THE SPANISH SQUADRON DOOMED.

TIGHTLY CORNERED.

American Eattleships Lying Outside the Harbor of Santiago Where Admiral Cervera's Cruisers Are Anchored.

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THE CUBAN INVASION.

Not Until the Forces Equal those of Blanco Will they Leave Tampa.

Will they Leave Tampa. It is the intention of President Mc-Kinley and the war department that the invasion of Cuba shall be made with a decisive rugh. There will be no invasion until there are. 100,000 men. thoroughly equipped, encamped at Tampa. It is pointed out that General Blanco had an army of perhaps 100,000 acclimatized troops. In the opinion of the authorities it would be foolish to send less than that number of United States soldiers there, particularly as many of them are raw recruits and not acclimatized. When the blow is struck it must be declsive and it will take place almost immediately after the troops have been landed. There will be no bombardment of Havana until the American forces are on Cuban soil, and then army and navy will make a comthen army and navy will make a com-bined attack.



General Weyler declares that Cuba will be lost unless he is sent there. Once on the island, he declares, he would invade the United States.

Explosion in a Powder Mill-

By the explosion of a mixing mill at the smokeless powder works of the Dupont Company, at Carney's Point, hear Penns Grove, N. J., last week

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BOW VIEW OF THE "HOLLAND." (The mouth of the aerial torpedo gun, the superstructure deck and conning tower are shown.)

The Holland submarine torpedo boat which was purchased by the govern-ment a few days ago is bound to prove a most destructive force against Spain's ships and forts, should the war continue much longer. Unobserved she could approach Castle Morro and at the distance of a mile fire an ex-ploding shell into the fortifications. She is also supplied with torpedo tubes from which she could send those terrible projectiles against the enemy's ships. The Holland can defy the scout boats by day and the searchlights at night, hurling destruction upon the un suspecting enemy. The boat is 53 feet in length, and can remain submerged for a considerable length of time.

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

The war department has daily com-munications with the Cuban insurgents The currency of the United States will be legal tender on all islands oc-cupied by the United States during the war with Spain.

The Spanish Minister for the Jolonies, Senor Giron, proposes to offer remiums for vessels carrying pro-isions to Cuba and Puerto Rico. Some Smanlacka discussed

visions to Cuba and Puerto Rico. Some Spaniards disgusted with the attitude of the European Powers, now believe that their only hope is in directly negotiating with President McKinley for peace. The American bark Saranoe, captur-ed some time ago by the Spaniards, has been released. Dewey sent the gunboat Petrel to Iloilo where the bark lay and she effected a rescue. A Spaniard who wanted to know too

A Spaniard who wanted to know too much about the channel at Key West has been arrested and held as a spy. The contents of his trunk indicate him to be an officer of high degree.

splendid additions to the clifted states navy. So strict is the news censorship at Tampa and Key West, that the pub-lic will have no knowledge of the in-tended Cuban invasion, until the troops are actually on the island of

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is now in Tampa, Fla. All of the volunteer soldiers will be vaccinated.

All goods from America to Manila are to be admitted free of duty.

Contractors at San Francisco are furnishing the troops with an inferior quality of food, and the government will investigate. It is the president's intention to end the war before the summer is over. Blanco has sent word to Madrid the American fleet is off Santiago de Cuba. The Spaniards retained \$50 of the American newspaper correspondents' money who were recently exchanged for Spanish prisoners. The captain of the Spanish gunboat Sallao which was recently captured by Dewey will be shot for not returning the fire of the Americans.

American fleet is off Santiago de Cuba. Thirty thousand native volunteers at Manila have offered their services to Spain. Spaniards at Manila are rejoicing over the approach of another Spanish fleet

Three times as many men will be sent o the Philippines as were first intend-

ed. The cruiser Harvard took on board 750 tons of coal at Kingston last Sun-

More than twenty transports are waiting at Tampa, Fla., to take troops to Cuba.

Blanco is impatient over the inacti-vity of Admiral Cervera of the Spanish squadron.

