

Eugene City Guard.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

A Complete Review of the Telegraphic News of This and All Foreign Lands.

The president has nominated Allan B. Crossman to be postmaster at Portland, Or.

The combined fleets of Spain, says a Lisbon dispatch, are ready to sail for American waters.

The battleship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta have sailed from Rio Janeiro, presumably to join Sampson's fleet in Cuban waters.

The British consul at Santiago de Cuba is said to have been attacked by a mob, to have killed a Spaniard, and to have been imprisoned. The British consul, on account of his friendliness to American and Cuban refugees, has recently been subjected to a great deal of abuse.

President Dole has sent a long communication to President McKinley offering to transfer the Hawaiian Islands to the United States for the purpose of its war with Spain and to furnish American ships after the war in Pacific waters with large quantities of coal, supplies and ammunition.

Dr. John B. Hamilton, former surgeon-general of the marine hospital service of the United States, in an address at the Physicians' Club, of Chicago, maintained that the danger from yellow fever in Cuba is much exaggerated. Dr. Hamilton says that no epidemic is probable if proper precautions are observed.

A new Spanish fort just being built near Cofimo, was reduced in two minutes by the gunboat Wilmington. The ruin was complete, and at least two Spaniards were killed during the bombardment. A body of Spanish troops were scattered and demoralized by the same vessel near Juraco beach. Two men were also killed by the Wilmington's fire during this engagement.

Troops will be sent to the support of Commodore Dewey at the Philippines. It is probable that not less than 10,000 troops will compose the expedition, and that they will sail from San Francisco for Manila not later than May 15. The present plan is to take all the National Guard from California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado and far Western states generally. To these troops will be added probably a regiment of regular infantry and one of cavalry, and possibly the Texas Rangers, or one of the new volunteer regiments now being organized. The command will probably be given to Major-General Merriam, in which case he will be made a major-general of volunteers.

A London dispatch says England has advised Spain to yield, saying that resistance of the American demands at Manila is worse than useless.

Deficiency estimates of \$10,000,000 for the purchase of supplies for the Asiatic squadron have been prepared for submission to congress.

Report that the Spanish fleet was completely destroyed is confirmed in a dispatch received by the New York Herald direct from Manila.

Secretary Long says Commodore Dewey's gallantry will be recognized, and that he will be made acting admiral and later nominated rear-admiral.

Fearing an attack upon the seaports of the North Atlantic coast by Spanish men-of-war now on their way to Western waters, Secretary Alger has taken steps to further improve the seacoast defenses.

William Astor Chanler, a New York millionaire, is to fight for the freedom of Cuba. He will head an expedition of wealthy New Yorkers and join the army of General Gomez, paying the expenses of the expedition himself.

A dispatch has been received in Washington from New York saying that a Wall street news agency publishes under date of Hong Kong a dispatch declaring that Manila has fallen, and that the Stars and Stripes float over the Philippines.

The government will take steps at once to supply Dewey's fleet with provisions and other supplies, including ammunition and coal, and to this end will dispatch at the earliest possible moment a sufficient number of ships to supply amply all possible needs of the Asiatic squadron.

The British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, is to be recalled. He will be succeeded by Sir Thomas H. Sanderson, permanent under-secretary of state for the foreign affairs and one of the most prominent officials in the British service.

It is stated in Madrid by those responsible for naval movements that it has been determined to avoid the isolated combats on equal terms with a superior enemy, and that they now intend to throw the whole united naval strength of Spain into one supreme effort to crush the American squadron in Cuban waters.

Minor News Items.

A Christian scientist in New York has committed suicide because she was in poor health.

Miss Martha Culver, who lives near St. Paul, is said to have killed more wolves than any woman in the Northwest.

A rope seven miles long and 4 1/2 inches in circumference, weighing nearly 60 tons, has just been made for use in a district subway in Glasgow, Scotland.

J. Waldere Kirk, the "king of duds," was held up and robbed of money and jewelry to the value of \$2,500 in St. Louis.

James Doel, the oldest living actor, has just celebrated his 94th birthday in Malden Bradley, Wiltshire, England.

Instead of importing, India is beginning to export coal at the rate of about 100,000 tons monthly. The principal collieries are in Bengal.

