

Cervera's Fleet Bottled Up in Santiago Harbor.

IS ESCAPE IS IMPOSSIBLE.

Naval Battle Would Result in His Annihilation.

MISTINA'S CONGRATULATIONS

the Imprisoned Spaniard Were Cabled t the Very Moment When the Coils Were Tightening About Him—Volunteers From mnsylvania, Maryland, New York and Ohio Ordered to Tampa—The Thought of men. eing a Step Hearer Cuba Causes Rejoicng Among the Citizen Soldiers General Serritt Will Have Twenty Thousand Troops to Take to Dewey's Aid.

Key West, May 31.—Everybedy ows now that Spain's flying squadn, four splendid cruisers and two edo boat destroyers, is imprisoned Santiago harbor. Speculation now over the probable disposition of the miards-whether they will be blocked or the forts reduced and the vesis compelled to fight. In the latter there can be but one result, for mmodore Schley has some of the est ships in the world, to say nothof cruisers and various smaller sels, and could in a few days be inforced by other powerful warships. would be foolhardiness on the part Cervera to offer battle.

An interesting story remains to be d of the reasons which led Cervera Santiago, and of the way in which was hemmed in. It is now known at when the Spanish admiral sailed the West Indies he expected to ter San Juan de Porto Rico for com d supplies. On touching at Curacac news his plans were upset by the ceipt of dispatches telling him that the San Juan fortifications, and was ill in the neighborhood of Porte co. Thereupon Cervera sailed for

e south coast of Cuba. Commodore Schley lured the Spanfeet into Santiago by a ruse. By e most clever maneuvering the comodore allowed the Spaniards to think had left in disgust. They took the it and ran into the harbor. Comodore Schley moved down Sunday orning, and at 6 o'clock, soing close the harbor, he saw the Cristobal on, the Maria Teresa and two torde boats. He believes the entire fleet there. He set on the after triangle the Brooklyn until after the disvery of the fleet, and he then went breakfast, saging: "I have got em, and they will never get home. It is certain that Cervera could not ve escaped from Santiago without ing discovered, for the American cuts had been growling about the rt for ten days, and other acouts id not been far away. Practically ntiage has been blockaded for that ngth of time. Cervera's coal ship. y, and at the very moment when the een regent was cabling her congrat-ations the coils were tightening

The belief here is that all other id in abeyance until the Spanish uadron is disposed of. In case Sango is attacked the news of the batwill be sent from Mole St. Nicolas d Kingston, and the prises and unded will be sent to Key West.

ut him.

VOLUNTEERS FOR TAMPA.

nnsylvania, Maryland, New York ind Ohio Regiments Ordered South. Chickamauga Park, May 31.—The eatest excitement prevailed in Camp comas yesterday over a rumor that general order had been issued to all ops in camp here to proceed at once Campa. Every man seemed to be id, and there was a general hustling out in the various camps, each man ting as though he expected to be orred to pack his traps on the instant be ready to move to the front. The mor, when traced to its source, oved to be only partly true, only ht regiments being affected by an London, fair, the distinguished chemist, per from the war department, as follitical economist, civil service reformer littical economist, civil service reformer and parliamentarian, died in this city area. ht regiments being affected by an ty-ninth New York, Fifth Mary-d and First District of Columbia.

tomorrow. The regiments ordered OUR TROOPS FOR CUBA. and most thoroughly prepared of any in the camp. This order is interpreted by the officers and men as an indication that a speedy forward move-ment is to be made on Cuba and Porto Rico, and as a consequence there was as great rejoicing among the volunteer soldier boys as there was among the regulars when they went to Tampa ander the impression that they were

going at once to Cuba. With those regiments that arrived resterday the troops at the park number 45,000. The regiments going away number 6,000. The First Maine infantry, the Second Arkansas and the Fifty-second Iowa arrived yesterday afternoon. The latter regiment is composed of 900 officers and men. All the men were uniformed, but only partly armed.

