

A BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT AT SANTIAGO

Old American Collier Blown Up in the Channel.

ESCAPE IS NOW IMPOSSIBLE

Crew of the Merrimac Face Almost Certain Death in Destroying Their Own Vessel—Negotiations for Their Exchange Have Already Been Begun.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 4.—The dispatch-boat Dauntless arrived here today bringing the following messages from the American fleet, off Santiago:

Rear-Admiral Sampson Friday morning decided to close the narrow harbor entrance to Santiago by sinking the collier Merrimac, loaded with coal, in the channel. He called for volunteers to go to almost certain death, and 4,000 men offered themselves. Lieutenant Hobson and six men were chosen, and at 4 o'clock Friday morning the Merrimac, under her own steam, entered the channel under a terrific Spanish fire.

The vessel was riddled with projectiles, but she anchored and swung round. Lieutenant Hobson then set off an internal torpedo with an electric attachment. There was an explosion, the Merrimac sunk, and the channel was closed, and apparently Cervera will be unable to escape.

How the Crew of the Merrimac Was Saved.

KINGSTON, Jamaica June 4.—Hobson and the hero crew were saved in the following manner:

Unable after the sinking of their vessel to make their way back through the storm of shot and shell, they rowed into the harbor and up to the Spanish flagship and were taken on board unharmed. The Spanish admiral under a flag of truce, on Friday, sent word to the American admiral that he offered to exchange prisoners, adding that in the meanwhile Hobson and his party would be treated with the greatest kindness.

Spaniards Destroy The Wreck With Dynamite.

PORT AU PRINCE, June 4.—Further news received from Santiago confirms the reports that the bombardment of that place began at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. After the action the Spaniards blew up with dynamite the sunken collier Merrimac, and have been at work clearing the channel so as to, in all probability, allow Admiral Cervera's fleet to put out to sea should the Cadiz squadron arrive in Cuban waters to relieve the blockaded ships.

Of Course, The Dons Claim Another Victory.

MADRID, June 4.—The version of the sinking of the Merrimac, which reaches the minister of marine from Santiago, is as follows:

"A Spanish vessel in front of Santiago sunk an American cruiser. All the members of the crew became prisoners. The rest of the enemy's squadron immediately retired. Two ironclads were seriously damaged during the engagement."

The Spaniards describe the affair as a brilliant Spanish victory.

SPANISH SPIES IN DANGER

Sufficient Information at Hand to Lead to the Capture of These Culprits—DuBosc Considered a Ringleader.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The secret service agents of the war department are

expected to round up a number of Spanish spies here before morning. It is known that the city is full of the vermin and by a mere accident a United States senator was enabled to locate three of them last night. Today he advised the authorities of his discovery and the men are under surveillance, but it is not probable that any announcement will be made of the arrests at present. The assistant secretary of war, who has control of the secret service, is of the opinion that publicity in connection with such movements is unwise and hereafter there will be no public announcement of military arrests until such time as the government is ready to show its hand.

It is reported today that since an important letter was extracted from the office of DuBosc, the government has apprehended upward of fifty men who were on the list of that wily diplomat. It is known, too, that the state department has taken the initial steps towards the breaking up of the Spanish nest in Montreal. The evidence that DuBosc is using his Canadian headquarters as the base of his operations against the United States, has been presented to the British embassy, and the British ambassador has advised his home government that the secretary of the late Spanish legation is abusing his privilege and is plotting against a friendly power from his asylum in British territory. It is now certain that his stay in Canada will be curtailed very suddenly.

TROOPS EMBARKING FOR CUBA

Extensive Preparations Being Made for the First Expedition—Destination is Closely Guarded.

TAMPA, Fla., June 4.—All is hurry and bustle among the troops stationed here today, and preparations for embarkation are well under way. It is expected that the expedition will get away today, but owing to the reticence of government officials, nothing positive can be learned regarding the matter. The forward movement from Mobile began yesterday afternoon. The first part of the Fourth army corps to leave camp was the Second cavalry, and this was quickly followed by the Third infantry and the Twentieth infantry. These troops marched to the water front, where part of the night was consumed in taking passage on the transports Matewan, Stillwater, Arkansas, and Breakwater. General Bates is in command of the expedition.

