DOINGS OF THE WEEK

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

A World dispatch from Madrid says: Spain will yield no territory, and will not listen to peace overtures on such a

The schooner Jane Gray, which left Seattle for Kotzebue sound with a party of prospectors, on board has been wrecked off Cape Flattery.

The converted yacht Wasp reports having gone into Cienfuegos harbor and sighting three Spanish cruisers, probably of Cervera's fleet.

Secretary Alger, in a letter to congress says that 15,000 or 20,000 troops will go to Cuba at once and be followed, as soon as possible, by 50,000 more.

The run on the govenment's bank has assumed formidable proportions, and is steadily increasing day by day. Spain is gradually drifting to a paper

The Florida expedition is now safe with Garcia's army. A letter has been received in Key West from one of the American members of the party, which was written after the landing was made.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by two Spanish torpedo boats to destroy the ships of Schley's fleet, but they were repulsed and took shelter beneath the guns of the forts. This engagement, it is said, was the first hostile movement off Santiago.

The war department is massing rations for 30 days for the troops assembled at Jacksonville under the command of Major-General Lee. Officials decline to say how many men are to be concentrated there, or whether they will stay at that place for the full 30 days for which rations are provided.

Amid the music of a hundred bands, the cheers of hundreds of thousands of people, the blasts of many whistles and the waving of innumerable flags, the trans-Mississippi exposition was formally opened in Omaha. Nothing occurred to mar the occasion. President McKinley addressed the assembled multitude by long-distance telephone, touched the magic button and the exposition was dedicated.

Jacksonville, Fla., is likely to be made the base of operations against Porto Rico. General Lee will open headquarters there immediately.

The anti-British demonstrations at Manila are intensifying. The queen's portraits are insulted and all foreigners are preparing to take refuge at Cavite.

On Decoration day a big gathering of Americans proceeded to the tomb of Lafayette, in the Pypus cemetery, Paris, and the tomb was decorated with wreaths and mutual flags.

The British battleship Renown reports being chased by an unknown steamer while on her way from Bermuda. The nationality of the pursuing vessel could not be learned.

the governor of Nebraska to raise a regiment of infantry, under the president's second call. William J. Bryan will be colonel of the new regiment.

Advices from Cadiz say all the guns of both batteries and forts are being replaced by heavier guns. It is reported that the departure of Camara's fleet has been delayed by defects in the torpedo-

In the campaign against the Spaniards in Cuba, the army and navy will act together. No decisive blow is likely to be struck by either branch of the service until the other is ready to co-

It is stated that there is a possibility of Adolph Sutro, San Francisco's ex-mayor, partly recovering his health, notwithstanding that his physicians have pronounced his mental and physical condition incurable.

According to late Manila advices there is serious sickness on board the United States cruiser Boston. It is believed that fish furnished the vessel at Manila had been poisoned. The Spaniards were caught trying to strengthen their defenses and forced to desist,

The captain of the British steamer Laughton, who saw the Cape Verde fleet in Curacoa harbor reports the Spanish ships in fair shape, but coal was quite low with them. All the vessels took on enough to carry them to the next port. The Vizcava and Maria Teresa also took on large quantities of

As a result of the investigation the treasury department has been making into the question of a tariff for the Philippines to be levied as a military cotribution during the occupation of with Prince Henry, a brother of Em the islands by the United States forces, peror William of Germany. Prince the administration have practically decided to enforce the existing Spanish circomstances may make necessary.

Maj. Henry T. Stanton, the widely

known Kentucky poet, died at

J. C. Fickes, of Steubenville, O., has constructed a boat propelled on the bicycle principle.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, au-thor of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and other novels, has been granted a divorce from Dr. Swain M. Burnett, with permission to use her maiden

Count Castellane, who married Anna Gould, was a successful candidate in the parliamentary elections at Parls,

Walter C. Sanger, one of the leading bicyclists of the world, has made the announcement of his retirement

Charles Dewey and wife, of Montpegolden wedding. Mr. Dewey is a brother of the hero of Manila.

Alfred Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, who died not long ago, has been honored by a beautiful monument to his memory at Hamburg.

LATER NEWS.

A Kingston, Jamaica, dispatch says 16 warships have been sent to reinforce Cervera at Santiago.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the new Russian cruiser Sveitlana, 3,828 ons displacement, has been ordered to

The steamer Brix just arrived in Seattle brings news of a severe hurricane at Dutch harbor. The schooner Helen was driven ashore, but not seriously damaged. The Point Barrow relief expedition has not yet started on ts way.

