LATER NEWS.

Eugene City Guard.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY OREGON

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

News of This and All For-

eign Lands

cheat Sampson's warships out of a job.

Cuba will be withdrawn at once.

Toral surrendered just in time to

Major-General Brooke has been or-

The news of the fall of Santiago

than as the commander of a vessel of

In compliance with the cabinet de-

and harbors will be freed at once of all

The task is a difficult one, as great care

must be observed in raising or explod-

Believing the effect of the apperance

ish coast will be in direct proportion to

to strengthen Commodore Watson's

command by an additional armor-clad

New York reported a heavy demand

The signal officer at Key West re-

ported to the war department that the

ship San Domingo was wrecked off the Isle of Pines, Cuba, while trying to run the blockade. The nationality of

Correspondencia published in Madrid

says there is an enormous difference

between the concessions which Spain is

willing to make and the demands of

the Americans. Peace is impossible

until a Spanish victory has lowered the

pride of the Americans or another dis-

aster forces Spain to make concessions.

The actual departure of Commodore

Watson's raiding squadron for the coast

of Spain, indicates sufficiently the com-

plete abandonment of any intention to besiege Havana in the next three or

four months, and confirms the impres-

sion that no extended military opera-

tions will be prosecuted in Cuba after

A great military hospital under tents

Still another cabinet crisis is report-

ed in Spain. All the ministers have

is to be established at Fort Monroe.

and probably three or four protected

for war bonds at their close Wednesday.

and unprotected cruisers.

the vessel is unknown.

ing the mines to prevent accidents.

ton immediately for consultation re-

garding the Porto Rican expedition.

scorched them by day.

the United States pavy.

The fifth Manila expedition, cot.i-prising 3,000 troops, is about ready to eave San Francis

The transports Peru and Puebla have eft San Francisco for Honolulu with troops for the islands.

The San Francisco Examiner says the Bennington has gone North to consort Alaska treasure ships. Uncle Sam has bought an Australian

liner, the steamer Culgoa. She is now A Complete Review of the Telegraphic being transformed into a cruiser.

An island known as the Marcos of Weeks, between Honolulu and the Philippines, flies the United States flag and has been offered to this country as a A large majority of our troops in yoaling station.

Yellow fever is prevalent among Gen. Miles' command at Siboney. The type dered from Chickamauga to Washing- of the disease is said to be mild and the medical staff express confidence in being able to hold it in check.

President McKinley has given exbrought joy to the troops in Cuba, as pression to a strong hope for an early campaigning before Santiago was pros- peace. Responding to congratulations ecuted under severe difficulties. Rest on the success of the Santiago camwas impossible. Chilling rains soaked paign, he said: "I hope for an early the men by night and a broiling sun peace now."

Both nations are reaping benefits Commodore Hichborn, chief naval from the Anglo-American friendliness. constructor, is anxious to keep Hobson. The non-concurrence of Great Britain The proposed transfer of the hero to in the proposal for European interventhe line is not favored. He says a tion between America and Spain, it is greater career is open to a man of Hob- claimed, thwarted the designs of the son's abilities in the construction corps powers.

Premier Sagasta is quoted as saying: Spain wants peace, but it must be an honorable peace, as Spain deserves. cision Chief of Engineers Wilson has The army is anxious to resist to the ordered the removal of all the mines, last, but the government cannot consent to such useless sacrifice. Had we dangerous obstructions to navigation. our fleet, the situation would have been very different."

A decree has been published suspend-

ing throughout Spain the rights of individuals as guaranteed by the constituof the American squadron on the Span- tion. The government wishes to have fall power to suppress evidences of the strength of the fleet, Secretary discord or rebellion which might appear. The publication of the decree is Long and the naval board have decided accepted as proof that peace negotiations are actually in progress.

