PROMOTION FOR THE VICTOR.

One-Sided Battle, Where the Only Damage Done to Our Shipe or Sailors Was Caused by an Explosion of Ammunition on Board the Cruiser Baltimere. Congress Passes a Vote of Thanks, Enacts Lew Which Will Make the Intrepid Naval Commander a Rear Admiral, and Orders Medals Cast for Every One of Our Besses of Manila—A Large Army to Be Sent to Cube in the Near Puture.

Hong Kong May 9.-Among maval en, military men and civilians, Eupeans and natives here there is only subject of discussion, the brilliant, shing, annihilating victory of the merican fleet under Commodore ewey over the Spanish fleet com-anded by Admiral Montejo in Mala bay on May day.

Commodore Dewey's orders were to nture or destroy the Spanish fleet. d never were instructions executed so complete fashion. At the end of on hours there was absolutely thing left of the Spanish fleet but a relics. The American commander most skillfully arranged every del of the action, and even the aprently most insignificant features e carried out with perfect punctualand in rastroad timetable order. At the end of the action Commoe Dewey anchored his fleet in the before Manila, and sent a mesge to the gowernor general, General gusti, announcing the inauguration the blockade, and adding that if a puld destroy every battery about Ma-

The position occupied by the Span-rds, the support which their ships ceived from the land batteries, and e big guns they had ashore gave em an enormous advantage. There e, when it is considered that the paniards lost over 600 men in killed d wounded, that all their ships ounting to about 14, were destroyed, d that their naval arsenal at Cavite also destroyed, with its defenses, will become apparent that the vicry of the American commodore is of the most complete and wonderi achievements in the history of val warfare.

Not a man on board the American et was killed, not a ship was dam-ed to any extent, and only six men ere injured slightly on board the

The American fleet entered Manila y on Saturday night with the greatof ease. The Spaniards had not tablished a patrol, and there were searchlights at the entrance of the y. In fact, the American ships bald probably have passed inside the without any challenge had it not en that some sparks flew from the Calloch's funnel. Thereupon a few ots were exchanged with the battles on Corregidor Island, but the et did not slow down, and soon took a position near Cavite, awaiting wn in order to commence hostili-

The early hours of the morning re-aled the opposing ships to each her, and the Spanish flagship opened Her action was followed by some the larger Spanish warships, and n the Cavite forts opened up and smaller Spanish vessels brought The America

e American squadron, which had en led into the bay and through the nel by the flagship Olympia, did t reply, though the shells of the ards began to strike the water ound them, but moved majestically ward. When nearing Baker bay a len upheaval of water a short dise ahead of the Olympia showed it the Spaniards had exploded a or a torpedo. This was followed a second and similar explosion. ey were both utterly unsuce he American fleet was then drawing wer and nearer to the Spanjards, gunnery was very poor, the to from the Cavite batteries and the Spanish ships being equally aimed, either falling short or go-

channel between Cabello and Frile ini-ets, the following was their order: The flagship Olympia, the Baltimore, the Raisigh, Concord, Boston, Petrel and McCulloch, with two storeships, the Nanshan and Zafiro, bringing up the rear. And in that order they swept grandly before the city and faced the enemy in column line.

Though the Spaniards had opened fire at 6,000 yards, the Americans reserved their fire until within 4,000 yards of the enemy, when the real

The Reina Christina, Castilla, Dog Antonio Ullon, Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luxon and the Mindanao were in line of battle outside of Cavite at that time. with four gunboats and the torpedo boats inside the harbor.

The American ships then passed backwards and forwards six times across the front of the Spaniards, pouring in upon the latter a perfect hall of shot and shell. Every American shot seemed to tell, while almost every Spanish shot missed the mark.

After having thus scattered death and demoralisation among the Spanish fleet and the Spanish batteries, the American fleet retired for breakfast, and incidentally a council of war was held on board the Olympia.

