MANILA PROVINCES SURRENDERING

AUGUSTI DISHEARTENED.

Heavy Rains Wash Away His Entrenchments-Th Sick Are Increasing and the Desertions Among the Soldiers Numerous

The Spanish government has receiv ed the following dispatch from Capt.-Gen. Augusti, from Manila.

"The situation is still as grave. I continue to maintain my position in-side the line of blockhouses, but the enemy is increasing in numbers, as the

enemy is increasing in numbers, as the rebels occupy the provinces which are surrendering. Torrential rains are in-undating the intrenchments, rendering the work of defense difficult. The num-bers of sick among the troops are in-creasing, making the situation very distressing and causing increased de-sertions of the native soldiers. "It is estimated that the insurgents number 30,000 armed with rifles and 100,000 armed with swords, etc. Aguinaldo has summoned me to sur-render, but I have treated his propos-als with disdain. for I am resolved to maintain the sovereignty of Spain and the honor of the flag to the last ex-tremity.

maintain the sovereignty of Späin and the honor of the flag to the last ex-tremity. "I have over 1,000 sick and 200 wounded. The citadel has been invaded by the suburban inhabitants who have abandoned their homes owing to the barbarity of the rebels. These inhabit-ants constitute an embarrassment, ag-gravating the situation, in view of the bombardment which, however, is not seriously apprehended for the moment. Capt. Gen. August's family is still in the hands of the insurgents. Gen. Pena, with a thousand soldiers, has surrendered. His soldiers, most of whom are natives, joined the insur-gents. A majority of the detachments in the island of Luzon have surender-ed, owing to their lack of food, though some succeeded in escaping. Numerous Spainards, including the governors of Batanga, Laguna and bulacan, have taken refuge at Cavita. The rebels who are besieging Manila exceed 25,000 men. The city is com-pletely isolated and the arrival of the Spanish squadron is anxiously awalted, for the position of Manila is untenable.

exceed 25,000 men. The city is com-pletely isolated and the arrival of the Spanish squadron is anxiously awalted, for the position of Manila is untenable. "The report that Germany will not permit a bombardment is exciting deep irritation in the American fleet at Manila. Admiral Dewey intends to de-mand a capitulation the instant rein-forcements arrive. He told Prince Henry of Prussia that he would be glad to see the German officers at Manila, but it would be well to caution them to keep out of the American line of fire. It remains to be seen whether Germany has really given such prom-ises as are pretended. The Governor at Port Said received instructions from the Government at Cairo to "request" Admiral Camara to sail from Port Said with his fleet of Spanish warships as soon as possible. After having been refused permis-sion to buy what coal he wanted Ad-miral Camara decided to wait, it ap-pears, for three big cargoes which were on the way, from which, it is presumed, he had intended to coal after passing through the canal and leaving Suez. The Government decided that he could only take on at Port Said fuel enough to enable his ships to return to Spain. Two of the expected Spanish colliers

The second secon

TORPEADO BOAT DISABLED.

Capt. Sigstee of the St. Paul Successfully Resists an Attack.

Attack. The navy department a few days ago posted the following bulletin: Capt. Sigsbee reports that on Wed-nesday afternoon the St. Paul, while off San Juan, Porto Rico, was attack-ed by a Spanish unprotected eruiser and the Spanish torpedo boat destroy-er Terror. The Terror made a dash which was awaited by the D

The Terror made a dash which was awaited by the St. Paul. The St. Paul hit the Terror three times, killing one officer and two men and wounding several others. The Terror got back under cover of the fortifications with difficulty and was towed into the harbor in a sink-ing condition, where she is now being repaired

Later a cruiser and a gunboat start ed out, but remained under the pro tection of the forts.

