

Eugene City Guard.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
DOINGS OF THE WEEK

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

A special from Santiago says Corvera will attempt to unbottle his fleet. His ships are coaled and ready to seize the first opportunity to make a dash for the open sea.

A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says the Spanish steamer *Purissima Concepcion* ran the blockade in safety and has arrived at Trinidad with money and supplies for the Spanish troops.

General Miles has received a cipher message from Captain Allen, chief signal officer in Cuba, saying the landing of troops has actually begun, and was in progress when the dispatch was sent.

The United States cruiser *Marblehead* has landed supplies in Guantanamo and ousted the Spaniards. The cruiser was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat which attempted to repel the invasion, but was quickly driven out of sight and into shallow water.

A cable between the United States and Hawaii may soon be laid. The prospect of annexation has revived new interest in the project. The house committee on commerce will make an effort to secure action on the pending measure in congress at the sessions to be held next winter.

Spanish prisoners captured during the Santiago campaign will be removed from Cuba. The government has determined that all Spaniards falling into American hands shall be well cared for. They will be brought away in transports. The number has been variously estimated at from 25,000 to 50,000.

The projected expedition to Porto Rico has been abandoned at least for the present. It is stated that there are no troops to spare for the movement. The entire attention of the war department is to be concentrated upon the prosecution to a successful issue of the Santiago campaign, in accordance with Miles' recommendations.

The house committee on military affairs has agreed on and favorably reported a joint resolution reviving the grade of lieutenant general in the army. It authorizes the president to appoint a lieutenant general whenever he deems it expedient, to be selected from those officers in the military service distinguished for courage, skill and ability, and the limitation in the bill as to the choice of officers "not below the grade of major-general" being striking out by the committee.

M. Sarrien has decided to relinquish the task of attempting to form a new cabinet in France.

May internal revenue collections amounted to \$14,098,517, an increase over May last year of \$3,281,225.

General Duffield's brigade of 3,000 men at Camp Alger, Washington, D. C., have been ordered to take transports at Fort Monroe for Santiago.

Cable service between Guantanamo and Washington has been restored and Blanco has been cut off from communication with the outside world.

The United States army for the invasion of Cuba, about 16,000 strong, and commanded by General Shafter, has arrived safely off Santiago de Cuba.

Reports of disasters at White Horse rapids, on the way to Dawson City, have been exaggerated. Instead of 500 boats being lost, but 50 were wrecked.

Rumors are current in Madrid that a cabinet crisis is imminent and that a national government pledged to vigorous prosecution of the war is likely to succeed the Sagasta ministry.

In response to an inquiry, Mr. Ramden, the British consul at Santiago, sent the following dispatch to the New York World: "Nothing happened to Hobson or the others during the bombardment."

Chinese authorities, presumably upon representations from Spain, have compelled the U. S. S. *Zafiro* to leave Chinese waters without allowing the usual 24 hours to take on coal and provisions. She is now in British waters at Hong Kong.

Three Spanish gunboats and some larger vessels, apparently merchantmen, left Havana harbor and proceeded eastward, close in shore. The auxiliary gunboat *Maple* fired upon the Spanish ships and they returned to port and have not since attempted a sortie.

By way of Marseilles, France, the state department has received and transmitted to the navy department advices confirming the report that the Spanish reserve fleet has returned to Cadiz. The dispatch states that the Victoria came into port disabled and in tow.

Major-General Merritt may sail for Manila on the cruiser *Philadelphia*, which has received orders to be ready for sea by July 1. The prospective governor-general of the Philippines is anxious to reach the islands as soon as possible. General Otis will go with the fourth squadron.

Minor News Items.
O. Q. Tow, a Chinaman, has enlisted in the army and will join company L, now at the Presidio, San Francisco.

The total assessed value of equalized property in Kentucky is \$552,971,967, on which \$3,000,000 state taxes will be called.

The new French chamber of deputies is composed of 254 republicans, 104 radicals, 74 radical-socialists, 57 socialists, 38 rallies, 44 reactionaries and 10 free lances.