Two volunteer regiments will embark at San Francisco this week. The troops selected to go immediately are the First Colorado and Tenth Pennsylvania infantry. The coming campaign at the Philippines is being carefully mapped out.

The movement against Porto Rico is likely to be launched immediately. Schley's warships are to be left to dispose of the Santiago matter, while the military forces will at once begin the campaign of conquest at the island further East.

The Pais, a prominent republican organ published in Madrid, says it is reported that the United States fleet made a second attack upon Santiago, and that the Americans forced an entrance into the harbor. A special from Port au Prince confirms the news

The steamer Albion, from Copper river, reports a second heavy slide on Valdes glacier, Alaska. A number of pack animals were buried in the snow, but no human lives were lost. The glacier is now impassable and traffic for the season is said to be at an end.

Major-General Merritt has been ordered to hasten the departure of the Manila expedition. The administration intends to get the entire Philippines expedition under way at the earliest practicable moment. Measures have been taken to render Manila bay impregnable.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigsbee commanding, has arrived at New York. Sigebee says he had plenty of target practice off Santiago and that Cervera is bottled ep. While craising before Santiago he went in so close to the harbor that he was able to make sketches of the fortifications. which were sent to Washington.

Commodore Schley's official report of the Santiago fight has been received by the president. He says there is no reasonable doubt that Cervera's fleet is inside the harbor, that his firing was to learn the strength of the enemy's batteries, and was in that respect entirely satisfactory. None of his vessels were hit and no casualties occurred.

A French correspondent at Madrid says be learns on the highest authority that Cervera is well on his way to Manila. The vessels in Santiago harbor, he says, are Villamil's torpedo-boats. The Cape Verde squadron is due at Manila shortly. Cervera's orders are to destroy Dewey's fleet, and to intercept and capture or destroy the American transports en route from San

Madrid newspapers maintain that Cervera's fleet is sailing in the direction of the Philippines.

The secretary of war has sent congress a request for appropriations amounting to \$53,879,359. These ap-propriations will be used for the equipment and maintenance until June 1, 1899, of the 125,000 volunteers recently called for by the president.

Santiago is to be invested by a land Government officials think a naval attack alone might not be effective. Haste is essential, as the prospect of the early approach of the cyclone season makes Schley's stay in the open sea perilous. Secretary Alger intimates that the invasion of Porto Rico will promptly follow the fall of Santiago.

The state department and the attor ney-general, by direction of the president, are working hard in the preparation of a form of government for Cuba after the Spaniards are driven out. An effort is being made to have a complete plan for these operations ready to be put into effect as soon as peace is de clared.

Loaded with wealth but deserted and starving, John Rochel, once a wellknown manufacturer of Sionx City. Ia. perished last April on the trail between Dawson and Dyea, Alaska. The news of his death reached Sioux City in a letter to his widow by Richard Hendrickson, from Seattle. He was abandoned by his comrades and left to die.

In the engagement at Santiago the Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon was struck twice by shells from the Massachusetts and the batteries were badly damaged by the firing of the cruiser New Orleans. Three hundred shots were fired by the Americans. American vessel was hit and no one on provisions and other supplies from the ships injured. The Spanish loss was not heavy.

Chas. W. Post, who has just returned from Hong Kong, says that previous to the battle of Manila, Admiral Dewey had a social passage at arms peror William of Germany. Prince Henry slighted the United States at a series of toasts tendered at a banquet schedules only, with such changes as and was made to apologize to the hero of Manila. The apology was written.

It is reported that Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, will soon retire from active duty because of ill health,

James H. Mead, one of the oldest theatrical managers in America, died suddenly at his home in New York city. He was 68 years old.

Belgium has been caught in a deliberate violation of neutrality law. She permitted the steamer Ravenna to load at Antwerp with war munitions, supposedly for the Spaniards.

The chiefs of police of the National Association of the United States and Canada at their session in Milwaukee assed a resolution declaring their support of the government in its war with

The pen with which President Me-Kinley signed the resolutions passed lier, Vt., have just celebrated their by the senate and house extending the thanks of congress to Commodore Dewer was, at the president's suggestion, given to Secretary Porter to keep until Commodore Dewey's return to this country. Then it will be present-

MERRIMAC SUNK A GREAT FLEET.

