SPANISH STRONGHOLD BOMBARDED

TROOPS FLED.

San Juan, Now at the Mercy of Admiral Sampson-Battleship Iowa Fired the First Shot With Effect.

Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the fortifications of San Juan at Porto Rice Thursday morning.

The American squadron arrived off San Juan just before daylight. The dagship New York, the battleships lowa and Indiana, the monitors Terror and Amphitrite, and the cruisers De-troit, Marblehead and Montgomery steamed into the harbor stripped. Word had been sent ahead that the rtifications were to be bombarded— tice to women and children, to ens and non-combatants to quit the

There was great excitement in the city and there were not enough vehicles to remove the panic stricken inhabitants to places of safety.

Governor Macias stuck to his post, asserting that he would die before he would surrender. His daughter remained by his side. As the volunteers rushed through the streets in disorder she endesvored to raily them. As a last resort she urged the men to stand by the mines which had been laid under San Juan streets. But she appeal-San Juan streets. But she appeal-

Admiral Sampson sent the following lispatch concerning the bombardment to the navy department:

"A portion of the squadron under my command resched San Juan this morn-

ing at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in the port. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced atck upon the batteries defending the This attack lasted about three hours esulted in much damage to the ice and incidentally to a portion the city adjacent to the batteries batteries replied to our fire, but

thout material effect. One man was led aboard the New York and seven shilly wounded in the squadron. No rious damage to any ship resulted. tenman killed was Frank Wideark of the New York. A gunner's late of the Amphitrite died as a re-uit of the extreme heat.

The bombardment of San Juan occu-

he bombardmen d three hours. Spain's report on the bombardment of San Juan announces that four of her men were killed and several

FIVE AMERICANS SLAIN.

& Terrific Battle Fought in the Bay of

sat Winslow were killed Wednesday
Five hundred army wagons for the
United States government have been
uring a combat with three Spanish
inboats and shore batteries. Five
Bend, Ind., to the troops in the south.

their defensive strength.
This state of affairs may lead to
some desperate attempts at blockade
running on the part of the Spaniards.
in the hopes of getting more ammuniers were wounded. The dead and inded were brought to Key West sday morning by the auxiliary oat Hudson. e guilboats Wilmington and Hud-

on and the torpedo boat Winslow en-ered the harbor and attacked the spanish gunboats. A shell pierced the Another shell burst amid a group men on deck, killing two men inntly and wounding six or seven

ellowing are the names of the Worth Bagley, of North Carlins, literally torn to pieces.

John Daniels, fireman, first class, left

ripped up and right side of his head torn open. John Varveres, oiler, a Syrian, throat cut open by a sharp piece of shell, which severed his windpipe as if slashed with a razor.

George H. Meek, fireman, first-class, of Clyde, O., wounded in the groin. Josish B. Tunnel, cabin cook, color-of Accomac, Va., body shows no

The engagement took place inside the harbor of Cardenas. The gunboat Wilmington, the torpedo boat Winslow and the gunboat Hudson were the only is engaged. They entered the property for the purpose of attacking spanish gunboats which were not be there. These latter, however, were not discovered by the american force until the Spaniards opened fire. The land batteries of Cardenas supported the fire of the Spanish gunboats.

VOLUNTEERS ASSEMBLE

Severament Calls Eor 29,087 Troops Great-est Number Comes From Pennsylvania The war department has issued or ers for the assembling of 29,087 volum

HIGAN-One regiment, 47

MINNESOTA-Three regiments, 150 INDIANA-Four regiments, 134 of icers, 4,104 men. ILLINOIS—Two regiments, 92 of

eers, 1,960 men. MAINE—One regiment, 46 officers. USSACHUSETTS-One regiment.

MISSOURI-Light battery, 4 officers, NEW HAMPSHIRE—One regiment, officers, 790 men. NEW YORK—Two regiments, 92 of-

cers, 1,960 men. OHIO—Four regiments, 184 officers, 314 men; light artillery, 1 battery, 20 PENNSYLVANIA-Seven regiments.