> It is announced that General Miles will start for Porto Rico within a week. With the president's approval he perfected all arrangements for his expedition to seize that island before he left Washington, and the plan will now be promptly carried into effect. Orders have already been sent to Admiral Sampson to render General Miles the hearty assistance of the navy in effecting'a landing at Porto Rico, and a number of vessels of the fleet will start for the island at once to institute an effective blockade and reduce such fortifications as might interfere with the de-

barkation of the military forces. Advices from Honolulu state that overal mild cases of measles have broken out since the arrival of the Pacific coast troops.

A London correspondent of a French journal says the powers will intervene and the United States will be robbed of the Philippines.

The gunboat Bennington has left Ban Francisco for the North in quest of the Spanish privateers reported off the coast of British Columbia.

While at Honolulu an American flag was presented to the cruiser Charleston by the Queen Dowager Kapiolani of Hawali, in token of friendship for the

SPAIN PREPARING Measures Are Taken to

Quell Any Disturbance.

PROCLAIM STRICT CENSORSHIP

The Government Apparently Is About to Sue for Peace-Minister Correa's Bold Talk-Forbidden to Publish Any Writings Without Authority.

Madrid, July 18 .- A decree has been ublished suspending throughout Spain

the rights of individuals as guaranteed by the constitution. The government wishes to have full power to suppress evidences of discord or rebellion which night appear.

The decree of the captain-general of Madrid mays decrees suspending the constitutional guarantee throughout the kingdom have been published, and a state of war exists. It is ordered that no meetings take place without previone authority of the military authori-

tics. It is also forbidden to publish, without previous authorization, any writings, engravings or designs whatever. The decree concludes by specifying the punishment for those who disregard the orders issued. The publication of the decree is ac-

cepted as proof that peace negotiations are actually in progress. Premier lagasta is quoted as saying:

'Spain wants peace, but it must be an honorable peace, as Spain deserves. The army is anxious to resist to the last, but the government cannot consent to such a useless sacrifice. Had we our fleet, the situation would have een very different."

The pacific tendency is increasing, the general public taking a favorable view of the suggestion that the powers should attempt the re-establishment of peace, but it is said, contrary to reports current, France has not taken the initiative.

The minister of war, General Correa, is quoted as saying in an interview, he thought peace might be arranged on the following terms:

"The United States and Spain to agree to let the Cubans decide by plebiscite whether they desire independence or autonomy under the suzerainty of Spain. The governments to agree to abide by the result of the plebiscite, and in the event of the Cubans voting for independence, the United States to allow Spain nine months in which to withdraw her army gradually and dig nifiedly from Cuba, as soldiers should, after having fought like heroes." Continuing the minister for war

said: "We ought to retain Porto Rico at all costs in order to be always near Cuba, which the Americans will be able to despoil in course of time, and in order to more easily communicate with the South American republics, which daily display the greatest enthu-

siasm for Spain. "As to the Philippine islands, it is

ASKS TOO MUCH. foral Proposes Unsatisfactory Terms-Wants to Retain His Arms. Washington, July 18 .- There was a long and anxious wait today to hear

further news from the commissioners Spanish Stronghold Surwho have been charged to make arrangements for the surrender of the Spanish army at Santiago.

Toward the middle of the afternoon dispatches from General Shafter and General Miles began to arrive in response to Secretary Alger's dispatch.

Ail the dispatches were not given out in full, but such portions as were made public showed that the negotia-

tions were still in progress, and that Possession-Capitulation Came After the Spaniards had raised some rather a Brief Conference Between General unexpected questions. Most import-ant of these was an insistence that the Toral and Shafter and Miles. Spanish troops should retain their Washington, July 16 .- Santiago forarms when they returned to Spain. mally surrendered at 3 o'clock P. M.

There was entire willingness on the The adjutant-general today received part of General Toral to turn over the the following from Playa del Este: arms to General Shafter at the time of the surrender, but on the understanding that the arms were to be returned to the Spanish troops when Spanish soil was reached. This was a condition which had not been anticipated. The authorities did not regard it as serious or as likely to overcome a final settlement, as it was attributed to the Spanish sensitiveness against the humiliation involved in the laying down

of their arms. One of these dispatches, after specifying that this difference had arisen, added that a settlement would terms be reached before the day closed.