Blow Up by a Spanish Torpedo in Santiago Harbor.

TRIED TO FORCE A PASSAGE

Spaniards Allowed Ber to Cross First Defense Line-Number of Victims Not Reported-Fleet Benewed Bombardment of Forts and Squadron.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 6 .- The American fleet, according to advices received by cable from Santiago de Cuba, the cable being under Spanish control, opened fire again at 3 o'clock this morning on the fortifications and war-

The cannonade was well sustained until 4 A. M.

One of the American auxiliary she arrived at the second line, they ance. to sink almost instantly, bow first.

A GREAT FLEET.

Off Santiago de Cuba, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 6. - Rear-Admiral Sampson, with the ergiser New York, is flagship, accompanied by the battle-ship Oregon, eruiser Mayflower and the torpedo-boat Perter, joined Commodore Schley's squadron off Santiago Wednesday morning, and their combined commands have the Spanish fleet securely looked in the barbor.

Admiral Sampson left the heavy monitors and light gunboats off Cardenas Monday morning, all danger of the appearance of the Spaniards from the eastward having been removed with the definited information that Schley had hunted them to their holes, and under command of Commodore Watson, the monitors and gunboats returned to reinforce the blockade on the north coast of Cuba.

Admiral Sampson did not assume command of the amalgamated squadrons on his arrival. Each squadron retains its separate entirety, and Commodore Schley has his single-starred pennant on the Brooklyn.

The American fleet off Santiago now numbers 12 fighting ships, two colliers cruisers (well armed) attempted to and a cable-cutting ship. Neither the force the passage into the harbor. The Solace, the hospital ship, nor the Red Cross ship State of Texas, which the Spanish allowed the cruiser to cross dispatch boat Dauntless passed on her the first line of torpedoes, but before way here, has yet put in an appear-The fighting ships are the New discharged a torpedo, which broke a York, Brooklyn, Iowa, Oregon, Massagreat hole in her side and caused her chusetts, Texas, New Orleans, Marnlehead, Dolphin, Mayflower and Vixen, One officer, one engineer and six sail- and the torpedo-boat Porter. There is ors were made prisoners by the Span- every indication that active operations will begin at once.



ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S FLAGSHIP, THE NEW YORK,

10:26 A. M.-A dispatch from Santiago says that the vessel sunk is un- drid and the outside world was cut toderstood to be the Merrimac. Only day, the extremities of her funnel and two masts are seen above water.

The News From Port an Prince. Port an Prince, Hayti, June 6 .- ble egress of the Spaniards. and a lively cannonading ensued for full possession of the Cuban insurtwo hours, which silenced the Spanish gents,

batteries. She went down "perpendicularly,

victims is unknown. Only the funnel and mastheads of

the sunken vessel can be seen There is great excitement in the city. A part of the population assisted in the fighting on the heights. Every body is astounded at the audacity of the American vessel.

all the while in the offing.

(It will be noted that there is an imau Prince, the former saying 3 o'clock and the latter 8 o'clock. It is possible that this arises from a confusion between the figures 3 and 8. The Sanvessel as an auxiliary cruiser is probcollier, and has always been a collier,) and it was successful,

Navy Department's Advices.

Washington, June 6 .- Notwitstanding from Jamaica to the effect that the second Spanish fleet from Cadiz has frightened at what they declare to be a bugaboo. It appears that the basis of their confidence is a telegraphic report of as late date as yesterday, declaring that the Cadiz fleet is still at Cadiz. Moreover, they know that there are not as many as 16 ships in that fleet.

London, June 6,-According to a dispatch from Madrid, El Heraldo, tured. with regard to the situation at Santiago de Cuba, says:

"It is one more disenchantment which proves that there is no remedy for Spain's misfortunes. squadron at Santiago is of little advan- in addition to the indictment of eight tage, either to itself or to what it represents. It can neither hinder the Sitka has brought in two true bills Yankees' expedition, nor strengthen against John U. Smith, ex-United the defense of Havana. Spain was States commissioner at Skagway, on never before led through such a strait charges of extortion and accepting road of perdition."

New York, June 6 .- Thirty-nine

Spanish Prisoners Sent Home.

The Correspondent Released. Havana, June 6 .- The correspondents Whigham and Robinson, recently captured after having been landed on broken out at San Domingo has been the coast, have been released, owing to confirmed, the supposed expedition the representations made in their be- from Cape Haytien being really the half by Mr. Golian, the British consul. departure of Dominican revolutionists.