Last year the Italian government, for non-payment of taxes, confiscated the property of 40,862 peasants, although many of them owed no more than 25 to 50 cents.

Tobias Von Stoenburgh, 70 years old, known throughout the United States as the mad lover of Jenny Lind, the famous singer, died in a wretched hotel at Glascow, N. Y.

Gov. Powers, of Maine, rather than call an extra session of the legislature to make an appropriation for the mobilization of the militia, is defraying the expenses out of his own pocket.

LATER NEWS.

Thursday a detachment of 170 Cubans collided with the Spanish rear guard. The Cubans lost two men killed. The Spanish loss is not known.

The navy department has received a cablegram from Sampson, saying the Spaniards at Santiago report that Hobson and his companions are well. They are confined four miles from Morro.

The state department has received advices confirming the report that the Spanish Cadiz squadron is in the Mediterranean, moving eastward. The dispatch came from an agent of the department in Algiers.

Colonel Wagner, with a small force of about 40 men, brushed against the flank of a retreating Spanish column 150 strong at Firmenze. After a dozen shots were fired the Spaniards had decamped westward.

Thursday night, the American army of invasion had reached on its advance the edge of the table land on the eastern shore of Santiago de Cuba. Here, seven miles from Morro castle, the main body of troops united, and the Spaniards were in full retreat toward Santiago.

Admiral Sampson is now in constant and practically immediate cable communication with the navy department. Six dispatches were received in rapid succession through the early hours Friday morning. They showed that only half an hour elapsed between the filing of the message by the admiral and the receipt of it in Washington.

General Lawton's brigade, which rested Thursday at Demajayabo, four miles west of Daiquiri, resumed its march at daylight. Before noon his brigade, consisting of the Second Massachusettses, the Twelfth infantry, the First battalion of the Fourth infantry, two companies of the Tenth infantry, and the Second battalion of the Fourth infantry, occupied Juragua, five miles beyond, and the American flag was hoisted there. The Spaniards retired before the advance of the Americans, which was covered by Cuban skirmishers, burning the block houses as they went.

A dispatch to the New York World from Santiago de Cuba, June 24 via Port Antonio, Jamaica, says: One man was killed today and eight wounded on the Texas. The battle-ship at the time of the landing of the troops went to Matamoros to make a feint attack on the fortifications there in connection with a land force of Cubans under Rabi. The Texas silenced the Socapa battery. Just as the action ended a shell struck the battle-ship and exploded with the result given above. The dead man is F. R. Blakely, of Newport, R. I., an apprentice of the first class. The wounded are: R. G. Engle, H. A. Gee, J. E. Lively, G. F. Mullen, J. A. Nelson, B. Russell, W. J. Simonsen, A. Soogvist. Russell is very seriously wounded. The others will all recover.

Owing to the continued strike in the Welsh coal mines, England's coal is running low, and steamers are forced to turn to America for their supplies.

A serious riot attendant upon a strike, in which women took a leading part, occurred at Oshkosh, Wis. Non-union men were shut out of a sash and door factory and the plant was ordered closed down.

A Madrid dispatch from San Juan says: An American cruiser appeared off the harbor and the cruiser *Isabella* and gunboat *Terror* sailed out to attack her. The American withdrew immediately. One Spaniard was killed and three wounded.

No revenue stamps will be required on money orders, according to a construction of the new law. Instead, an additional charge of the amount of the stamp provided for will be made for the money order upon its issuance from the postoffice.

Surgeon-General Van Reypen, of the navy, has received a number of letters from officers with Admiral Sampson's squadron testifying to the gratefulness and appreciation with which the delicacies sent for the sick and wounded have been received.

A Madrid dispatch says: News of serious fighting near Santiago has been received here. Corvera cables that the situation is critical. The governor of Santiago admits that the Spaniards have been obliged to retire, but a Spanish victory is claimed.

A Cuban scout has brought news to the United States camp at Baiquiri that Corvera's ships are now in battle array. The positions have been changed to make the guns command the harbor entrance. Both Spanish torpedo-boat destroyers have been totally disabled by the incessant firing of the American ships.

