THE SPANISH SQUADRON DOOMED.

TIGHTLY CORNERED.

American Battleships Lying Outside the Harber of Santiago Where Admiral Covers's Craisers Are Anchored.

The navy department is now positive that the Spanish fleet is anchored in Santiago harbor. The news was received from Commodore Schley, and his fleet of battle-ships is now arrayed before the harbor from which the enemy's ships must either emerge and fight or be sunk at their anchorage.

The cruiser St. Paul, commanded by Capt. Sigsbee, late of the Maine, which has been cruising about Santiago for the last ten days, also reports the Spanish fleet anchored in that harbor.

The President said to a Senator when he learned of the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet, that the invasion of Cuba would begin immediately after the Spanish fleet had been entrapped or destroyed. Judging from this, Cuba will be speedily invaded.

It is reported that the fleet and soldiery are monopolizing the supplies stored in Santiago, and fear and famine prevail among the people.

diery are monopolizing the supplies stored in Santiago, and fear and famine prevail among the people.

Schley's blockade by sea and the insurgent lines on land prevent the replenishing of the stores of provisions. The result is much excitement and dissatisfaction, to which patriotism has been subordinated.

The people believed that Cervera would simply take on supplies and go out to meet Sampson in battle. Instead, the appearance of Schley's squadron has compelled him to remain in port, awaiting relief by the Cadiz squadron. The arrival of that fleet is necessarily uncertain, and the people of Santiago realize tha a mistake was made in bringing the squadron there. Cervers depends upon the Cadiz squadron to uncork the bottle into which he is shut. He is believed to know of the coming of the fleet.

The cable is censored rigidly, and no ships are allowed to leave the harbor. Santiago believes it impossible for the American ships to dash inside after Cervera, because, in addition to the line of forts, the channel has been thoroughly mined.

Meanwhile, the insurgents are draw-

line of forts, the channel has been thoroughly mined.

Meanwhile, the insurgents are drawing all available forces around the city,
and are prepared, in the event of an
American naval victory, to attack the
city on the land side, and try to take
this last stronghold of the Spaniards
in the eastern part of Cuba.

Commodore Schiey has secured a
Cuban pilot who knows all about the
Cuban coast and harbors, having been
in the business for 17 years. It is said
that he knows the exact location of all

in the business for 17 years. It is said that he knows the exact location of all the mines planted by the Spaniards at

Santiago.

The following dispatch has been re-

The following dispatch has been received from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba.

Off Santiago de Cuba, May 29—Commodore Schley and the flying squadron have the Spanish fleet bottled up in the harber of Santiago de Cuba. By the most clever maneuvering the Commodore allowed the Spaniards to think he had left in disgust. They took the balt and ran into the harbor Commodore Schley moved down this modore Schley moved down this rning, atd at 6 o'clock, going close the harbor, he saw the Cristobat on, the Maria Teresa and two tor-

Commodore Schley has acted upon Southern battlefields last Monday.

In this connection it is understood to the United States has been appoint to day that arrangements are already made to lay a cable from San France and the Brooklyn of the Brookly on the after triangle of the Brooklyn this morning until after the discovery of the fleet, and he then went to break

"I have got them, and they will never



CAPTAIN SIGSBEE. Capt Sigsbee, late commander of the H-fated Maine, now captain of the ruiser St. Paul, last Monday captured British vessel which attempted to a British vessel which attempted to take a cargo of coal into Santiago de Cuba. There is likelihood of interna-tional complications over the setzure of the British ship, as Santiago is not a blockaded port. But, if the vessel parried coal for the enemy, a neutral lag will not protect her, and we can condemn if

ion in a Powder Mill-By the explosion of a mixing mill at the smokeless powder works of the Dupont Company, at Carney's Point, near Penns Grove, N. J., last week William Brown, a workman of Penns Brove, was killed. Thomas S. Shoul-lers, of Penns. Grove, Injured. ders, of Penns Grove, injured, and three milis destroyed. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a ble in the mixing trough. The mili municated to two other mills nearby.

NEWS NOTES.

One hundred and thirty street cars were destroyed in a Baltimore fire have been received at Madrid.

