DIA VISITS SAMPSON.

eteran Cuban Leader Interviews the Admiral.

ARMY NEARING SANTIAGO.

Garcia Declaree His Men Are in Condition, Except For the Slight se of the Long March From Banes, re They Were Furnished With Arms Ammunition by Our Government. Protectorates. Thinks the War Will Be Over in a Months.

gston, Jamaica, June 21.-A disboat just arrived from the fleet off go brings the intelligence that al Shafter's army of 15,700 men. transports, has arrived. There no wild rush to get ashore until al Shafter has a conference with al Sampson and the situation is ughly discussed.

Cubans are extremely active and don has been drawn around Sande Cuba. General Garcia, with troops, coming by forced marches Banes, is now nearing Santiago. roops are within 40 miles of the He left 3,000 men at Holguin to nt the Spaniards there effecting cture with General Toral at San-The Spanish troops at Guan-

under General Masso, are also off from General Toral, and are pinched for food. They wildly led for provisions and reinforcebut the only reply they got hat both were impossible. Gen-Masso said his men were even at half rations, and that the y was only sufficient to last durpresent month.

eral Garcia and his personal staff picked up at General Rabi's 18 miles west of Santiago, and th to the flagship Sunday afterby the gunboat Vixen. There the led and wounded patriot had a consultation with Admiral Sampregarding the operations for the tment of Santiago and the cotion of the American and Cuban s. General Garcia is very enastic. He says the Spaniards are ing and cannot hold out long hat the war in the island will end ew months.

Holguin General Garcia said there 0,000 Spanish troops, but he bethe 3,000 men he left there will ually prevent the enemy from ing Santiago from the Holguin

t of General Garcia's staff suf from sea sickness, General Garumorously saying: "As bad as he roads in Cuba, your roads, in Chadwick, are worse."

eral Garcia and his staff were put e later in the day, after the preary details of co-operation ben the Cuban and American troops een fully discussed.

o regiments of troops will be d at Guantanamo bay, which will eld at the base of the hill until lago falls. There has been no of Spanish troops in the neighood of Camp McCalla for several It is estimated that over 300 been killed or wounded since the ing. Fifty-eight bodies were d. The Spaniards seem satisfied they cannot dislodge the Ameriand have withdrawn.

e upper bay is to be occupied im-ately. Lieutenant Delehanty, with xpedition, is nightly at work reng mines from the river connectthe upper and lower bays. When is clear the ships will move up channel and take the town of anera, whose forts were demollast Friday.

auxiliary cruiser St. Louis cut Kingston cable Saturday night in a mile of El Morro. Saturday the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arged three more shells. A teruproar followed the second exn, and it was thought a manawas blown up.

INSURGENT SUCCESSES.

naldo's Troops Force Augusti te Flee Behind Mantia's Walls. ong Kong, June 21.—According to es from Manila, dated June 17, it reported there that General Nonet, g southward with 3,000 mixed from Balacan, 30 miles north fanila, found the railway line ed and was taken by ambush by nsurgents. Fierce fighting ensued was carried on for three days. 8 which General Nonet was d. The native troops joined the gents, and the Spanish troops h were left, about 500, surrender- | days.

battation at Pampanga, of native is, supposed to be particularly began shooting its officers and five when the insurgents at-Marabon. The Spanish sucin disarming and imprisoning rtion of them, but they escaped the insurgents carried Marabon. Zapote also a whole regiment ited at a critical moment. The au-ities still use mixed forces, with esult that the insurgent riflemen frequently found to have passed

firing sparingly, draw abundant Span-ish volleys, especially at night. The Spaniards incessantly squander tons of ammunition into the shadows of a thicket, apparently in the hope of quickly exhausting their stock and being in a position to surrender hon-

orably after a hopeless fight. In the meantime the Spanish commanders have been ordered to burn the villagers' huts outside the town, so as to deprive the enemy of shelter, and hundreds of peaceful natives are homeless

There was a great feast at Cavite on June 12, when a declaration of independence was formally made by Aguinaldo. He had invited the American officers to be present, but none accepted. Aguinaldo is reported to have advocated autonomy under American protection, similar to the British

The insurgents, it is believed, out of deference to Admiral Dewey, have resolved never to bombard.