Colonel Torrey's regiment of rough riders have left Cheyenne for Jacksonville. This regiment is made up of the pick of the mountain and plain men, killed in the use of the rifle and revolver, and will unquestionably make a valuable addition to the mounted forces to be sent to Cuba.

Cornell went to the university boat race at New London, Conn. Yale crossed the line four lengths behind and Harvard came in third. It was a pretty contest, but was Cornell's race, almost from the start, her crew taking the lead before reaching the half-mile line and maintaining it until the finish line was crossed.

Cleveland, O., will be the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for the next 10 years beginning with 1900.

Benjamin B. Comegys, the president of the Philadelphia National bank, has just completed 50 years' service in that prominent financial institution.

In New York a flag 130 feet in length, the largest ever made, was on exhibition. It is intended to raise it over the walls of Morro castle when Havana is taken.

Mr. Madeline Vinton Dahlgren, and a well-known authoress, died in Washington, aged about 63 years.

John F. Parkhurst, vice-president and general manager of the Globe Iron Company, died in Cleveland, O., suddenly of heart disease, aged 68 years. Mr. Parkhurst was widely known on the great lakes.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant has been chosen president of the Women's National War Relief Association. The widow of the great general will be unable to do any active work, but will use her influence in furthering the ends of the organization.

Washington, June 27.—One of the bloodiest tragedies enacted in Washington in years occurred last night in a little room in the rear of 924 Twenty-second street, Northwest. William H. Brooks, a veteran of the civil war and a pensioner, and until recently a watchman in the navy department, was killed by his wife, Martha, with a hatchet, she in turn being fatally injured with the same weapon. The old couple, Brooks being 76 and his wife 85, lived alone, and there were no witnesses.

Washington, June 27.—Representative Tongue's bill extending the time for the completion of a bridge across the Columbia river between Oregon and Washington passed the house today. The bill provides that work on the bridge, by the Oregon & Washington Bridge Company, shall be commenced by June 24, 1898, and completed within three years from that date.

A pair of lovers in New Jersey who have been engaged since 1839 have just issued cards for their wedding.

AN ENGAGEMENT

Spaniards Had Twice as Many Men as Americans.

ENEMY WAS DRIVEN BACK

Twelve Spaniards Known to Have Been Killed—Roosevelt's Rough Riders in the Thick of the Fight—Spaniards Opened Fire From Thickets.

Off Juragua, via Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, June 27.—This morning four troops of the first cavalry, four troops of the Tenth cavalry, and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders, less than 1,000 men in all, dismounted and attacked 2,000 Spanish soldiers in the thickets within five miles of Santiago de Cuba.

The Americans beat the enemy back into the city, but left the following dead upon the field:

Rough riders—Captain Allyn K. Capron, of troop L; sergeant Hamilton Fish, jr.; Privates Tilman and Dawson, of troop L; Private Dougherty, of troop A; Private W. T. Edwin, of troop F. First cavalry—Privates Dix, Vark, Bejork, Kolbe, Berlin, Lennock. Tenth cavalry—Corporal White.

At least 50 Americans were wounded, including six officers. Several of the wounded will die.

Twelve Spaniards, dead, were found in the bush after the fight, but their loss was doubtless far in excess of that.

General Young commanded the expedition and was with the regulars, while Colonel Wood directed the operations of the rough riders, several miles west.

Both parties struck the Spaniards about the same time, and the fight lasted an hour.

The Spaniards opened fire from the thickets and had every advantage of numbers and position, but the troops drove them back from their station, stormed the blockhouses around which they made a final stand, and sent them scattering over the mountains.

The cavalymen were afterwards reinforced by the Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth cavalry and the Second Massachusettses and the Seventy-first New York.

The Americans now hold a position at the threshold of Santiago de Cuba, with more troops going forward constantly, and they are preparing for a final assault upon the city.

The officers wounded were: Major Brodie, shot through the right forearm.

Captain McClintock, troop B, shot through the right leg.