By this time the Spanish ships were in a desperate condition. The flagship Beina Christina was riddled with shot and shell, one of her steam pipes had burst and she was believed to be on fire. The Castilla was certainly on fire, and soon afterward their condition became worse and worse, until they were eventually burned to the water's

The Don Antonio de Ulloa made a most magnificent show of desperate bravery. When her commander found she was so torn by the American shells that he could not keep her affort he nailed ber colors to the mast and she sank with all hands fighting to the last. Her hull was completely riddled and her uppper deck had been swept clean by the awful fire of the American guns, but the Spaniards, though their vessels were sinking beneath them, continued working the guns on her lower deck until she sank beneath the waters.

During the engagement a Spanish torpedo boat crept along the shore and round the offing in an attempt to attack the American ships, but she was promptly discovered, was driven ashore and was actually shot to pieces.

The battle, which was started at about 5:30 a. m. and adjourned at 8:30 a. m., was resumed about near, when Commodore Dewey started in to put the finishing touches of his glorious in the Spaniards by this time, and at 2 p. m. the Petrel and Concord had shot the Cavite batteries into silence The Spanish gunboats were then

scrittled, the arsenal was on fire, and the explosion of a Spanish magazine caused further mortality among the defenders of Spain on shore.

Only the cruiser Baltimore ad suffered in any way from the fire of the enemy. A shot which struck her exploded some ammunition near one of her guns and slightly injured haif a dozen of the crew. The wounded bert L. Bartow. Coxs Snelgrove, Coxswain William O'Keefe and Seamen Richard P. Covert and Rosario Ricciardelli.

On the other hand, about 150 mer are said to have been killed on board the Spanish flagship, which was totally destroyed. Admiral Montejo, the Spanish commander, transferred his flag to the Isla de Cuba when his ship caught fire, but the latter was destroyed also in due course of time. The Reina Christina lost her captain, a lieutenant, her chaplain and a midshipman by one shot wuich struck her bridge.

About 100 were killed and 60 wounded on board the Castilia. Indeed, some estimates place the number of Spanish wounded during the engagement at over a thousand men.

The Olympia was struck five times about her upper works, and a whaleboat of the Raleigh was smashed. Although the Krupp gans on the Esplanade of Manila were fired continuously during the engagement, Commodore Dewey did not reply to them, and the battery afterward hoisted a white flag in token of surrender.

The forts at the entrance of the bay were dismantled on Wednesday, after they had capitulated.

A GRATEFUL NATION

Will Honor Dewey and the Other Heroes of Manila.

Washington, May 10 .- Fitting tribute was paid by the senate yesterday to Commodore Dewey for the magnificent victory he achieved in the battle of Manila bay. A message from the president was received recommending that vote of thanks be extended by congress to Commodore Dewey and the gallant officers and men of his command. Without a word of debate and without a dissenting voice the senate agreed to the resolution carrying into effect the recommendation of the president.

The senate went farther even than that. A bill was presented increasing the number of rear admirals in the mavy from six to seven, in order that the president might nominate Commodore Dewey to the highest position in the navy within his gift, and that, too was passed without dissent. In addition a joint resolution was unanimously agreed to directing the secretary o the navy to present to Commodore Dewey a sword of honor and to have struck, in commemoration of the battle of Manila, a bronse medal for of the officers and men who partici-pated in the gallant fight. The resolution appropriates \$10,000 to enable the

by aimed, either falling short or gowide of the mark.

The house speedily passed the above measures without debate, as well as the senate bill authorising our army to distribute food in Cuba.

THE OCCUPATION OF CUBA.

and Voluntoers to Pollow the Regulare—Sampson's Mission.

Washington, May 10.—There is the
best authority for the statement that
the navy department does not expect
to hear from Admiral Sampson within several days. The authority for this statement is fully acquainted with Admiral Sampson's plans, and the re-mark would seem to indicate that the admiral, having failed to find the enemy at the place expected, had turned his attention to the alternative project. What this is cannot be ascertained. It is evident, however, that the department is under no apprehen as to the safety of the American fleet nor of any vessel of the fleet.

The war department yesterday issued orders showing where the various state volunteer organizations are to be con-centrated. The order is thought to warrant the assumption that the department contemplates a speedy movement of the United States military forces upon Cuba, and in much greater force than was originally planned.