No question whatever had been raised as to the surrender itself. Not only has General Toral agreed to it, but his agreement has been ratified by General Blanco at Havana and by the Spanish government at Madrid,

The perplexing problem now to be solved is how to carry out the plans made by General Shafter to remove the Spanish soldiers who surrendered to Spain. It would have been no easy undertaking to remove the 25,000 men across the Atlantic under the best conditions, but the reports that indicated the existence of yellow fever among the Spaniards threatened all kinds of

difficulties. After all, it was decided to be only a matter of money, and 1 the price offered is large enough steamship lines can doubtless be found to undergo the task. At the best, several weeks will be required to move the Spaniards, so that it will be necessary to maintain a considerable proportion of the American army in the neighborhood for some time. Being under no care to protect themselves against the foe, the American troops can be so disposed as to make themselves very comfortable in comparison with what they have undergone, and by removing them into the hills just in the rear of Santiago it is believed that the danger of an extensive yellow fever epidemic will be reduced so far that it will no longer be a cause for grave apprehen-The surgeons' reports describe sion. the disease as of a mild character, and

it is said that this will readily yield to a change of altitude.

No Further Parley.

tiago. It does not include Holguin and Washington, July 18 .- After an ex-Manzanillo, where the Spaniards are tended conference with the president reported to have considerable bodies of tonight, at which three other members of the cabinet were present, Secretary soldiers. Alger said:

"The situation is just this: The Spaniards at Santiago are prepared to patch from Admiral Sampson. surrender, but they want to carry their The war department received

SANTIAGO IS OURS Fall of Santiago Clours the Way-Cam paign Will Be Fushed. Washington, July 16 .- The first chapter in the land campaign of the

United States against Spain closed today, when the Spanish colors gave place over Santiago to the American flag. Next will follow the transportation of the Spanish troops back to their native land, and the capture of the island of Porto Rico, unless peace soon intervenes. The seige of Santiago lasted two weeks, and was remarkable in PRISONERS TO BE SENT HOME many respects, and in none more than the heavy percentage of loss through

NOW FOR PORTO RICO.

GERMAN

Dewey Quickly Showed

His Authority in

Subig Bay.

KAISER'S WARSHIP RETURN

Raleigh and Concord Prevented In ;

the Port From the Spanish

terference-The Capture of

Grande-Insurgents Alded in Tax

Manila, via Hong Kong, July 11.

The insurgents, on Wednesday, July

reported that the German cruiser in

in Subig bay, refused to permit the

to attack the Spaniards on Grad

island. Rear Admral Dewey prant

investigate the matter. On cuter

Subig bay the Raleigh opened fm

the forts, whereupon the Irene align

her cable and steamed out by them

channel. The result of the fin

the American warships was that

Spaniards , numbering over 500 men

On returning to Manila, the Ireas

plained that she interfered "in the

terest of humanity," and offered

hand over to the Americans therefor

has declined to accept them.

the overtures of the Spanish (

er came too late.

she had on board. Admiral De-

Governor-General Augustin has

sued a proclamation promising torm autonomy to the islands and offen

the insurgents inducements to joints

Spanish forces. General Aguint

rendered everything.

BLUFF

death, wounds or sickness, of the sol-The Eastern End of Cuba Is Now in Our diers and sailors engaged on both sides. Looking back over the record of these two weeks, it is seen that a great ironclad squadron has been destroyed;

that nearly 1,000 Spanish sailors have been drowned or killed by shell and flame, and that an untold number of Spanish soldiers have died in the trenches of Santiago.