Lieutenant J. T. Thomas, troops L, shot through the right leg. His condition is serious.

All the foregoing officers are rough riders.

Other officers who were wounded are: Captain Knox, whose condition is serious. Major Bell, Lieutenant George L. Bryant. These officers are of the First cavalry.

The following are among the soldiers who were wounded:

Rough riders—Troop M, Privates E. M. Hill, Shelly, Fisher, M. S. Newcomb, Frel Beale and Corporal Rhodes. Troop E, Corporal James E. Bean, Privates Frank Booth, W. Bert Chartley, Daley, Halvers, E. G. Atherton, Clifford Beed and Sergeant G. W. Aring. Troop C, Sergeant Joseph F. Cavanaugh, Corporal L. L. Stewart, Privates George Rowland, H. F. Haefner, Michael Coyle, R. M. Reed, M. Russell. Troop L, Privates J. K. Heen, Thomas F. Meagher, Edward Calvers, Nathan P. Poe.

Tenth cavalry—Troop B, Privates Russell, Gaines, Miller, Cross, Braxton, Wheeler. Troop I, Privates Kild, Mayberry.

Edward Marshall, correspondent of the New York Journal and Advertiser, was seriously wounded in the small of the back.

It is probable that at least 10 in the list of wounded will die.

Hamilton Fish, jr., New York, June 27.—Hamilton Fish, jr., one of the killed, was a young New Yorker of good position and family, who went to the front with Roosevelt's rough riders. He was of distinguished ancestry, his family being one of the oldest in this state. His father, Nicholas Fish, is the son of the late Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of state in Grant's cabinet. He is a banker and lives in this city.

Washington, June 27.—Captain Capron, of Roosevelt's rough riders, who was among the killed, is a son of Allyn Capron, of the First artillery, and was well known in Washington. He was a second lieutenant of the Seventh cavalry, and was recently promoted to be a captain of volunteers.

A New York infant has just been condemned to stagger through life under the name of Walter Sampson Schley Dewey Cullen.

Lieutenant Bryan, Denver, June 27.—First Lieutenant George L. Bryan, of the First cavalry, who was wounded at the battle of Santiago, is about 44 years of age, and until about a year ago was military adviser on the staff of the governor of Colorado.

Five is the sacred number of the Chinese, who have five planets, five cardinal points, five virtues, five tastes, five musical tones, five ranks of nobility and five colors.

Bloody Double Tragedy. Washington, June 27.—One of the bloodiest tragedies enacted in Washington in years occurred last night in a little room in the rear of 924 Twenty-second street, Northwest. William H. Brooks, a veteran of the civil war and a pensioner, and until recently a watchman in the navy department, was killed by his wife, Martha, with a hatchet, she in turn being fatally injured with the same weapon. The old couple, Brooks being 76 and his wife 85, lived alone, and there were no witnesses.

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DASH TO SPAIN.

Crushing Blow Fully Decided Upon If Cadiz Fleet Goes East.

Washington, June 27.—The war is to be carried into Africa, metaphorically speaking, if Spain is foolishly enough to send the Cadiz fleet through the Suez canal to attack Dewey in the Philippines. It is announced on good authority that before the last Spanish vessel has passed through the canal, an American squadron will be steaming at full speed across the Atlantic, straight to the coast of Spain, to bring the war home to the Spanish people.

There is no doubt that Dewey can take care of himself against the Cadiz fleet, since his own squadron will be reinforced by ironclads long before Camara's ships sight the bay of Manila, and he will have the shore batteries with him, instead of against him, in the struggle. It has been conceded by the administration that nothing save the most severe measures will suffice to bring the Spanish people to a realizing sense of the hopelessness and the continuance of the present war, and even kindness, it is held, will dictate such a blow as that which it is proposed in this last project.

After the fall of Santiago and the capture or destruction of Corvera's squadron, Sampson will have an abundance of vessels to spare for the task set him. Probably he will divide the attacking fleet in two squadrons, the first, a fighting squadron, to be composed of the finest vessels of the fleet, such as the Columbia, Minneapolis, Harvard, Yale, St. Louis, St. Paul, New Orleans and such craft. This will be followed by another command, either under Sampson or Schley, composed of battle-ships, which Captain Clark's experience with the Oregon has shown can easily be counted on for the voyage across the Atlantic.