The government has purchased the German steamship Rhaelia to be used as a collier

German steamsnip kindena to be used as a coller. The Cuban relief ship Texas, laden with supplies has been lying at Key West for a month. Capt. James G. Blaine, son of the famous statesman, will go to Manila with the volunteers. Spanish reports say that 500 were killed and 700 wounded in the bombard-ment by Admiral Dewey. The Cuban insurgents are better armed and mounted than ever and are now moving upon Havana. The Commissary Department now has on hand at Tampa, Fla., three months' rations for 50,000 men. Balloons will be used in determining the exact position of Admiral Cer-vera's fleet in Santiago harbor. Residents of Porto Rico say they will

Residents of Porto Rico say they will burn the citles in preference to sur-rendering to American soldiers.

Cuba. A dispatch from Manila via Hong Kong says the situation there is des-perate. Food is scarce and the avail-able supply will be exhausted in two weeks, Riots are threatened in the Capt. Blanco says there are only four American gun boats along the Cuban coast from Santiago to Havana. city. An official denial was issued to ru-

coast from Santiago to Havana. The horses and mules at Tampa are suffering greatly from the heat and they are dying at the rate of five or 10 a day. Many of the camps have little or no shade for the horses. The soldiers of the north and south together, observed Memorial day on Southern battlefields last Monday. All classes at Manlia are waiting anxiously the arrival of our troops. There is no sickness on our ships.

An onichi denta was issued to fa-mors of the occupation, cession or sale of any Spanish territory to France, and it was also denied that the latter intends to occupy Moroccan territory. Coorse A Garretson of Cleveland George A. Garretson, of Cleveland, O.; Francis V. Greene of New York, and Charles King of Wisconsin, have been appointed to act as Brigadier

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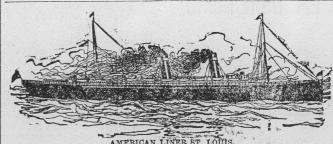
RAINY SEASON BRINGS DISTRESS. INTO HAVANA

Small-Pox and Malarial Fevers Threaten the

Inhabitants-Yellow Jack Not Dreaded by the Cubans.

The rainy season in Cuba began

more than a week ago, and it is not unlikely that Havana is a perfect pest hole. An old resident of Havana said recently: "Havana has malarial fever and smallpox the year round, but they are not epidemic except in the rainy sca-son. Within a week after the rains be-gin the death rate shows a large in-crease and the situation grows worse as the season advances. But a few days are enough to scatter disease. "When the war broke out there were 150,000 persons in Havana who had not sufficient means of support for one week. What must be their condition now after five weeks of the blockade? As a rule Cubans are not provident, while Spaniards had something when the war began, the Cubans nothing." Weeks before the blockade was es-tablished a large cigar firm commenced to feed its workmen in an immense kitchen. The tobacco supply had run out, the factories were closed, and the workmen were soon almost starved, Hunger soon puts a person in a con-dition in which pestilence can readily hole. An old resident of Havana said recently:



(She and her sister ships, St. Paul, Paris and New York, chartored by the Government for auxiliary cruisers.)

for auxiliary cruisers.) On the 16th of May the cruiser St. Louis and the tug Wampatuck were or-dered to cut the cables that start from Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo. The Wampatuck, regardless of mines entered the harbor of Santiago and located the wharves and 2,000 tons of coal. Last Wednesday the guns of Morro opened on the St. Louis and the tug after two cables had been cut. The American boats immediately replied to the forts, and soon the big guns of the St. Louis had demolished all but one of the shore batteries. The next day they were chased by a Spanish warship, but escaped.

small body of Spanish soldiers who would wander away from the town would be pretty sure to be chopped to pieces by Cuban machetes. With the fleet in front and the Cuban guerrillas behind, Havana is practically be-sieged, and the same may be said of the other towns."

CABLE FLASHES.

The Italian cabinet has resigned. President Faure, of France, regrets that the efforts of the powers were futile in restoring peace between America and Spain.