-On the other hand, about 250 Ameridispatched the Raleigh and Concel can soldiers have been killed, and in round numbers 2,000 more have been sent to the hospitals from wounds, fevers and other ailments. Our fleet Eastern Cuba trom Acerraderos on the had a remarkable exemption from dissouth to Sagua on the north, via Palma, aster in the many engagements it had with the forts at the entrance of the harbor and with the Spanish squadron. "Next is Porto Rico," said Secretary Alger, after receiving the news of San-

tiago's formal surrender, "and then, if need be, Havana."

The secretary was in excellent spir-He was more anxious than he its. dared to show as to the condition of our sick soldiers, and looked with apprewhich showed that the Spaniards agreed hension upon the possibility of a prolongation of the struggle in the unhealthy valley of Santiago.

The secretary said that the Porto Rican expedition would go forward immediately. It will comprise new men the insurgent leader, in a reply, entirely. The warriors in the trenches before Santiago have distinguished themselves, and it is not deemed pru-

dent to bring them in unnecessary con-tact with new troops, in view of the tration is very much pleased win a danger of spreading contagion. The readiness shown by the admiral sick soldiers will be nursed back to meeting the grave issue presents health and brought to the United him at Subig bay, as he did. You States as soon as they can be safely re-moved. Immune regiments will be at the speedy retirement of the ferm ordered to Santiago to garrison the cruiser Irene, after the appearance town, and two of these regiments are the Raleigh and Concord.

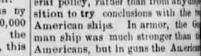
already under orders to proceed. The Porto Rican expedition will be commanded by General Miles in per-aldo informs me that his troops in son, though General Brooke, now in taken all the Subig bay portsexorth command at Camp Thomas, is expected Isla Grande, which they were press to be his main dependence. The size ed from taking by the German med of the expedition will depend upon war Irene. On July 27 the hier

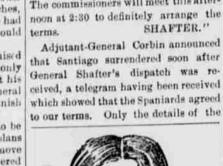
General Miles' wishes, although it is and Concord went there; they write believed that 25,000 men will be suffi- island and about 300 men, wil ru cient for the purpose. At San Juan and ammunition. There was not the navy will be of greater assistance sistance. The Irene retired beats than at Santiago, owing to the possibay on their arrival. I shall senitis bility of approaching the town more Boston to help Aguinaldo. It is closely without risking contact with mines. General Brooke is now on his way to Washington, by direction of Secretary Alger, so that he will be in a the Irene was much superior to en position to make known his views direct to the department. The experience gained in dispatching Shafter's expedition, it is expected, will aid the officials in their determination to make short work of the Porto Rican affair.

The territory surrendered to us by The navy department also received General Toral makes about 50,000 American ships. In armor, the (word of the surrender in a brief dissquare miles. Major Hopkins, the man ship was much stronger than military aid to Secretary Alger, this Americans, but in guns the American the had arread hefore him a had the advantage. following, written apparently before huge map of Cubr, showing the sur-In official quarters here there app rendered zone turned over to the Amerto be no disposition to look upon ican troops. The line begins at Accer- action of the Irene as a menace and "General Toral formally surrendered aderos, about 15 miles west of Santiago will require explanation. It us his army at Santiago on the terms and habror, and then runs north about 15 thought at first that this outward and understanding that his troops shall be miles to Palma Soriano. Had the line of force on the part of the Gem returned to Spain. General Shafter run due north it would have passed ships might lead to an inquiry is the will appoint commisioners to draw up west of Holguin, thus taking in the government as to the purpose of the conditions of arrangements for carrying Spanish garrison of that point. Evi- many. Thus far, however, there su out the terms of the surrender. This dently General Toral wished to avoid disposition to make such inquiry # is very gratifying, and General Shafter the inclusion of Holguin, so the line attach much importance to the incide and the officers and men of his com-

practicable to send to Guam. Not vessels are available. DEWEL" A comparison of the ships show the of these two American vessels and tonnage was almost as large as Raleigh and Concord together. Fr this, it is inferred that the retires of the Irene was from motives of a

eral policy, rather than from any dis





GEN. WM. R. SHAFTER.

capitulation now remain to be adjusted.

