HAVOC WROUGHT BY SAMPSON'S MEN

SPANISH GENERAL DEAD.

che Admiral Believes That Hobson and His Mon Have Been Removed From Morro Castle and Will Proceed to Demolish It.

A flag floating at halfmast on Morro Castle at Santiago silently told the terrible destruction wrought last week by Admiral Sampson's fleet. Cuban spies have brought to Admiral Sampson a report that the Spanish General. Don Jose Toral y Velasquez, was killed last Monday night by the explosion of one of the dynamite shells fired by the Veeuvius. They claim that several other Spanish officers were killed by the same explosion. General Toral was the Military Gov-ernor of the Province of Santiago, and was next in rank to General Pando, His death may explain the flying of the Spanish flag at half-mast over Morro Castle. Admiral Sampson feels himself free

His death may explain the flying of the Spanish flag at half-mast over Morro Castle. Admiral Sampson feels himself frac-to attack Morro Castle. The Admiral is credibly informed that the gallant Hobson and his crew are no longer there, so he is going to wipe Morro off the face of the earth with the dyna-mite guns of the Vesuvius – and the batteries of his warships. He would have smashed the castle long age-but Hobson was imprisoned theta, a coward puts a child or a wo-man before him to ward off blows, so the Spaniards put Hobson and his crew of the Merrimac in Morro to avoid bombardment of the fortress. One dynamite shell from the Vesuv-jud castle a smoking, shapeless ruin. On Friday night the auxiliary crui-sor St. Louis ran a great chance of be-ing blown to pieces. She was a fine trate to the Spanish guns, as she tried to grapple the Kingston cable and cut it. She could not find the cable. She was right in the mouth of the harbor, and More's searchights were playing on her, but not a gun was fired on her, yands range, and Commodore Schlay beleves that the explosion of the guncotton hirled by the Vesuvius so terified the Spaniards that they have not recovered their nerve.

WELCOMED TO HAWAII.

A Royal Reception for Troops on ay to Manila. An Attempt to Blow Up a Transport Reported.

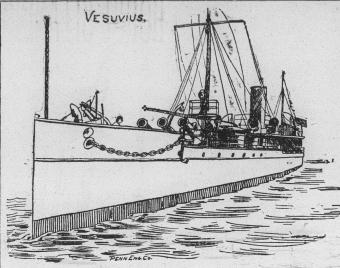
United States transports City of ag. City of Sydney and Australia ed at Hawaii on their way to be turne to Mani

The end of the second s

attennit to blow up changes and the sense of as frightful a dis-sist in the transmission of the American in a sense way. It is that noth-is true, Honolulu came neur the sense of as frightful a dis-as that of the Maine, and in the same way. It is that noth-be ness than an attempt to up the Peking's magazine was inter a sense of a grightful a dis-bene or less than an attempt to up the Peking's magazine was inter a sense way. It is that noth-is magazine. The magazine the magazine. The magazine the magazine. The magazine dis said, was caught just in the dis arranging a fuse connection the magazine. The magazine dis said the closest guard, dis now under the closest guard, when the Peking sets out on the seas will be hanged at the yard ACCUSED OF COWAEDICE.

Admiral Montejo Was One of the First to Reach Shore.

Admiral Ecctegio Was One of the First to Reach Shore After the Manila Battle. The Oriental steamship Olympia ar-piced at Tacoma a few days ago hring-ing Chinese papers which accuse Ad-miral Montejo of cowardice at the bat-tle of Manila. A special correspondent of the flong-from Manila saying that the Admiral did no more than flee from one vessel to the other during the engagement. He was among the first ashore, and almost before the battle was over, was at his country villa beyond the city. He had not even allowed his Cap-tains to know where the Cavite an-horage was mined, and this is given as a reason why some of the mines whips approached them. They were ex-ploded in order to give the Spanish vessels a chance to cross the line.