The American bark Saranoc. It is officially announced at Buenos Ayres that 400,000 tons of wheat are

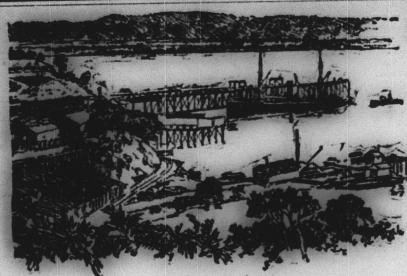
still available for export.

The two leading German newspapers in St. Louis have consolidated and will be issued by a company, of which Carl Schurz will be President.

President N. P. Hallowell, of the National Bank of Commerce, of Boston, announces the disappearance of Fred T. Moore, assistant paying teller, leaving a shortage of \$50,000.

A treaty was signed a few days ago between the United States and France which places the minimum rate upon which places the minimum rate upon certain products exported to France.

Dewey's capture of Manila has forced up the price of rope in this country. Manila was, outside of Mexico, the main supply for raw material.



SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

The inhabitants of this beautiful Cub an city are now anxiously awaiting the terrible results which must fellow a failure to surrender to the Americans. The United States soldiers are de termined. Just outside of the harbor are anchored the great American bat-tie-ships. composing Commodore Schley's fleet. Either Cervera will bring his Spanish cruisers out from the protected harbor and engage in battle with the Americans, suffering an honorable defeat, or be sunk to the disgrace and humiliation of the desapotic nation which he represents. In the disaster which will befall the city, there is no refuge for the troops or inhabitants. The Cuban insurgents are on the outside, ready to capture the city as soon as the fleet is disposed of.

gents.

war with Spain.

will investigate.

for Spanish prisoners.

The war department has daily com-

unications with the Cuban insur

Contractors at San Francisco ar

GOVERNING THE PHILIPPINES.

Gen- Merritt to Have Absolute Control of the

can be secured from congress.

Islands New Cable.

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

Wide-spread distress is reported will be legal tender on all islands oc-cupied by the United States during the om the interior of Spain. All goods from America to Manila are to be admitted free of duty. Thirty thousand native volunteers at Manila have offered their services to

Spaniards at Manila are rejoicing over the approach of another Spanish Three times as many men will be sent

to the Philippines as were first intend-The cruiser Harvard took on board 750 tons of coal at Kingston last Sunday.

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

A letter was atolen from the Spanish spy headquarters at Montreal, containing a list of Spain's spice in the United States. Immense rewards have been offered by the enemy for the return of this letter which is said to have failen into the hand of United States detectives.

Two American newspaper correspondents have been arrested by Spaniards at Matanzas.

The Cuban insurgents are better armed and mounted than ever and are ow moving upon Havana. The transports waiting at Tampa to

Islands New Cable.

The state department has mailed to General Merritt his exhaustive instructions for the government of the Philippines. These embedy not only full details for the control of the military and naval forces in establishing United States sovereignty over the Philippine group, which were prepared by the war and navy departments for incorporation in the instructions, but are understood to clothe the commanding general with greater discretionary powers than have ever up to this time been granted to an agent of this government. Except in his relations with convey the troops to Cuba are costing the government \$25,000 a day. The Commissary Department now has on hand at Tampa. Fla., three menths' rations for 50,000 men. Balloons will be used in determining the exact position of Admiral Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor.

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

rendering to American Soldiers.

Capt. Blanco says there are only four American gun boats along the Cuban coast from Santiago to Havana.

Three gins on boat of the flagship Brooklyn, were last Sunday christened the Dewey, Schley and Farragut.

The soldiers of the north and south the soldiers of the north and south the served Memorial day on The soldiers of the north and south together observed Memorial day on Southern battlehelds last Monday.

The instructions throughout bear every evidence that the United States intends to preserve permanent control of the islands.

Spain will not fit out a third flest, she has none to fit out, neither will she send 7.000 men to the Philippines.

The invasion of Cuba is absolutely delayed until the Spanish fleet has been captured or is utterly disposed of. Fifty thousand of the troops raised ander the second call will be used to fill out deficient regiments already in Americans Decorate the Grave of Lafayette

The tattered pennant of the ill-fated battle-ship Maine was one of the features of the Memorial parade at Chicago last Monday.

caped. The second call for volunteers to the number of 75,000 men is for the pur-pose of filling up the companies of the different state regiments to the maxi-Spanlards have purchased 166 tons

of coin at Kingston for soldiers in southern Cuba. The American squadron has been warned and the coin will not be landed. Home Spaniards disgusted with the attitude of the European Powers, now believe that their only hope is in directly negotiating with President McKinley for peace.