Irving McDougall Garfield, son of the late president, resides in Boston, is 27 years of age and has just won his first law case in city courts.

LATER NEWS.

The anti-English sentiment in Cuba is being fostered by the Spanish press, and it is rapidly becoming stronger.

The cruiser Charleston in commission at Valero, Cal. She will be dispatched with supplies for Dewey after being docked and overhauled.

The house agreed to the conference report on the general Alaskan homestead and right of way bill. After some discussion the labor arbitration bill was passed.

A Rome special says the pope sent a telegram to the queen regent of Spain earnestly advising an immediate appeal to the European powers for mediation in the war with America.

Certain powers, it has been definitely learned, says a London dispatch, have again made overtures to Great Britain, looking to intervention in the war between Spain and the United States, but Great Britain persisted in her refusal to take part in such a move.

The Yukon river will be open for navigation about June 1, says the latest arrival at Skagway from Dawson. His belief is based on the fact that unusually warm weather prevails on the Yukon. Twenty millions of Klondike gold is expected to come out this season.

The German reichstag has been closed. In a speech from the throne, referring to the war, the emperor said: "The government will fully fulfill the duties involved by its neutral position; but on the other hand will protect as far as possible German navigation and commerce from molestation or injury."

Water sports and tornadoes have played havoc and done hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage near Van Buren, Ark. Three houses were blown down at Rudy, and it is reported that Winslow, a summer resort on the top of Boston mountain, is entirely gone. The Arkansas river is 25 miles wide in places, and is now four inches higher than it was in 1892, which was the highest on record.

The second battalion of the Leinster regiment, of Halifax, was given an enthusiastic farewell as the troops marched to the wharf to embark. The band played "Rule Britannia" and "The Star Spangled Banner." American and British flags were in evidence, and one would imagine that the troops were embarking to assist the United States. In fact it was rumored that they had been ordered to the Philippines.

The Lafayette, a French liner, bound from Cuzco, Spain, for Havana, was captured off the latter port by the gunboat Annapolis, Commander Hunter, while trying to run the blockade, after having previously been warned off. She had on board a large number of passengers and a valuable cargo, possibly containing contraband of war. It is said in Washington that the incident may lead to complications with France.

Porto Rico is said to be on the eve of revolt. The inhabitants are unable to longer endure the present situation. A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says that General Pando has ordered all the garrison in eastern Cuba to concentrate in Manzanillo, Nevitas, Gatanamo and Santiago de Cuba. All other places have been evacuated.

The Spanish gold premium is nearly 80 per cent and the government is trying to place treasury bills in London, offering as much as 15 per cent, but at present with no prospect of success.

Frederick R. Coulter, the eminent lawyer and jurist, who represented the United States in the Behring sea commission, says the United States may rightfully retain the Philippine islands.

Captain Kent, a British torpedo expert, who has returned to Toronto, after an examination of the Maine wreck gives it as his opinion that a mine laid by Spanish officers destroyed the battleship.

Between \$12,000 and \$15,000 went up in flames and smoke on the Linnton road about three miles from Portland, Or. The property destroyed was M. Borebach's crematory and outbuildings, together with 110 head of hogs. The fire is supposed to have been of an incendiary origin.

San Francisco will at once become a base of important military and naval operations. Before many days 6,000 armed men will be encamped on the Presidio reservation. Orders have been received to this effect by General Merriam, commanding the department of California and the Columbia.

The mail bags on the Spanish steamer Argonaut, which was brought in by the Marblehead, contained a letter from Havana under date of April 26, which spoke of suffering among the poorer classes of the population, who were entirely without means of support. The writer himself said he did not know where he was to get his dinner.

Various reports have gained circulation concerning the movements of Admiral Sampson's fleet. Persons supposed to share the confidence of the administration declare Sampson has gone to seize Porto Rico. Others with equal positiveness declare the fleet has gone to meet the Oregon and escort her safely north. Still another report is to the effect that Sampson has gone to seize Matanzas, to use it as a base of operations. Government officials absolutely refuse to make public the plans of the naval board.

Lynde Bradley, an expert electrician in Milwaukee, has perfected plans for the use of the X-ray on board of war vessels and on the field.