Captain General Augusti has wired Madrid that he has retired within the walls of Manila, and will be unable to communicate further with the government.

THIRD MILA EXPEDITION.

General Otis Will Have Direct Command of Philippines Invaders. San Francisco, June 21.—The third expedition to Manila will sail next Thursday, or Friday at the latest. This announcement was made at General Merritt's headquarters yesterday. As yet General Merritt has not made public the time of his own departure,

but it is known among his officers that

he is exceedingly anxious to get away

on the next expedition, and will do so

unless the authorities at Washington

interfere with his present plans. An additional army corps, to be known as the Eighth, is to be created.



MAJOR GENERAL OTIS.

signed to the Philippine Islands, and will be in command of General Merritt. Authority is conferred upon General Merritt to transfer the command of the corps to the next officer in rank at such time as he may deem it expedient to do so in order that he may be left free to devote his attention to important matters of the government connected with the Philippine Islands. Upon his arrival General Merritt will transfer the active command of the Eighth corps to Major General E. S. that the Spaniards hold him not as a Otis, now his second in command. Heutenant, but as a popular idol of the General Merritt will be, of course, the United States. In this respect his desupreme military authority in the Philippines, but the direct command of the United States forces there will devolve upon General Otis.

Blanco Will Snub Fing of Truce. Key West, June 21.-The Maple, under charge of Captain Ludlow, of the monitor Terror, was sent on Sunday to open negotiations for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and other Merrimac prisoners. In response General Blanco sent a letter addressed to the monitor's captain. After refusing to negotiate for the exchange of the prisoners he delivered an ultimatum as o boats with flags of truce, declaring that hereafter he will recognize no flag of truce, adding that every wessel within six miles range will be fired upon whether flying the Stars and Stripes or a white flag.

Will Yield Only to Uncle Sam. London, June 21.-The Hong Kong correspondent of The Dauly Mail says: United States Consul Wildman has received no information from his government with regard to the future of the Philippines. General Aguinaldo desires that the Islands become an American colony. He declares that if he cannot be connected with the United States he will insist upon a republic being formed. If any other country than the United States wishes to secure control of the Philippines that country will have to fight for it. Aguinaldo is faithfully keeping his pledge to Admiral Dewey.

Attempt to Polson Aguinaldo. London, June 21.-The Hong Kong correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: According to the report of the United States transport Zafiro, which has just arrived here from Manila, a dastardly attempt was made last week to poison General Aguinaldo. He was taken suddenly and violently ill after partaking of a meal, and the symptoms were such as clearly indicated that poison had been mixed with his food. Beneral Aguinaldo was ill for two

Colonel Bryan to Serve Under Lee. Washington, June 21 .- It is regarded as probable that Colonel William Jennings Bryan and the Nebraska regiment under his command will be assigned to the army corps commanded by Major General Fitzhugh Lee. War department officials were reticent about the matter when questioned, but there is excellent authority for the statement that the assignment will be

A Pension For Gridley's Widow. Washington, June 21.-Representative rentries, and to be creeping along recover and firing upon the Spanfrom behind.

Its correspondent pays a daily visit commanded the flagship Clympia in the battle of Manila.

HOBSON'S ELEVATION.

To Be Made a Lieutenant Commander of the Line.

SPAIN REFUSES HIS RELEASE.

The Spanish Brigands May Be Holding the Hero of the Merrimac and His Brave Companions as Hostages, Expecting to Receive a Ransom.