ALL ANXIOUS TO AID DEWEY.

General Merritt Will Have Twenty

Thousand Troops For Manila. San Francisco, May 31. - Yesterday General Merritt issued an order assuming command of the Philippine expedition, and is now busily engaged completing arrangements for the forwarding of the second deatchment of troops to Admiral Dewey's assistance. The work of preparing the steamers Zealandia, China and Colon for the reception of troops is progressing, though rather slowly. It is not expected that the fleets can leave here before the middle of next week at the earliest. The question of what regiments will make up the second expedition is agitating the men at the camp. They all want to go, but as there are already over 12,000 men and more coming, and the second expedition will consist of only 5,000, there will be many disappoint-

By direction of the president formal orders were prepared adding 8,000 men to the department of the Pacific, under Major General Merritt, thereby increasing the strength of his force to 29,000

The New Recruits. Washington, May 31.-Adjutant General Corbin is now working out the details of the second call for volunteers. The apportionment of the 75,000 among the various states has not been fixed definitely, but will be in a day or two. The governors of the several states approve of the plan to recruit the regiments from their states up to the minimum strength of 1,326 men out of the second call. This will absorb about 50,000 men, leaving about 25,000 to be organized into additional regiments. The new recruits will be assigned to regiments of their own states and, so far as possible, to companies and regiments which represent the cities and sections of the states in which they reside.

Disease Strikes Dewey's Fleet. Hong Kong, May 31 .- A dispatch from Manila says: 'The American warships are still in the bay except a couple of smaller ones, which are being used on patrol daty outside. Rear Admiral Dewey is losing men from disease almost daily. Smallpox and dysentary are said to be rife in the American squadron. Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, is working hard to gain over the rebels to the side of the Americans.

Two More Correspondents Arrested. Madrid, May 31.—An official dispatch five regiments of cavalry. The infantry correspondents from Key West named 28,000 men, the cavalry about 4,000, the Widan and Robinson (probably Mr. Phil Robinson) have been arrested at Matanzas.

OUR BRITISH ALLIES.

Preliminary Steps Taken Toward As Anglo-American Alliance.

London, May 30.-The Washington correspondent of The Daily Telegraph. telegraphing Sunday, says: "I have just learned from high authority in the state department that important preliminary steps toward an Anglo-American alliance mave already been gaken.

"The recent visits paid by Sir Julian Pauncefate to the state department have not, it seems, had reference altogether to the Canadian negotiations. According to my authority the feature of the proposed alliance now being considered are these: Great Britain is to recognize the Monroe doctrine, to attempt no increase of her territory in the western hemisphere, and to indorse the American construction of that doctrine. The United States is to build the Nicarauga canal and Great Britain is to have the use of it in time of war. The United States is to have all the sich fellowed him from Curacao to territory taken from Spain in the pres-intiago, was captured last Wednes- ent evar, and Great Britain is to protect the United States in the possession, of this should be threatened. The United States is to stand by England in her policy in China and the east, and all the British ports in the east are to be opened to the United States unvements in the West Indies will be der the most favorable nation clause.

"The snain features of an arbitration treaty are to be incorporated. It has been provided that all matters in dispute, not involving the Monroe doctrine or the Nicarauga canal, are to be submitted to a non-partisan commission. The existing understanding bearing on the relations between the two governments on the great lakes is to be abrogated, and the United States is to be given the use of the Welland canal in case of war. The alliance is to be offensive and defensive."

Skiff Capsized, Two Women Drowned Riverton, N. J., May 31.-Two women were drowned here last evening by the upturning of a skiff in which they were sailing with two men. The men reached shore in safety, and in the excitement they disappeared before their names could be learned. The drowned women were Mrs. Mary McGill and Miss Clara Haslet, both of Philadel-

The Rounited Blue and Gray. these regiments are ordered to produce to Tamps, and the work preparation began last night. It is personal that four of the regiments the graves of Union soldiers.