During the civil war the United States introduced the monitor, astonished Europe, and revolutionized warfare. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius Juss been a long time asserting her destruc tive ablitiles, but her recent action at Santiago has surprised her most ent husiastic admirers and European nav-al officers are again dumfounded. Last Thursday she threw dynamite shells into the harbor from her pneumatic guns. Two of these shells ex-ploded in the water and the third tore a hale in the definding walls large en-ough to admit a cathedral. Her guns are of 15 inch caliber and throw 100 pounds of gun cotton a dis-tance of 2 1-2 miles. When the charge is increased to 500 pounds of cotton, the guns have an effective range of one mile. Judging from her destruc-tive work during her initial trial off Santiage, it is apparent that as soon as Lieut. Hobson and his heroes are removed from Castle Morro, Rear Ad-miral Sampson may entirely destroy the fort in a single night by turning the silent but death dealing guns of the Vesuvius upon it. The Vesuvius is built for quick action, for stirking a blow unexpectedly and getting away before the enemy knows what has happened. She has a speed of 21.4 knots and can skim the waves like a bird. She has two propellers driven by vertical triple expansion engines. Her horsepower is 3,794; coal capacity 152 tons. In addition to her three 15-inch dynamite guns, she carties three 3-pounder rapid fire guns. At crew consists of 6 officers and 64 men. She was built by the Cramps at an expen se of \$350,000.

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

The cuckoo's song is the signal used by Spanlards for an attack. It is said that another call for 100,000 men will be issued in a few weeks. Span has chartered seven steamers to start this week with supplies for Cuba. Adolfo Vera, a noted Spanish spy has been captured at Key West. The departure of the Cadiz fleet from Span has now been indefinitely post-

to start this week with supplies for Cuba. Spaniards are confident that they can repel the proposed American in-vasion of Cuba. Spaniards fighting the American marines at Guantanamo are using smokeless powder. Madrid has capitulated and that the Americans have arrived in Cuba Vessels at Kingston are preparing to land supplies at Havana. They will make rich prizes for Sampson. A ship with supplies for the Span-iards has succeeded in dodging the American ships and landed at Santi-ego.

Spain has now been indefinitely post-poned. Blanco must first hear from Madrid ea before he can release Hobson and his gailant crew. Aguinaido, the leader of the Philip-pine insurgents, considers Dewey the lion of Manila. Thirty-five transports will be used in conveying the expedition of 20,000 men Ar to Puerto Rico. Madrid reports say that yelow fever to sraging among the American troops at Guantanamo. Spaniards in Cuba are discouraged and dissatisfied mainly on account of the scarcity of food. Sagasta says Manila has not yet fallen but that the situation there is of the grover the situation there is of the grover the market. Reports from Manila say that the family of Gen. Augusti has been cap-tured by the insurgents. The government is endeavoring to recure 1a additional transports to con-vey troops to Puerto Rico. Admiral Dewey has permitted the site moval of non-rombatants at Manila

rgo. The gunboat Suwance a few days ugo captured a Spanish ship and Cap-ain Delehanty presented it to the Juban insurgents. The Spanish chamber of deputies con-radicts the report that their soldiers, nutliated the bodies of American ma-iber ad United States of American ma-

s at Guantanamo The inhabitants of Catalona, Spain, which Barcelona is the capitol, have gned a petition in favor of peace bet-een Spain and the United States.

rey troops to Puerto Rico. Admirai Dewey has permitted the emoval of non-combatants at Manila y Spanish merchantmen. Dispatches report that 5,000 Spanish oldiers at Puerto Rico have foined the neurgents. They fear the American leet.

ween Spain and the United States. The warship Dolphin the other day discovered a well near Santiago from which the Spaniards secured their supply of water. One shot demolished the well. A cargo of coal for Admiral Dewey left Philadelphia last Monday. The coal is carried by the British ship East Lothecin and will reach her destination some time in October. An intercented letter from the comect. Gen. García stands ready at Santi-go with 9,000 Cuban insurgents to as-ist in the landing of the American rmy

Lothecin and will reach ner destination some time in October. An intercepted letter from the com-mandarit at Guantanamo reveals the fact that the troops there are fiving on half rations and that all the supplies will be exhausted by the end of the month. Admiral Sampson for the third time last Thursday bombarded the forts and land batteries at Santiago. Great dam-ige was inflicted. Forts were demol-ished, guns dismounted and the cruiser Viscaya was disabled. The slowness in getting the troops for the Santiago expedition equipped and the repeated delays in embarka-tion make it altogether probable that it will be 0 instead of 10 days before the proposed Porto Rican expedition can be started. week. The cruiser St. Paul is waiting for the approach of the Spanish ship Purisima Concepcion laden with pro-visions for Havana. She also has on beard \$70.000 in cash.