Visitors Frightened Away The rumored coming of an Amer fleet to Madrid has created alarm

fighting ships in five days. The forced march of the troops upon Santiago in the broiling sun was so furious that two colored troopers died from the effects of the heat, and many others fell by the wayside exhausted. Spaniards are using barbed wire to strengthen their earthworks at Santi-ago. Our army is well supplied with steel clippers. Either Spain will sue for peace or the fleet now sailing for the Philippines will be recalled to Cadiz as a result of the intention of the United States to send war ships to the coast of Spain. Two battle ships can enter the har-American or send war ships to the coast of Spain. Two battle ships can enter the har-bor at Santiago abreast, one passing on each side of the wrecked Merrimac. It appears that the Merrimac was tak-en too far into the harbor before being unk

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

BLOCKADE EXTENDED.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Governor-George A. Jenks of Jeffer-

Lieutenant-governor — William II.

delphia. The platform charges the Republican the faithlessness to every

The platform charges the Republican party with faithlessness to every pledge made the people. It promises not to pass laws prejudicial to the in-terests of cities. Needless offices will be abolished, and salaries reduced. The moneys appropriated to public schools and public charities shall not be withheld and these due the coun-ties shall be properly paid to them. Ap-propriations for junketing excursions by members of the legislature, shall, if passed by the senate and house, be promptly vetoed.

GEN. MERRITT LEAVES FOR MANILA.

The Starvation Process New to be Applied at Pue Rice-Mere Cuban Ports Included. There are less than 150 sick men in Shafter's camp at Santiago. The blockade fleet before Havana needs fresh vegetables and ice.

Four suspected Spanish spies reached Fort McPherson last Tuesday. The American cruiser Yankee a few days ago captured five Spanish ships

The Sixth regiment, United States volunteers, is mobilizing at Nashville,

It is suspected that Chile has sold the powerful battleship O'Higgins to Spain. Hundreds of people at Manila are of-fering \$500 and \$600 for transportation

A Cuban refugee says that Blanco has sent 10,000 troops to the assistance of Cantiago.

Admiral Sampson reports that the Yale arrived Monday and discharged

her troops Twenty thousand light canvas suits have been shipped to the American soldiers at Santiago.

The police force and volunteers at Havana are dissatisfied and may cause

trouble at any time. Most of the cavalry men killed in last Friday's battle were shot from more than a mile distant.

Last Monday several Spanish prizes were sold at auction at Key West. The receipts amounted to \$75,000.

The chaplains at Chickamauga have jointly requested Gen. Brooke to sup-press the regimental canteens. From Cubans it has just been learned ond. William McKinley By the President. J. B. Moore, Assist-ant Secretary of State."

Tom Cubans it has just been rearried that the Yankee sunk a gunboat about two weeks ago at Cienfuegos. Potter Palmer has given \$3,000 as a contribution to the army and mavy league's relief fund at Chicago.

Cubans report that all the roads leading to Santiago have been mined with dynamite by the Spaniards.

The officials at Madrid have requested ed Blanco to send a full detail of his plans for the defense of Havana. Cuban insurgents dynamited a pas senger train near Havana some day ago and several persons were killed.

Three starving Cubans reached the American camp at Balquiri a few days ago. They have since died from over-eating.

While trying to leap from a collier to

While trying to leap from a conter to Admiral Sampson's flag ship, Gustav Waneek, ordinary seaman, was drowned. Seventeen carloads' of canned to-matoes have been shipped from St. Louis to Tampa, for use of troops in Cuttor

Louis to Fampa, to: an Cuba. The American soldiers before Santi-ago are being heartily commended for their work by prominent English newspapers.

Three men suspected of being Span-ish spies have been sent in chains from Savannah to Fort McPherson, at At-lanta, Georgia.

Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac has cabled his parents that he is well and that no uneasiness should be felt concerning him.

Anyone expressing an unfavorable opinion of the government at Havana, will be shot without trial. Such are Blanco's orders.

Two correspondents, one represent-ing a Boston paper and the other a Cincinnati journal, are reported cap-tured by the Spaniards.

The military experts at Paris are lavish in their praise of the American volunteers who drove back a superior number of Spanish regulars.

Lord Salisbury recently said that the United States was moved into this war by a spirit of elevated philanthropy and Spain by a love of independence. According to a decision of the comp-troller of the treasury, extra duty pay of all soldiers is cut off in war time, no matter where they may be employed. Our troops at Santiago are suffering from the heat. All the roads are strewn with the clothes and blankets which the soldiers have discarded. Wyoming has furnished three times the number of men required under her quota, and 10 per cent of her popula-tion of military age are in the service.