ODE ISLAND—One regiment, 46

meers, 900 men.
VERMONT—One regiment, 46 oflears, \$15 men.
Total number of regiments, 20; total
number of batteries, 5; total number
of officers, 1,415; total number of men,

Exports Exceed Imports. The monthly statement of the exports and imports of the United States during April shows as follows: Domestic rehandlse exported, \$98,125,393; im-rts, \$55,923,658, of which \$24,410,783 was free from duty. As compared with April, 1897, the gain in exports was about \$22,000,000, and a loss in imports of about \$15,000,000. The expert of gold ring April amounted to \$1,319,384 and imports to \$32,788,674.

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

The war is costing this government \$1,000,000 a day. One cable still connects Havana with the outer world

The dreaded raining season in Cubahas commenced. The president is considering another call for volunteers.

Commodore Schley's flying squadron arrived at Key West Monday. No street lights are permitted to burn in Havana at night.

The Spaniards are preparing a large expedition for the Philippines. All of the West Virginia troops have now been mustered into the army. Kansas City will furnish 700,000 pounds of meat for use in the army.

Admiral Dewey has sent word to Mc-Kinley, thanking him for his promo-Supplies for 12,000 men for six

Spain declares that the Cuban block-ade is not effective and hopes that the other powers will not recognize it.

During the bomtardment of San Juan one shell exploded in a school house, killing a number of children. Three men, believed to be Spanish spies, intent on cutting loose the mines in New York harbor, were captured

The latest plans of the government are to send 15,000 men to the relief of

On May 3 the Spanish transport Al-

phonso XIII. with 500 troops on board, put into port at the Barbadoes but was ordered to leave by the authorities. The French, in spite of Spanish pro-tests, refused to order the United States cruiser Harvard from Martin-Five men of the crew of the torpedo ique where she had gone for repairs.

days ago left for Cuba with supplies and ammunition has returned to Key West. She was unable to make a Spanish squadron were of this charac-

were led to believe that Spain had won a victory at Manila. Accordingly they celebrated the victory with great

pomp and church festivities. A Spaniard having in his possession Under a flag of truce the United this week. States will attempt the release of two American prisoners, now held in Havana. Two Spaniards captured on

a prize ship will be sent in exchange. Cartleads of reconcentrades, who have died from lack of food in Cuba are taken daily through the Spanish lines. The bodies are thrown together in piles, without any form of burial.

for the buzzards to feed upon. The Spanish torpedo boat, Destruc-tor, lying in wait at the Strait of Gibteers at Chickamauga. These troops tor, lying in wait at the Strate was follows:

WINCONSIN—Two regiments, 93 oftubes and a crew of 55 men.

Lakelands, 20 miles west of Tampa Fla., has been selected for a camp for the volunteers ordered to Florida. There is room for 20,000 men. The of-ficial count made Sunday showed 9,000 regular soldiers and 400 officers here and 1,500 volunteers.

Proposals for furnishing the government with nearly 6,000 projectiles for seacoast cannon were opened at the ordnance bureau of the war department Saturday. This probably is the largest amount of material of this kind for which advertisements were issued at any one time in the history of the government.

About Havana the situation of the people is terrible. Hundreds of reconcentrades from Los Fosas, the big reconcentrades barracks in Havana, were too weak to walk out of town and fell in the streets or died in the suburbs, where flocks of vuitures. "Weyler's chickens," as they are now termed in Havana, have feasted on the remains. Results of Weyler's Cruelty

War Talk Besults in Murder A crowd in a grocery store in the outskirts of Birmingham, Ala., a few nights ago, were discussing the Cuban war. William Mitchell was branging what he could do if he was fighting Spaniards, saying he could whip a carboad. Mitchell was teased by the crowd Spaniards, saying he could whip a cartical disconnected by the pulled a pistol and fired five shots. When the police arrived a few minutes fater two dead men were picked up from the floor, Julius Abernathy, a preacher, and Sam Smith, known as "Tricky Sam." Tom Warren was wounded in the neck and a fourth man was shot in the arm. Mitchell escaped

SPAIN'S SQUADRON DISCOVERED.