Washington, June 21.-Lieutenant flobson, the hero of the Merrimac, will be transferred from the construction corps to the line of the navy and raised to the grade of lieutenant commander, probably this week. This action was definitely decided by the administration yesterday, and legislation empowering this action will be pressed in both houses, and its execution will almost immediately follow the affixing of the executive approval of the measure. It had been proposed to wait Hobson's personal expression as to his choice between the transfer to the line or promotion within the corps, where future advancement is limited. The final decision to give substantial recognition without further delay, save for legislative authority, which is to be immediately granted, follows the formal refusal of exchange by the Spanish government. This determination was reached after a short and informal consultation as to the Spanish attitude as likelihood that there will be no early release of the gallant lieutenant and

his crew. The first dispatch, announcing that Captain General Blanco had peremptorily refused to exchange the Merrimac heroes, caused some indignation, which was modified later by Madrid advices quoting Sagasta as saying that no decision had been reached. Should Spain adopt the cruel and unusual course of refusing an exchange the regulations of the war department are sufficient to meet the case. The following is laid down in its regulations: "Retaliation will never be resorted to as a measure of revenge, but only as a measure of protective retribution. and, moreover, cautiously and unavoidably; that is to say, retaliation shall only be resorted to after careful inquiry into the real occurrence, and the character of the deeds that may demand retribution. Unjust or inconsiderate retaliation removes the belligerents further and further from the mitigating rules of regular war, and by rapid strides leads them to the internecine wars of savages."

It was pointed out by a leading officer of the army that the Spanish had most to lose by a course of cruelty which would call for retaliation, as the number of Spanish prisoners is far greater

than that of American prisoners. The authorities here are convinced that the Spanish officials are taking advantage of the distinction accorded to Hobson in the United States. Under the rules of war a prisoner is valued solely by his rank, and it is considered dishonorable either to underestimate a prisoner's rank in order to cause a more advantageous exchange or to take a higher rank for the purpose of obtaining better treatment. In the case of Hobson, his rank as assistant constructor, which is equivalent to lieutenant, junior grade, should be the sole basis for his exchange, yet it is obvious to the authorities here lieutenant, but as a popular idol of the tention ceases to be that of a prisoner of war, and becomes one of hostage. The holding of hostages, usually for ransom or other benefit, is a medieval custom seldom if ever resorted to in modern warfare. But even as a hostage Hobson would be entitled to an exchange for prisoners of greater rank or greater number.

Suggests Paying a Ransom Kingston, Jamaica, June 21.-Mr. F. W. Ramsden, the British consul at Santiago, who is acting for the United States in the negotiations with the Spaniards for the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and his comrades of the Merrimac expedition, has suggested to the authorities at Washington that even a ransom might be paid to secure the prompt release of the American prisoners.

Why Spain Holds Hobson. London, June 21 .- The Madrid correspondent of The Times says: "Spain's refusal to exchange Lieutenant Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac is easily explained and justified. Without any intention of acting as spies, they must have seen manythings in and around Santiago about which the American naval and military authorities would gladly have informa-

No Agreement to Exchange Hobson Madrid, June 21.-Premier Sagasta, when questioned on the subject, said nothing had been decided, "in spite of the American reports," regarding the exchange of Naval Constructor Hobson and his companions who were captured by the Spaniards after they sank the collier Merrimac in the narrow channel leading into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

The Stricken Volunteers. Tampa, Fla., June 21 .- The hospital train of 12 cars left here last night in charge of Surgeon Charles Richard, as sisted by Captain H. P. Stiles and 25 nurses. The train carried 62 sick soldiers transferred from the provisional division hospital at this place to the general hospital at Fort McPherson. All the sick soldiers save six are regulars. The sick volunteers are: A. W Safford, Second Georgia volunteers; John Samsel, Fifth Maryland; John Grimmins and John Eagan, Sixty-ninth New York; Henry D. Savage, second lieutenant, Fifth Ohio, and John Allen, First Florida.

Our Ships Fired a Thousand Shots. Madrid, June 18 .- The governor of Santiago de Cuba has sent a cable message to the government describing the bombardment of Thursday, in which he says: "The Americans fired 1,000 shots. Several Spanish shells hit the enemy's vessels. Our losses are three killed and 21 wounded, including two officers. The Spanish squadron was not damaged."

WAR NEWS OF THE WORK.