Many cases have been discovered in which rich New York women hired proxies to go to Oklahoma to impersonate them in securing divorces.

The Railway Age predicts that the total expenditures in new railway buildings in 1898 will not be less than \$50,000,000, and may well exceed \$60,000,000.

Over 600 young women are at present enrolled in the various departments of the Swiss universities.

Prof. J. W. Hoffman, of the state colored college at Orangeburg, S. C., who was elected a fellow of the American geographical society the other day, is the first colored man to be so honored.

Rev. J. Avery Shepherd, one of the best known Episcopal ministers in California, died in Santa Rosa, aged 82 years. He was in Montgomery, Ala., when the confederate congress held its first session and delivered the opening prayer.

EXPENSES OF WAR

The Issuance of Bonds Favored by the President.

TALKED OVER BY CABINET

Senate's Action Causes President Uneasiness—May Throw Out Bond Features, Which Would Interfere With Plans Mapped Out.

Washington, May 9.—At a cabinet meeting today, besides the war situation in its general aspect, there was some discussion of the relative merits of persons seeking brigadier-generalships and other commissions in the army. The president expressed himself very pronouncedly as opposed to the appointment to such responsible positions of those who have had no military experience.

One feature of the session was a discussion of the attitude of the senate in providing the "sinecures of war" for defraying the expenditures of the war. The president has positive information that the senate committee on finance, which is still struggling with the war-revenue bill, will report the measure with the bond features eliminated. This causes the administration great uneasiness and embarrassment, and the statement is made that the possibility of adverse action of the full body of the senate is a source of much anxiety.

The president laid before the cabinet the information he had as to what is to be looked for from the senate, and, while not expressing absolute confidence in favorable action by the senate with the bond feature incorporated, expressed the hope that there would be a satisfactory majority for the bond provision. Should it not become a part of the law, many urgent appropriations for the war will have to be held back. The money to be secured from bond sales, it is said, is needed imperatively for the execution of the plans mapped out, and adverse action by the senate was likely to interfere unless the money is otherwise provided, and by as speedy a method as by the issuance of bonds.

The administration is anxious to impress this fact upon congress, so that ample revenues may be at hand for a vigorous prosecution of the war. There was considerable gratification evinced at the general war outlook. There was a strong belief that the Spanish fleet, instead of sailing across the sea to intercept the Oregon or to come into the waters near home to begin operations, would be found eventually to be now progressing to some point closer to its own possessions on the other side of the ocean.

While there is great reliance on the part of members of the administration on the subject, there is excellent authority for the statement that the instructions of Admiral Sampson give him great latitude.

It was announced by Secretary Alger today that the volunteer army will consist of seven corps, each in command of a major-general.

Theodore Roosevelt was mustered in as lieutenant-colonel today. "Fighting Joe" Wheeler was the first of the major-generals of the volunteer army to be mustered in. Wheeler has the distinction of being the first ex-Confederate officer to receive a commission in the military service of the United States.

MANY FAILED TO PASS.

Twenty Per Cent of Washington Guardsmen Rejected.

Tacoma, May 9.—About 20 per cent of the members of the National Guard companies thus far examined by the examining surgeon at Camp Rogers have failed to pass on account of physical disability. Thursday night a meeting of the line officers of the regiment was held in one of the major's tents, and an expression was given by some of the company commanders that, if the same percentage of their men was refused, they would take their companies home and make no attempt to be mustered in. The officers also agreed upon a telegram, which was sent to Washington today, asking that the examining and mustering officers be instructed to admit the line officers of the regiment without subjecting them to the physical examination.

But Few Chosen.

Portland, Or., May 9.—Fully 40 per cent of the men examined yesterday at Camp McKinley failed to pass muster, most of them because they weighed too much or too little in proportion to their stature. Thirty men were rejected from Captain Heath's crack company from McMinnville. Company A of Portland, suffered a like fate. Not a jot or tittle was abated from the strict letter of the army regulations, and when the labors of the examining officers were over, but three men were left of the volunteers. That was left of the Light Brigade after the charge of Baalava.

AMERICAN MISSIONS MASSACRED.