PREPARED TO FIGHT.

The Army of Invasion Halted at Tampa to Await the Outcome of the

at Martinique, 500 miles from Porto Rico, and 1,000 miles from Havana. The invasion into Cuba, the plans for

Supplies for 12,000 men of thidren, to liens and non-combatants to quit the lace and seek such astery as the life that the relief ships for 12,000 men of liens and non-combatants to quit the lace and seek such astery as the life that the relief ships for 12,000 men of liens and non-combatants to quit the lace and seek such astery as the life that the relief ships for 12,000 men of liens and non-combatants to quit the lace and seek such astery as the life that the relief ships for 12,000 men of liens and non-combatants to quit the lace and seek such astery as the life that life the relief ships for 12,000 men of liens and non-combatants to quit the lace and seek such astery as the life that life the relief ships for 12,000 men of liens and non-combatants to quit the lace and seek such astery as the life that life the relief ships for 12,000 men of liens and non-combatants to quit the lace and seek such astery as the life that life the relief ships for 12,000 men of liens and non-combatants to quit the lace and seek such astery as the life that life the relief ships for 12,000 men of liens and non-combatants to quit the lace and seek such astery as the life that life the relief ships for 12,000 men of life that life the relief ships for 12,000 men of life that life that life the relief ships for 12,000 men of life that life that life that life the relief ships for 12,000 men of the life that lif months will go with the relief ships first-class ships of which four are armored cruisers and three destroyers.

The one source of serious danger is should re-embark on the Gussie and that the Spanish fleet may take a sudden dash north under forced draught and seek the insurgents and make a for Clenfugos, gaining that port before it can be engaged by either of our fleets, and inflicting much damage on such of the smaller American ships

by the Navy Department of the loca-tion of the Spanish fiset. Admiral Sampson, by going through the Windare to send 15,000 men to the relief of ward passage, can head off the Span-Dewey at Manila, under the command lards and close in on them off the Vene-of General Merritt. Theodore Roosevelt has arrived at San Antonio, Tex., to take charge of ique or proceed north to Puerto Rico his rough riders, known as the First via the Mona passage Eear Admiral Volunteer Cavalry.

The Chinese crew of the City of Pekin which is soon to sail with retief for Admiral Dewey, refused to serve, fearing forture at Manifa.

Via the Mona passage Rear Admiral Sampson's scouts, which have stationed at the north entrance of the passage and off the coast of Martinique, will for Admiral Dewey, refused to serve, fearing forture at Manifa.

The markmanship at the forts in Havana has become so exact of late that it is believed German artillerists have been secured by Blanco.

For the running down of Spanish spies, \$50,000 has been appropriated for strengthening the secret service department of the government.

On May 3 the Spanish transport Algage in battle.

Intimations have been received that Captain General Blanco, at Havana, is very short of ammunition, in which case the powerful batteries at the entrance of Havana harbot, of course, would be dentised of a large part of would be deprived of a large part of their defensive strength.

hoped-for intervention by Europe may restore the islands to Spain.

A Madrid special says: Preparations

for the relief expedition to be sent to the Philippine islands, are being hur-ried in both the military and naval deseveral sticks of dynamite attempted to blow up the government stores at Tampa, Fia., a few days ago. He was discovered but made his escape.

oy the transports will go from Cadiz thing. of stores and coal. Warships to con Barcelona

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

Flour in this country sells from \$2.50 to \$1.00 a barrel more than it did a north ago.

Walter Welman left New York last Thursday to find Andree and the Statesman and diplomat, said, in pritate conversation, talking of the British Colonial Secretary's suggestion of

North Pole. The Northwestern Miller reports the aperior and Milwaukee last week at usg 270 barrels.

Louis Robinan and John Hetch were ey, Mich., last week.