The cable which binds Cuba to Ma-Pending the execution of Admiral Sampson's plan of campaign, our ships

Santiago harbor to prevent the possi-This morning at 8 o'clock, the Ameri- Communication has also been had can squadron began the bombardment with the shore. The mountains and of the fortifications of Santiago de Cuba, hills which surround Santiago are in

The reconnoissance made by our An American vessel, the Merrimac, ships, principally the smaller yachts harbor in which the Cristobal Colon described in the cable from Santiago as and torpedo-boats, which are able to lay. The latter, however, was not an auxiliary cruiser, made a dash to creep close inshore at night, has pretty force the entrance, succeeded in passing definitely determined the location and the first line of defenses, but was tor- character of the defenses of the harbor, pedoed about 500 feet up the channel. Several new batteries have been thrown up on the high ground on each side of An officer, an engineer and six seamen the entrance, and it is evident the until less than 4,000 yards from shore, were taken prisoners. The number of Spaniards are prepared to make a strong resistance.

NOT A SPANISH VICTORY.

Collier May Bave Been Sent in to Block

Washington, June 6. - The Post says: There is absolutely no doubt in the minds of the naval officials in The American squadron was cruising Washington that the sending of the collier into the barbor was a prear ranged move on the part of Admiral Sampson. The use of a collier, the unportant discrepancy as to the time at usual hour of the morning, the neceswhich the bombardment is said to have sity of blockading the channel so as to begun this morning between the dis- relieve some of the ships of the squadpatches from Cape Haytien and Port ron from remaining stationed off Santiago, the importance of discovering whether the mines were effective-all these make it certain that the Merrimae was deliberately sent to her detiago advices in reference to the sunken struction. It was not a Spanish victory -it was a cleverly arranged scheme on ably a mistake. The Merrimae is a the part of the American Admiral,

The eight men in a Spanish prison are the real heroes of the war. If the Merrimae went in under her own crew. ing the rather positive statement com- it is interesting to know that her complement of officers consisted of Commander J. M. Miller; Lieutenant W. crossed the Atlantic and is about to W. Gilmer, executive officer; Ensigns join Cervera at Santiago, the officers of J. R. Y. Blakely, and J. M. Luby, and the navy department refuse to be First Engineer R. K. Crank. Miller is from Missouri, Gilmer from Virginia, Blakely from Pennsylvania, and Luby and Crank from Texas.

It is expected that reports will be received today from Admiral Sampson which will give details of the Merrimac's destruction, and the names of the eight men who have been cap-

John U. Smith Indicted.

Port Townsend, June 6. - The steamer Faration, which arrived here Cervera's tonight, from Alaska, brings news that customs officers, the grand jury at bribes. Smith has been arrested.

Baltimore, June 6 .- The Merrimac Spanish prisoners, captured on the was purchased by the government from steamer Rita, off Porto Rico, arrived the Lone Star Steamship Company, in in this city today on the steamer Semi- April. She was formerly the Norwenole. They were turned over to the gian steamship Solveig. She was built Austria is prepared to accede, but only French consul for shipment back to at Newcastle in 1884, and was 330 feet in conjunction with other powers. long, 24 feet beam and registered 2,194

The report that a revolution has

THE FIRST BLOW

Detailed Account of the Bombardment of Santiago.

AMERICAN SHIPS UNINJURED

Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius Will Countermine the Harbor and Then Cervera Will Be Forcod to Fight at Once-Spanish Forts Crippled.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 4.-For in hour Tuesday afternoon, the Massathusetts, Iowa, New Orleans and Vixen, of Commodore Schley's squadron, exchanged shots with the Spanish feet, under Admiral Cervera, and with the land batteries guarding the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, behind which the fleet is hiding. The engagement is the first which has occurred between the two naval forces, and was but a prelude to serious work in the latter part of the week

No attempt was made by the Americans to bring off a general engagement, it being Schley's desire to locate the batteries on the hills above the harbor, and to determine the position of the Spanish fleet.

Shortly before 1 o'clock, Commodore Schley left the Brooklyn for the Massachusetts, on board of which battle-ship he remained during the night. At 2 o'clock the signal to form column was posted on the flagship, and the New Orleans, Iowa and Vixen fell in in the order named.