Advices received at Kingston say the American cruiser Yankee has the Spanish steamer Purissima Concepcior oottled up in a small inlet near Casilda

Cuba. Spain continues angry at Great Brit-ain. The refusal to grant coal to the Spanish fleet at Suez is another evi-dence, they say of England's prefer-ence for America. ubà

nee for America. Two attempts have been made on the fe of Gen. Aguinaldo, leader of the hilippine insurgents, in order to se-ure the reward placed on his head by aptuin-General Augusti.

Captain-General Augusti. At a cabinct meeting last Wednesday, it was declared that Commodore Wat-son would be prepared to sail for the coast of Spain with his squadron of fighting ships in five days.

blowing of many winners cord taken his departure. Maj.Gen. Merritt had taken his departure. Maj.Gen. Merritt expects to reach Manila by July 25 or August 1 at the very latest. Before his arrival Gen. Greene will have consulted with Ad-miral Dewey as to the advisability of making a joint attack on Manila. Gen. Merritt's installation as governor-gen-eral will be attended with as little ceremony as possible. In his proclam-ation he will assure the people that their forms of worship and churches will not be interfered with. This will be made clear, as will also the fact that property is not to be confiscated, in order to offset representations to the contrary which have been made by agents of Spain. COURAGE CEINGES SENTIMENT.

Good Work of the American Boldiers and Fear of a British Alliance Affects Russia. In view of the continued improve-ment of the military position of the United States the newspapers at St.

SPANIARDS ARE BEING REINFORGED

AT SANTIAGO,

Eight Thousand Men Marching to the Relief of th

Besieged City-Carry a Large Amount of Supplies.

Rise-More Cubes Ports Included. The President issued the following proclamation Tuesday morning: "By the President of the United States-A Proclamation: "Whereas, For the reasons set forth in my proclamation of April 22, 1898, a blockade of the ports on the northern coast of Cuba from Cardenas to Bahia Honda, inclusive, and from the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba was declared to have been insti-tuted; and. Gen. Shafter has reported to Gen

Miles that he can take Santiago in 48 hours, but indicates that the under-taking might involve considerable loss. Gen. Shafter has also reported two most important developments in the military situation at Santiago. First, that he expects to take the city as soon as he gets ready to move, and that he will not wait for reinforce-ments. Second, that Spanish rein-forcements numbering 8,000 accom-panied by pack trains and large droves of animals, are advancing from Man-zanillo to the relief of Santiago, and are now fifty-four miles from that city. Miles that he can take Santiago in 48 tuted; and, "Whereas, It has become desirable to extend the blockade to other Spanish whereas, it has become desirable to extend the blockade to other Spanish ports; "Now, therefore, I, William McKin-ley, president of the United States, do hereby 'declare and proclaim, that, in addition to the blockade of the ports specified in my proclamation of April 22, 1898, the United States of America has instituted and will maintain an ef-fective blockade of all the ports on the south coast of Cuba, from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz, in-lusive, and also of the port of San Juan, in the island of Porto Rico. "Neutral vessels lying in any of the ports to which the blockade is by the present proclamation extended, will be allowed 30 days to issue therefrom with cargo. "In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. "Done at the city of Washington this 27th day of June, A. D. 1898, and of the independence of the United States one hundred and twenty-sec-ond. William McKinley By the President L B. Mozea Assist.

tity. The news came Friday that General The news came and the Spanish The news came Friday that General Pando, the commander of the Spanish forces in the east, has reached -San Luis, with 3,000 men. From that point it is 24 miles by railroad to Santiago. The Cuban leaders suggested to Gen-eral Shafter to send a force to inter-cept Pando, but Shafter replied: "Let them come. It means only 3,000 more Spaniards to starve in Santiago." Intercepted dispatches from Admiral Cervera show a critical state of affairs at Santiago. Both food and ammunition are re-ported to be getting very short and the