Sierra Leone, West Coast of Africa, May 7.—It is said that the insurgents engaged in the rebellion, which has grown out of the dissatisfaction with the hut tax and was announced yesterday, who burned the headquarters of the American missionaries in Shengany, in the Sherboro district, have attacked and destroyed the town of Rotikank. It is further said that the members of the American mission located there, who were Sierra Leoneans, have been massacred.

May Attack the Canaries.

London, May 9.—A story is published here to the effect that the British admiralty has been notified by the Washington naval strategic board to remove the British subjects from the Canary islands, and it is said this accounts for the British second-class cruise Charlydis being sent to Las Palmas, and leads to the conclusion that Rear-Admiral Sampson may attack the Canaries, which would draw the Spanish fleet out of Cadix, and give the United States a naval base, from which to attack Spain.

GREAT NAVAL VICTORY.

Commodore Dewey Has at Last Been Heard From.

New York, May 9.—The World, in an extra edition just issued, publishes a dispatch from Hong Kong to the effect that news received there from Manila on the dispatch-boat McCulloch is to the effect that the entire Spanish fleet of 11 vessels was destroyed. Three hundred Spaniards were killed and 400 wounded. No lives were lost on the United States boats, but six persons were injured. Not one of the American ships was injured.

Confirmed in Washington.

Washington, May 9.—The navy department has received a cable from Hong Kong, announcing the arrival there of the revenue-cutter McCulloch.

THE LAFAYETTE RELEASED.

French Embassy Had Requested That She Be Allowed to Proceed.

Washington, May 9.—An international difficulty, connected with the seizure of the French steamer Lafayette, has been removed by the prompt release of the vessel immediately upon notice of her capture reaching the state department. The explanation of the action of the administration is given in the statement which follows, and which was issued from the White House tonight:

The Lafayette was released in pursuance of orders which were issued by the navy department previous to her seizure, but which had not been received by the commanding officers of the vessels that made the capture. The facts are that, on April 29, the French embassy made an informal inquiry as to whether the Lafayette, which left Saint Nazaire, France, for Vera Cruz, by way of Havana, before war was declared, or information of the blockade was received, would be allowed to land in Havana, her passengers, mail bags and the dispatch bag of the consulate-general of France, and take some French passengers on board. An assurance was given that, if this privilege should be granted, the steamer would be forbidden by the French consul to land goods.

The matter was duly considered, and it was decided that, without regard to the strict law of blockade, and as an act of courtesy, the request of the French government should be acceded to. Orders were accordingly sent on the second day of May.

When information was received of the capture of the steamer and of her having been brought to Key West, these orders were communicated to her captors, with instructions to release the steamer and see that the orders were duly delivered, so that they might be carried into effect. No demand was made either by or on behalf of the French government, directly or indirectly, for the steamer's release. The Wilmington will escort the Lafayette to Havana tonight.

Caused Excitement in Paris.

London, May 9.—A special dispatch from Paris says the seizure of the Lafayette has intensified the bitter feeling against the United States. Angry expressions are heard. The United States embassy is under special police protection, in view of a possible hostile demonstration.

TO SOLVE ARCTIC PROBLEM.

Another Expedition Starts to the North Headed by Walter Wellman.

New York, May 9.—Walter Wellman will start Tuesday on another expedition in an endeavor to reach the north pole. He hopes also to determine the fate of Andre, who has not been heard from since two days after he stepped into his balloon. Mr. Wellman, who was at the Gilesey house, said:

"I am extremely hopeful that this expedition will be more successful than our last, when we reached 81 degrees 10 minutes north of Spitzbergen, and then met with disaster. We were absent about eight months before; this time we expect to remain about 18 months."

"After leaving Archangel, Russia, we are to get 75 dogs and will proceed direct to Franz Josef land. While taking observations there we shall try to hunt Andre. If he is alive I believe he is near there. We hope to reach Cape Flora about July 15 or August 1, and to establish a supply station."

"We expect to pass the winter between parallels 82 and 83 in huts, now and then, however, running about on snowshoes, training our dogs and testing our equipments. About February 10 we propose to start north over the ice. Contrary to the popular idea, even at the north pole, the summer is too warm for good traveling, because the power of the sun constantly shining makes the snow soft and slushy, and renders it difficult to drag the sledges."