Sampson's Fleet Utterly Destroys the hington, June 21.—On Tuesday o last; week a report received from Admiral Sampson declared positively that all of Cervera's ships are bottled up in Santiago harbor. The report was made possible by the daring exploit of Lieutenant Blue, of the Sawanee, who landed on Saturday and proceeded to the hills overlooking the harbor and city. Had he been captured he would have been immediately executed as a spy, under the recognized rules of war. On Monday the Americans attacked the Spanish water station on the ocean side of the harbor entrance. In the fight two Americans were killed and four nded. The dead are: Sergeant Mafor Henry Goode, of the marines, shot through the right breast; Private Tauman, wounded and fell off the cliff and was instantly killed. The injured are: Private Wallace, fell off the cliff and sustained a fracture of the leg; Private Martin, shot through the left leg; Private Roxbury, shot through the arm; Private Burke, shot through the

The Nebraska building at the Omaha exposition was opened on Tuesday, and William J. Bryan was the principal speaker. He vigorously upheld the war a protest against inhumanity, but as vigorously opposed any idea of conquest in the Philippines or elsewhere.

Wednesday's dispatches brought the cheering intelligence that the overtaxed marines on Crest Hill, near Caimanera, had been reinforced by a number of Cuban insurgents, who have proven most valuable allies. The insurgents fight bravely, and seem to have suto the exchange of prisoners, and the preme contempt for Spanish marksmanship. Aided by their allies the marines made their first aggressive move on Tuesday, marching on and destroying the Sparksh guerillas' camp and putting the Spanlards to flight, besides rendering useless the only well within six or seven miles, the Spaniards' water supply. It is believed that 40 Spanlards were killed in the short batte. One American marine was slightly wounded, two Cubans killed and four wounded. Orders have been sent to Admiral Sampson giving substantial promotions to the heroes of the Merrimac now confined in Morro Castle with Lieutenant Hobson. The promotions take effect immediately on their return to the fleet by exchange. Lieutenant Hobson's promotion will be delayed until it can be learned whether he would prefer a transfer to the line, which would make it possible for him to become a rear admiral.

On Thursday came reports of further destruction of Spanish forts at Santiago by Sampson's fleet. There is but one fort at Santiago now that is capa-ble of inflicting any damage on our fleet, and that is the Morro, in which confined Lieutenant Hobson and his seven heroes of the Merrimac. Our ships were ordered not to fire on the Morro. The other fortifications have been reduced to dust and splintered by the big guns of Sampson's fleet. Ther: is little doubt that Admiral Cervera has made up his mind that his fleet is lost, for in the fets that tried to reply to our bombardment there were undoubtedly some of the big guns of his ships. They were struck time and time again by shells from the Texas and New Orleans and fairly lifted from their positions and hurled yards away by the explosions. Sampson's last bombardment was the heaviest and most destructive of all. It is estimated that over \$400,000 worth of ammunition and shells were used, and that the loss of life by the Spaniards must have been

was hurt in all our fleet. General Garcia informed Miles that he ties. would regard his (Miles) wishes as orders, and would see them obeyed.

On Saturday there was nothing of As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelimportance to add to the war news, but on Sunday came advices from Ad miral Sampson's fleet which told of the desperate and deplorable condition of the people of Calmanera. Starving and, famine stricken, the people have saturated every house in the town with and will set fire to the place in order to prevent its falling into the hands of the Americans. The gunboat at Caimanera is also prepared for destruction. The people are eating horses and mules and scouring the hills for fruits and berries, while the Spanish troops are terror stricken and hungry. At Jack-sonville, Fla., James T. Gatewood, stenographer to General Lee, was killed by a lightning bolt. Three large cargoes of supplies have run the Havana blockade, and supplies are reaching the city from Clenfuegos and other points.

Sarrien the New French Premier. Paris, June 21.-A cabinet has been formed with M. Ferdinand Sarrien as premier, M. De Freycinet as minister of foreign affairs, M. Theophile Del Casso as minister of marine, M. Gode froy Cavaignae as minister of war, and M. Paul Delembre as minister of finance.

BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.