The Massachusetts steamed slowly until about five miles west of the harbor entrance, when she turned in toward the shore, and when about 5,000 yards off she turned east again and bore down on the harbor, the New Orleans being close up and the lowa half a mile behind. When she had passed the harbor en-

trance by 500 yards, a great cloud of white and yellow smoke burst from the two 13-inch guns in her after turret, and two shells rose over the hull, one of them striking the Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon, as she lay at anchor, and the other falling close alongside. The two guns on the forward turret

were then fired, and their shells exploded, throwing great geysers of spray close to the Colon. All the shore batteries took up the challenge and began a rapid fire on the Massachusetts, but she was soon be-

yond their range, and the batteries urned their guns on the New Orleans. This cruiser had been bid to pay attention to the batteries, and to draw their fire as much as possible, and she obeyed instructions to the letter. Her first shot located a large battery on the hill above Morro. It flew straight into the fort and seemed to have caused much damage, as a great cloud of dust and debris rose when the shell burst. Two more shots sent part of the walls of Morro flying into the air, and then form a cordon about the entrance of the New Orleans confined herself to the batteries, her fire being rapid and extremely accurate. Every shot she

fired made trouble for Spain. devoted her attention to the ships in the harbor. Their 13-inch shells made the water fly about that part of the seriously damaged, and kept up her fire until long after the American ships steamed out of range.

The ironclads bore down on the harbor once more. The flagship kept on and then her shells again began to heave up the water of Santiago harbor. This time, the shore batteries were better served, and the Spanish replied to the warships' fire in energetic fashion. But nearly all of the shots of the batteries fell short.

Then came the New Orleans one more, her long black guns doing fearful work and turning up the ground all around the batteries in the most savage

The Spaniards dropped shells close to the Iowa as she came by the second time, sending a stream of shells into the harbor as she did so.

The Spanish warships, with the exception of the Cristobal Colon, were behind the hills, and could not see the enemy, who threw shells around them with such rapidity that they knew he was somewhere on the other side of the hill, and then hopefully raised the muzzles of their guns and banged away. The result was what might have been The fire tore the bosom of the Caribbean sea, but it harmed noth-

ing else. After the Massachusetts passed the point where she could fire into the harbor with advantage, she returned to the open sea, the other vessels following her. Then the fight was over, as far as the Americans were concerned. It is likely that the early part of

next week will see more serious work. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius is coming down, and an attempt will be made by her to explode the triple row of mines extending across the harbor's mouth. With these out of the way. Commodore Schley will sail into the harbor for a death grapple with the fleet and batteries.

New York, June 4,-A dispatch from Washington to the Evening World says: It was determined today to place 75,000 troops at Chickamauga, which is to be made a permanent camp. This will be the largest camp in United States. Most, if not all, the troops mustered in under the second call will be sent there for equipment, organization and drill.

Spain's Appeal to Europe

London, June 4.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Spain has addressed another appeal to the powers to intervene in the war, and

Four Thousand Houses Destroyed. Bombay, June 4 .- A confingration at Peshawur, which was not mastered for 24 hours, has destroyed 4,000 houses, doing damage to the amount of \$20,000,000. This is supposed to be the record fire of India.

STOP HALF WAY.

Volunteers of Second Manila Expedition

San Francisco, June 4 .- The report from Washington that the annexation of Hawaii is about to be consummated is given credence by the officers at Camp Merritt and they are already figuring on an order to send troops to the island to look after United States interests, and some of the volunteers who fear they will not be sent to the Philippines are counting on being ordered to Hawaii as a place of second choice.

General Merritt is arranging the details of the second expedition to the Philippines, but has not yet made public the assignments of troops for the expedition and he will not make the order public until the date of the sailing of the fleet has been determined, It is stated in some quarters that the expedition cannot possibly sail for two weeks yet, and it is even semi-officially the for Kotzebue sound on May 19, was stated that the vessels will not be ready for 10 days yet. Just who is causing the delay is a mystery. The owners of the vessels say that they have not received any hurry-up orders from Washington and that they can perform their share of the contract at short notice, as soon as definite orders are received.

Transports for the Army of Invasion. Washington, June 4. - Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, of the war department, today secured additional transports for approximately 5,000 men for the Cuban army of invasion. This swells the total number of available vessels to over 30, with a carrying capacity of nearly 30,000 men. The ships secured today will be sent to Florida ports, chiefly Tampa, as fast as practicable and prepared for service.