The favorable season, therefore, lasts from early in February to early in June, a period of about 10 weeks. It is for this 10 weeks our plans have been laid, carrying just enough provisions to take us through June.

"The distance from our winter station to the pole will be about 500 statute miles, or a round trip of about 1,000 miles. If we are able to cover from nine to 10 miles a day, and keep everlastingly at it, we may do the whole thing. In my judgment we are going finely outfitted on a sound plan, and we shall have a big chance of solving what is known as the Arctic problem. At any rate, we expect to be back home a year from next fall."

Purchased Hanna's Yacht.

Cleveland, O., May 9.—The splendid steel steam yacht Comanche, built by the Globe Iron works for M. H. Hanna in 1896, has been bought by the government. The vessel has made several trips to the coast. Hanna paid approximately \$150,000 for the Comanche.

Farmer Accidentally Killed.

Medford, Or., May 9.—Alfred Coffman, who lives near Derby, was accidentally killed yesterday while sawing stove bolts. He was alone, and, after sawing a cut from a large log, he attempted to remove the blocking to let the log roll down the hill. His foot slipped and he fell backward, the log pushing him down hill until his head struck another log, breaking his neck. On his not returning at the usual hour in the evening, his wife became alarmed, and with neighbors searched for and found him about 2 o'clock this morning. He left two children.

Ordered to Tampa.

Chickamauga National Park, May 7.—Orders were received from the war department today by General Brooks, at Chickamauga Park, to dispatch the Twenty-fifth Infantry (colored) Colonel Burt commanding, with all speed possible to Tampa.

Coming the Other Way.

Madrid, May 7.—It is said two torpedoes, two cruisers and three torpedo-boats are about to leave Cadix to drive the Americans from Manila and then bombard California.

ALL READY TO FLY

The Queen Preparing to Quit Spain at a Moment's Notice.

THE RIOTS STILL CONTINUE

Officials Cannot Check Them—Government's Policy Criticized in the Cortes—Much Anxiety Expressed as to the Fate of Porto Rico.

London, May 7.—The Vienna correspondent of the Telegraph says: "Apartments have been reserved at a hotel here for the queen regent of Spain, in case she arrives here before apartments have been prepared for her in her brother's palace. Telegrams from the Austrian ambassador at Madrid, Count Duleki, indicate that the queen regent is only waiting for a suitable moment to quit Spain without detriment to the interests of her son."

Rioting Continues in the Provinces.

Madrid, May 7.—A mob of about 8,000 striking miners made a tumultuous demonstration at Morira, capital of the province of that name, 30 miles from the port of Cartagena. They shouted "Death to the thieves!" "Down with the taxes!" They attempted to set fire to the railroad depot and other buildings, and then began a movement toward Cartagena. A force of troops have prevented the rioters from moving on the port. A number of men were wounded.

The disturbances caused by high prices and scarcity of food continue in the provinces. There have been frequent conflicts between the rioters and civil guards, and looting houses and shooting are reported from various points. At Barcelona there is a renewed run on the bank, holders of notes demanding silver.

Rioting continues at the seaport town of Gijon, province of Oviedo, where yesterday the fishermen and the tobacco girls sacked bakeries and burned all the oyster ovens.

At a cabinet council today, over which the queen regent presided, the premier, Senor Sagasta, explained the situation and reported the arrival at Porto Rico of the steamer Alfonso XIII. Having on board, it is said, reinforcements of troops and a very valuable cargo, including ammunition and supplies.

The premier also announced the opening of the Cuban parliament, and the queen regent signed the resources bill. The cabinet afterward held another meeting and deliberated upon the financial situation, and measures were taken and contemplated to preserve public order in the localities where disturbances have occurred.

The debate on the government policy was resumed in the cortes today, the sitting being mainly occupied with the continuation of Senor Robledo's speech. He severely criticized the government for its lack of foresight, and, after putting various questions to members of the cabinet as to the government plan, he announced that he would ask the cortes to vote an income tax.

In the chamber today Senor Robledo asked why, after issuing from the bay, Admiral Montojo returned to Cavite, "thus leaving a simple target for the enemy." Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, replied that Admiral Montojo acted entirely at his own discretion, no instructions having been sent him.