The war department has notified

General Shafter that his plans are ap-

proved so far as they are known, in-

cluding the agreement for shipment of

the Spanish troops to Spain. The state-

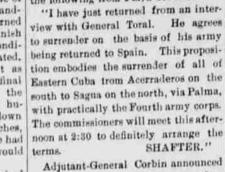
ment that the Spanish proposition em-

braces all Eastern Cuba from Acerrad-

eros to Sagua is important, in that it

shows the surrender to embrace all the

harbor and contiguous territory in San-



renders Without

a Fight.

endered their resignations, and Sagasta is to form a new cabinet.

the capitulation of Santiago.

France's new minister, M. de L Casse, has notified the Spanish ambassador at Paris, Senor Leon Castillo, that the French government is ready to tender the good offices of the French ambassador at Washington in opening negotiations for peace if the Madrid government will permit it to do so.

Ambassadors at Madrid have expressed a desire that negotiations for peace be opened at once. The sentiment in favor of peace is said to be gaining in strength throughout Spain. The Madrid government favors the movement if it implies only the loss of Cuba. No peace overtures have been received at Washington.

A dispatch from Nicaragua says Ze laya's government has released several hundred political prisoners. A coalition is being planned and representatives of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua have held a meeting with the purpose of forming a union to succeed the greater republic of Central America, which is thought to be upon the eve of dissolution.

General Shafter has sent a revised and corrected report of the casualties officials, only to disappear the moment before Santiago July 1, 2 and 3. It slightly increases the number killed He afterward confessed to the correand wounded, as given in the first report, and is as follows: Killed, 28 officers, 208 men; wounded, 80 officers, as the confidential agent of the United 1,023 men; missing, 81; total, 1,595. States government. General Shafter is of the opinion that the number of missing will be reduced somewhat.

on Porto Rico may be said to have be- robbers held up the East-bound exgun. The continued forwarding of additional troops to Santiago, when it were taken off the engine and compelled is recognized that Shafter has as large to go to the express car, the robbers an army as he needs to hold that town, climbing over the tender and covering is in reality the laying of the foundation of the Porto Rican expeditionary An effort will be made to avoid the mistakes of the Santiago campaign. The expedition to go against Porto Rico pletely demolished. The amount sewill consist of between 25,000 and 80,-000 men.

Minor News Items.

Spain is arming a third fleet and expects to have it at sea in five weeks.

President McKinley will take no vacation until the war crisis is passed. The harbor patrol vessels, Governor Russell, East Boston, Arab and Apache,

will join the blockading squadron off Culia. Methodist missionaries are to be sent

into the different Spanish possessions which will soon pass to American con-

Swift & Co. have been awarded a contract to furnish about 100,000 pounds of meat daily to the army.

Refugees from Cienfuegos, Cuba, who arrived in Jamaica, say it is a mistake to suppose the Spanish soldiers den't want to fight.

A Washington dispatch says that 35,-000 horses and mules, with forage, will be immediately forwarded to Cuba for the army of invasion. The animals, with necessary forage, will con-stitute three or four hundred shiploads on the largest transports with the ut- lighter than the average white of the most crowding.

United States.

News of the defeat of the imperial coops near Woo Chow is confirmed in Hong Kong. The loss of the imperial forces is probably more than 1,500 killed.

A beautiful American flag has be sent by the steamer Alameda to the Hawaiian chamber of commerce to be unfurled at the ceremonies of raising the flag in that city. It was the gift of the

chamber of commerce of San Francisco. By the explosion of a boiler in the Ningara starch works the building was wrecked and six persons were killed and 26 injured. Two others are missing, who are supposed to have perished. Of the persons in the building, only two escaped. Most of the injured were

persons outside the works. Scarcely a house within 1,000 feet of the works escaped being hit with bricks, twisted iron or heavy timbers.