The American bark Saranoc, captur-ed some time ago by the Spaniards, has been released. Dewey sent the gunboat Petrel to Ilolio where the bark lay and she effected a rescue. Labor leaders in Chicago are de-nouncing Leiter, the "wheat king," for cornering the market, and raising the box here arrested and held as a spy.

has been arrested and held as a spy. The contents of his trunk indicate him to be an officer of high degree. It is the president's intention to end the war before the summer is over. A train consisting of ten siceping cars will be held in readiness at Tam-pa, to convey sick and wounded sol-diers to the nearest hospital as soon as

the invasion of Cuba has begun. The naval authorities entertain hopes of capturing four of the Spanish cruisers, bottled up in Santiago harbor, intact. These ships would make splendid additions to the United States

So strict is the news censorship at Tampa and Key West, that the public will have no knowledge of the interded Cuban invasion, until the troops are actually on the island of Cuba.

brated Dewey's victory with a tomato can filled with powder. Both his eyes blown out by the resulting explon.

The Bethlehem Iron Company of Pennsylvania, has made and shipped to Watervilet arsenal the largest can mor forging ever turned out in American forging ever turned out in American of the American militia."

The Spanish and native soldiers in the state berdefing on Manila were in a state bordering on the state bare to the file tuest to state actually on the island of Cuba.

The German papers teem with sar-the department has been noting anything to precipitate compileation manely, that it is hoptest to extract the manely that it is hoptest to extract the manely that it is hoptest to extract the manely that it is hoptest to the file tuest.

The German papers teem with sar-that the exchange of prison condition, cession or tivity of the United States attributed to Watervillet arsenal the largest can work of the difficulties of the stream of the difficulties.

The German papers teem with as a stream of the difficulties of the stream of the stream

THE CUBAN INVASION HAS BEGIN

TRANSPORTS READY.

The Destination of the Troops Cannot be Learned Gen Miles Takes Fersonal Charge of the Porces-

Word has reached Tampa ordering the troops mobilized at that place to prepare for the Cuban invasion at once. Gen. Miles and staff left Wash-ington for Tampa last Monday and he will take personal charge of the invad-

About 25 ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained have been gathered to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 30,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from one of the gulf ports to Cuba it is possible to carry a much larger number of men aboard ship than would be admis-sible in the case of a cruise to the Phi-How many troops started where

How many troops started where they took ships; where they are bound, are questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refuse positively to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land.

There is a suspicion that the start will be made from Tampa and Mobile, and it is probable that in such case will be made from Tampa and Mobile, and it is probable that in such case the fleets of transports will converge at Key West to move under the convoy of warships which Admiral Sampson has provided to insure them against attack at the hands of some stray Spanish cruiser on graphes.

The currency of the United States stray Spanish cruiser or gunboat.

It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expefurnishing the troops with an inferior quality of food, and the government The Spaniards retained \$50 of the American newspaper correspondents' money who were recently exchanged

A letter was stolen from the Spanish

BRITISH VESSEL SUNK.

Collides During a Dense Fog With the United States Craiser, Columbia.

The United States protected cruiser Columbia, came into port at New York Sunday, with a great hole in her starboard quarter through which a horse and wagon might have been driven. The gallant vessel had also a heavy list to port. The warship had been in collision with the British steamship Foscolia. Saturday evening, during a thick fog, while cruising off Fire Island. The Foscolia was sunk. Her officers and crew, numbering 21, were officers and crew, numbering II, were saved and brought to port by the Col-umbia. Not a life was lost and nobody

Injured
That both vessels were not blown to That both vessels were not blown to atoms is nothing short of a miracle. During the collision the Foscolfa ran against a torpedo chute toaded with a Whitehead missile carrying 500 pounds of gun cotton. There was no explosion. It will take weeks to repair the Columbia. The exact amount of damage will not be known until the cruiser has been placed in dry docks.