Admiral Bermejo declined to answer a question as to the whereabouts of the Cape Verde squadron.

Considerable anxiety is expressed here as to the fate of Porto Rico. It is feared that Admiral Sampson's squadron has gone to seize San Juan, the capital of that colony, and the Spanish coal supply at that port.

Impartial, referring to Lord Salisbury's speech, says:

"Both at Washington and in London, the fact is solemnly proclaimed that robbery is legal."

Senor Puigcerver, minister of finance, announced in the congress today that the Official Gazette will shortly publish a decree, forbidding the export of wheat. The chamber finally agreed to decrease the customs duties on corn.

In the senate, Lieutenant-General Correa, minister of war, submitted a bill authorizing him to mobilize the second reserve corps in the Canaries.

An Attack on Americans.

Toronto, May 7.—Senor Du Bose, late secretary of the Spanish legation at Washington, lectured to 2,500 people here tonight on the causes of the present war. Senor Polo and many prominent men were present. The lecture was in aid of the Red Cross society work and was delivered in a private capacity. The speaker made a severe attack on the American people. He traced the story of the trouble, reiterating the Spanish arguments, and spoke of American senators as "border ruffians whose illiterate foolishness is only equalled by their venality and ludicrous, pompous conceit." He said American cupidity constitutes a grave danger to Europe, Canada and Mexico, and concluded by comparing the queen regent of Spain with "bloating politicians, whose contentions depict the just that is in their hearts."

Cannibalism in New Guinea.

Brisbane, Queensland, May 7.—A terrible story of cannibalism is reported from New Guinea. A four of the escaped prisoners from Mana Mana attacked a friendly village, killing and eating 18 men.

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SAFE LANDING MADE.

Tug Leyden Fails a Small Expedition on Cuban Soil.

New York, May 7.—The Mail and Express Key West correspondent cables the following account of the landing of a small expedition from the tug Leyden in Cuba:

The tug left Key West Monday, and at daylight yesterday her men made the first attempt to land an inspector to confer with a party of Cuban insurgents who were waiting on the beach. While the conversation was being held, the people on the Leyden discovered Spanish cavalrymen coming down a hill toward the shore, as if reconnoitering. The Leyden signaled danger to the insurgents, and the latter took to the bushes. Up to that time no cases of Winchester rifles had been landed. The tug left Key West Monday, and at daylight yesterday her men made the first attempt to land an inspector to confer with a party of Cuban insurgents who were waiting on the beach. While the conversation was being held, the people on the Leyden discovered Spanish cavalrymen coming down a hill toward the shore, as if reconnoitering. The Leyden signaled danger to the insurgents, and the latter took to the bushes. Up to that time no cases of Winchester rifles had been landed.

The Leyden, seeing no chance to land the ammunition just then, picked up the men she had landed and steamed back to the flagship off Havana, reporting it would be impossible to land the cargo unless protected.

The gunboat Wilmington was immediately ordered to help the Leyden. On returning to the landing point, the Wilmington held off shore about a mile and a half, the Leyden going close in and the insurgents that the coast was clear.

Manned by four men, a boat then left the Leyden with ammunition and two large boxes of dynamite.

When a short distance from the beach, a man aloft on the Leyden sang out that the cavalry were coming down to the beach again in strong force. The Leyden then signaled the Wilmington, and the latter came a trifle closer to shore, and, with stern facing the beach, fired four shots from her 4-inch rapid-fire guns. The cavalrymen retreated, and the boats' cargo was then landed.

While waiting to attack the cavalrymen, the Wilmington fired at a blockhouse further down the beach. There were some 50 Spanish regulars sitting on top of this blockhouse watching the Leyden and the insurgents. The Wilmington's first shots went wild. The 12th and last shot hit the bulwark. When the smoke cleared away, the blockhouse, the men and all had disappeared, as though swallowed up. The Spanish colors that had flown from the house were seen high up in a tree, where a shot had driven them.

The Leyden and Wilmington returned to the flagship, and the former then came here. There are dozens of holes in the tug's smokestack from the bullets of the cavalrymen.

A SPANISH TRAP.

Some Fear Is Felt for Admiral Dewey's Safety.