Carnegie, Pa., has accepted the offer of Andrew Carnegie of \$210,000 for a library and high school. Three men were killed by an explo sion of gas in the new waterworks tunnel at Cleveland last Wednesday. St Johns, Newfoundland, will be cortified in consequence of the relations between Great Britain and

The Biscuit trust has decided to advance the price of fall products seiling under ten cents, one cent. This is asribed to the rise in flour. Mother' was the last word uttered by I-year-old Howard Grant after be had been crushed by a trolley car at

Pittsburg last Wednesday. Inexperienced Peter Swartz of Pitts-burg so loaded a car with iron that it became unbalanced and fell, crushing him to death a few days ago. Edouard Remenyl, the great violin-ist, fell dead Sunday afternoon at the Orpheum theater in San Francisco. It was Remenyl's first appearance on the ambeylle stare.

A hospital owned and conducted by

was shot in the arm. Mitchell escaped. leaves \$100,000 to Proportion University | ond.

SUPPLIES NOT LANDED.

Unsuccessful Attempt of an American Steam er to Relieve the Insurgents.
In an effort to land Companies E and
G of the First United States infantry

on the shore of Pinar del Rio Friday afternoon, with 500 rides, 6,000 rounds of ammunition, and some food supplies Great Baval Battle
Great Baval Battle
Great Baval Battle
Friday the long looked for and much discussed Spanish fleet was discovered at Martinique, 500 miles from Porto Rico, and 1,000 miles from Havana.

The invasion into Cuba, the plans for After dark Thursday evening the old After dark Thursday evening the old The invasion into Cuba, the plans for which were well under way, was immediately reconsidered.

It was not thought advisable to permit the American army to approach Cuba with Sampson's fleet hundreds of miles away and the Spanish ships likely preparing for a dash into Cuban waters.

The Spanish fleet is made up of first-class ships, of which four are armored cruisers and three destroyers.

Five vessels of Commodore Schiey's moved along the coast.

After dark Thursday evening the old fashioned sidewheel steamer Gussle of the Morgan line, with the troops and cargo mentioned, started for the Cuban cast. At sunrise Friday she fell in with the gunboat Vicksburg, on the blockade off Havana. Other blockading vessels came up also, The converted revenue sutter Manning, Capt. W. M. Munger, was detailed to convoy the Gussle, and three abreast, the steamer armored cruisers and three destroyers.

Five vessels of Commodore Schiey's sevening the old fashioned sidewheel steamer Gussle of the Morgan line, with the troops and cargo mentioned, started for the Cuban cast. At sunrise Friday she fell in with the gunboat Vicksburg, on the blockade. One shot was sufficient to bring down her flag.

Late telegrams indicate that Dewey's fleet has also been strength.

数据规则 法取货的统约支持的的数件 ONLY SAGASTA REMAINS.

blockading Southern Cuba as may All the Other Members of the Spanish Cabi-come in its way.

Admiral Sampson was kept informed

All the members of the Spanish ca-All the members of the Spanish cabinet have resigned. Senor Sagasta

ommunicated the situation to the queen regent, who will entrust him with the task of forming a new minist-The liberal cabinet under Senor Sagasta was formed shortly after the as-sassination of Senor Canovas del Cas-tillo, who was assassinated on August

Goili. Gen. Azcarraga, then minister of war, was first appointed president of the council and for a time the council and for a time the cabinet remained unchanged. But on Septemsumed office on October 4, confronted by the troubles in Cuba and in the Philippine Islands. One of the first steps taken by Senor Sagasta was to recall Gen. Weyler, the then captain general of Cuba, who was succeeded by Gen. Blanco.

The new ministry, it is announced. er 29 it resigned and Senor Sagasta as-The new ministry, it is announced,

in a city like Manila, made up of many discordant elements. Over ten regi-ments of infantry and four batteries vill pursue a more vigorous war policy than the old.

Ministers desirous of peace at any price short of sacrificing the national honor were not the men for conduct-ing affairs in a struggle against an

emy infinitely superior in resources will not be wanted. THE BLOCKADING PLEET.

west. She was unable to make a landing.

Bank presidents of the New England coast cities are becoming timid for fear of bombardment, and are making arrangements to transfer their funds to interior cities.