America and Span. The German Admiralty will shortly dispatch the school ship Moltke and Stosch to the West Indies for the pro-tection of German citizens residing in Central America.

to be an officer of high degree. The following eventful disposition of troops has, it is said, been determined upon: For Cuba, 100,000 men; for Pili-lippines, 55,000 men; for Porto Rico, 25,-600 men; for home defense, 100,000 men. The naval authorities entertain hopes of capturing four of the Spanish cruisers, bottled up in Santiago har-bor, intact. These ships would make splendid additions to the United States navy.

The Spanish military agent, Senor Sandoval, is still at Berlin. It was he who effected the recent purchase in be-half of Spain of the North German line steamer Havel.

steamer Havel. The unveiling of a monument to the late John Jacob Astor occurred at Waldorf, Germany, last week, with ap-propriate ceremonies, in the presence of the Grand Duke of Baden.

of the Grand Duke of Baden. The German newspapers sharply comment on the big orders given by the United States for the building of warships. The Post, the organ of Prince von Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, commenting on this mat-ter, says: "These preparations go far beyond present needs and were intend-ed to serve other and more important ends."

ends." The Frankfurt Zeitung says that the Spanish Minister at Copenhagen has induced the Government of Denmark to instruct the Danish officials in the Antilles to afford Spain certain facili-ties in regard to her fleet.

BRITISH VESSEL SUNK. Collides During a Den- Fog With the United States Crui er Columbia.

Golides During a Den's Fog With the United States Cril er Columbia. The United States protected cruiser Columbia, came into port at New York Sunday, with a great hole in her star-board quarter through which a horse and wagon might have been driven. The galiant vessel had also a heavy list to port. The warship had been in collision with the Brilish steamship proscolia, Saturday evening, during a thick fog, while cruising off Fire sland. The Foscolia was sunk. Her officers and crew, numbering 21, were saved and brought to port by the Col-umbia. Not a life was lost and nobody injured. That both vessels were not blown to atoms is nothing short of a miracle. During the collision the Foscolia ran against a torpedo chute loaded with a Whitehead missile carrying 500 pounds of gun cutton. There was no explosion. It will take weeks to repair the Colum-bia. The exact amount of damage will not be known until the cruiser has been placed in dry docks. The captain of the Foscolia places the responsibility on the captain of the Columbia, Capt. James H. Sands.

LESIDENT REVIEWS TROOPS.

ListDENT REVIEWS TROOPS.
Twieve Thorsard Volunteers Pass Before Their Commander-in Chief.
One of the most brilliant military pageants enacted since the grand mustering out parade of the Federal troops, down the streets of Washington, at the close of the civil war, occurred at Camp Alger, Va., last Saturday when President McKinley reviewed the froops now quartered there, It was the first time in over thirty years that an army of volunteers rendezvoused in time of war had passed in review, before the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and the demonstration attracted many thousands from Washington and the surrounding fountry to the camp grounds near Fallst church. There were 12,000 troops in line. kitchen. The tobacco supply had run out, the factories were closed, and the Hunger soon puts a person in a con-dition in which pestilence can readily seize him. "Among the reconcentrados small-pox has killed more than any other disease. The people were unable to keep clean, unable to be vaccinated, gren if willing, and they died by ten-dition disease operated rapidly. Small tox aught now to be dangerous in Guba. Malarial fever is now feared by the Cubans more than yellow fever is. Yellow fever attacks a person only once, and the Cubans generally have the disease in a mild form during childhood, and are theneforth im-mune; but not so with malarial fever, which also is very contagious. "In Havana province there are nu-merous bands of from 20 to 50 insu-raid the suburbs as before, the de-raid the suburbs as before, the de-raid the suburbs as before, the de-rest extense having been strengthened. A

Pinzon was about to sail with contra-band of war, Mr. White went to the foreign office and protested, with the result that the government officials acted promptly. The steamer was searched and no contraband of war was found on board.

MANILA NEWS.

The report that the commander of the Callao and Admiral Montijo have been sentenced to death is untrue.

Provisions are very scarce in Manila, Foreign residents of the city are anx-ious to get away, but they do not know where to go.

where to go. Aguinaido, the leader of the Philip-pine insurgents, it is said, has 37,000 troops, armed with Mauser rifles, pre-paring to attack Manila.