A dispatch to the London Daily News from Gibraltar tells a long story of a pseudo wealthy Mexican who was lionized for six weeks at Madrid and Cadir, dined with Admiral Camara, inspected the fleet and defenses, and in every way won the confidence of the a warrant was issued for his arrest. spondent that he was a captain in the Second Texas Rangers, and was acting

The first and most daring train robbory in years on the Truckee division of the Central Pacific occurred two The movement of the American army miles east of Humboldt. Two masked press train. The engineer and fireman them with revolvers and a Winchuster rifle. The robbers blew open the express car door with dynamite and also blew the safe open. The car was comcured is not known. No one was hurt in the explosion.

> Four of Garcia's men have died from over-eating, and three others who went swimming after gorging themselves were found dead.

> Maj .- Gen. Shafter holds a medal of honor awarded to him for distinguished agliantry in the battle of Fair Oaks, Va., May 81, 1862.

The defenses of Santiago are characteristically Spanish, consisting, as they do, of lines of barb-wire fence back of which are ritle pits and then block houses of forts.

Captain Harrington, detached from ommand of the monitor Puritan, is in the hospital at Key West, having been stricken with paralysis.

The road from Baiquiri to the front was improved by the engineers so that the heavy wagons and seige guns could pass:

Out of 140 colored volunteers examined at Topeka, Kan., 85 were accepted. underweight. The average young negro was six feet tall, but is 15 post same height.

ertain we will retain them, even though the Americans succeed in occupying Manila, of which place their occupation will be most brief. An official dispatch announces that the rebel chiefs and Americans will not always agree, which is to Spain's advantage. The government has formed a scheme, which will not only assure Spain the possession of the Philippine islands, but which will restore their tranquility."

On leaving the cabinet council this evening, the ministers protessed still to be without confirmation of the reported capitulation of Santiago.

BROUGHT TO A STOP.

French Gunboat Held Up in Guanta name Ray After Bours.

Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, July 16 .- A French gunboat of about 2,000 tons displacement attempted to come into the harbor about dusk to night without permission, and met with a surprise party. The cruiser Marblehead fired a blank shot as the gunboat came into the entrance to the harbor, but no attention was paid to this, and a shot from a 6-pounder was sent across her bows. This, too, lisregarded, the gunboat coming along under full steam

For a few minutes it looked as if a row was possible. The trumpets on the Marblehead rang out a call to quarters, and another shot was sent across the Frenchman's bow, this time in uncomfortable proximity. That warning was sufficient, however, and the Frenchman stopped with extreme suddenness.

It is against naval custom for a way ressel of one nation to enter a port which the vessels of another nation are blockading, unless permission is granted. The captain of the French gunboat was either in ignorance of the American occupation, or chose to disregard it until foreibly reminded of the fact by Commodore McCalla.

The gunboat was allowed to anchor in the lower harbor for the night. Treating the Wounded.

Washington, July 14 .- Surgeon-General Van Revpen, of the navy, received a report from the surgeons with the fleet showing that in many cases of wounded, some of them serious, no rise of temperature or an accumulation of pus has appeared. From a medical standpoint this is said to be a great advance from the conditions during the civil war, and is attributed to the introduction of antiseptic treatment of wounds. It shows that no fever follows the wound, and that in the absence of pus, the wounds heal rapidly, without complications. Considering the great number of wounds to be treated, new and hereafter, this is regarded as a most satisfactory showing.

Sagasta Shifts the Responsibility. Madrid, July 18 .- Premier Sagasta but slightly burned. feelares that the government in Cuba has not intervened in the negotiations for the surrender of Santiago. He adds Many were rejected because of that the surrender came within the ron. province of General Toral, and under his responsibility, and the general sim- mail steamer plying between this port ulated.

We have determined to grant no such concession, nor any concession | the final surrender of Sastiago at 3 except the generosity of this governo'elock: ment to transport them to Spain."

Gold-Laden Miners.