It is the expectation that the first regiments organized and reported from the states will be sent to Chattanooga, thence going to Cuba via Mobile, Tampa, New Orleans and Galveston, for expeditions will be dispatched from each of these ports. Probably about one-third of the entire levy called for by the president, or about 40,000 troops, will constitute the force to be sent south to take part in the first Cuban service, following the regular army forces. These troops will be the first o receive their equipment.

The second contingent, including six regiments and two troops of New York volunteers, are assigned to duty under command of the department of the east, commanding coast defenses and reserves, which probably will result in their employment in New York harbor and along the shores of Long Island sound. In the case of Pennsylvania five regiments, two battalions and two troops are also assigned to duty in the department of the east, which will place them along the shores of the Delaware bay and river as coast guard to protect the important shipping interests of that section.

When these are equipped the government will turn its attention to the third class, comprising the last third of the 125,000 volunteers called for. It is the sincere hope of the war department that it will not be called upon to fully equip these troops before hostilities are at an end. It may be remarked, by the way, that out of the first class will come the troops which will be sent to the Philippine Islands.

ARMS FOR INSURGENTS.

Our Government Sends a Cargo of War Material to Cubans.

Tampa, Fis., May 10.-The steamer Gussie, one of the Mallory line of boats chartered by the government for use work. There was not much fight left as a transport, sailed for Cuba at midnight loaded with arms, ammunition and supplies furnished by the United States government for the use of the Cuban insurgents. A company of 106 United States troops from the First regiment of infantry accompanied the expedition to aid in guarding the landing of the valuable cargo and will, if necessary, penetrate into the interior far enough to place the supplies in the hands of the insurgents. The expedition is in charge of Captain W. H. Dorst, General Miles' aide, who has just returned from Cuba.

The Gussie has on board between 6,000 and 7,000 Springfield rifles, about sailors are: Lieutenant Frank Woodruff 200,000 rounds of ammunition and sev-Kellogg, Ensign Noble Irwin, Cox- eral hundred boxes of provisions, conswain John Buddinger, Landsman sisting principally of canned meats and maintained regarding the point of landing, but in view of Captain Dorst's recent landing near Havana, where he communicated with the leader, General Delgado, it is believed that the expedition will be headed for a point not far from Havana.

Major General James F. Wade is nov in command of the army of invasion, by his right as senior officer displacing Major General W. R. Shafter, heretefore in command.

DEWEY'S MODEST REPORTS.

Tells of His Great Achievement in Less Than 200 Words.

Washington, May 9 .- The efficial reports of Commodore Dewey, modest to their brevity, were received by Secretary Long on Saturday. They are as follows: "Manila, May J .- The squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morn ing. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels: Reina Cristina, Castilia Ulioa, Isla de Cuba, General Lozo, the Duero Correo, Velasco, Mindanao, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured, and only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the

communicate with him." "Cavite, May 4.-L have taken poss sion of naval station at Cavite, on Philippine islauds. Have destroyed the fortifications at bay entrance, paralleling garrison. I control bay completely and can take city at any time. The squadron in excellent health and spirits. Spanish loss not fully known, but very heavy. One hundred and fifty killed, including captain of Reina Cristina. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty-six wounded in hospitals within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will pro-

American consul at Hong Kong. I shall

Lieutenant Rowan Returns. Nassau, N. P., May 10.-First Lieutenant Andrew S. Rowan, of the Nineteenth infantry, the agent of the United States war department who has been on a visit to General Gomes, in Cuba, arrived here yesterday, after accomplishing his mission. He has seen all the Cuban leaders. He left Cuba on May 1 in an open boat.

Spaniards at Manila Still Arrogant. London, May 10.-A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says a inication from Manila asserts that the Spaniards are still arrogant and not likely to surrender until the city is blown to pieces. A telegraph operator has gone with the McCulloch to see what can be done with the cable.