It is reported that the native soldiers have agreed to go over to the insur-gents as soon as the latter make an at-tack in force on Spain's position.



Brain's Finances.
 Hew Representatives in Paris Endeavoring to Raise \$50,000.000.
 Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, has returned to Paris to continue his mysterious negotiations which are now believed to be financial rather than political.
 The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says he hears that Senor Leon y Castillo is charged to endeavor to float a loan of £10,000,000 (\$50,000,000) on the security of the tobacco monopoly.

float a loan of £10,000,000 (300,000,000,000) on the security of the tobacco monop-oly. La Correspondencia Espana ob-serves: An unexplained feeling of des-pondency is noticeable. As no bad news has been received we can only suggest that this feeling is caused by fears of a prolongation of the war. In the chamber of deputies to-day Senor Puigcerver, minister of finance, replying to the criticisms of Marquis de Villaverde, Conservative, with re-spect to the financial policy of the government, repudiated the charge of want of foresight and asserted that Spain's finances were in a 'satisfactory condition, assuring the payment of all the expenses of the war.'' Senor Puig-cerver said that in view of the imfos-sibility of negotiating loans abroad there was no means of raising funds to continue the war except by an extens-ion of the Bank of Spain's note issue, which, however, did not imply a forced paper currency.'' He proposed, he said, to conver the treasury's floating debt now nearly 500,000,000 pesetas, into small denomination treasury bonds. He explained the proposed conversion of the external debt, but avoided any allusion to the proposed tax on the na-tional debt. Senor Puigcerver affirmed the necessity of a 20 per cent, increase in all taxation, including that on agri-culture. It is believed Senor Gomazo, the

tack in force on Spain's position. The Spanish and native soldiers in Manila were in a state bordering on mutiny and the priests gave the gov-ernor \$1.7009,000, which was mostly used to pay off the troops. The prize money which will go to the blue jackets of Rear Admiral Dewey' squadron as a result of the de-struction of the Spanish fleet in the bay of Manila, is estimated at \$800 in gold for each man. The insurgents have been unable to In an takaton, including that on agin-culture. It is believed Senor Gomazo, the present minister of public instruction and Liberal leader, will replace Senor Puigeerver, now minister of finance, who has absolutely declined in the cortes to agree to an income tax, and who is consequently expected to resign. Senor Gomazo favors the proposed im-post. It is said that the concentration of Gibraitar is due to an increase in the British military preparations. Premier Sazasta's organ, the Liberal, The insurgents have been unable to The insurgents have been unable to do much yet, owing to the lack of arms, but they expect a shipment of rifles in a few days. When these ar-rive they promise to drive the Span-iards into the sea. The British military preparations. Premier Sagasta's organ, the Liberal, says that the diverging interests of the powers preclude for the present any prompt, definite diplomatic action giving Spain powerful European back-ing. Spain Has No Allies. The Madrid correspondent of the Condon Times commenting on the 'geing of sadness prevailing in sum." says: "It is less on account of ministerial dispensions, which are not really seri-fus, than on account of a fuller appre-henging the difficulties of the situa-tion namely, that it is hopeless to ex-pect any assistance from Europe, even rance and Russia being, since Mr, chamberlain's speech, averse from do-tions. Spain now sees that she must struggle that can have only one end." Spain Has No Allies.

A SECOND CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

75,000 MEN WANTED.

Occupation of the Philippines Necessitates Mustering In of Additional Soldiers. Not Confined to National Guards.

President McKinley Wednesday is-sued a proclamation calling for 75,000 additional volunteers. The suddenness of the decision is shown by the fact that Secretary Alger stated only two days ago that a call for troops was not being considered. The proclamation is as follows:

is follows: "Whereas, An act of Congress was approved on the 25th day of April, 1898, nutiled, 'An act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain,' ard

Childed, An act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom ef Spain," and
"Whereas, By an act of Congress entitled, 'An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1895, the President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States.
"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call forth volunteers to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged.
"The winess whereof, I have hereunto, set whereof, I have hereunto, and a caused the seal of the United States to be afficient.
"The winess whereof, I have hereunto set when the order the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the bopulation, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged.
"The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the War Department.
"The witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
"Done at the dity of Washington this twenty-fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States.
"WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
"By the President, "WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
"WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State."

"WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State." Having developed into a war of oc-cupation, vastly greater numbers are needed than were counted upon at the time of the first call was made. Then it was anticipated that the only mili-tary operations would be carried on in Cuba, but since Dewey's capture of the Philippines 15,000 men have been taken from the force needed for Cuba Pennsylvania will furnish about 6,-458 men for the second muster of vol-unteers; Ohio, 4,349; West Virginia S33 and Maryland, 1,166.

SPAIN'S FINANCES.

near Penns Grove, N. J., last week William Brown, a workman of Penns Grove, was killed. Thomas S. Shoul-ders, of Penns Grove, injured, and three mills destroyed. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a pebble in the mixing trough. The mill paught fire and the flames were com-municated to two other mills nearby. and they were also destroyed.

Crew of Twenty Lost.

Utew of Twenty Lost. The loss of the French brig Djenne Granville while on a voyage from Louisburg, Cape Breton, for St. Pierre and Miquelon, laden with coal, is con-firmed. It is believed here that the entire crew of 20 men perished. This is the vessel which, it is stated, Senor Polo, the ex-Spanish minister, charter-ed to convey coal to the Snaiph flact ed to convey coal to the Spanish fleet.

NEWS NOTES.

One hundred and thirty street cars were destroyed in a Baitimore fire last Sunday. Labor leaders in Chicago are de-nouncing Leiter, the "wheat king," for cornering the market, and raising the price of wheat.

price of wheat. Dewey's capture of Manila has forced up the price of rope in this country. Manila was, outside of Mex-ico, the main supply for raw material. The two leading German newspapers in St. Louis have consolidated and will be issued by a company of which

in St. Louis have consolidated a be issued by a company, of Carl Schurz will be President. which

A Pittsburg boy, Frank Peters, cele-brated Dewcy's victory with a tomato can filled with powder. Both his eyes were blown out by the resulting explo-

The Bethlehem Iron Company of Pennsylvania, has made and shipped to Watervliet arsenal the largest can-non forging ever turned out in Amer-ica. It is the first one of the 16-inch group ordered for Sandy Hook.

anxiously the arrival of our troops. There is no sickness on our ships. For stabbing Dr. Gunter at Eutaw, Ala., Tuesday, Lynn Thomas, a negro, was lynched by the doctors' friends. Senor Polo y Bernabe, late minister to the United States has been appoint-ed ambassador to Hungary-Austria. The Alicante, which was all along supposed to have been a Spanish hos-pital ship now turns out to be a collier. The invasion of Cuba is absolutely delayed until the Spanish fleet has been captured or is utterly disposed of. Fifty thousand of the troops raised under the second call will be used to fill out deficient regiments already in service. The Spanlards at Manila have turned the guns of their forts landward to re-pel the impending attacks of the in-surgents. Breakhone fever, a mild form of vel-

surgents

per the mission of the surgents. Breakbone fever, a mild form of yel-low fever has broken out among the soldiers in southern camps. This fever is not deadly. The-Turkish government refused to allow the Jews of Jerusalem to send a dispatch of sympathy to President Mc-Kinley last week. Admiral Sampson's squadron is lying near Key West, prepared to intercept any Spanish vessel from approaching Atlantic coast cities. Salt pork and beans has resulted in

Salt pork and beans has resulted in scurvy among the soldiers at Chicka-mauga. From now on the men will re-ceive fresh meat every day.

Spain recently sent a note inviting the powers to protest jointly against the blockade of Cuba. The powers de-cided to take no action, and no replies have been received at Madrid.

A letter was stolen from the Spanish spy headquarters at Montreal, con-taining a list of Spain's spies in the United States. Immense rewards have been offered by the enemy for the re-turn of this letter which is said to have fallen into the hand of United States detectives.

generals and will go with troops to the Philippines rith the volunteer

troops to the Philippines. The Cuban insurgents last Saturday looted the town of Remedlos, in the province of Santa Clara. They secured a large supply of food: 300 Mauser rifles, and 30,000 rounds of ammunition. Four insurgents were killed. The government has let a contract in San Francisco for 16,000 one-tents at a cost of \$300,000 net. Every man of the Manila forces is to have one as part of his marching equipment and the sup-plies are to he purchased forward.