Purising Concepcion laden with pro-visions for Havana. She also has on beard \$70,600 in cash. The inhabitants of the town of Cai-manera, Cuba, have strewn the streets with straw and oil with the intention of destroying the city and fleeing to the hills when the American invaders arrive. In view of the fact that the Powers as Havana has capitulated, the presi-dent is determined to attack the Cuban capital at once. Gen. Miles, however, is opposed to this plan, and rumor says that he may be retired.

VICTORY FOR AMERICAN MARINES

SPANIARDS REPULSED.

The Soldiers at Guantanamo Defend Their Position and Many of the Enemy are Killed-Cubans Fired Wild but Were Courageous.

The An-crican marines who were last week landed at Guantanamo from the transportship Parther, under the com-mand of Col. Robert W. Huntington, completely routed the enemy last Wed-nesday.

For some days they had been haras-sed by the sneaking and hidden move-ments of the Spaniards. Lest Monday they became exhausted as a result of their vigilance and had it not been for the support from the warships which occupied the bay, the American soldiers would have been compelled to give up the position where they had planted the stars and stripes but a few days before.

the stars and stripes but a few days before. The force of marines was under Capt. Elliott and the co-operating Cub-ans were under Col. Laborda. The combined forces.razed a Spanish camp about five miles from the American position, destroyed the only well in the vicinity and killed about forty Span-iards. One American marine was slightly wounded. Two Cubans were killed and four were wounded. It is impossible to estimate the number of Spaniards engaged, owing to their guerrilla methods of fighting. But it is believed there were at least 400. The Americans began a cautious ad-vance and were within 200 yards of the enemy before the crack of a rifle from the Spaniards had discovered them. The troops quickly moved into line of battle, with the Cubans on the left fank. The enemy's bullets were whirl-ing viciously over the Americans, but the marines settled down to their work as though at target practice. Very few Spaniard were in sight. They were laying behind the huts and in the brush, but the purfis of smoke revealed their positions and enabled the Americ-ans to do effective work. For twenty minutes both sides maintained a ter-rifie fre. It was beginning to look as though a bayonet charge down the slope would enceesary to disologe the enemy,

bayonet charge down the slope would be necessary to dislodge the enemy, when suddenly the latter began to break for a thicket a hundred yards further on

break for a thicket a hundred yards further on. It was then the American fire became most deadly. Man after man could be seen to fall in a vain rush for shelter, and the fire from the Spanish became scattering and almost ceased. The easy victory put the command in high spirits. The little black Cuban warriors waved their machetes and howeled curses at the Spanish in savage fashion. Their firing had been wild throughout, but they all displayed the utmost contempt for the Spanish bullets, apparently being absolutely without fear. As the enemy began breaking camp



Thousands of troops are assemble ing here awaiting transportation to Manila. This will be the third expedi tion, and Gen. Merritt, the newly ap-pointed Gevernor of the Philippines will accompany this army when it sails in a few weeks.

MINES DID NOT EXPLODE. Marhlehead and Texes Have a Narrow Escape 1.om

Destruction Barnacles Interfere. Since the narrow escape of the Mar-

blehead and Texas from destruction in the channel at Guantanamo a few days the channel at Guantanamo a few days ago greater precautions have been ob-served. Both ships struck contact mines without exploding them. Each mine contained 40 pounds of gun cot-ton, sufficient to destroy any vessel. The mine which became entangled in the propellor of the Marblehead was of the contact variety, surrounded by six plungers, and one of which when struck is supposed to break a glass-bulb containing fulminate of mercury, detonating 142 pounds of gun cotton. The mine was covered with barnacles, which interfered with the action of the plungers, thus saving the ship and crew.