500,000 pounds of canned roast beef and 225,000 pounds of bacon will be sent to San Francisco at once, for outfitting the relief expedition to the Philippine islands.

The troops at Tampa. Pla. are at present receiving very little attention from the commissary department and there is considerable ill feeling against the war department.

The movement of the Pennsylvania and Ohio volunteer troops for the South started last Sautrady. The camping strounds will be kept open for a likely second call for troops.

The Spaniards at Clerfuegos, Cuba. Were led to believe that Spain had

At Cardenas, the other end of the blockade, three Spanish gunboats are bottled up in the harbor and the har-bor is mined. The same conditions prevail at Mantanzas and at these tw points the only activity is on board the blocksding vessels. On Monday the Hornet fired several shots at a blockhouse, a short distance west of Mantanzas. The body of cavalry which This force will be commanded by General Camprubi. It is made up wholly of picked men who have served two years. Several butteries will go with the expedition, and large supplies the line the men on the blockading the line the men on the blockading the line the men on the blockading.

AMERICA'S PROMINENCE.

Italy's Great Statesman Talks Concerning The British Alliance.

an Angio-American alliance: an Anglo-American alliance:
"England, foresseing America's future prominence among nations, prudently wishes to profit thereby. I foresaw the Great Republic's coming influence years ago and discussed with
Caprivi, when Chancellor of Germany,
the advissbillty of forestailing and
seeming it by means of a commercial the advisibility of forestailing and stemming it by means of a commercial league of European nations, joint customs regulations and other measures. "But now the torrent is upon us, and purope must consent to see her future complications settled by a large ad-

complications settled by a large ad-nixture of American methods and principles. High Prices for Food. Blockade prices for food are charged

leged massacre of American mission-aries and the destruction of mission property at Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, and to make special ef-forts to ascertain whether Mr. and Mrs. McGrew were among the number who were killed. in Clenfueges. Flour sells at 25 cents per pound, meal costs 40 cents a pound, and if you want milk you must pay 20 and if you want for it On the other hand cents a quart for it On the other hand yams, breadfruit and plaintains are plentiful at 5 or 6 cents per pound. The correspondent was told there was food

A telegram from India says a terrible cyclone has destroyed a great part of Hima, a scaport town of the island of Sumbawa, Malay archipelago. The shores of Sumbawa buy are covered enough in the city to last 45 days. with the bodies of thousands of vic-CAPITAL GLEANINGS Timor, escaped the hurricane's fury.
A New York Herald correspondent The railway employes' arbitration bill passed the senate Wednesday. It was discussed for three hours and as been imprisoned for nine years for

who were killed.

photographing forts on the island.

Turing the past month more than a million dollars has been spent by the navy department in fitting out and rehas issued a proclamation to the insurgents to stop the massacres and to
obey the orders of Admiral Dewey.

A Russian paper says that the
European powers would not tolerate
the transfer of the Philippine Islands
by the United States to Great Britain The Philippine rebel chief Aguinalde pairing ships.

A piece of armor plate for the new battle ship Kentucky stood a remark-sable test recently. The 13 inch piate was penetrated only 12 inches by a projectile fired from a by inch gun the transfer of the Philippine Islands by the United States to Great Britain.

The Philippine revier the Agusta to prove islands in the closest manner powers and to surgents to stop the massacres and to surgents to surgents to stop the massacres and to surgents to stop the massacres and to surgents to surgen

CABLE FLASHES

TRADE REVIEW.

DEWEY MAINTAINS THE BLOCKEDE

CAPTURES A GUNBOAT.

The Inhabitants are Suffering for Want of

mitted no Outrages

Provisions Insurgents Have Com-

That Admiral Dewey is maintaining a perfect blockade at Manila and that

Dewey's feet has also been strength-ened by the captured Spanish gunboat

maintained by him.

The officials are making all possible

haste to rush troops to supplement admiral Dewey's forces so that if the

to the admiral, but far from the num-

of the insurgents since the victory of he American fleet has been anything

but reassuring. The President has in-structed Admiral Dewey that he must

Almost Starved to Death Emil Lowe, who has been

A Brave Officer's Funeral

Peace Within Ten Days.