It Is Believed the Work of Invasion Has Already Begun.

INSURGENTS WILL AID LANDING.

Our Government Has Sent Expeditions to a Large Number of Points With Arms and Ammunition-Gen. Miles Leaves Washington For the Front.

Washington, May 31.-The military invasion of Cuba has begun. Unless the the orders of the war department miscarried, at an early hour yesterday morning the troops that have been gathered at the gulf ports began to break camp and march aboard transports waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About 25 of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 30,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from one of the gulf ports to Cuba it is possible with safety and comfort to carry a much larger number of men aboard ship than would be admissible in the case of a cruise to the Philippines, for instance. How many troops started yesterday, where they took ship and where they are bound are questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refuse positively to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore, nothing of the details of this first movement can be learned. There is a suspicion that the start

will be made from Tampa and Mobile, and it is probable that in such case the fleets of transports will converge at Key West to pass under the convoys of the warships which Admiral Sampson has provided to ensure the safety of the troops during the passage across the Florida straits to ensure them against attack at the hands of some stray Spanish cruiser or gunboat. It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions, and that these will be landed at four different points. Whether Porto Rico is one of these points or not can not be learned. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the largest possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms and ammunition for the insurgents. Most of the parties succeeded perfectly in the object, and it was said at the war department teday that a sufficient number of the insurgents have been armed to constitute a very effective support for the troops as they land.

was said at the war department that chief refiance would be placed at the outset on the United States regulars, most of whom are centered in Florida, and in such volunteer regiments as were thoroughly equipped and reasonably well seasoned for ser-Although the officials will not state how many troops are available for immediate service, it is roughly estimated that there are about 20,000 regulars and 13,000 volunteers at Tampa. These include 17 regiments of regular infantry and 14 regiments of volunteer infantry, 12 battalions of artfllery and

artillery about 1,200. Back of this force are other available regiments at Mottle, New Orleans and other points easily accessible to Tampa. Still further back is the large volunteer camp at Chickamauga, comprising about 40,000 infantry volunteers, 1,000 cavalry volunteers and three regiments of artillery volunteers. It is understood to be the plan-although as to this there is no precise official statementto have the troops at Chickamauga take the place of those at Florida ports as fast as the latter leave for active service, thus keeping a large force always ready for embarkation from Flor-Aside from the troops already specified there are 14,000 men at Camp Alger, near Washington, and leaves bodies of troops on Long Island and in various states. The 75,000 volunteers under the secently issued second call constitute still another reserve, which, bowever, is yet to be organized and

General Miles and his staff, making s party of 34 persons, left for Tampa last night on a special train over the Southern railway. General Miles would not state where his headquarters will be located, and indeed it is probable that he will move from place to place as circumstances may demand. General Shafter will be in immediate command of the forces now embarking. while General Miles will have general supervision over these and all military movements.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, May 37.—Flour in limited
demand: winter superfine, \$4.5064.75;
Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$5.566.10; city
mills, extra, \$4.7565. Rye flour quiet at
\$6 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania.
Wheat nominal; No. 2 red, spot, \$1.306
1.35. Corn dull and weak; No. 2 mixed,
\$74.66375c; No. 2 vellow for local trade. 174@37%c.; No. 2 yellow, for local trade 414c. Oats dull and weak; No. 2 white, 85c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 256;354c. Hay fairly active and firm; choice timothy, 812,50613 for large bales. Beef steady; beef hams, \$22,50624. Pork quiet; family, §13,50614. Lard weaker; western steamed, \$5.374. Butter firm; western creamery, 120,164c.; do. factory, 194,6124c.; Elgins, 164c.; lmitation creamery, 1861c.; New York dairy, 184,6154c.; do. creamery, 145,6154c.; lmitation creamery, 1861c.; New York dairy, 184,6154c.; do. creamery, 145,6164c.; lmitation creamery, 1861c.; mail do., 76.74c.; light skims, 54,65c.; part skims, 5654c.; full skims, 263c. Eggsfirm; New York and Pennsylvania, 126,134c.; western, fresh, 126124c.; southern, 114c.; Oats dull and weak; No. 2 white

134c.; western, fresh, 126124c.; southern, 114c.