HOUSE FAVORS HAWAII. Vote Stood 209 to 91-Resolutions Relating to the Conditions on Which the Islands Will be Accepted-Speaker Reed Absent.

By a vote of 209 to 91 the house of representatives Wednesday afternoon adopted the Newlands resolutions, providing for the annexation of Hawaii. The debate, which has continued with-

out interruption since Saturday, has been one of the most notable of this congress, the proposed annexation being considered of great commercial and

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EFFECTS OF THE DELAY.

Troops Will Not be in Condition to Fight When They

the utmost contempt for the Spanish bullets, apparently being absolutely without fear. As the enemy began breaking camp the Dolphin, which lay out at sea, was signaled and began pitcaing shells to-lards were making. As the Spanish retreated the Ameri-cans moved slowly forward, firing as they went, and by the time the earny in getting to Admiral Simo-son's assistance, angrily intimated that the movement of the troop ships had been has been sorting on Admiral Simo-son's assistance, angrily intimated that the movement of the troop ships had been halt and been left the bind in the fright and been most deadly. No time was lost in burning the buildings and filling the well with earth and stones.

ENGOURAGING NEWS FROM DEWEY.

MANILA MUST FALL.

Insurgents Treating Spanish Prisoners Humanely-Augusti Sends Word to Madrid That he Can Resist the Enemy No Longer.

The government at Washington has

The government at Washington has taken it for gradied that Manila, for the present at least belongs to the United States. A post office will be es-tablished on the islands as soon as the first expedition of troops arrive. A new form of government will be inaugur-ated by Gen. Mertit and import duties placed upon all goods coming into Philippine ports. The navy department has received the following from Admiral Dewey: "Cavite, June 12. Via Hong Kong, June 1, —There is little change in the situation since my telegram of June 3, Insurgents continue hostilities and have practically surrounded Manila. They have taken 2,500 Spanish prison-ers, whom they treat most humanely. They do not intend to take the city at the present time. Tweive merchant vessels are anchored in the bay with refugees on board, under guad of neu-tral men-of-war; this with my per-mission.

mission. "The health of the squadron con-tinues excellent. The German com-mander-in-chief arrived. Three Ger-nan, two-British, one French, one Japanese men-of-war now in port. Another German man-of-war is ex-pected. The following is a correct list of the Spanish vessels captured and destroved:

Another German man-of-war is expected. The following is a correct list of the Spanish vessels captured, and destroyed. Two protected cruitsers, five unprotected cruitsers, one transport, one serving Vessel, both armed. "The following where captured: The following where captured: The following where captured. The following where captured is the gamboat calao." A different of the gamboa deal of discussion at the navy department. Taken in connection with the press reports it would seem to indicate that Manila probabily has failer by this time. One phrase used by the admiral that "they do not intend to take the city at the present time." warrants the belief that the has reached a perfect understanding with the insurgents and thereby afford a possible pretext for the interference of some of the European powers, whose ships are gathering. In suspiciously large numbers in Manila Ba. The following dispatch from Manila, signed by Capt. Gen. Aususti and datadd June 13, is published officially at Mathematics which diminish our means of resistance and may compel me to take refuse within the walled city. "Communication with the provinces is stilled and may compel me to take refuse within the walled city. "The proof which diminish our means of resistance and may compel me to take refuse within the walled city. "They to resist a lark of the sources." They for the reserve within the walled city. "They have the result and the or the substance from the penisula before our means of defense are exhausted."

HEAVY WAR EXPENSES.