Princeton college conferred the degree of LL. D. on Rear Admiral George The national house passed the Ha-

wallan annexation resolution by a vote of 209 to 91. New Jersey Prohibitionists nominated

George M. Le Monte, of Bound Brook, for governor. A free fight among negro excursionists returning to Wynne, Ark., resulted

in five murders and numberless in-The Populist committee conference at Omaha, Neb., resulted in a complete victory for the national chairman, Sen-

The individual coal operators in the anthracke region will consider alleged excessive frieght charges at a conven-tion to be held at Scranton, Pa., June 28

Five negroes, who murdered Mr. and Mrs. Craden and an old man named Casies, for purpose of robbery, were taken from jall and lynched near

THE SECOND EXPEDITION

That Will Be Sent to Beinforce Louis. General Shafter's Army.

PROM FIVE TO TEN THOUSAND

Men Will Go to the Ald of the Soldiers Who Will Conquer and Occupy Santiago-The Difficulty of Getting Vessels to Carry Proper Food Supplies.

Washington, June 21 .- It was announced at the war department today that no additional transports for troops other than the Newport, which has been impressed on the Pacific coast, had been secured. The officials, however, have been busily engaged in conferring with the agents of steamship companies, as well as individual owners, with a view to securing additional vessels. The department is decidedly averse to resorting to impressment, and only does it when all other efforts to obtain the ships fail. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn said that the impressment of vessels for transports would be the exception, and not the rule, unless the latter were absolutely

Of the 11 transports available by the department in the east arrangements are being made to have half a dozen or more rendezvous at Tampa for the purpose, presumably, of carrying additional reinforcements to General Shafter. The four ships which were at Fernandina last week have been given orders to go to Tampa, and one from Mobile is already there. Just what portion of General Shafter's reinforcements are to be taken from Tampa has not yet been announced, but with a half dozen ships at its command the department ought to be able to transport approximately 2,000, with their equipments, and subsistence stores.

Most of the remainder, it is expected, will be taken from Camp Alger, Va., amounting, it is said, to a brigade, but this has not yet been definitely; settled. The latter will leave the country by the way of Newport News or Norfolk, going in the big vessels Yale and Harvard, which have a capacity for carrying a large number of men. Secretary Alger was asked just many reinforcements would be sent to General Shafter, but he declined to state definitely the number, saying, however, in a general way there would be between 5,000 and 10,000

The lack of suitable vessels for carrying supplies of fresh refrigerator beef for the army in Cuba, as well as for the starving people there, is proving very embarrassing to the officials of the commissary genere's office. Nearly a week ago General Lagan opened bids for supplying this necessary article of the soldiers' diet, and would have awarded the contracts before this but for the reason that there are no ships available to carry the supplies. The ships, when secured, will have to be fitted with refrigerator apparatus in order to preserve the meat fresh, and this will take some little time. The general is anxious that the work shall be gotten under way, not because there a lack of rations, but for the fact that American soldiers like their fresh beef wherever they go, and the aim of the officials is to keep them supplied as far as practical.

Leiter's Losing Wheat Gamble. Chicago, June 21.-More threatening clouds are gathering for Joseph Leiter. comparatively enormous. Not a man Since the announcement of Leiters withdrawal from the deal the price of Friday's dispatches told of renewed cash wheat has declined 10 cents. That forces in the Philippines. He has cap- within a week, which the elder Leiter tured the wife and daughters of Cap- apparently will have to pay. Another tain General Augusti, and will hold source of evil to the Leiter prospects them until the formal surrender of is the persistent rumors from across Manila. Admiral Dewey, in a report to the water that foreigners are refusing the navy department, confirms the re- the wheat Leiter sold. Various rea ports of insurgent successes. In an in- sons are assigned for the rejection, but terview at Washington General Miles in each case there appears the possi told of his communications with Gar- bility that Leiter will find his whea cia, the Cuban insurgent commander, coming back to him in great quanti-