at Santiago. Both food and ammunition are re-ported to be getting very short and the latter will be exhausted soon. For some days the fleet has been un-able to draw a shot from the batteries off the harbor entrance, even though going very close in shore. A number of dispatches have been received from Gen. Shafter covering all the details of the present military situation. Some of them are to the secretary of war: others to Maj.-Gen. Miles. They cover substantially the same grounds. It is evidently Gen. Shafter's purpose not to wait for the reinforcements now going forward to him, but to make his attack before the 8,000 Spanish troops approaching from the west can reach the city. The state-ment that they are now but ffty-four miles from Santiago is the most d-finite information thus far received. It is about 100 miles from Manzanillo to Santiago, so that the Spanish forces had covered about one-half the dis-tance at the time they were leasted by wes a day or two ago, for Gen. Shafter's was sent last night and Geo. A. Jenks, of Jefferson, Nominated for Governer-Platform Ignores Silver. The Pennsylvania democrats in con-vention assembled at Altoona last Wednesday nominated the following ticket: Sowden of Lehigh. Secretary of internal affairs-P. C. Delacey of Scranton. Congress-at-large-Jerre N. Weiler, of Carbon; F. J. Iams of Allegheny. Superior court judge-William Trickett, Cumberland; C. M. Bower, Centor enter. George A. Jenks of Jefferson was hosen to head the ticket with compar-tive case. He received 305 votes to 116 or Judge James Gay Gordon of Phila-

the American officers. Tels problem was a day or two ago, for Gen. Shaf-ter's dispatch was sent last night and in the meantime the Spaniards un-doubtedly have advanced considerably further. The droves of cattle which the Span-ish army is bringing along snows a purpose to lay in ample freesh-meat in anticipation of a siege. This and the pack trains hamper a rapid advance, but even with a bad road the Spaniards probably will make from ten to twenty miles a day. Much reliance had been placed on Gen, Garcia's Cubans, to pre-vent this advancement of reinforce-ments from the left. But it appears that Garcia's entire force has been ments from the left. But it appears that Garcia's entire force has been withdrawn from the left and has now been landed with Gen. Shafter's main body on the right of the city. The Cubans under Gen. Castillo are doing commendable work as advance pickets. They are thrown out day and night from half a mile to a mile in ad-vance of our pickets, along the front and flanks, thus forming a double cor-don about the army. There are more than 13,000 men at the front.

if passed by the senate and house, be promptly vetoed. The ballot law shall be simplified, preserving the secrecy intended to be given thereby, and protecting the voter from coercion and the electors from corruption, to the end that our election may be honorably conducted and the will of the people honestly recorded. Statutes shall be passed prohibiting within the state trusts and combina-tions formed to prevent the free com-petition of trade and to destroy indiv-dual enterprise.

There are more than 13,000 men at the front. Drinking water for the troops at the front is obtained from the Rio Grande, a stream full of springs running direct from the mountains. The water is re-markably good and is now carefully guarded from pollution. The Cubans and our soldiers bathed in it at first, but strict orders have been issued against such practices in the future, and sentinels have been placed to en-force the orders. Strict orders have also been issued about eating the great variety of troop-ical fruits, mangoes, oranges, etc., in which the woods abound, the only ex-ception being made in the cases of milk from green cocoanuts, which is con-sidered healthy and refreshing, and limes. The platform pledges the party's hearly support to the government in an active and aggressive conduct of the war with Spain." The New Governor General Will be Installed With Very Little Ceremony.

Very Little Geromory. The speedy steamer Newport, bear-ing Maj.-Gen, Wesley Merritt, military governor of the Phillippines, and his staff, besides the Astor light battery and Companies H and K of the Third United States artillery and detach-ments from the signal corps, is now on its way to Manila. As the vessel gradually drew away from her dock at San Francisco last Wednesday, the blowing of many whistles told the peo-ple that Gen. Merritt had taken his departure.

sidered healthy and refreshing, and limes. Gen. Wheeler, who made a reconnois-sance for half a mile beyond the skirm-ish lines Tuesday morning, finding that he was unable to secure the desired view through the luxuriant tropical foliage, dismounted and climbed a tree. A major-general of the United States army, in the forks of a tree surveying the Spanish outposts through his field glasses, was a spectacle that gave some idea of the wonderful energy of the dashing ex-confederate cavalry leader. This feat of agility in a man 62 years of age put to blush many a younger officer of his own staff. Rear Admiral Sampson warned his fleet this morning to exercise great care in shooting at the hills east of Morro castle, pointing out that the American army had advanced and that our own troops might be deployed on the hillside.