Definiency Bill of \$224,032,323 Reported to the House An Emergency Naw Fund. The general deficiency bill, carrying n aggregate of \$224,032,32, was re-orted to the house a few days ago by he committee on appropriations. All ut \$18,20,205 is for war expenses and \$,070,872 of these ordinary deficiencies re for pensions.

but SIN 205.026 is for var expenses and (5.070.N72 of these ordinary deficiencies are for pensions. The bill is the largest deficiency bill ever presented to congress and the largest appropriation bill put through (hat body since the civil way, a special a) propriation bill of upwards of \$700-600,000 enacted into a law in 1863 edipsing it. In addition to the amount carried by this bill, appropriations have been made during the session to supply deficiencies aggregating \$115-526,156, making in all for deficiencies, including the present measure, \$333-588,480. Of this amount \$22,183,453 is distinctively for war expenses and is independent of amounts carried in the maval and fortification acts and in the maval auxiliary act, which appropri-ated \$3,000,000. Under the head of naval establish-ment the bill carries \$10,000,000 for an emergency naval fund, and a maxi-mum of \$500,000 of the sum appropri-ated for the creation of an auxiliary maxil force is authorized to be expend-ed for the repair and equipment of vessels on purchased. The following appropriations are in-cluded under the head of military es-tablishment: Pay of volunteers under act approv-ed April 22, 1888, and subsequent acts

CABLE FLASHES.

The Italian ministry which was only formed on May 31 has resigned. It is reported at Madrid that Gen. Augusti of the Philippines has resign

The French cabinet has placed its signation in the hands of President

Spain continues her underground ef-forts to prejudice the powers in her favor.

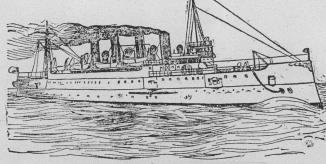
In three years the Spanish and Cub-an governments have borrowed 1,000,-000,000 pesetas from the bank of Spain.

Many German newspapers still con-tinuc publishing unfavorable news concerning the United States in her war with Spain. tinuc

war with Spain. An unsuccessful attempt was made a few days ago to assassinate Count Arcon, the first secretary of the Ger-man Embassy at London. The failure of Joseph Leiter, the Chi-cago grain operator, is much comment-ed upon in Berlin as being "a lesson to greedy speculators." The commercial papers hold Leiter responsible for the revolts which have occurred in Italy and elsewhere.

and elsewhere. The best informed people in Europe believe the Brussels sugar conference will result in the abolition of the beun-ties in spite of French and Austrian opposition, owing to Great Eritain's threat to place extra duties on sugar imported from states giving bounties.

favoring the reten and the Philippine billion dollar navy.



CRUISER COLUMBIA.

(Injured in a collision with the British steamship Foscolia.)

It is stated at the navy department that repairs on the cruiser Colum-bia at the New York navy yard are about completed and the vessel will be ready to join Commodore Schley in a few days. The repairing of the Co-lumbia completes the only important repair job the navy has on hand. Sinc the beginning of the war the navy department has purchased and fitted out about 150 vessels. All of these have turned out well, and so far performed satisfactorily the work re quired of them.

A few weeks ago the president was hopeful of an early peace. Now he is not so confident.

vultures

The 13-inch shells of the Oregon are causing great confusion among the Spaniards. A building at Caimanera was hit by one of these shells and immediately the residents of the town left, saying they could not contend with an enemy hurling such moun-tains of explosives.

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Last Monday the American army of invasion under command of General Shafter, arrived off Santiago bay. Spaniards are eating their horses at Santiago. The Marblehend last week fired a charge of sirapnel into a clump of bushes where a number of Spanlards were hidden. The deadly effect of the shrapnel was evidenced by the immedi-ate descent on the spot of a flock of rultures.

The marines at Guantanamo are be-ing daily reinforced by Cuban insur-gents. After a few square meals the latter prove to be aggressive fighters.

CAPITAL GLEANINGS. The administration denies that the attack on Havana has been postponde until fall or after the rainy season is over. A certain element in Washington is favoring the retention of Puerto rice and the Philippines and recommend a billion dollar navy.

crew

Lee's Secretary Killed. A deadly lightning bolt from a clear sky killed James F. Gatewood, General Lee's private secretary, at Pablo Beach, a coast resort, near Jackson-ville, Fla., Sunday afternoon. General Lee was very much shocked over the news, and at once went to his room. Tears were in his eyes. When General Lee came back from Havana, Gate-wood then a medical graduate, began assisting him in his correspondence. When General Lee was made a Brig-adier he made Gatewood his private secretary. He is from a good family. and was the only support of an aged mother and sister in Richmond, Va.