With the Iowa, Oregon, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, all battle-ships, supplementing the New York and Brooklyn, armored cruisers, and the less powerful vessels of the flying squadron, the Spanish coast would be speedily swept clear of all commerce, all Spanish shipping would be destroyed and some of the best ports blockaded or bombarded.

MOVEMENTS OF CAMARA.

Probability That He Will Not Venture Beyond Port Said.

Washington, June 27.—That the Spanish Cadiz fleet is proceeding steadily eastward is no longer doubted here. Trusted agents of the government on the shores of the Mediterranean are watching every movement of the ships, and availing themselves of every reliable source of information. So when word came from one of these agents today that the squadron was sighted off Pantellaria day before yesterday, the officers were bound to accept the statement as beyond question. The first report to that effect, which came through an Italian newspaper, was taken with much reservation, owing to the known efforts of the Spanish government to mislead our naval authorities by just such publications in friendly neutral newspapers. By reckoning of the naval officers, the squadron should be now near Candia, south of Greece. At the rate they are progressing, the squadron should reach Port Said, at the entrance to the Suez canal, about Tuesday or Wednesday. Beyond this point it is not believed that the squadron will go, for it is confidently felt that the whole Spanish movement is nothing more than a spectacular display, gotten up to meet the irresistible demand of the Spanish populace and particularly the clerical party, that something should be done to save the Philippines to Spain.

There is a question whether the canal authorities will allow the heavy Spanish armored ships to risk the passage of the canal, even if Admiral Camara is willing to undertake it. Their draught is so great that they might easily ground in the canal and thus obstruct it to navigation indefinitely.

But even if all these expectations are not well founded, the naval officers are confident of the ability of Dewey to successfully resist attack by the Spanish squadron. According to their calculation, the splendid double-turreted monitor *Monterey* is very near Manila, under convoy of the *Brutus*, and her arrival may be expected within two or three days. There is not an ironclad in Camara's force that would care to stand before her.

NO CHEERS FOR THE KING.

Session of the Spanish Cortes Suspended by a Decree.

Madrid, June 27.—The queen regent signed the decree suspending the cortes, which adjourned tonight.

The decree of the queen regent was read in the senate this evening.

Prior to the reading of the decree in the chamber of deputies, which was crowded, as were also the galleries, Senor Salmeron, the republican leader, declared that some of his remarks had been omitted from the official report of yesterday's proceedings. The president said the omission must be attributed to the uproar which had probably prevented the reporters from hearing the remarks.

The chamber then adjourned, without the customary cheers for the throne.

Not in Fort Morro. Off Santiago de Cuba, June 27.—This morning a flag of truce was taken in by Assistant Chief of Staff of Santiago to ascertain the whereabouts of the Merrimac prisoners. He was met by Captain Conas, who stated that Hobson and his men were confined in Santiago town, and were all well.

The University of Chicago expended more than \$1,000,000 in the year of 1897. Of this \$309,000 was in the salaries of the faculty.

Bridge Across the Columbia River. Washington, June 25.—Representative Tongue's bill extending the time for the completion of a bridge across the Columbia river between Oregon and Washington passed the house today. The bill provides that work on the bridge, by the Oregon & Washington Bridge Company, shall be commenced by June 24, 1898, and completed within three years from that date.

Low Water in the Yukon. Seattle, June 25.—A. S. Kerry, the well-known lumberman, in a letter to a friend, says the Yukon river is at a lower stage than it has been for 10 years, and he predicts that not a single river boat will reach Dawson this year. Mr. Kerry was at Cariboo Crossing when he dispatched the letter with the above information, and he added, the Indians and old miners predict that the water will be so shallow on the Yukon flats that boats drawing 30 inches of water will be unable to cross either going up or down.