China Invites Our Warship to Leav Pekin, May 10.—In consequence of the declaration of neutrality by China in the war between the United States and Spain, the tsung-il-yamen has request-ed the United States ship Monocacy to trave Shanghai.

DON CARLOS BITTER.

stender Vigorously Assatls the

Spanish Government Leaders. Brussels, May 10.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, in the course of a ong interview, said: "When I left Venice about the middle of April I had in contemplation a desperate and unquestionably hazardous enterprise, unlikely perhaps to further dynastic interests, but sure to force the hands of the cowardly officials who are shrinking from the responsibility of upholding vi et armis the intensity of the Spanish dominions. The declaration of war made me pause. I found myself imperatively constrained to await events. Up to the present these have proved disastrous. The incidents in Cuba and Manila have revealed neglected defenses, venal administration. a prevalent substitution of personal for national interests, corruption fostered by party government, generously voted millions diverted from the fulfillment of their patriotic purpose to the pockets of fraudulent contractors and dishonest state employes, and disorder, peculation, mendactly in every department in the public service.

"The queen regent has been a mere puppet in the hands of incompetent and self seeking ministers. She has prived herself a fond mother, but a feeble queen. Being a foreigner she failed to understand the Spanish character, and sounded the wrong note. She should have exhorted the Spaniards to rally round Spain, and not round

TO BE MOVED SOUTH.

A Pennsylvania Regiment Will Go at Once to Chickamauga.

Mount Gretna, Pas May 10 .- Orders were received last night from Washington to notify the war department as soon as a regiment is mustered, in order that it may be moved to Chickamauga. Company officers reported 37 companies ready for muster this morn-

The hardships of the past 11 days have so thoroughly seasoned the soldiers to the extremes of weather that there are no complaints. The recruits have been all supplied with blankets and subsistence, and their condition is much improved over Sunday. So far only three have left camp. The bad weather has not developed any serious illness, and not one patient has been placed in the general hospital established as a precautionary step. Additional recruits arrived yesterday from Pittsburg, Sharon, Oil City, Erie and other western points. Those accepted were immediately assigned to their respective companies.

Lieutenant Colonel Hoffman was westerday elected colonel of the Eighth regiment, succeeding Colonel Magee. who was rejected by the medical board.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Men Well Known in Civil Life Appointed to Staff Positions.

Washington, May 10 .- A large number of neminations for army positions were made yesterday. Many civilians appointed to staff positions are quitwell known. John Jacob Astor is one of the wealthiest men in the United States. Curtis Gould is editor of the Boston Commercial. Walter I. Bouve is captain of the First Corps Cadets, of Boston, Charles N. Miller is a son of the president's old time friend in Canton. Fred M. Alger is a son of the secretary of war. James G. Blaine is the only surviving son of the famous statesman. W. B. Allison is a nephew of the senator. Nicholas Senn is surgeon general of the Blinois militia. F. A. Hill is the son of Representative E. J. Hill. John A. Hull is the son of Representative J. A. T. Hull, of Iowa. A. C. Gray is the son of Senator Gray, of Delaware. C. H. Ribble is a West Point graduate, served in the army for eight years and has practiced law for the past 12 years. Charles L. Jewett is a lawyer living at New Albany, Ind.

Spanish Spy in the Tolls

Washington, May 9 .- George Down ing, a naturalized Englishman and formerly chief yeoman on the cruiser Brooklyn, was arrested kere yesterday. by order of Judge Adwocate General Lelber, of the army, charged with being a spy in the service of the Spanish government. Downing was caught in the act of mailing a letter to Senor Bernabe, in Montreal, containing information about the Holland submarine boat, a summary of the steps being taken for the relief of Commodore Dewey and a promise of data concerning the movements of American coaling ships. If convicted Downing may be sentenced to death. The evidence against him is wery strong.

Naval Beserves Off For War Duty. New York, May 10.-Two hundred and seventy members of the First battalion. New York Naval Reserves, yesterday left the navy yard on board the Yankee, in command of Captain W. H. Brownson, for active service, and will soon join the North Atlantic patrol fleet, under Commodore Howell. The Sone of the Revolution presented the cruiser with a set of flags when she came to anchor off Tompkinsville. The vessel remained at anchor until this morning, when she passed out from Sandy Hook, steaming southward.