The captain of the Foscolia places the responsibility on the captain of the

responsibility on the captain of the Columbia, Capt. James H. Sands. It will take three weeks to repair the cruiser Columbia.

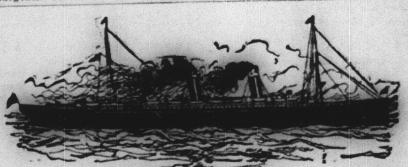
Their Commander-in Chief.

less than four separate military expeditions, and that these will be landed at four different points. Whether Porto Rico is one of these points or not cannot be learned. Before the enit force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits.

Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the largest possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents. Most of the parties succeed-

which also is very contagious.

"In Havana province there are numerous bands of from 28 to 50 insurgents each. They are no longer able to raid the suburbs as before, the defenses having been strengthened. A small body of Spanish soldiers who would wander away from the town would be pretty sure to be chopped to pieces by Cuban machetes. With the fleet in front and the Cuban guerrillas behind. Havana is practically be-



AMERICAN LINER ST. LOUIS. (She and her sister ships, St. Paul, Paris and New York, chartered by the Government for auxiliary cruisers.)

was found on board.

for each man.

Senor Puig-

been sentenced to death is untrue.

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

ed perfectly in gaining their object. the United States consul at Hamburg, and it was said at the war department to the effect that the Spanish steamer that a sufficient number of the insur-gents have been armed to constitute a very effective support for the troops cisco by way of Hawaii directly to Manila, and the work will be under-taken as a military necessity the mo-ment authority for the expenditure

as they land. SPAIN'S FINANCES.

MEMORIAL DAY IN FRANCE. Her Representatives in Paris Endeavoring to Raise \$50,000.000.

The Spaniards at Manila have turned the guns of their forts landward to repel the impending attacks of the insurgents.

The tattered pennant of the ill-faied battle-ship Maine was one of the features of the Memorial parade at Chicago last Monday.

Admiral Sampson's squadron is lying near Key West, prepared to intercept any Spanish vessel from approached to the states ambussador. Generally spanish with a view to check the pro-Spanish ambassador to France, has returned to Paris to continue his mysterious negotiations which are now believed to be financial rather than political.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says he hears that Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, has returned to Paris to continue his mysterious negotiations which are now believed to be financial rather than political.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says he hears that Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, has returned to Paris to continue his mysterious negotiations which are now believed to be financial rather than political.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says he hears that Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, has returned to Paris to continue his mysterious negotiations which are now believed to be financial rather than political.

The Paris to continue his mysterious negotiations which are now believed to be financial rather than political.

The Paris to continue his mysterious negotiations which are now believed to be financial rather than political.

The Paris to continue his mysterious negotiations which are now believed to be financial rather than political.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says he hears that Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, has returned to Paris to continue his mysterious negotiations which are now believed to be financial rather than political. Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, has returned to Paris to continue his mysterious negotiations which are now believed to be Present War Referred to serves. An unexplained feeling of des-pondency is noticeable. As no bad news

Admiral Sampson's squadron is lying near Key West, prepared to intercept any Spanish vessel from approaching Atlantic coast cities.

The United States ambussador. General Horace Porter, deposited the American coast cities.

The temperature about Cuba is 110 degrees in the shade and the ment on the American battle-ships are suffering from the extreme heat.

The Spanish Minister for the Colonies, Senor Giron, proposes to offer premiums for vessels carrying provisions to Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Three Spanish spies fired on American switch differed from the traditions of the founders of the republic. He said Franchemen looked to General ans soldiers at Fort Taylor, Key West, a few days ago. Although the American returned the fire the Spaniards escaped. pendency is noticeable. As no bad news has been received we can only suggest that this feeling is caused by fears of a prolongation of the war.

In the chamber of deputies to-day Senor Puignerver, minister of finance, replying to the criticisms of Marquis de Villaverde. Conservative, with respect to the financial policy of the government, repudiated the charge of want of foresight and asserted that Spain's finances were in a 'satisfactory condition, assuring the payment of all condition, assuring the payment of a the expenses of the war. Senor Puls

ulture.

ing.

he had loved.

Turkey.