Baltimore, May 27.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat weak; spot and month, 51.24c; 134c; June, 31.21; July, 31.104c; 1.11; August, S.; steamer No. 2 red, 11.25; southern, by sample, 51.30c; 30. on grade, 51.324c; 324c; Corn weak; spot, month and June, 576574c; July, 574c; fride: steamer mixed, 36384c; southern, white, 35c; do. yellow, 574c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 white, 354657c; No. 2 mixed, 126334c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2 marky, 634c; No. 1 western, 634c. Hay steady; choice timothy, 51.55613. Grain freights dull; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 64. June; Cork, for orders, per tuarter; 3s. 6d., June, Lettuce, 51.361.56.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington, May St.—On Tuesday of last week a Spaniard named Jimines was arrested on board the captured steamer Panama, at Key West. He is charged with being a Spanish spy, though there is no strong evidence against him. He protests his innocence. The Madrid correspondent of the Lon-don News declared that responsible Spanish statesmen are prepared to sue for peace at the first favorable opportunity. Another cablegram from Admiral Dewey announced him still in control, and that there was a great scarcity of provisions at Manila. The tug Wampatuck cut the Santiago cable. and the St. Louis fired on the forts during the operation. The attempt to cut the cable off Guantanamo was prevented by the Spanish forts. General Miles urges that Lieutenant Rowan, who recently made a hazardous trip to the insurgent leaders in Cuba, be made a lieutenant colonel. General Wheeler wants to have William J. Bryan given a high position on his (Wheeler's) staff. The steamers City of Peking. City of Sydney and Australia were loaded with 2,500 troops, arms and rations at San Francisco, and on Wednesday departed to go to the relief of Admiral Dewey at Manila. They will arrive about June 30. The Tenth Pennsylvania volunteer regiment arrived at San Francisco, and later will go to

Manila. All of Wednesday's dispatches, including those from Berlin, tended to confirm the reports that Admiral Cervera's fleet is at Santiago, from which harbor he cannot escape, as the entrance is guarded by Commodore Schley's fleet. Dr. P. F. Hyatt, our consul at Santiago, declared in an interview at Boston that the Santiago harbor is mined, and that our fleet could easily silence the guns of the forts. In a sham battle between the volunteers at Chickamauga Lieutenant Batty, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment, was seriously injured by being shot with a blank cartridge. Mrs. Elsie A. Montfort, of Council Bluffs, Ia., is the first pensioner of the present war, her son having been killed on the Maine. Owing to the shooting of two sailors at Key West, a gang of sailors and marines surrounded the jail, and a lynching was narrowly averted.

The chief event Wednesday was the issuance by the president of another call for 75,000 volunteers. This, with the previous call and the regular army, will make a fighting force of 278,500 men. It is not believed that this 75,000 will be called upon for active service, but the call is issued as an emergency

measure. On Thursday the volunteers at Chickamauga Park, Ga., were furnished with the first fresh meat they had received since entering the service, and were jubilant thereat. The government accepted the offer of John Jacob Astor. of New York, to arm, equip and support a mountain battery of artillery. The Sixth Pennsylvania regiment, in camp at Camp Alger, near Washington, celebrated the 85th anniversary of its organization. Private Campbell, of the Tenth Pensylvania, now at San Francisco, may be sent to Dry Tortugas for two years for cutting the uniform of a negro volunteer and then grossly defy-