Delaware Volunteers Mustered In. Middletown, Del., May 10.-The First battalion of the First Delaware regiment was mustered in at Camp Tunnell yesterday afternoon by Lieutenant Walter H. Gordon, U. S. A. There were 321 men in the battalion, and they struck their tents and removed them to another part of the field, where a new camp will be started. Major Theodore Townsend is in command. The Second battalion will be mustered in

Parade in Honor of Dewey's Victory. Chicago, May 10.-The skylight of the officers' cabin of the battleship Maine arrived here this morning, and will have a place in the big parade today in honor of Admiral Dewey's victory. The skylight will be carefully framed and placed on a special float, covered with the national colors and draped in black. in honor of the Maine dead. Sallors and naval reserve men will be on the float

ITALY'S BLOODY RIOTS.

Women and Children Are Shot Down in Cold Blood.

Hundred of the Rioters Are Arrested. Brianza Peasants, Armed With Hay Forks, on Their Way to Milan.

Milan, May 10.-Calm reigns again. an enthuisastic celebration. though for the last two days this city has been in the throes of revolution, with all its horrors and all its sadness. Certain quarters today present a scene of complete devastation. In others, the quietness of terrorism reigns, and this is the more striking when contrasted in the mind of the spectator with the scenes of Sunday and the day before, when, above the shricks of the dying, rose the wails of the widows, and orphans, the hoarse words of command and the irresistible tramp of soldiers. followed by the terrible boom of can-

When the fury first broke out, many people who wanted nothing to do with the movement were caught, as it were. in a trap. Here is an instance: When the soldiers were advancing to the charge against the first barricade in the Via Torino, a lady, young, richly dressed dressed and stiff with terror, was struck by a bullet in the breast. She fell against the wall, only having time to exclaime "Mother" before dying. In the same way old people, unable to resist the rush, were shot or trampled under foot.

At another point, a fine carriage, with horses wild with fright, was stopped by the mob, and its occupant, a lady, was forcibly removed and left to find her way home as best she could. The carriage was used to carry the wounded to the hospital. At the central station the engine drivers and guards refused to leave their families. to the mercy of the mob. However, after a delay of 40 minutes, the troops obliged them to go on with the trains. The fighting was in real earnest, and the soldiers were received as foreign invaders. Pools of blood were seen in the street, and often also the scattered brains of the killed. The Red Cross service organized its members, wearing the badge, and succored the wounded and dying.

Many people had exceedingly narrow escapes, the firing coming just as the schools had closed at noon. Parents rushed about in an agony of pain. The women, instead of restraining the men-egged them on to greater excesses and even allowed their children to participate. Some even pushed themselves under the noses of the soldlers, crying, 'Cowards!" "Assassins!" "We work all day to maintain you in idleness," and raising similar protests.

When the mob invaded the Central railway station the express for Turin was just on the point of leaving. The rioters when they saw it cried: "Look" look! They are going to Turin for the fetes of the jubilee of the constitution. They are going to enjoy themselves. Shame! shame! Come back! come back!" and so on. Meanwhile the train advanced, but very slowly, and hundreds of people threw themselves upon the track in front of the engine. screaming: "Come on! but over our bodies."

A very noticeable point throughout the two days' fighting has been that the workingman element, although without adequate means, offensive and extraordinary tactical knowledge, a proof, among others that organization existed and that preparations had been made, perhaps not for an explosion now, but at the first opportune moment. Thirteen barricades were built by the mob at the Corso Garibaldi, where this main street is intersected by others, forming a small square.

Signor Turati, Signor Hissolate and Signor Casta, Socialist deputies, have been arrested, together with 200 rioters, who had taken possession of a convent There were slight disorders vesterday at Bologna, Verona, Pauda and Tropea. Brianza peasants, armed with hayforks, are hastening to assist the Milan strikers.