Andrew Carnegie said in regard

the far east, which the European na-

American Missionaries Killed.

Secretary Day has telegraphed our Ambassador at London to procure all information be can in regard to the al-

tions are sitting on at Manila."

oyality is doubted.

Nothing Disheartening as Yet Effects Bud ness as a Result of the Wer. R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade

eports as follows for last week: Hostilities have lasted long enough to kill many predictions, if but few Americans. The European notion that the United States would begin by havthe United States would begin by having a bad half hour, the theorist's notion that "everybody knows a great panic must follow the outbreak of war," the commercial buyer's notion that everybody would be ready to sell everything cheap if war came, the notion that it would pay to hoard money until the emergency had passed, have all been made laughable already. The only panic was when money lenders were wondering what deadly impossibilities the unknown might have the islands are at his mercy is evident from the report that the people have been reduced to eating horseflesh. possibilities the unknown might have in store for them. The only hindrance of industry has been due to waiting of

uyers who looked for lower prices Nothing disheartening can be s the industrial situation except the osing of some cotton mills owing to verproduction, and the fall of print oths to 1.78 cents. Cotton has not isen above 6.37 cents, and many stories if reduced acreage are current as a vear ago, but they do not weigh much, in view of the actual receipts of 18,-500,000 bales. The sales of wool have been only 4,005,000 pounds at the three chief markets for two weeks, against 14,530,400 last year and 11,216,750 in 1892. but prices are somewhat more firm, and there is more demand for goods apart from the large government orders. The demand for boots and shoes statements in the dispatches that provisions are scarce in the city of Manila which seems to indicate to Admiral Dewey an early surrender by the Spanish authorities. If the rebels have been supplying themselves with arms it must have been with the admiral's consent and his dispatch is originally dated from Cavite, indicaling that he is still in possession. The greatest satisfaction prevails in Washington over the good work being done and the effectiveness of the blockade being maintained by him. naving passed all records in recent ders are coming forward, and just at the point where there is general change from one season to another, the actu receipts are 2 per cent larger than last year and 11 per cent larger than in 1862, though smaller than in other years. Leather is rising with no active demand, and hides at Chicago have advanced about four per cent, in spite of the fact that cattle slaughtered at the four chief western markets this

year are considerably more than in any other year excepting 1893 and 1894.

The output of pig iron, 234,163 tons weekly, May 1, against 223,239 April 1. miral Dewey's forces so that if the Spanish governor does surrender the former will not be dependent upon the small number of marines, which he can illy spare from his ships, but will have the assistance of soldiers in holding his position and maintaining order. It is confidently heped that the City of Peking, chartered as a transport vessel, will be able to clear from San Francisco in a very short time, to be followed in rapid succession by the other three ships engaged for a similar purpose. The Peking can vary 1,000 men, which, with the mariness aboard the Charleston, just about to sail, will be of considerable assistance to the admiral, but far from the number of the consumption, in that month was 21,009 tons daily during the previous four months. The general expectation of expanding demand holds prices steady for all finished products of iron and steel, and a he considerable sligher at Pittsburg, with other quotations there, at Chicago, and at Philadelphia, practically unchanged. Government orders are heavy, and yet over but little of the consumption, over but little of the consumption, though they go far to cause the overcrowding of shipyards and plate mills, but higher prices for wheat have brought enormous demand for agricultural implements, and also for locom-otives and cars, while very many buildings in western towns, and orders for many railroad and other bridges, for canal improvements at Chicago, and for 25,000 tons steel rails at the

ments of infantry and four batteries of artillery from the volunteers have heen ordered to concentrate at San Francisco and from these and the regulars now in the extreme West, will be taken the men for the Philippine expedition. It is expected that practically all the volunteers will go.