The following dispatch was received at Washington last Tuesday; Adjutant General, Washington:

200 SPANIARDS KILLED.

I INTRENGHMENTS OF SANTIAGO TAKEN A Spy Reports Concerning Last Week's Battle of the

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

Sen. Shafter Drives the Enemy Within the City-

More than Four Hundred Americans

A week of exhausting work on part of the American troops before Santi-ago resulted last Thursday in placing the artillery and heavy field guns in position.

among them in characteristic elbow was smashed. The Cuban leader, Gonzalez, reports that the Cubans lost 20 killed and wounded. General Lawton's losses amount to nearly 500 killed and

amount to nearly 500 killed and wounded. After five hours' terrific fighting the Spanish began to leave their intrench-ments and retreat into the city. Many Americans were wounded. One man who had both arms shot off and was wounded in the hip was laughing. General Lawton advanced and took possession of Cabona, a suburb of San-tiago. Morro Castle and the other forts at the entrance of the harbor were bombarded by our fleet. The Vesuvius used her guns with good effect. The Spanish fleet in the harbor fired on the American troops, who were very close to the city.

Spanish fleet in the harbor fired on the American troops, who were very close to the city. Friday was the first actual use of the balloon made by the American army in the present war, and the commanding General set much store on the informa-tion they would give as to the exact lo-cation of all the Spanish forces, their points of concentration, defenses, the location of Cervera's warships in the harbor and possibly the progress of Spanish reinforcements. The War Department has received the following from General Shafter, dated at Siboney: "Had a very heavy engagement Fri-day, which lasted from 8 a. m. till sun-down. We have carried their outworks, and are now in possession of them. There is now about three-quarters of a mile of open between my lines and the city. By morning troops will be in-trenched and considerable augmenta-tion of forces will be there. "General Lawton's division and Gen-engaged all day in carrying El Caney, which was accomplished at 4 p. m., will be in line and in front of Sentiago will be above 400. Of these, not many

"I regret to say that our casualties will be above 400. Of these, not many killed.

NEWS NOTES.

By means of captive balloons Americ-ans made observations above Santiago last Friday. Spain has sent out a small squadrom to watch the approach of Watson's fleet, which intends to attack the Coast of Spain. The stereotypers on all the daily newspapers in Chicago struck last Fri-day. No papers were issued in that city Saturday morning. According to a dispatch received in

SHAFTER."

Wounded-Balloon in Service

A 5py Reports Concerning Last Week's Battle of the Bengh Riders. It has developed that Gen. Linares of the Spaniards placed the ambuscade into which the Rough Riders fell on Friday, and that he, too, led the Span-ish attack. This information was con-veyed to Gen. Shafter by a Spanish de-serter from Santiago, who surrendered at Sevilla on Monday. He said 200 Spaniards were killed in the battle with the Rough Riders and 80 wound-ed.

with the Rough Riders and 80 wound-ed. The bodies of 105 Spanish soldiers and all the wounded were brought into Santiago on Saturday. The deserter old the American general that the Spaniards were greatly surprised be-cause the Americans did not run at the first fire. Adjt. Gen. Corbin has received from Maj. Gen. Shafter a cablegram con-caning the official list of the Americ-us killed in the battle of La Quasina. Jen. Shafter's dispatch is dated at Playa del Este, June 28, and says: "The following is a list of the killed on the 24th instant: "First cavalry-Private Otto Krupp, troop B; Corporal Alexander Llence and Privates Emil Biork, Jack Berlin, Peter H. Dix, Gustav Colbe and Jesse K, Stark, troop K. "Tent cavalry-Corporal William L White, troop E.

Whit

"Tenth cavafry-Corporal William L White, troop E. "First United States volunteer ca-valry-Corporal George Tohorty and Private E. Leggett, troop A; Sergeant Marcus B. Russell and Private Harry Acafnoe, troop G; Capt, A. K. Capron Sergt, Hamilton Fish and Private Til-len W. Dawson, treop L; Private Wil-iam J. Ervine, troop F. "Numbers engaged were: First ca-valry, 244; Tenth cavalry, 290; First volunteer cavalry, 500, Total, 964."