No information regarding the destination of the expedition is obtainable, but the belief is general that in case the American fleets at Santiago de Cuba succeed in capturing that place and defeating Cervera's squadron, the military forces will not stop in Cuba, but will continue on to Porto Rico, which island they will seize and hold. Additional color is lent to the theory that Sampson and Schley will not await the co-operation of the army in the attack on Santiago, by the confirmed reports of yesterday's attack on the defenses of the harbor, which indicates an intention on the part of the naval officers to force matters to a crisis.

HAVANA'S DEFENSES MAD TRONG R

New Work Being Done Daily Towards Making the Battlements Stronger—Much Difficulty Will Be Experienced in the Capture.

KEY WEST, June 4.—Every day the defenses of Havana are being made stronger, work on them having been steadily carried on since the war began. Nearly all of the new work is being done on the eastern side of the city. If the Spaniards have modern, rapid-fire guns, work of taking Havana is twice as difficult today as it would have been when war started.

Cash in Your Checks. All county warrants registered prior to March 12, 1894, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after April 20, 1898. C. L. PHILLIPS, County Treasurer.

INSURGENTS ARE FIGHTING BRAVELY

Eighteen Hundred Prisoners Captured—Spanish Soldiers on the Verge of Mutiny—Holding Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—This bulletin was posted at the navy department this afternoon:

"Dewey reports that the insurgents have been actively engaged within the province of Cavite. They have won several victories, taken as prisoners about 1,800 men and 50 officers of the Spanish troops, not natives.

"The arsenal of Cavite has been prepared for occupancy by the United States troops on arrival of transports."

THE CITY BEING SURROUNDED.

HONG KONG, June 6.—Advices from Manila show that the rebels are gradually surrounding the city. They attacked the Spaniards on May 31st and the fighting still continues. The rebels captured several towns and held as prisoners the governors of the provinces of Cavite and Batangas.

An American spy says that Captain-General Augustus wanted to surrender to Dewey, but officers persuaded him to make further resistance. Refugees are arriving at Cavite from all directions. When the dispatch boat left Manila Thursday the rebels had besieged 200 Spaniards in old Cavite church. They had also cut the railroads in that neighborhood. The insurgents were only four miles from the city.

One Spanish regiment has mutinied and shot their officers.

It is reported that the rebels captured and tortured a number of Spanish priests.

DU BOSQ AND CARRANZA MUST SOON LEAVE

British Government Will Take Steps to Secure Their Immediate Departure.

THEY ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN ARRESTED

Arrest Was Made at the Instigation of the Dominion Detectives.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The state department today received assurance from London that the British authorities will to secure the departure of Carranza and DuBosc, the Spanish chief spies, from British soil.

Minister Hay has advised the department that the British authorities are entirely satisfied that the Spaniards are violating the principles of neutrality and that they are engaged in conspiring against a government with which Great Britain is on friendly terms.

The department is convinced that there will be no unnecessary delay in advising the two men that their continued use of British territory as a base of operations against the United States will not be longer tolerated. Their stay in Canada will certainly not continue longer than this week. It is thought probable even that the two worthies will not wait to be kicked out, but have already made preparation for their immediate departure, relying upon the impossibility of their longer sojourn in Canada under the circumstances.

SPAIN LOOKING FOR PEACE

Sagasta Has Been Charged to Ask for the Intervention of the European Powers.

FAULT FOUND WITH THE DEPARTMENT

Requests Made by Senators and Governors, Concerning the Mustering in of Volunteers, War Department Asked to Rescind its Ruling.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Considerable significance is attached in official circles here to the dispatch from London that Sagasta has been charged to ask the European powers to intervene to obtain peace between Spain and the United States, upon such terms as will protect Spain's pride.