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

phia and Baltimore. Philadelphia, June 26.—Flour slow; win

ter superfine, \$3@3.25; Pennsylvania roller clear, 33.9074.10; city mills, extra, 33.407
2.65. Rye flour moved slowly at 35.5073.60
per barrel for choice Pennsylvania.
Wheat slow; No. 2 red, spot, 50785c; No.
2 red, luly 7467741c. Corn. 2015c; No. 2 red, July, 74674%c. Corn quiet oil and other inflammable material, steady: No. 2 mixed, spot, 36@364c.; No 2 yellow, for local trade, 37@37%c. quiet and steady; No. 2 white and No. 2 white clipped, 33c. Hay in light demand; choice timothy, \$12 for large bales. Beet easy; family, \$11.50@12; extra mess, 11; beef hams, \$23.50@24. Pork dull; fam ily, \$13@13.50. Lard firmer; western steamed, \$6.10. Butter steady; western creamery, 1314@17c.; do. factory, 11@124c. Elgins, 17c.; imitation creamery, 12@14% New York dairy, 134@16c.; do. creamery 134.6164c.; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 19622c.; do. wholesale, 18c. Cheese firm; large, white, 7c.; small, white, 767%c.; large, colored, 767%c.; small, colored, 7467%c.; light skims, 5% 45%c.; part skims, 4%65%c.; full skims, 2034c. Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 120124c.; western, fresh, 114-612c.; southern, 104-611c. Baltimore, June 20.-Flour weak and

lower; western superfine, \$2,2063.15; do. extra, \$3,2563.75; do. family, \$464.40; winter wheat, patent, \$4,5064.75; spring do... \$4.75@5; spring wheat, straight, \$4.50@4.75. Wheat dull and lower; spot and month, 79%@80c.; July, 74%c.; August, 72%c.; Beptember, 73c.; steamer No. 2 red, 73c., southern, by sample, 75@81c.; do. or grade, 731/6801/c. Corn steadler; spot and month, 256/351/c.; July, 351/6/351/c.; August, 25%; September, 26%c.; steamer mixed, 34 634%c.; southern, white, 36%c.; do. yellow 35%c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 32633c. No. 3, white, 306304c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2 nearby, 47c.; No. 2 western 491/4c. Hay steady; choice timothy, \$12.50 (213). Grain freights very dull; demand small; steam to Liverpool, per bushel 2s., July. Sugar strong; granulated, 5.45% Butter firm; fancy creamery, 17@18c.; do. imitation, 18c.; do. ladle, 13@14c.; good ladle, 12c.; store packed, 10@11c. Eggs firm and scarce; fresh, 124013c. Chees steady; fancy New York, large, 9694c.; do. medium, 94694c.; do. small, 106104c. Lettuce, \$1.2561.30 per basket. Whisky, \$1.2761.28 per gallon for finished goods in carloads; \$1.29@1.30 per gallon for job-

bing lots.

East Liberty, Pa., June 20.— Cattle steady; extra, \$4.9065; prime, \$4.8064.90; common, \$464.30. Hogs slow; best assorted mediums and heavies, \$4.1064.15; sorted mediums and neavies, 4-1094.15; heavy Yorkers, 44.0564.10; fair light Yorkers, 52.5564; pigs, 52.7062.50; roughs, 52.56 62.75. Sheep firm; choice, 54.3564.60; common, 52.5563.75; choice clipped lambs, 54.50 675; common to good, 5464.50; spring lambs, 54.5056; veal calves, 5564.75.

NAR BREVITIES.

The government will establish as mokeless powder depository at St

Regular army officers are displeased ! with their assignment upon the staffs of newly appointed brigadier generals. A detail from the Tenth regiment. Pennsylvania volunteers, will recruit the regiment to its full strength before going to Manila. Acting Rear Admiral Sampson wills

become a commodore on July 3, and it successful off Santiago is likely to be turther promoted. General Lee is reported to have re-

ceived orders to prepare an army of 40,000 men to move against Havana It is believed this army will be ready; in 30 days.

Thursday, June 16 .. The third Manila expedition is expected to sail from San Francisco one week from next Saturday.