ing orders. Friday's reports told of Commodore Schley's departure from Key West in search of Cervera's fleet. The commodore expected to find the Spaniards at Cienfuegos, and was greatly disappointed when, after guarding the entrance to the harbor for two days, he force, regular and volunteer, is about received information from Cuban in-Then Schley's squadron at once set sail for Santiago. In the Spanish senate Marshal Rivera, former governor of the Philippines, declared that American rag shall never float over Mansia," asserting that the majority of the natives will fight to, maintain Spanish sovereignty. Two big balloons were landed at New York from France. and it is said that the distinguished French aeronaut, M. Mallett, will enter the service of our government. Natives of Hawaii are preparing a monster recertion for our froops when they arrive at Honolulu en route for Manila. The captive American newspaper correspondents. Jones and Thrail, were landed at Key West, having been exchanged for two Spanish officers and their two servants captured on the Argonauta. In the national house a bill was introduced to pension Mrs. Bagley. mother of the young ensign killed at

Cardenas, at \$40 a month. Saturday's dispatches added to the conflicting rumors regarding Cervera's fleet, some of them asserting that he had escaped the vigilance of Schley's fleet and had salled toward Havana. Of the 446 persons captured on various prizes of war, 444 attached to the Spanish navy in various capacities will be held as prisoners of war. Spanlards at San Juan de Porto Rico declare they will burn the city rather than surrender to the Americans should an attempt he made to capture the place. A determined effort is being made to secure the release of Captain Hart, imprisoned at Philadelphia for Cuban

On Sunday a story was published in Madrid to the effect that a naval battle had been fought near Jamaica in which two American warships were destroyed and the remaining vessels of the fleet forced to take refuge in Haytlen waters. Later reports, however, show that this alleged Spanish victory was merely a Spanish romance. The authorities at Key West are looking for three Spanish sples who attempted to blow up a mortar battery near Fort Taylor. United States Consul Williams declared at Hong Kong his disbelief of the report that Montojo, the Spanish admiral who fought so bravely against Dewey at Manila, will be court martialed. President Faure, of France, declared in a speech that France was determined to maintain the strictest neutrality in the

Hispano-American war. The great news of the week came soon after midnight Monday morning. It was a direct report from Commodore Schley saying that Admiral Cervera's fleet was securely bottled up in Santiago harbor, that he (Schley) had seen a portion of the fleet, and that escape was impossible. This report caused the dispatch of orders to our troops on Florida's coast to be prepared to move at once on Cuba. It is believed that the work of transporting the troops has al-ready begun, but the strictest censor-ship is exercised over the press reports from Florida, and not a line will be per-

The President Issues & Call For 18 .- HAD COAL FOR CERVERA WAR BREVITIES.

British Steamer Captured and Taken to Key West.

WAS SCOUTING OFF SANTIAGO.

Her Captain Admits That He Was Endeavoring to Enter the Harbor When He Was Run Down and Taken Prisoner by the St. Paul.

Key West, May 31 .- The British steamer Restormel was brought in here yesterday under her own steam by a prize crew. She was captured while trying to put inte Santiago de Cuba with a carge of coal. The steamer was bound from Cardiff to Porto Rico. As the Restormel came in the British flag was flying half way down her mainmast. She was leaking badly. According to Lieutenant J. A. Patterson, who is in command of the prize crew, the capture was a very commonplace affair Lieutenant Patterson says:

'About 5 o'clock Wednesday morning the St. Paul, scouting off Santiago harbor, sighted the Restormel 12 miles away. apparently heading for the port. She was going in openly and honestly, and not skulking along the shore. The St. Paul took a course to cut her off, and when within halling distance fired a blank shot. The pursued steamer paid no attention, but she hove to immediately when a solid shot was fired across her bows.

"About 6 o'clock I went out with a prize crew and took possession without protest. The captain talked frankly saying that he was bound for Santiago, though he had sailed from Cardiff on April 21 for San Juan. This was before the declaration of war was received. At San Juan he was ordered to proceed to Curacao, and from the latter place to Santiago de Cuba.