the artillery and heavy field guns in position. Friday morning at 7 o'clock, the boom of cannon was heard. A com-bined assault on land and sea was made against the doomed city. Gener-al Lawton led the advance on shore. The first artillery fight of the cam-paign, ended by the silencing of a Spanish battery. There was a blunder in allowing the infantry to be massed behind the battery position, and most of the fatalities on our side are to be attributed to that. Grimes' battery opened on the Span-ish troops to the right of the San Juan blockhouse. The shells burst like clockwork. The common powder used by our troops smoked and was a fine target for the Spanish field battery, which was probably served by Admiral Cervera's marines, judging by the ac-curacy of the aim. While our smoke gave the enemy our range, Grimes could not locate the enemy's guns, which used smokeless powder, except approximately but, satisfied as to the Spanish position, our men worked like mad. Spanish position, our men worked like mad. The Spanish fire gradually slackened, and in less than an hour it ceased al-together. Battery A, of the Second Artillery, deserves great credit for the victory, for it was a case of blindness against sight. The battery loss, the officers state, was as follows: Killed-Underwood, private; Helm, private. Wounded-Heary, George C., First Sergeant; Veite, Sergeant; Corn-ford, Sergeant; Veite, Sergeant; Corn-ford, Sergeant; Keene, Corporal. The battery was supported by the Rough Riders, about 100 Cubans, with a Hotchkiss gun, a detachment of the Tenth Cavalry and a squad from Com-pany C, of the Second Cavalry. Most of the Spanish shells flew low over the crest of the battery's position and ex-ploded. Through them the Rough Riders had about ten wounded men, among them R. Champlain, whose left elbow was smashed. The Cuban leader, Gonzalez, reports

NOT TO CFPOSE, BUT TO LIBERATE

General Merritt Issues a Proclamation in Spanish to the People of Manila.

the People of Manila. Gen. Merritt has prepared a proclam-ation, which will be issued immediately ufter his arrival at Manila. He ex-pects to enter that city without serious resistance, but in case of necessity is prepared to use both the naval and military forces at his command to take forcible possession of the place. The proclamation to be disseminated has seen translated in: parsh, and many thousands could sell be cit. Annualed into parsa, and Lousands c. copies will be cir-Although its contents are as of secret, its general tenor is It will announce to the people

epiesentative of the chief in as established a provisional , nent, and his authority must pected. At the same time he ure the inhabitants that he will as sure the inhabitants that he comes not to oppress but to free them. They compatible with the preservation of law and order, and all personal and property rights are to be respected. Gen, Merritt has instructions from Washington to confer with Admirai Dewey on his arrival at Manila, and the two commanders are to act in con-cert in everything that may be neces-sary to insufe the occupation of the is-lands by this government.

Our Naval Strangth

Our Naval Strength. Some interesting figures about the increase in the navy on account of the war are obtained. The regular navy is now composed of 11 ships of the first class, 18 of the second class, 43 of the third class, 6 of the fourth class, 33 torpedo boats building and authorized 12 tugs, 6 sailing vessels, 5 receiving ships, 12 unserviceable vessels, and 5 vessels of all rates other than torpedo boats under construction and author-ized. The auxiliary navy is composed of

ized. The auxiliary navy is composed of 38 cruisers and yachts, 32 steamers and colliers, 25 tugs, 15 revenue cutters, 4 lighth-use tenders and 2 fish commission steamers, making agrand total of 295 regular and auxiliary vessels, exclusive of battleships building or authorized and monitors authorized.

authorized and monitors authorized. Spain's Papers Becoming Smable. The Spanish paper, Imparcial, which has been one of the most strongly mil-itant of the Spanish organs, now says it would be better to treat with the United States for peace without any mediators. Other newspapers survey Europe, and finding Spain without friends, give way to despair. They declare that Great Eritain is encouraging the Unit-ed States. France, after getting com-mercial advantages from Washington remains indifferent. Germany keeps in the shade, and Russia is using Spair as a tool of her diplomacy. The papers then conclude that Europear intervention must be accepted.

Needs of the Cuban Army Needs of the Guban Army. Col. Bernabe Boză, Gen. Gomez' chief of staff, who is in Key West, brought from his commander a list of supplies needed by his army. He asks for cach of his three brigades 900 infantry clifes, 600 cavalry rilles, one dynamite gun and 1,500 machetes. These arms, Gen. Gomez says, are needed for un-armed men. He also asks for clothes, shoes, medicine and food. For thirteen months Gen. Gomez has received prac-tically nothing from the fillbustering expeditions, owing to the difficulty of landing on the Santa Clara coast, as compared with Santiago de Cuba.