Victoria, July 18.-The steamer Cot tage City, which touched here tonight on her way to Seattle from Alaska, had on board 20 miners from Dawson, with about \$750,000 in gold dust and drafts, mostly the latter. They came up the Yukon river in a steamer to mand are entitled to great credit for White Horse rapids, where they transtheir sincerity and fortitude in overferred to a Lake Bennett steamer.

coming the almost insurmountable ob-With the exception of a few cases of stacles which they encountered. A curvy, the health of Dawson is reportportion of the army has been infected ed very good. vi h yellow fever, and efforts will be

The tseamer City of Seattle arrived made to separate them and to keep here this morning from Alaska, with those who are still on board ships from 18 miners from Dawson and about those on shore. Arrangements will be \$500,000 in gold dust and drafts. The immediately made for carrying out City of Seattle brings news that the further instructions of the president town of Skagway has been placed under and yourself. NELSON A. MILES, martial law.

Goldseekers Stranded.

Tacoma, Wash., July 18,-John Con nelly and F. N. Acker returned from Bills Passed by Congress Providing for Their Transfer. Cook inlet with the report that there are nearly 2,000 men and women along the shores of the inlet, and they have not succeeded in finding gold enough to pay for the food consumed in one day. Mr. Acker said:

"Of the 2,000 people now on Cook miet, not over 10 per cent have means to return, and God only knows what will become of them if the government does not open its heart and charter some ship to bring them back."

"Soapy" Smith Killed.

Victoria, July 18 .- Advices from Skagway say that Jefferson Smith, a well-known gambler, generally known as "Soapy" Smith, was shot and killed July 8 by the city engineer of Skagway.

the drive by the explosion, and were respondent of the Standard says: The queen regent is willing to open peace regotiations with the United States without any mediation of the powers, provided the conditions are not too severe. The present maximum concesence of Cuba.

turns abruptly to the northwest of Insurgents Captured a Steams Palma, and then runs to the town of Hong Kong, July 15.-Letters Del Casa on the northern coast. The extreme length of this surrendered tract ceived here from Cavite, under data July 9, say that while the Span is about 110 miles, and the extreme steamer Filipinoos was hiding in width about 50 miles. It is a rugged, mountainous country, with very few river near Subig, the crew mou and killed the officers. They in towns of any size. Santiago, with its handed the steamer over to the iss fine harbor, is the main point, while Guantanamo is second in importance. gents, who armed the vessel and a patched it to Subig for the purpose The plan of the war department for making an attack on Grande island returning the surrendered army of Gen-Continuing, the letter confirms b eral Toral to Spain will not necessitate story told by the press corresponde Manila in regard to the action of a

the use of American vessels. It is the purpose of the department to ask for German warship Irene, and the proposals from all steamship comtaken by Admiral Dewey to prevent panies which desire to compete for the terference with the insurgents, all transporting of the Spanish troops to that the Spanish prisoners, in spin-Spain, and the most advantageous bid their protests, were handed over wh will be accepted. insurgents with the captured arms

The advices of General Shafter state that the number of Spanish prisoners will be between 12,000 and 15,000.

Wonnded on the Breakwater Newport News, Va., July 16 .- The transport Breakwater arrived at Fort Monroe this afternoon from Santiago de Cuba, bringing 140 wounded and sick soldiers.

War Loan Oversubscribed.

Washington, July 14 .- Subscriptions to the 3 per cent war loan of \$200,000,-000, which closed at 8 o'clock this afternoon, including the offers made by the syndicates, will amount to \$1,300,-000,000, or six times the amount of the issue. The subscriptions represented by checks or other forms of payment, it is estimated, will aggregate \$750,-000,000, or three and three-quarters

United States has purchased fire liners of 7,000 tons each in Europe times the amount of the issue. A Landing Near Cienfuegos