It is extremely difficult to speak with accuracy as to the number of the kilied and wounded, but the deaths are little short of a thousand. Many cas ualties will probably never be known.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia May 9 - Flour strong, win-ter superfine, \$4,5064.75; Pennsylvania roller clear, \$5.7568; city mills, extra, \$4.75 65. Rye flour firm at \$1.75@4 per barrel Minister Woodford and party return-for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat strong ed from Europe on Sunday. The min-No. 2 red. spot. \$1.50. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, May. 40541c; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 43 c. Oats higher: No. 1 white, 38 c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 38 c. Hay quiet, but steady: choice timothy \$12.50@13. Beef firm; beef hams, \$23.50@24. Pork firm; family, \$13411.50. Lard firm western steamed, \$6.2546.30. Butter firm western creamery, 145417c.; do. factory. 13@1414c.; Elgins, 17c.; imitation creamery 15@1514c.; New York dairy, 14@1814c.; do creamery, 14-617c.; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 19622c.; do. wholesale, 18c. Cheese easier: large, white, Sc. small, white, SuSlac.; large colored, Slac. small, colored, 84,084;c.; part skims, 54;0 64;c.; light skims, 64;07c.; part skims, 54; 64;c.; light skims, 64;07c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 1101114c.; western, fresh, 101-mile.; southern, 101-je. Baltimore, May 9 .- Flour strong and

higher; western superfine, \$494.25; do. extra, \$4.85@5.50; do. family, \$6@6.40; winter wheat, patent, \$6.50(6.90; spring do., \$7.90; wheat, patent, \$6.50(6.90; spring do., \$7.90; 7.50; spring wheat, straight, \$6.55(7). Wheat unsettled and higher; spot and month, \$1.456(1.48; July, \$1.186(1.20); steamer No. 2 red, \$1.414; southern wheat, by sam-ple, \$1.40@1.46; do. on grade, \$1.424@1.454; Corn strong and higher; spot, 4142@414c. mixed, 4014-6404c.; southern, white, 426 43c.; do. yellow, 43644c. Oats strong higher; No. 2 white, 394660c.; No. mixed, 354,638c. Rye strong and higher No. 2 nearby, 756,754c.; No. 2 western Tre. Hay firm; choice timothy, 213. Grain freights quiet: grain prices checking business; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 8d., June; Cork, for orders, per quarter, 3s. Phd., May; 4s., June. Sugar strong; granulated, 8.424. Butter steady: fancy cream-ery, 19c.; do. imitation, 17918c.; do. ladle, 15c.; good ladle, 13614c.,

Spanish Ships at the Canaries.

London, May 10.—The Standard says this morning it learns from a private source that the Spanish transports Ciudad de Cadis and San Francisco, with three torpedo boats, arrived at the Canaries Saturday night.

Spanish Ships at the Canaries Staturday night.

East Liberty, Pa., May 2.—Cattle steady: extra, 866.10; prime, 8665; common, 81.566 week's closing prices. Sheep higher; choice clipped 81.566.25; common, 81.566 and the Canaries Saturday night.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eleven New Major Generals, Including Sewell, Lee and Wheeler.

Washington, May 10.-Tuesday of last week was another day of anxious waiting without direct news from Commodore Dewey. . At Constantinople many NEARLY A THOUSAND KILLED. Greeks expressed a wish to enlist in our army, agreeing to pay their own Three Socialist Deputies and Two fares here. The gunners of the flying squadron, at Fort Monroe, displayed remarkable skill in firing at small targets. The town of Deweyville, O., named after Commodore Dewey, had

On Wednesday it was announced that munitions of war were being rapidly hurried to San Francisco, whence they will be shipped to Commodore Dewey at Manila. Troops will accompany the vessels carrying the war materials. The larger vessels of Admiral Sampson's fleet have left the blockade of Cuba to smaller vessels, and the admiral and his ships have gone off on a secret mission, presumably to occupy Porto Rico or some Cuban port.