NEWS NOTES.

Several persons were killed @ a ornado at Decatur, Ala., the other

day. A lamp was upset by Miss Ander-scheck of Sharpsburg, Pa, last Satur-day while she was curling her hair, and she was burned to death. Judge John J. Wickham, of the Penn-sylvania superior court died at Beaver. Pa., last Saturday. Hemmorrhage caused by over-exertion caused his death

death. The Westinghouse company of Pitts-burg has secured a contract to supply all railroads in Russia with patent air brakes. The contract involes between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000.

Gov. Budd of Californiahascommut-ed the death sentence of Samuel A. Worden to life imprisonment. During a railroad strike in 1894 at Sacramento Worden helped wreck a train in which the engineer and three soldiers were killed.

TO MEET THE SPANIARDS.

American Ships Ready to Meet the Cadiz Fleet Should

Americal Ships Ready to Meet the Cadiz Fleet Should It Dare to Sail for Cub. It was determined by President Mc-kinley, Secretary Long and the mem-bers of the Naval War Board, at a conference held at the Executive Man-sion a few days ago to organize a fast ilying squadron to meet Admiral Camara's Cadiz fleet if it comes across the Atlantic. The squadron will be un-der the command of Commodore Schley, and will be composed of the first-class battleship Oregon, which made such a record-breaking trip from San Francisco: the armored cruiser Brooklyn, the New Orleans, the Min-neapolis, the Cincinnati, the Nework, the Yale or the Harvard, and prob-ably one or two other vessels. The fixing squadron will concentrate near Sin Juan, Fuerto Rico, and await the appearance of the Spanish fleet.

Big Russian Contracts for America.

Big Resian Costract for America. Ambassador Hitchcock, at St. Pet-ersburg, under date of May 21, informs the state department that the Man-churian railway in Russia has award-ed the Westinghouse Airbrake Com-pany of Pittsburg a contract amount-ing to between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 for equipping relling stock with air-brakes, and that the contract is to be duplicated in the near future. He also states that 55 Baldwin locomotives have been ordered from Philadelphia, making a total of 80 Baldwins ordered in nine weeks, and 138 sold to Russian railways within the last six months.

Spain's Fleet Headed Toward Manila.

Spans field Header Toward Mania. The captain of a German steamer which arrived at Gibraltar last Friday reports having sighted the Spanish Cadiz fleet off Ceuta, north coast of Africa, about opposite and seventeen miles south-southeast of Gibraltar. The warships, it is said, were going in an easterly direction. The fleet con-sisted of two battleships, four large cruisers and four torpedo boat

099.851. Total for war department and tary establishment war expenses, 217.876. s, \$178.-

CR WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

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COR WOUNDED SOLDIERS.
Ample Provision Made to Cars for the Troops Now Going to Cub.
Lifeut, Colonel J. M. Brown, surgeon U. S. A., general purchasing agent of the army medical department, in New York said that thorough prevision had been made for caring for the sick and wounded in the army that is now on its way to Cuba. The strength of the hospital corps is 500. Of this number 150 hospital stewards and assistants, including trained nurses, sailed on the transports. Dr. Brown has shipped south 1,000,000 yards of bandages besides large numbers of hospital cots and bedding. Each officer and man in Gen. Shafter's command is provided with a kit of appliances are done up in a waterproof package and consist of two compresses, one rolled bandage. The kit cost 12 cents each and 60,000 of them have been shipped to Tampa. The United States army is the only army in the world suppled with such an outfit.

MANILA NEWS.

The rebels are two^{*} kilometers (a mile and a quarter) outside Manila. The town is entirely surrounded, and every night there is fighting.

Spain prefers that Manila should fall into the hands of the Americans in-stead of the insurgents. The latter are notorious for their cruelty.

The rebels will endeavor to make Manila establish an independent gov-erament before the arrival of the Americans. The Americans will bom-bard when the troops arrive.