CUBAN BLOCKADE

It Will Be Tightened by Sampson on the Southern Coast.

BLANCO'S SUPPLIES CUT OFF

The Complete Investment of Santiago de Cuba by Land and Sea—Blockade Runners Have Landed Under the Lee of the Isle of Pines.

Off Santiago de Cuba, via Kingston, June 25.—With the complete investment of Santiago de Cuba by land and sea but few days off, the admiral has decided to strengthen the blockade of the large ports on the southern coast westward of Santiago.

For three weeks the south coast, west of Santiago de Cuba to Cape San Antonio, has been practically unprotected. The blockade has been simply on paper, in name only, with the result that it is known that quite a number of ships have run the blockade, and that an immense quantity of provisions has been smuggled into Havana. Most of the blockade runners have landed their cargoes under the lee of the Isle of Pines, and thence the provisions, etc., have been taken in small boats to Bahabano, whence the railroads runs to Havana, only 30 miles distant.

The admiral has now decided that blockade running must cease, and yesterday dispatched four fast ships to patrol the coast from Cape de Cruz to the lee of the Pines.

REPORT FROM MADRID.

As Usual, a Glorious Spanish Victory Is Claimed.

Madrid, June 25.—An official dispatch from Santiago de Cuba, dated June 25, says:

The attack commenced yesterday. The enemy concentrated a landing force in front of Punta Berraco, lying eastward of our left flank, which extended for eight leagues along the coast.

Another official dispatch from Havana says:

The commander at Santiago de Cuba announces that the American squadron has commenced the bombardment and is trying to disembark at Daiquiri and Punta Berraco. An American warship has shelled and destroyed a small wooden fort near Cienfuegos. Seven Spaniards were slightly wounded.

Cable dispatches received here from Admiral Corvera say the crews of the Spanish warships at Santiago have joined the land forces in order to take part in the defense of the city. He adds that the situation is critical, but a later dispatch affirms that the Spaniards "have victoriously repulsed the enemy."

MORE SOLDIERS.

New National Guard for Oregon Ordered by Governor Lord.

Portland, Or., June 25.—The Oregon National Guard will be reorganized and placed on a war footing at once.

Orders to that effect were issued yesterday by Adjutant-General Tuttle by direction of the commander-in-chief. The orders are as follows:

"The Oregon National Guard, pursuant to G. O. No. 13 c. s., this office, consists of four independent organizations, as follows:

"Battery A, troop B and separate companies A and K.

"The organization of the Oregon National Guard, as authorized by the military board, contemplates for the infantry, one regiment, to consist of three battalions, each of four companies, the companies to have a minimum enlisted strength of 66 and a maximum of 72 in peace, and in war a maximum of 106 or such number as may be prescribed by the war department for the volunteer army, to be designated Third regiment, Oregon National Guard.

"One battalion will be organized in each military district, that is, one in Eastern Oregon, one in the Willamette valley and one at Portland.

"The organization contemplates a practical military one, based on the requirements of actual war, as regards physical qualifications, etc., that the organization may be available as a whole for muster into the service of the United States.

"On account of the expense relative to equipping companies with the necessary lockers, gunracks, targets, desks, etc., places where companies were located prior to the consolidation to form the Second Oregon, volunteers, having these articles, will be given preference in accepting new companies in the reorganization."

Refugees From Havana. Kingston, June 25.—It is understood the British warship *Talbot*, which brought 34 refugees from Havana five days ago, sailed from Porto Rico yesterday for Havana, to bring away the British consul and any British subjects who are desirous of leaving the Cuban capital.

London, June 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Mail says: Senor Sagasta informed the chamber of deputies today that Admiral Camara's squadron was on the way to the Philippines. Senor Salmeron, in a bitter attack on the government, declared that the monarchy was to blame for all that has happened, and he warned the ministers that if they suspended the cortes, justification would be afforded for the use of other means. His speech roused a tempest and the sitting was suspended.

Occupation of Manila. London, June 25.—The Daily News publishes a statement, alleged to come from a correspondent having access to good information, that the occupation of Manila by parts of crews of foreign warships is an accomplished fact, although it may probably be three or four days before the official news arrives.