Gladstone's Resting Place

CAPITAL GLEANINGS

Oscar S. Straus, of New York, has

en tendered the post of minister to

the expenses of the war. Senor Fug-cerver said that in view of the impos-sibility of negotiating loans abroad there was no means of raising funds to continue the war except by an extens-ion of the Bank of Spain's note issue. public The Capture of Santiago Santiago is cut off by a roadless country and the insurgents from the rest of Cuba. It is, therefore, impossible for Bianco to reinforce it, even if he could spare troops.

The capture of Santiago would compel Cervera to rush upon certain destruction, sink his ships or surrender, and the Administration, if it chose, could establish the Cuban Government which, however, did not imply a forced paper currency. He proposed, he said, to convert the treasury's floating debt

ould establish the Cuban Government there.

The horses and mules at Tampa are suffering greatly from the heat and they are dying at the rate of five or 10 a day. Many of the camps have little or no shade for the horses.

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

The Muster of Troops

Adjutant General Corbin said Tuesday that 121,560 troops had been mustered into the volunteer army under the call for 125,960 men, and that the remaining 3,500 men were in state camps ready for the visit of the mustering officers. The apparent shortage is divided among the states of Iowa, Mississippi and North Carolina.

The Muster of Troops

Adjutant General Corbin said Tuesday that 121,560 troops had been mustered into the volunteer army under the call for 125,960 men, and that the remaining 3,500 men were in state camps ready for the visit of the mustering officers. The apparent shortage is divided among the states of Iowa, William Carolina.

The Italian cabinet has resigned. The German Admiralty will shortly dispatch the school ship Moltke and Stosch to the West Indies for the pro-

tection of German citizens residing in Central America. The Spanish military agent, Senor Sandoval, is still at Berlin. It was he who effected the recent purchase in be-

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

President Faure, of France, regrets that the efforts of the powers were futile in restoring peace between The Frankfurt Zeitung says that the Spanish Minister at Copenhagen has induced the Government of Denmark to instruct the Danish officials in the Antilles to afford Spain certain facili-

PRESIDENT REVIEWS TROOPS. Twieve Thousand Volunteers Pass Before

while Spaniards had sometime, the war began, the Cubans nothing."
Weeks before the blockade was established a large cigar firm commenced to feed its workmen in an immense kitchen. The tobacco supply had run out, the factories were closed, and the workmen were soon almost starved.
Hunger soon puts a person in a condition in which pestilence can readily selze him.
"Among the reconcentrados small-One of the most brilliant military pageants enacted since the grand mustering out parade of the Federal troops, down the streets of Washingtroops, down the streets of Washington, at the close of the civil war, occurred at Camp Alger, Vs., last Saturday when President McKinley reviewed the troops now quartered there. It was the first time in over thirty years that an army of volunteers rendezvoused in time of war had passed in review before the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and the demonstration attracted many thousands from Washington and the surrounding country to the camp grounds near Falls church. There were 17,000 troops in line. "Amonis the reconcentrados smallpox has killed more than any other
disease. The people were unable to
keep clean, unable to be vaccimated,
even if willing, and they died by tens
of thousands. In their debilitated condition disease operated rapidly. Smallpox ought now to be dangerous in
Cuba. Malarial fever is now feared
by the Cubans more than yellow fever
is. Yellow fever attacks a person only
once, and the Cubans generally have
the disease in a mild form during
childhood, and are themseforth immune; but not so with malarial fever,
which also is very contagious.

behind. Havana is practically steged, and the same may be said the other towns." 75,000 MEN WANTED. tempation of the Philippines Necessitates Mustering In of Additional Soldiers

RAINY SEASON BRINGS DISTRESS

INTO HAVANA

Small-Pox and Malarial Fevers Threaten the

Inhabitante-Yellow Jack Not Drea!

ed by the Cubana

The rainy season in Cuba began

nore than a week ago, and it is not

unlikely that Havana is a perfect pest

hole. An old resident of Havana said

smallpox the year round, but they are not epislemic except in the rainy season. Within a week after the rains begin the death rate shows a large acrease and the situation grows worse as the season advances. But a few days

as the season advances. But a few days are enough to scatter disease.

"When the war broke out there were 150,000 persons in Havana who had not sufficient means of support for one week. What must be their condition now after five weeks of the blockade? As a rule Cubans are not provident, while Spaniards had something when the war began the Cubans pothing."

