect were at hand, that the troops have actually been embarking at Tampa today and may get away tonight.

The reason for this belief is found in the admission by officials that the troops have been under orders to embark for some time past. The difficulty that presented itself was the absence of necessary stores which, in most cases, were stored away in some storehouse or in freight cars which blocked the railroad tracks many miles out from Tampa. The orders that went forward yesterday were of a character to cause a speedy breaking of the deadlock, and if the troops now have their supplies, which is believed to be the case, there is no reason why they should not sail at once for Santiago.

The newspaper reports tell of the breach Sampson has made in the coast defenses there, and there is every reason to believe that little difficulty will be found in the actual debarkation of the troops, particularly if marines are already ashore to guard the landing.

The Santiago Attack.

The extent of Sampson's attack on the Santiago defenses has brought out one fact very clearly, namely, that he has turned over in good condition as to the time and character of an attack, and that he is unhampered by restrictions from Washington. The exact nature of his orders has never been made public, but a naval official in a position to know what they are, said that Admiral Sampson had greater power conferred upon him than had ever been given to any commander. In Admiral Sampson, authority is practically without limit. Under these circumstances, the naval authorities here have no reason of knowing when a battle is to be expected, or what the line of action is to be.

The cruiser Buffalo arrived in Hampton Roads today directly from Brazil. The vessel, it is learned, is not yet actually on the United States naval lists. She has been acquired from the Brazilian government, subject to certain conditions. They are that the ship must be turned over in good condition as the hull and machinery. The Buffalo was not obliged, like the Oregon, to make a formal call on the port to avoid a possible enemy, being manned by a Brazilian crew and not yet the property of the United States, she was not subject to attack.

MONTEREY DEPARTS

Thousands Witness the Sailing of the Big Monitor and Her Collier. Soldiers Receive Their Pay.

San Francisco, June 7.—The principal event today was the sailing of the monitor Monterey and the collier Brutus for Manila. The wharves and docks on the water front were crowded with persons anxious to witness the departure of the warship and the collier that is to accompany her. Every steam whistle on the water front blew a farewell and as the two vessels moved down the harbor toward the Golden Gate the crowds on the wharves set up a mighty cheer.

Nearly \$8,000 was paid out today to the volunteers from Pennsylvania and Colorado. All day long the committee has been receiving money due them for a month's past service and for one month's service in advance.

That the second expedition to the Philippines will not leave here before Saturday seems almost certain at this writing. Stores, supplies and ammunition are being piled on board the ships Colon, Sarda and China, which will constitute the second expedition.

SPAIN'S CONGRATULATIONS.

Madrid, June 7.—(10 p. m.).—The chamber of deputies, Captain Almirante, minister of marine, read Admiral Cervera's dispatch and address from General Blanco to the effect that General Lenos had repulsed an American vessel trying to land troops at Agudores.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE DISCOVERS ANOTHER VICTORY.

Madrid, June 7.—(10 p. m.).—The chamber of deputies, Captain Almirante, minister of marine, read Admiral Cervera's dispatch and address from General Blanco to the effect that General Lenos had repulsed an American vessel trying to land troops at Agudores.

The Buffalo Arrives.

Norfolk, Va., June 7.—The dynamite cruiser Buffalo, formerly the Sictorio, of the Brazilian navy, passed the capes at 10:25 o'clock this morning on her way to the Norfolk navy yard where she will be in a few days, manned by the Norfolk naval reserve.

Not to Disturb the Merrimack.

Washington, June 7.—The Merrimack, it is thought, will not be disturbed. The Spanish warships will be tarried from the land in such a way that they can inflict no damage in return. The plan is brilliant and its execution will be equally so.

Big Hunt, but Caught.

New York, June 7.—Robert Dyck, a clerk for Es-pte, Shultz & Shumann, Inc., Wall street, was arrested today accused of stealing a package containing \$2,500 worth of jewelry and a letter of credit for \$3,000.

Will Remain at White House.

Washington, June 7.—President McKinley has decided to remain in the executive mansion all summer on account of the war. It is said, however, that he expects an opportunity for a vacation in September.

HARRITY DEPOSED.

The Pennsylvania Leader of the Un-terrified Receives Formal Notice to Step Down and Out.

Philadelphia, June 7.—William F. Harray today received official notice from Chairman James K. Jones that a majority of the Democratic committee-men having voted in favor of James P. Guffey as the Pennsylvania member, Mr. Guffey will be placed upon the roll of the committee. Referring to the matter, Mr. Harray said:

The action of the committee is of little moment to me personally. Nearly two years ago I gave public notice of withdrawal from active participation in politics. Since then I have not attended any meetings whatever of any political convention or committee. I regret, however, that the Democratic nomination committee has taken such action as would seem to indicate that only those who believe in the free and independent campaign of silver can remain in the party organization. I was personally opposed to that doctrine, and so notified Chairman Jones while the campaign of 1896 was pending. I have not changed my views with respect to that doctrine, and I am still opposed to the free coinage of silver. Furthermore, I believe that the time is not far distant when it will become apparent to the masses of the Democratic party that they are being misled by those who now lead them; and that the present blind leadership of the party will be repudiated by the respectable people of both states and nation.

I know it is true, that Mr. Bryan has stated that he counts upon the support of Pennsylvania. It is perfectly natural that a national convention of 1899; but the fact is there is a distinct belief that both Mr. Bryan and free coinage will receive their quietus in that year, if they shall not have been effectively disposed of even before that time.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT AMERICANS NOT INSURGENTS NEAR SANTIAGO.

(Copyright, 1888, by The Associated Press.) Cape Haylen, June 7 (10 p. m.).—According to the latest advices from Santiago de Cuba, dated Monday night, the bombardment which began at 7:50 a. m. yesterday, and continued until 10:30 this morning, was resumed again for a short time at midnight, it was then believed that the Americans had effected a junction with the insurgents near Dabou's, some distance east of Agudores and near the railway line to Santiago.

Weather Indications Today.

Warmer; Southerly Winds. 1 Telegraph—Expedition Leaves Tampa. 2 Bombarment of Santiago. 3 The Blight of Army Red Tape. 4 Took Part in the Battle of Manila. 5 Telegraph—Gen. Merritt to Go East. Base Ball News. 6 Local—Present Status of Coal Trade. 7 Hibernian Board Reunited. 8 Editorial. 9 Comment of the Press. 10 Whitney's Weekly Budget of News. Day by Day Gossip at the Capital. 11 Local—Large Tunnel Through Mountain. 12 Cases Heard in Civil Court. 13 A New Lighting Scheme. 14 Local—Peter Bohler Hit with a Club. 15 Rev. Mr. Miller's Talk Discussed. 16 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 17 News Round About Scranton. 18 Telegraph—Latest News from Camp Alger.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

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WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 7.—Forecast for Wednesday: Partly cloudy; fair; warmer; light easterly winds; showers and thunder storms. New York, June 8.—(Herald's forecast)—In the middle states and New England, today, fair, warmer; weather and light easterly winds; southerly winds will prevail, followed by partly cloudy periods; in this section rain, with local rains on the slopes of the Alleghenies.