NEWS NOTES.

fleet to Madrid has created alarm on the coasts. This is particularly true in the north of Spain, where defenses are complete only at Ferrol, all the rest toing citadels and forts of old date, with equally venerable artillery. In consequence of the report, the annual influx of visitors in more than 50 ports between Portugal and the French frontier will not take place. Even at San Sebastian half the houses and villas are tenantless, since it has been officially intimated that the Queen Regent and the King will remain in Madrid until the end of the war.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Seventy-five incendiary fires have occurred at Paterson, N. J., during the month of June.

The Raddotz submarine .boat was iven a successful test for an hour and quarter at Milwaukee last Wednes day

The selling price per barrel of beer is oo low at present to warrant Chicago r Milwaukee brewers to pay a divi dend

ore than 700 students were gradu-l at Yale last Wednesday. Among n were 22 United States volunteer them w soldiers.

bolders. Dr. Louis Jacob and his son Ruly were drowned at St. Louis last Sunday. The younger Jacob rocked the boat and capsized it.

Five visitors at Thermopolis' hot spring near Cheyenne, Wyo, were drowned the other day by the over-turning of their boat.

There was great joy in Honolulu when the natives learned that the lower house of the American congress has passed the annexation bill.

Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief-of the British army, has joined the Anglo-American committee, which is aiming to cultivate an entente.

American troops cut off the water supply of Santiago last Tuesday and the inhabitants are now entirely de-pendent on cistern water.

pendent on cistern water. 100 Spanish soldiers, destitute of food, have thrown themselves upon the mercy of the American Commander. General Shafter asked the Govern-ment what disposition should be made of these men. Performation for the state of the state o

I these men. Roosevel's Rough Riders are begin-ning to realize that they can fight bet ter on foot in Cuba. Many of then have adopted the use of machetes They are plning for a chance to average the death of their comrades.

the death of their comrades. Naval Cadet John Halligan, Jr., of the flagship Brooklyn, returned on board that vessel Sunday night, with a large silk Cuban flag, which had been presented to him for landing the first boat load of soldiers of the invading army.

The extension of the Cuban blockade shuts off 500 miles of coast from all communication with the rest of the world.

world. Gen. Franz Siegel, whose record in the civil war has made many of his fellow countrymen refer with pride to the fact that they "fought mit Siegel," is at present at West Hoboken, where he is raising a command of volunteers for the war. The London Daily Mail announces

for the war. The London Daily Mail announces that the United States has purchased the steamers Alexandria. Boadicea, Victoria, Cleopatra and Winifred of the Wilsons and Furness-Leyland line, all nearly new and each with a ton-nage of about 7,000.

ment of the initially position of the United States the newspapers at St. Petersburg are changing their tone to friendship for America, and now speak with contemptuous pity of Spain, the reason being, it is alleged, the growing fear of a possible Anglo-American

fear of a possible Angeo-American alliance. The Russian press, however, does not think such an alliance very probable, and predicts that the vietory of the United States over Spain will lead the former into a colonial policy which will eventually result in a conflict with Great Britain.

Lightning Explodes Mines

Lightning Explodes Mines. The other evening during a storm one of the blocks of mines located be-tween Fort Washington and Sherid-an's Point, Va., was exploded by the lightning striking the wire leading to that field. Six mines in all were touched off. Fortunately no steamers were in that visinity at the time. Some of the boys who were bathing on the Fort Washington side felt very percep-tibly the shock, and columns of water were thrown skyward a hundred feet and were witnessed by many a half mile from shore. This seems to in-troduce a new factor in the control of these great subaqueous engines of death.

Spanish Steamer Grounded.

Spanial Steamer Grounded. The Spanish 'cruiser Antonio Lopez, while trying to enter the river San Juan, near San Juan de Porto Rico, re-cently secretly with a cargo of provis-ions and war material, was detected by two American warships, but escap-ed by swiftly changing ter course. Her captain, determined to land his cargo, headed for shore at Salinao. The shock of grounding exploded the boilers. It is not known whether there was any loss of life. The Spanish gun-boats Concha and Isabella issued to the assistance of the Antonio Lopez, whereupon the Americans withdrew and the Antonio Lopez landed her cargo. cargo.

Adjutant General, washington, All is progressing well. We occupied to day an advance position abandoned by the enemy yesterday on the Sevilla and santiago road, west of the San-tiago, and from which it can be plainly comp

SHAFTER, Major General Commanding. The companies forming William Bryan's Nebraska regiment are filled to overflowing.