Havana has malarial fever and

Not Confined to National Guards. President McKinley Wednesday issped a proclamation calling for 15,000 additional volunteers. The suddenness of the decision is shown by the fact that Secretary Alger stated only two days ago that a call for troops was not being considered. The proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, An act of Congress was approved on the 15th day of April, 1898, ontitied. An act declaring that war culists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain,

高四线 Whereas, By an act of Congress entitled, 'An act to provide for temporariin increasing the band of war, Mr White went to the ment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes, approved April 22, 1898, the President is authorforeign office and protested, with the result that the government officials acted promptly. The steamer was searched and no contraband of war ized, in order to raise a volunteer army to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the

"Now therefore, I, William McKin-ley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, and deeping sufficient occasion to exist, United States. The report that the commander of the Callao and Admiral Montijo have have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call forth volunteers to the ag-gregate number of 75,000 in addition to the volunteers called for by my proc-immation of the 23d day of April, in the present year: the same to be apport-The French cruiser Bruit will scon leave for Largon, her captain reporting that he can't get provisions in Manila. Provisions are very scarce in Manila. Foreign residents of the city are anxlous to get away, but they do not know iqued, as far as practicable, among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to the

troops, armed with Mauser rifles, preparing to attack Maniia.

It is reported that the native soldiers have agreed to go over to the insurgents as soon as the latter make an attack in force on Spain's position.

The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the War Department.

The prize money which will

in witness whereof, I have nevented set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-fifth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United State. The prize money which will go to the blue jackets of Rear Admiral Dewey squarron as a result of the do-struction of the Spanish fleet in the bay of Manila, is estimated at \$800 in gold of the United States the one hun-The insurgents have been unable to

dred and twenty-second WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"WILLIAM R. DAY.
Secretary of State." Having developed into a war of oc-cupation, vastly greater numbers are needed than were counted upon at the meeded than were counted upon at the time of the first call was made. Then it was anticipated that the only mili-tary operations would be carried on in Cuba, but since Dewey's capture of the Philippines IL 600 men have been taken from the force needed for Cuba. Pennsylvania will furnish about 6. ics men for the second muster of vol-inteers, Ohio, 4.349. West Virginia 833 and Maryland, 1.168.

THE CUBAN INVASION.

But Until the Forces Equal those of Blance Will they Leave Tampa.

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

Spain Has No Allies.

The Madrid correspondent of the Landon Times commenting on the feeling of sadness prevailing in Spain." says:
"It is less on account of ministerial dissensions, which are not really serious, than on account of a fuller appre-hension of the difficulties of the situa-tion namely, that it is hopeless to ex-

do much yet, owing to the lack

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

The Spaniards have offered \$25,000 for the head of Aguinaido, the insurgent leader.

not obtainable not obtainable.

According to a London dispatch Admiral Dewey is losing men from discuse almost daily. Small-pox and dysentery are said to be rife in the Am-

The Spanish and native soldiers in Manila were in a state bordering on mutiny and the priests gave the governor \$17.090,000, which was mostly used to pay off the triops.

new nearly 500,000,000 pesetas, into small denomination treasury bonds. He explained the proposed conversion of the external debt, but avoided any allusion to the proposed tax on the na-tional debt. Senor Puigcerver affirmed the necessity of a 20 per cent, increase in all taxation, including that on agri-It is believed Senor Gomazo, the present minister of public instruction and Liberal leader, will replace Senor Puigcerver, now minister of finance, who has absolutely declined in the cortes to agree to an income tax, and who is consequently expected to resign. Senor Gomazo favors the proposed impost. It is said that the concentration of Spanish troops in the neighborhood of Gibraltar is due to an increase in the British military preparations. Premier Sagasta's organ, the Liberal, says that the diverging interests of the powers preclude for the present any prompt, definite diplomatic action giving Spain powerful European backpresent minister of public instruction giving Spain powerful European back-

In the horthern transept of West-minster abbey, where England's great-est dead rest, the body of the late Wil-

liam Ewart Gladstone was entombed Saturday with the ceremonies of the nation he had served and of the church All the American ships are at Cavite, in Marija bay. Salt provisions are plentiful, but fresh provisions are not obtainable.

The President is dissatisfied with the slow progress made in preparing the volunteer troops for actual service.

The Spanish a