Typographical Union. Indianapolis, June 25.—Complete returns officially announced today at the headquarters of the International Typographical Union show that Samuel B. Donnelly, of New York Typographical Union, No. 6, is elected president over W. B. Prescott, the present incumbent by a majority of 3,000.

Le Roi Sale Stopped. Spokane, Wash., June 25.—United States Senator George Turner today, in the superior court, obtained a temporary injunction restraining the sale of the Le Roi mine at Roseland. The mine was recently sold to the British-American corporation for \$3,000,000 by a majority of the board of directors of the Le Roi. Senator Turner claims the pooling agreement existing between certain large stockholders was violated by the action of the trustees, whose acts, he claims, were without authority. The writ is returnable June 28.

WHERE THE TROOPS LANDED.

Description of the Country Around Santiago.

Washington, June 25.—Army officers were intently scanning the map of the country around Santiago today with a view of locating the troops and fixing their formation on the eve of the advance. Daiquiri is about 15 miles east from the mouth of Santiago harbor. A small river runs inland at that point, affording additional facilities for landing. The map shows a road direct from Daiquiri to the entrance of Santiago harbor, and thence along the harbor to the city of Santiago. Besides this road, a railroad starts a few miles west of Daiquiri, running along the coast up to the mouth of Santiago harbor.

Juragua, the other point mentioned in these dispatches, is midway between Daiquiri and Santiago harbor. It also has a small stream, giving additional facilities for landing, and the railroad appears to take its start along the coast from that point.

Back of this railroad and highway, the maps show a mountainous formation, which would make the progress of an army difficult. It seems evident, from an examination of the army map, that General Shafter's troops at Daiquiri and Juragua will move westward along the highway, perhaps utilizing the railroad and approaching Santiago from the southeast.

Distinct from this landing, which is east of Santiago harbor, it seems evident that at least a part of General Shafter's force will land west of the harbor, thus allowing an attack on Santiago from the northwest. The dispatches state that a demonstration was made against Cabanas, which is shown on the military map to be a small place just west of Santiago harbor, and not more than two or three miles from the mouth. Further to the west is Acerredero, where General Rabi and General Garcia have a large force of Cuban troops. It is clearly inexpedient for this Cuban force to make an inland circuit clear around Santiago and form a junction with General Shafter to the east of Santiago harbor. Their natural base, therefore, will be to the west at Acerredero, cooperating with such General Shafter's troops as land to the west of the harbor. A road runs from Acerredero to Cabanas. No road is shown along the west line of Santiago harbor, and the march of the American and Cuban troops making the assault on the west side of the city may be slow and laborious, through the tangled tropical underbrush, swamp and rock.

BOUND FOR MANILA.

Monitor *Monadnock* and Collier *Nero* Sailed From San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 25.—The coast defense monitor *Monadnock* sailed for Manila via Honolulu this afternoon. The collier *Nero*, which will accompany the *Monadnock*, went out first.

The warship followed in a few minutes. The men on the *Monadnock* think that the ship will make the trip to Manila in about 23 days.

The *Monadnock* has sufficient coal to carry her to Honolulu, and will make that port under her own steam. From Honolulu the *Nero* will tow her to Manila, and the best appliances for that purpose have been put on both vessels. The *Nero* has at least 5,000 tons of coal. The vessels were given an enthusiastic send-off, all the steam vessels on the water front blowing their whistles, and the crowds on the docks cheering and waving adieus.

Reinforcements Hurried to Santiago. Newport News, Va., June 25.—The auxiliary cruiser *Yale*, with the Thirty-third Michigan regiment and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, sailed from Old Point at 6 o'clock for Santiago. The troops, 1,600 in number, are in command of General Duffield, Colonel Boynton, of the Thirty-third, second in command. The men arrived from Washington early this morning. A large crowd assembled to see the troops embark, and when the *Yale* weighed anchor and headed for the cape, a mighty cheer went up from the soldiers and civilians on the government pier.