The procuring of these additional ships at this time is taken as an indication of the promptness with which the war department proposes to take the offensive in operations against the Spanish in the West Indies.

Oregon Joined the Fleet.

Key West, June 4 .- The battle-ship Oregon joined the fleet this morning, finishing the most remarkable longdistance cruise in the history of modern ironclads. Her reception by the fleet was worth her achievement. The dispatch-boats lying outside the squadron raised their flags as the Oregon bore down between them, while her officers and men waved their hands and caps. The big fighter slowed down to a majestic pace and then the noise began. Rank upon rank of white-clad sailors broke into yells which came over half a mile against the wind and the crew of the Oregon sent them back with interest. Then the ships, each white with men, renewed the greeting, and each vessel of the fleet joined in again as the Oregon came between the flagship and the Indiana, the former's band playing "The Washington Post March." Then an exchange of visits began, and the officers and men of the Oregon were heartily complimented and welcomed by all.

BEHRING SEA CONTROVERSY. Will Be Settled by the Termination Pelagic Scaling.

Washington, June 4.—The Canadian negotiations recently concluded here led to the signing of a protocol which formally agreed to the exact subjects to be submitted to an international committee. While the protocol makes her on her beam. There was no time eral questions, yet it is the general understanding among officials that the Bearing sea question will be adjusted and finally settled by the complete termination of pelagic scaling. While no agreement toward giving up pelagic sealing was reached laring the meeting, the discussion was along the lines indicating that the commission, without difficulty and with due regard for the interests of both governments, could put an end to the Behring sea controversy by agreeing to a complete suspension of pelagic sealing.

Spantards Realize Their Blunder. New York, June 4 .- A dispatch to the World from San Domingo says: The American fleet attempting to force the Spanish squadron which has taken refuge in Santiago de Cuba, to engage in battle on Tuesday, bombarded Forts Morro, Socapa and Punta Gorda, discharging 70 shots. The Spanish did not dare to place themselves in a position to return the fire of the American fleet. Only the cruiser Colon discharged a few useress shots. The Spanish feeling at Santiago now is that Admiral Cervera's fleet is in a trap.

that 42 persons were injured during the bombardment of San Juan. The land batteries suffered heavy damage. Americans and Cubans here resident have transmitted by mail a pre-announced signed petition to President McKinley, expressing the urgent necessity of retaining Consul Grimpke at his post.

Private news from Porto Rico shows

French Ammunition for Spain. London, June 4 .- A letter received here from Paris says considerable quantities of large and small ammunition are traversing the Pyrenees from France into Spain, and that there is no attempt to stop the traffic.

Norfolk, Va., June 4.-The United States ship Menio left the navy-yard for Key West with 2,500 tons of ammunition. A large number of 13-inch shells are in the consignment.

Duluth, Minn., June 4 .- The tug Record, one of the Inman fleet, and one of the stanchest on the lakes, was run down and sunk in the ship canal just before midnight. Three of the tug's crew went down with their boat. They were: Captain John Bricklet, Elmer Cook, George Riggs, engineer.

In trepical regions when the moon is at its full, objects are distinctly visible several miles away. By starlight only, print can be read with ease.

Riots in the Punjab

Bombay, June 4.-Serious riots co curred yesterday at Multan, a city of the Punjab, between Mohammedans and Hindoos. The disorders arose in connection with the Murram festival. Knives were freely used, and 36 persons were more or less severely injured. Many arrests were made.

The Dupost Damaged. Mobile, June 4.-The torpedo-boat Dupont arrived here today to go into dock for repairs to her hull, she having been in collision with some vessel at Key West.

TRACEDY SEA

Schooner Jane Gray Goes Down With 34 Passengers.

NINETY MILES OFF FLATTER

Sprung a Leak at Night and San Almost Immediately Twenty Seren Survivors-The Ill-Pated Craft Wa Bound for Kotzebue.