The reasons suggested for such intervention will be a considerable loss of trade to commercial nations by the continuance of the war. There is a belief current that within a short period the French ambassador will go, as the representative of Spain, and the other European governments with some proposition, looking to a treaty of peace, to the secretary of state. It is generally recognized that if hostilities continue, Spain will lose not only Cuba, but also Porto Rico and the Philippine islands, and that the present government of Spain will be overthrown.

The representatives of the European governments here believe that Spain would be willing to negotiate a treaty of peace upon the basis of Cuban independence, provided she can retain Porto Rico and the Philippines. It is not believed that the United States would agree to such terms. Since the beginning of hostilities circumstances have arisen which compel the United States to demand more than mere relinquishment of Cuba, and it is improbable that any terms will be agreed upon by this government which do not include relinquishment of Porto Rico and cession of territory in the Philippines for a coaling station at least. It is generally conceded that Spain could obtain better terms than if a war is fought to a finish.

Adjutant-General Corbin is receiving telegrams every hour from the governors of the states and other influential persons, both urging and demanding that the department rescind its ruling that every regiment of volunteer forces be filled to the maximum before more regiments are ordered under the second call, in states where troops already in service are organized on the minimum plan. Dozens of congressmen and senators have called at the war department to protest against this decision. General Corbin, however, has no discretion. He informed the governor of one of the Northwest states today that the law was mandatory and he had no authority whatever to permit him to organize a new regiment in that state until the three which are already in the field had been recruited to the full number of 106 men to each company. This applies to all states where additional volunteers are called for.


NEWS RESTRICTED IN ARMY CIRCLES

Subordinates Prohibited From Discussing Anything Regarding Movement of Troops—All Information must Come From the Adjutant General.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Every day the officials of the war department grow more strict about giving any information relative to the movement of troops. Subordinates are prohibited from dis-

ussing such matters at all, and all the officials' statements for publication must come through the adjutant general's office. The officials here decided that too much publicity is being given concerning the movements of the troops in the South, and additional orders have been sent to militia authorities in that section, restricting any telegraphic information of this character which has been made thus far, to exercise censorship at Washington, and it is unlikely that such an action will be necessary by forbidding any employees of the government, under the penalty of dismissal, from giving out matter which should not be made public. The press censorship here is rendered unnecessary.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TWENTY MILLIONS OF KLONDIKE GOLD

This Amount, It is Declared, Will Be Shipped From Dawson City for San Francisco Within the Next Two Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The Examiner says:

Within the next two months about \$20,000,000 will be shipped from Dawson City to San Francisco. Most of the treasure is said to be the property of the Alaska Commercial Company, their agents having bought the gold from the miners and given checks in payment. The company will have three vessels on the route between here and St. Michael's this summer, the Bertha, Portland and St. Paul.

The only United States vessel there now is the cutter Bear, and she is on a special mission. The gunboat Wheeling may be sent to St. Michael's to escort the treasure fleet to San Francisco.

Thomas Kendrick, who is on his way to Dawson over the Slick trail, writes from Glenora that of 1000 men who started by that route, 500 turned back on account of the hardships encountered.

HURRICANE AT DUTCH HARBOR

Schooner Helen Driven Ashore But Not Seriously Damaged—Relief Expedition is Not Yet on Its Way.

SEATTLE, June 3.—The steamer Brixham arrived here today from Dutch harbor, Alaska, having been unable to reach Nuniyak island, her original destination, on account of the ice in Bering sea.

The Brixham brings news of a hurricane at Dutch harbor, May 22. The schooner Helen was driven ashore. She sustained considerable, but no serious, damage. The bark Harry Moree lost an anchor and chain.

The revenue cutter Bear had not yet started on her voyage to Point Barrow to rescue the whaling fleet imprisoned in the ice.

The Brixham saw nothing of the bark Guardian, which left this port April 26 with 100 passengers for Kotzebue sound.

BUCKLEY'S ARTHUR SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Blakeley and Houghton, druggists.