A dispatch from Key West on Wednesday announced that Cienfuegos had been bombarded by the Marblehead. playing havor with the buildings and driving thousands of the inhabitants into the interior. At Philadelphia a man named Howard Hannan, a sailor on the St. Paul, was arrested as a Spanish spy. He asserts his innocence.

Wednesday's dispatches from Spain told of many alarming outbreaks throughout the country. At Catalan the rioters captured the mayor and town councilors and demanded ransom. Fisherwomen and tobacco girls led the rioting at Gijon. It was asserted in Madrid that the government would be willing to relinquish Cuba, but not pay indemnity.

On the northern coast of Cuba, Thursday, there was a slight skirmish between a Spanish cavairy company and a party of insurgents who had been landed with munitions of war by the tug Leyden The gunboat Wilmington finally steamed up, opened fire and put the Spans. lards to flight. It was announced that the Spaniards are busy throwing up fortifications along the Cuban cass Formal notice came to Washingt in at Brazil's declaration of neutrality at New York a large quantity of amounttion and war material is ready for shipment to Cuban insurgenta. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt will leave Washington for warduty as lieutenant colonel of as cavairs regiment. In Vienna it is believed that Queen Regent Christina may soon leave Spain, and ex-Queen Isabella is in mourning at Paris for the Spanish sailors killed at Manila.

Last Thursday French mail steamer Lafavette was captured by the gunboat Annapolis while endeavoring to runthe Havana blockade, and for a timeserious international complications were feared. On Friday, however, the government promptly ordered her release, the vessel having secured a permit to pass the blockade, the order for which had not been delivered to the officers of the fleet. Madrid dispatches show that the Spanish government is having a hard time in devising plans for securing war funds, and talk of a cabinet upheaval is growing. Meantime the disorders in the provinces continue.

The president on Thursday sont a long list of army nominations to the senate, among them the following to be major generals: Brigadier General Joseph C. Breckinridge, inspector general U.S.A. Brigadier General Efwell S.Gtis. Brigadier General John W. Coppinger. Brigadier General W. R. adier General William M. Grabam Brigadier General James F. Wade. Brigadier General Henry C. Merriam, James H. Wilson of Delaware, Fitz hugh Lee of Virginia. William J. Sewell of New Jersey and Joseph Wheeler of Alabama. Eighteen colonels and seven lieutenant colonels were named for brigadier generals. The nominations were confirmed.

Friday and Saturday passed without particularly exciting news, but on Sun day word came of an encounter had on Saturday by which two of our vessels narrowly escaped destruction. In order to lure our ships under fire the Spanlards sent out a schooner which was apparently trying to run the Havana blockade. The Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill started after her, and the schooner started for the shore before the wind. Before our vessels' officers realized their position they were within reach of the guns of the Santa Clarawater battery. Many shots were fired, but the Spaniards' poor marksmanship did little damage, and our vessels escaped from what would have been certain destruction had competent men manned the Spanish guns.

ister refused to be interviewed, but others of the party told of the bitter hostility to Americans in Paris, where every indignity short of actual violence in thrust upon our citizens

Secretary Roosevelt's Successor. Lowell, Mass., May 10. - The nomination of Charles N. Allen, of this city. to be assistant secretary of the navy. was learned of with much satisfaction here. Mr. Allen was born here 50 years ago. He has been a member of the Lowell school committee, of the lower house of the legislature and the state senate, and was twice elected by the Republicans to congress, voluntarlly retiring on account of business matters. He was once nominated for governor, but was defeated by William E. Russell.

Washington, May 10.-Mgr. Martinelli, the apostolic delegate, gives out for publication a cablegram from the Vatican denying the published reports of the pope's sympathies being with Spain. The cablegram declares that the perfectly proper attitude which the holy see will maintain toward the two nations is known to all, the holy see having no other desire than that for peace."

The Jump in Wheat and Flour. Baltimore, May 19.-Yesterday was another record breaker in the local grain market. May wheat advanced from \$1.32, Saturday's closing figure, to \$1.4601.48. This is the highest price paid for wheat for immediate delivery since 1862, when it sold at \$1.57. The price of flour went up 50 cents a barrel. Aspeck see some signs words