President McKinley his absolutely declined for the present to enter into weeks ago, with rates much lower than y negotiations with General Aguin-were quite recently refused. The gov-do, the insurgent leader of the Phi-ornment is paying gold over the counaido, the insurgent leader of the stablishment lippines, regarding the establishment of a Government under a United States of a Government under a United States protectorate. The President is determined that the Philippines shall remined that the Philippines are stablishment that contains a stablishment that contai ter largely because it needs notes more than coin and \$1,000,000 gold have been

mined that the Philippines shall remain in undisputed possession of the United States until the close of the War. In the event that Spain should not again be given the islands, the President does not desire that any complications with reference to their facturing, \$1.412.77, against \$1.49.536 last year, and trading, \$1.472.77, against \$1.289.858 last year, Faffures for the week have been 246 in the United that the Philippines shall read which about \$11,000,000 has yet to of which abo the week have been 246 in the United States, against 264 last year, and 24 in According to reports, the behavior

anada, against 31 last year. SPAIN'S LOSSES AT MANILA.

Three Hundred Soldiers Killed American take no chances with them. Their Shells Exploded People in Misery A Spanish report from Manila admits the Spaniards lost 300 killed and 500 wounded when Rear admiral Dewey annihilated the Spanish fleet. A dispatch to the Liberal from Manila, dated May 9, and sent by a special stoumer to Hengkong says. with German papers published in Pitts-burg, for several years, was taken to a hespital in Washington the other day suffering from starvation. It was only

by accident that the unfortunate young man's condition was discovered. He had been in Washington without funds and without friends for several days. He would not beg and his last cent was spent for a very slim meal The arsenal has surrendered and The arsenal has surrentered and cavite has been evacuated by our troops. The Spanish losses were 350 men killed and 550 men wounded. The enemy suffered considerable, including an officer killed on the Otympia. The Baltimore was damaged. Our heals did not burst and all the enemy's hells did not burst and all the enemy's A Brave Officer's Funeral.

The United States and North Carolina Monday paid noble tribute to the memory of the gallant Ensign, Worth Eagley, the first officer killed in the war with Spain. Nothing to approach the funeral pageant was ever seen in the city. Ten thousand people were present at the ceremonies. Ensign Bagiey was killed last week by an exploding shell fired from a Spanish fort at Cuba, while on board the terpedo boat Winslow.

Admiral Dewey has had a long con-ference with the foreign Consuls. The Yankees took and burned the merchant ships. Corregidor Island was be-brayed. A consultative assembly is discussing the horrible situation fiscussing the horrible situation created by hunger and misery. We are solated by the blockade, and are in fear of an immediate attack.

The cable connecting San Juan with

the outside world has been cut. UNFITTED BY CIGARETTES.

Why Such a Large Number of Volunteers Have Been Rejected From the Army. Andrew Carriegie said in tendays. I the war a few days ago:

"Peace will be in sight in ten days. I believe. I think the president will pursue the right course in sending to the Philippines a sufficient force to clear the Spaniaris out, but I hope the day is distant when the United States will put their hands in the hornets' nest of the course which the European na-The large number funteers has caused much

counteers has caused much comment in the army medical corps. However, the physicians who have conducted the examinations say that outside of the ranks of charette smokers there are even fewer rejections than there were in the days of the clydi war. Among habitual users of the cigarettes the rejections are about 50 per cept.

Dr. Benjamin King of Philadelphia, who acted as an examing surgeon during 1861-63 in New York, Peansylvania, Ohio and Indiana, says that the vania, Ohio and Indiana, says that the average rejections during those years did not exceed 1° per cent. He attributes the large increase almost entirely to the eigarette habit. "I have been inspecting the papers in a number of cases under the present recruiting act, said Dr. King, and I observe that most of the men who failed to pass the medical examination have weak hearts or lack the vitality neces-

sary to make a good soldier.

I had expected that the percentage of rejections would be greater now than in 1861, but I did not dream that it would be almost three times as great. The examining physicians with whom I have talked have generally teld me that the excess of rejections is due to the large number of young men apply-ing for enlistment who have become

victims of the cigarette habit," Watching the Philippines

The officials of the German foreign office are watching events in the Philpossible. German subjects at Manila have already filed claims for damages against the United States but the