Chicago, May 7.—A special to the Journal from Washington says the fear that Dewey may be bottled up in Manila harbor is gaining ground. It is recalled that the entrance to Manila bay is through a channel planted with mines. Dewey passed these in the night, and no opportunity was given the Spaniards to fire them. Now, if he has not forced a surrender of the city and gained control of the switchboards used in firing the submerged explosives, an attempt to leave the harbor by any one of the ships composing the Asiatic squadron would be met by an attack from the mines.

Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, who has been appointed a major-general by the president may be selected to act as military governor of the Philippines.

He is wise in statecraft, and possesses extraordinary military experience and ability. He will be just the man, officials say, to administer affairs in Manila. He is a shrewd diplomat, and will be equal to the many emergencies that will rise because of the jealousies that are being engendered in Europe, where the victory of Manila is already beginning to have its effect.

Authority to Arm the Cubans.

Washington, May 7.—Just before adjournment, the senate passed an important war measure authorizing the president and general officers of the army to supply the Cuban insurgents with arms and munitions of war, and empowering officers of the army serving in Cuba to supply needy inhabitants of the island with medicines and subsistence.

The house today disposed of two important measures. The Alaskan land bill, extending the homestead laws and providing for certain railway rights of way in the district of Alaska, was amended by the senate and agreed upon in conference, was passed. The labor arbitration measure, providing for arbitration of disputes between employees and certain common carriers, a bill which has received very wide endorsement by labor organizations throughout the country, received the approval of the house. A number of minor bills were also passed.

Brazil's Neutrality.

Washington, May 7.—Notice came to the state department from Brazil today that the government had declared neutrality. There now is no cause to regret such action on the part of Brazil, for however beneficial the delay has been to the United States in getting its warships safely along the Brazilian coast, the issue of the proclamation just now is likely to be still more beneficial in closing Brazilian ports to the Spanish flying squadron, if it should be headed in that direction.

Cartridges for Dewey's Fleet.

Lima, O., May 7.—Three cars loaded with fixed cartridges for the rapid-fire guns and attached to the Wells-Fargo express train passed through this city tonight. The cars are being rushed to San Francisco, and the supplies will be hurried to Commodore Dewey's fleet.

Norfolk, Va., May 7.—An emergency order has been received at the navy department to ship immediately a number of large caliber rapid-fire guns now in store at the yard at San Francisco. Naval officers here think these guns will be sent to the Philippines.

SPAIN'S TRICKERY

A Cruiser Said to Be Lying in Wait for the Oregon.

MEETING CAUSES NO ANXIETY

War Department Considers Her Capable of Doing Battle With Entire Spanish Squadron—Sampson's Fleet Leaves Key West Suddenly.

Washington, May 6.—A crack Spanish cruiser, believed to be the Alfonso XIII, is reported at Barbados, in the West Indies. There are conflicting reports on this point, however, and a cruiser is there, who may be the Carlos V, which left Madrid some time ago for a cruise along the Spanish coast. Supposing that any cruiser is in that section, she would be almost in the pathway of the Oregon, coming northward, and thus exposed to capture. As to the Oregon herself, the opinion is expressed that she is in no particular danger at the hands of a Spanish fleet. She will probably keep close to the Brazilian coast within the three-mile limit, where she cannot be attacked, except by a breach of the neutrality laws.

News of a naval battle in Atlantic waters, ending in an American victory of equal if not greater importance than that gained by Commodore Dewey of Manila last Sunday, is both anxiously awaited and confidently expected in Washington within the next 10 days. Despite the reticence of navy department officers regarding fleet movements, it is generally reported that an important stroke is about to be delivered, and that the next news from the North Atlantic and flying squadrons will be of a sensational character.

The harbor of Key West is once again empty. Six of Admiral Sampson's most formidable ships, the New York, Indiana, Iowa, Cincinnati, Detroit and Mayflower, came into port early today, and after coaling, sailed for an unknown destination. It is from these vessels that the next important news is expected. The other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron are still maintaining the blockade of the ports of Cuba.

Lisbon, May 6.—News has been received here to the effect that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron returned to the Spanish fleet near Cadix, which is nearly ready for sea. The combined fleet of Spain, it is said, will shortly start for American waters.

Destination of Sampson's Fleet.

London, May 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Key West,