"There never was any possibility of her escaping from the St. Paul, as her best speed was only eight knots. She was leaking badly and her boilers were out of order. In fact, according to her captain's account, she had been leaking for 20 days because of a sprung plate, and the leakage was increasing.

The capture was made less than four miles from Morro Castle, but the forts were silent and perhaps asleep. like the San Juan fortifications when Admiral Sampson began his attack.

"The only exciting part of the adventure came after we left Santiage for Key West. The leak grew wors constantly, and all hands manned the three pumps night and day-crew, marines and officers. I have not taken off my shoes or been in bed since we started, five days ago. At times we were about to give up hope of keeping the Restormel affoat, and thought of saving ourselves if she went down.

"The story that there were Spanish officers aboard the ship is false; but there is no resisting the conclusion that the Restormel's coal was intended for the Spanish fleet, for the captain told a perfectly straightforward story about his voyage. The vessel sailed for San Juan de Porto Rico, where the Spanlard expected to coal. San Juan being deemed unsafe. Curacao was selected, but the collier falled to connect with the fleet there and was ordered to Santiago. Owing to her leak she did not reach Santiago in time: the Spaniards remained in port short of coal, and so were caught."

The Restormel was towed to the government dock and her coal unloaded.

The Pennsylvania Governorship. Harrisburg, May 31.-All signs indicate the nomination of Colonel William A. Stone, of Allegheny, for governor by Thursday's state Republican convention. General J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, is almost certain to be named for lieutenant governor. As for the rest of the ticket, General James W. Latta, of Philadelphia, will be renominated for secretary of internal affairs Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna, and Samuel A. Davenport for congress-atlarge and Judge William Porter, of Philadelphia, for judge of the superior court. John P. Elkin, of Indiana, will be re-elected state chairman.

Reciprocity With France.

Washington, May 31.-The president late yesterday afternoon issued a proclamation setting forth that this mation and France had entered into a commercial agreement in which reciprocal and equivalent concessions have been granted this government. In accordance therewith the duties now imposed on various articles of French manufacture are lowered to the minimum rates under the favored nation clause of the tariff bill.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha will be opened Sundays from 1 to 10 p. m.

Cyrus C. Carpenter, ex-governor of Iowa, died at Fort Dodge Saturday evening, aged 6.

Mrs. George Pullman, of Chicago, has renounced her husband's will and chosen her dower right. Mrs. Madeline Vinton Dahlgren, wid-

ow of the great admiral, died in Washington Saturday night, aged 63. Among pensions granted by the house Friday night was one of \$25 monthly

for General Cassius M. Clay, of Ken-The President and Mrs. McKinley sent a beautiful bouquet to New York

Saturday to be placed on the tomb of General Grant. Miss Emma Hartzell was outraged and her throat cut near Concord, N. C. Two suspected negroes were taken from

jail and lynched. They protested innocence. Congressman Sullivan has been appointed to succeed the late Edward C. Walthall as United States senator from

Mississippi. Mr. Sullivan is only 40 years old. Private Barbee, of a North Carolina regiment, was killed in a railroad collision in Georgia, caused by the crew of a freight train being asleep after 14

hours on duty. Pennsylvania's Socialist-Labor party, n convention at Pittsburg, nominated J. Mahion Barnes, of Philadelphia, for governor and W. H. Thomas, of Buena

Vista, for lieutenant governor. At Kasha William colliery, near Middieport, Pa., six Slav miners were drowned like rats in a trap by the sudden breaking in upon them of a body of water from an old "working."

Five hundred Spaniards were killed? and 700 injured by the bomburdment oft Manila

The Ninth and Sixty-ninth New Yorks regiments are en route for Chickamauga.

Late advices from Hawait confirm : the statement that the island has been offered to our government as a base of supplies.