SPAIN'S COAST NEXT

Squadron Now Being Formed to Attack the Enemy at Home

Becadron Now Being Format to Attact the Endery is Ions. The navy department Monday post-ed the following bulletin: Commodore Watson sails to-day on will take under his commandan armor-da quadron with cruisers and proceed at once off the Spanish coast. The navy department then issued the following statement: "Commodore J. A. Howell is assign-dro the command of the First squad-modore W. S. Schley is assigned to the command of the Second squadron of both K. Schley is assigned to the command of the second squadron of both K. Watson is assigned to the command of the eastern squadron will be com-posed of the following vessels: Fing ship Newark, battleship lowa, battle-ship Newark, battleship

The Manila Forces.

The understanding at the war de-partment is that the total number of regulars and volunteers which will be dispatched to Manila in command of Maj-Gen. Merritt will approximate 21,000 men. Of these 10,000 already have left San Francisco in three separ-ate expedicions. With the troops now at San Francisco

Spaniards are boasting that two of their ships have run the Havans blockade.

Ten thousand Spanifirds are engaged in strengthening the defenses of the Canary Islands. Private dispatches received at Ma-drid speak very favorably of the cour-age displayed by the rough riders in the battle of Juragua. Lieut. Col. Roosevelt is particularly mentioned. Exercise paison Surjamund Entenned.

The builde of Subject Detect Cot. Roosevel is particularly mentioned. Fearing poison, Sigismund Druenne of Trenton, N. J., procured a yacht and spent all his time on the water. Wed-nesday he collided with a tug and was drowned. Robert Kelly, a sailor of Fort Riley, Kansas, deserted and returned to his sweetheart at Grayson County, Ky They were married, and while partak-ing of the wedding supper an officer appeared and the groom was torn a-way from his bride. He will be taken to Fort Riley for trial. The high water in the Kaskaskia river has caused another break into the site of Old Kaskaskia and there is now little left of the first settlement in 11-

little left of the first settlement in Il-linois. With the last flood went a di-lapidated inn, at which Gen. Lafayett was a guest when he visited this was a guest country in 1824.

CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

The war department has sent 150 tons of barbed wire to Manila. It will be used to impede the progress of the

enemy. Secretary Alger learns by telegram from Gen. Shafter that Lieut. Alger, his son, has been assigned to duty on Gen. Duffield's staff. The war department has discouraged the sending of delicacies to the sol-diers. They are influrious and should be forwarded to the hospitals.

A Washington special says Commoable watson's orders direct him to pursue Admiral Camara's fleet refent-lessly, even if it takes him to Manila. The Spanish ships must be captured or destroyed.

Saturday morning. According to a dispatch received in Madrid at the Spanish Ministry of Marine Admiral Camara has passed through the Suez Canal, apparently on his way to the Philippine Islands. The losses of Joseph Leiter in his re-cent wheat deal amount to between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000. The debt is be-ing paid by Leiter's father. The young man will probably have no share in his father's estate.

r destroyed. Four United States warships bom-arded Manzanillo on the gulf of Juacanaybo, on Thursday, inflicting nuch damage to the defenses of the lace, Spanish gunboats, opened fire pon the American ships, which then noved out of range.

moved out of range. The Lake and Rail arrangements of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road for this year are practically the same as were in effect in 185. Freight for Lake Superior ports is sent by way of the Northern Steamship Company and the Owen line is used for the Lake Michigan ports. The Trans-Lake Erie arrangements are with the Detroit Steam Navigation Company between Cleveland and Detroit and the Ashley & Dustin Line and the Michigan & Ohio Car Ferry Company between San-dusky and Detroit.

Mixing Pronunciations

Bing Promotion. The pronunciations of Spanish names one hears these days. One is at least throughout; but to sound some letters English, some French and some Span-ish seems like taking a great deal of trouble to be wrong, says the Christian Standard. It reminds one of a story that is told, and which might have been true if it is not, of the visit of the Duke of Veragua to Chicago at the time of the Word's Fair. The distin-guished foreigner was welcomed by a city official, who delivered himself ef-fusively in his finest Castilian-learned ort of a book. Imagine the chagrin of the above, responded with a winning smile, "Str, you speak excellent Italian for a Swede."