A French Compliment.

A Trench Compliment. The French government has taken opportunity to pay a graceful compli-ment to this country by informing the French Embassy that an artist has been instructed to make a copy of the famous picture, "The Battle of York-rown," which is one of the priceless reasures of the French National Gal-lery at Versailles, to be sent to the embassy at Washington. The picture shows the notable incident in Americ-hows the notable incident in Americ-hous the notable incident in Americ-sicture is about ten feet long and six ecture is about ten feet long and six eet high, the figures being life size. einded several contracts.

Gladstone's Resting Place

Glaastone's meeting race In the northern transpet of West-minster abbey, where England's great-est dead rest, the body of the late Wil-liam Ewart Gladstone was entombed Saturday with the ceremonies of the hation he had served and of the church he had loved.

CAPITAL GLEANINGS

Oscar S. Straus, of New York, has been tendered the post of minister to

Turkey. The corporation tax of the new war revenue bill was defeated in the senate last Saturday.

The German papers teem with sar-castic comments on the alleged inac-tivity of the United States attribu-ting it "to a lack of courage" or to "unreadiness of its forces," especially to the "notorious condition of Insub-ordination of the American militia."

Lawlessness at Key West.

Ever since the police resigned a Key West three weeks ago the lawless at key West three weeks ago the lawless element has been in clover. Tuesday night John J. Dorsey, a wealthy mach-inist, was murdered and robbed. His body was found at Front and Duvall streets. The same night sailors Wa-mick and Elsenschnitzen were shot. The latter died some time later. Good will run down the murderers.

Prize Money for Sampson

Prize Money for Sampson. Lawyer Edward E. Jones, represent-ing the Government in the matter of the prizes taken by our warships, has prepared a rough estimate of the value of some of the cargoes. He thinks the total value is \$1,500,000, of which some-thing like \$37,000 will go to Admiral Sampson. Each tar of the ships inter-ested in captures will receive upward of \$200.

IT IS RUMORED

That Spain will seize the first oppor tunity of seeking peace that is pre sented.

sented. That the Spanish squadron has left Santiago de Cuba in order to meet the Cadiz squadron. That Spain may abandon the West Indies and concentrate all her forces to keep the Philippines. That Garcia, the Cuban Insurgent, last December executed James Em-mett, an Illinois boy, who had joined the insurgents but wanted to return home.

London Correspondent Captured.

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London Correspondent Captured. E. P. Knight, the correspondent of the London Times, who on Sunday night, when seven miles of Havana, was lowered over the bow of a dis-patch boat and rowed ashore alone in a ten-foot skiff, was heard from Mon-day. He had been thrown in prison and is now in the Cabanas fortress. Alexander Gollan, the British consul at Havana, has instituted proceedings for his release.

Dewey Defies the Germans.

Admiral Dewey bases the dermans. Admiral Dewey has been threatened by the German consul at Manila, who tried to land provisions from a German ship. Dewey declined to permit it, and when the consul said he would force the landing with the aid of two Ger-man cruisers, the admiral declared he would fire upon the warships if they attempted to carry out the consul's threat. The provisions have not yet been landed,

eave for Largon, her captain reporting that he can't get provisions in Manila

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GENERAL WESLEY MERBITT.

The British, German and other for-elgners have petitioned to be allowed to move to Cavite, where Dewey has prepared houses for them.

The French cruiser Bruit will soon

Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philip-plne insurgents, refused large bribes from the governor of Manila, who wanted him to support the Spanish arms. He, however, arrested the de-putations which made the treacherous offer.

General Wesley Merritt, who will shortly leave as commander of the army of occupation of the Philippine Islands, Monday announced his en-gagement to a Chicago girl. The lady is Miss Laura Williams, 20 years of age. Miss Williams is an heiress to millions