Scattle. Wash., June 3. - The school. er Jane Gray, which sailed from Sea, 61 people on board, foundered Sunday, May 22, about 90 miles west of Cap Flattery at 2 o'clock in the morning. while lying to in a moderate gale under foresails. Ten minutes after the alarg was given she lay at the bottom of the ocean, with 34 of her passengers. The remaining 27 succeeded in embarking in a launch, and reached this city the afternoon. Those lost are:

Signor Gaia, Italy; Signor Bressa Italy; Jack Lindsay, Everett; W. E. Gleason, Seattle; W. A. Johnson, San tle; V. J. Smith, Seattle; C. G. Smith Seattle; P. C. Little, Seattle; S. W. Young, Seattle; W. D. Millan, Seattle Horace Palmer, Lebanon, O.; F. q. Saulsberry, Minnesota; A. B. Dunla Dwight, III.; B. D. Ranney, Merica B. E. Snipes, jr., Scattle, J. M. Stan-man, Westfield, N. J., E. M. Taylor, California; F. S. Taylor, California B. S. Spencer, California; W. P. Dong, Edward F. Ritter, F. W. Ginther, B. S. Frost, W. F. Levering, William Otter, O. F. McKelvey, M. C. Brown, C. C. Akins, N. Hedlund, Charles Williams; V. C. Gambel, wife and child, missionary on St. Lawrence island, in

Behring sea; one other. Nearly all of the Jane Gray's pasengers were prospectors.

It is possible that there may be four or five survivors whose names cannot

Captain Crockett gave the following account of the wreck: "We were lying to under our fore-

be ascertained.

sail. A moderate gale was blowing. and the sea was running high. I had gone to bed, and was asleep when the watchman wakened me with the arnouncement that something was wrong I arose at once, and found the vessel leaking. A hurried investigation showed that she would soon sink, and I at once notified the passengers of the situation. Most of them were aslep underneath the deck. A scene of onfusion then took place, and it is impossible to give any detailed account of the events that followed. The dayness added to the confusion. The last Gray carried two lifeboats and two launches. I at once ordered the bats The first lifeboat was lowered. swamped. The launch Kennoma, be longing to the Ingraham party, was

successfully lowered. At this time the

Jane Gray was almost under water. "A heavy sea struck her, throwing no preliminary agreement on the sev- to launch other boats. The water was over her hatches, and every one below was certainly drowned. Those on deck hurriedly got in the launch. A sack of prunes and one of turnips were hastily taken from the ship's stores, and this was the only food we had till we reached Vancouver island. As the launch drifted away from the almost submergel schooner we saw eight or ten men standing on the lee rail clinging to the rigging. Soon they disappeared fra sight. Two of them, Job Johnson and C. J. Reilly, kept affoat by clinging ! bundles of boat lumber. Two hours after they were picked up by our launch, making 27 in all we had a board. It is barely possible that then

will be four other survivors. "Just before the Jane Gray disay peared under the waves we thought w saw the second launch that was e board with four forms near it. The were so indistinct that we were so sure. They seemed to be getting in the launch. We saw nothing of the when daylight came.

"We improvised a sail and paddle. and after drifting 30 hours in the launch, finally landed inside of Ruggel point, Kyuquot sound, on Vancouse island, 80 miles from the scene of the wreck. A fire was built on the beach, and we made a meal on roasted marsels. We had no food since the night before the disaster, excepting the sok of prunes and turnips that we three into the launch. We got our drinking water by spreading out a tarpaulin in driving rain. An Indian who chancel to come along informed us that the village of Kyuquot was but six milet away. We went there, and found the sealing schooner Favorite becamel. and arrangements were made to cuty our party to Victoria. We reached there this morning, in time to catch

the steamer for Scattle." The Jane Gray was a schooner of 1 tons. She was built in Bath, Me. 2 1887. She was owned and operated McDougall & Southwick, of this city Outside of the miners' outfits, she car ried no cargo.

General Grant Takes the Oath-Chickamauga National Park, Jase 3. -General F. D. Grant today took the oath as a brigadicr-general. The call was administered by Judge Harris, d Rome, Ga., an ex-Confederate, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large General Grant expressed satisfaction that he should have the privilege of assuming the obligations of his office from so distinguished a Confeder ate, and, when the ceremony was over, a great shout went up.

Monadar & Ordered to the Philippines V. le's, Cal., June 3.-It seems be we'l understood at the Mare island navy-yard that the Monadnock has been ordered to Manila, and that the government has purchased the British ship Whitgift to accompany her. The Monadnock is now on her way here from Puget sound to be docked.

All Quiet on the Blockade. Key West, June 3.-The auxiliary tunboat Uneas arrived this morning from the Cuban coast. She reports all quiet on the Havana blockade when she left last night.