The third section of the train carrying Illinois volunteers ran safely over a burning trestle near Birmingham. Ala. Incendiarism is suspected

The report that negotiations have been opened for the transfer of the Philippines to France by sale or lease. says a Paris dispatch, is absolutely false.

H. G. Whitmore has been elected! captain of William J. Bryan's company. Bryan having withdrawn from the contest because he could not be elected unanimously.

Thursday, May 26. A special from Gibraltar sava two-Austrian warships will sail Saturday for Cuban waters.

Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Canary Islands, and is very rigidly enforced. It is believed that Senor Pulgeerver,

minister of finance in Spain's cabinet, will provoke a ministerial crisis at the next cabinet council. Major Russell B. Harrison, son of the ex-president, has been assigned to duty

on the staff of Major General Fitzhugh Lee. The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard says a number of

merchant steamers loaded with coal from England have arrived at Barcelona, Cadiz and Bilbao.

Friday, May 27.

Many influential Spaniards are urg ing that the government sue for peace The government has begun the manufacture of war equipments at the Indianapolis arsenal.

Pennsylvania's 6,000 men on the second call will probably be mobilized at Mt. Gretna.

Admiral Sampson is reported to flave captured the Spanish coal deposits at Cayo France, Cuba. A picked regiment of mounted rifle

men, 500 strong, in Colorado, has ten dered its services to the government. A Gibraltar dispatch says that 40

Krupp guns have been smuggled into Spain and Germany, labeled "witcherfurniture.

Saturday, May 28.

The Hawaiian Star declares that the Hawaiian government has undoubtedly offered the islands to the United States.

The statement that James Enmitt an American, had been shot by order of General Carcia is authoritatively denied English newspapers print many

arguments to prove that the Spaniards are courting delay in order to avera internal uprisings. Off Cardenas harbor lies a gunboat placed there to prevent the escape of n

couple of so-called Spanish gunboats reported bottled up in that port. General Charles King (the novelist)

G. A. Garretson of Cleveland, Francis-V. Greene of New York and Harrison Gray Otis will be Merritt's brigadies generals in the Philippines.

Monday, May 30. There are now 15,000 men in volum-

teer camp at Camp Alger, near Washington. A portion of General Gomez's arm

entered Remedios, Cuba, captured 364 Mauser rifles, 30,000 rounds of ammunition and large quantities of provisions, and retreated after a brief battle with Spaniards. In pursuance of the order from the war department recently issued that

all volunteers be vaccinated. Chief Surgeon Hartsuff, at Chickamauga, has received 40,000 vaccine points, of which he has already distributed 30,000. The hours of labor at the Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia, will be increased

from 16 to 20 hours a dath which will permit the turning out of 200,000 rounds of ammunition per day. Later the hours will be extended to three shifts. of eight hours each.

There were three deaths at Chickamauga park Sunday. Pierce Collyer, of the Fourteenth Minnesota, and Harry O. Burnham, of the Eighth Massachusetts, died of pneumonia, and L. Bohnert, of the Pifth Illinois, of blood potsoning.

Tuesday, May 31. The total number of troops encamped

at Chickamauga last night was 44,512 The authorities at Mole Sr Micelan Hayti, forbid the signaling of any ship

General Greeley, chief signal officer, is making arrangements for enlisting the volunteer signal corps authorized by congress.

The government has leased 4,000 acres of land near Boyce Station, four miles from Chattanooga, on which troops will be encamped.

In the Spanish chamber of deputies Senor Pulgcerver, minister of finance, presented a bill to prohibit the exportation of silver money.

The cruiser Harvard has sailed from Kingston, Jamaica, to join Commodors Schley's squadron. She took a pilot familiar with the south coast of Cuba

Surgeon General Sternberg has taken the initiatory steps for securing a hospital train for the transportation of the invalided troops from the front. This train is to consist of ten tourist sleepers and one dining car.

1898		JUNE.			1398	
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	Wo.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		