French customs officials have been instructed to prevent the landing of arms or other supplies for the Carlists. Captain Harrington, just detached from command of the monitor Puritan, is in the hospital at Key West, having

The Cadiz fleet is now scheduled to sail on Friday under sealed orders. It is believed that the squadron is to be gotten under way merely to satisfy the public clamor for action.

been stricken with paralysis.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, Spain's minister of foreign affairs, has ordered Senor DuBosc, former Spanish charge d'affaires at Washington, and Lieutenant Carranza, former Spanish naval attache there, to leave Canada.

At Lakeland, Fla., a motion for a new trial was denied in the case of Johnson, the negro soldier convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment for life. appeal to the supreme court will be

Friday, June 17. Over 5,000 Spanish volunteers in Cuba are reported to have deserted to the insurgents.

The second expedition for Manila. carrying 3,540 men, sailed from San

The reports that Germany intends to interfere in the Philippines are purfabrication.

It will require between 40,000 and 50, 000 men to fill the present regiments in the field to their maxim strength. The Madrid newspapers declare that

Spain is resolved to continue the strug-gle, in the hope of bringing about international complications. The Cuban junta will send a ship to Cuba with supplies for the insurgenarmy. The vessel will be commanded

by Captain "Johnny" O'Brien. The organization of the volunteer army made necessary the appointmenfrom civil life of few less than 500 staff officers and second lieutenants.

Saturday, June 18. Many relics of the war of the rebellion have been found by the soldiers now in camp at Chickamauga.

The official Spanish account of the bombardment at Santiago on June 6 admits that 93 Spaniards were killed.

The Spaniards have 16,000 soldiers along the coasts of Pinar del Riowatching for the landing of American troops. There are said to be now 50,000 Spanish soldiers in Havana, and 200 more guns have been mounted on the defen-

The commander of the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario has been given one month to effect repairs in Paraguayan waters. Monday, June 20.

It is now asserted that the government will send 106,000 men to captu

The government is impressing vessels to carry the third expedition to the Philippines. Private Ostercamp, of the Fifth Mary-

land volunteers, was accidentally shot and killed at Tampa. The first Manila expedition arrived

at Honolulu on June 1. The troops were given an enthusiastic ovation: A Cuban pilot just arrived at Key

West declares there are 15,000 Spanish troops guarding the land approaches to Tuesday, June 2r.

There is no fear of yellow fever making its appearance at Key West. Ex-Queen Natalie of Servia will send

an expedition to nurse Americans and The marine hospital at Key West is ready to receive any number of wound-

ed soldiers and marines. One of the gunners of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee was killed recently by the explosion of a gun.

Three Englishmen, employes of a sugar firm, have been arrested at San Juan, charged with being American

The gambling dens and saloons at Lytle, outside of Chickamauga, were

raided by the Georgia troops Sunday night.

It is believed that Admiral Camara will land forces and stores at the Canaries and then return to Spain, the fleet meanwhile being used to deceive

Charged With Robbing His Guest. Shamokin, Pa., June 21.-The home of John Lomeritz was robbed of \$1,100 in cash Sunday evening while the old gentleman and his wife were being entertained at the residence of Charles Zerber. An investigation resulted in the arrest yesterday of Charles and August Zerber and Anthony Cleaver on suspicion of having committed the robbery. Four hundred dollars were recovered hidden in old shoes at the homes of Zerber and Cleaver, and the prisoners were committed to jail.

Three Drowned While Fishing. Sogourney, Ia., June 21.-Yesterday afternoon, near What Cheer, this county, three persons were drowned by the overturning of the boat from which they were fishing. They were Jesse Ford, druggist; Mrs. Switzer, known on the stage as Lena Crow, and the Rev. Parkinson, pastor of the Episcopal/ church of What Cheer. The bodies have been recovered.

The District to Be a Territory. Washington, June 21.—Representa-tive Clark, of Missouri, has introduced a bill creating a territory of the Dis-trict of Columbia, and providing a territorial government for it. It fixes the thange to take effect Jan. 1, 1899.