Madrid, July 15 .- Captain Au minister of marine, confirmed de London, July 16 .- The Madrid corport that Commodore Watson's respondent of the Mail says a dispatch here have given out tile statement that from Havana to El Imparcial says that ron is now en route for Spain 3,000 Americans have landed near Ciadded that Admiral Camara's enfuegos, under cover of the guns of would find a secure port. the cruiser Montgomery, El Correo stationed just inside the heads, and in- doubts the truth of this report, but the Fourteen suspicious fever case broken out among the employeed government has no news on the subquartermaster's department neurs ject. General Tioral cables that the tingo. The men have been isolatel losses of the last few days have been 400 killed, wounded and taken prison-

> From Prize to Transport. Charleston, S. C., July 12 .- The steamship Rita, captured off Cuba by

the Yale and purchased yesterday by the government for \$125,000, sailed for Santiago this afternoon with 650 men of the Sixth Illinois and their baggage. One battalion of the regiment sailed with the expedition under General Garretson on the Columbia.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 16 .- The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis sailed for Annapolis at 6 o'clock this morning, having on board Admiral Cervera and the other Spanish officers.

confidence is expressed in the all For the North Pole. North Sydney, C. B., July 13-1 steamer Windward, which is to Lientenant Peary to the Arctic expedition in search of the North Pe arrived last night from New Yorks is coaling at the Whitney pler. has a large quantity of provision board, sufficient to last the party a eral years, as Peary does not expect return before 1900.

ammunition. The Germans, it pears, fraternize with the Spanish

and German officers are often set i

Dysentery is reported to have had

New York, July 15. - A Journals right cable from Manila says that

miral Dewey's possession of Sulis

defeats Germany's supposed plas

interfere in the Philippines, and

though the attitude of the German

still irritating, Admiral Dewey is

aging them with great diplomati-

It was published in London

Watson's Squadron

does not expect any trouble with

Germany's Plans Defeated.

out among the American troops.

the Spanish entrenchments,

A foreign physician asserts that pain of neuralgia, if superficial, an relieved by throwing a beam into bright are light upon the affected pa

defenseless Barcelona as the point to bombard. The local banks are removing their specie to the country, the merchants are sending their goods to places of safety, and many Frenchmen are leaving. The governor of Barcelona has informed the people that they cannot expect help from the government.

waterworks' tunnel disaster were found by a rescuing party today. The bodies

Washington, July 16. - The providing for the transfer from the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit to the supreme court of certain appeals from the district court of

Alaska, the passage of which by the house was in a great measure due to the efforts of Representative Tongue, was steered through the senate the day before adjournment, after being reported on the same day from the judiciary committee. Action on the measure was exceedingly rapid, for when the bill had passed the house, June 21. it was immediately sent to the senate and there referred to a committee, from which it was favorably reported within two weeks. That is a short time for considering a bill of such importance, and the fact that it passed this session reflects great credit on Senator MeBride, under whose guidance the matter was carried through

"Major-General of the Army."

APPEALS FROM ALASKA.

ago has fallen, government officials the mouth of the Columbia was never mined, or any preparations for submarine defense made. Patrol-boats were coming steamers were bailed and ordered to proceed under slow bell, that the mines might not be interfered with. The forts had orders to fire upon all vessels not complying with the regulations, and even the fishermen were restricted to certain portions of the bay. All this, however, was a "bluff." Hereafter, vessels may come

the senate.

deserting Cadiz, Seville and Malaga.

Expects a Naval Battle.

London, July 18 .- The Gibraltar cor respondent of the News says: A naval battle off the Spanish coast is considered imminent. Wealthy families are

Panie at Barcelona

River Is Not Mined. Astoria, July 16 .- Now that Santi-London-July 18 .- It is announced in a dispatch from Barcelona that the inhabitants of that city are panic-stricken. They believe the Americans will select

Ten Bodles Recovered. Cleveland, O., July 18 .- The bodies of the 10 remaining victims of the

and go when they please-at any time of the day or night. were blown a few feet from the face of

The Queen Is Willing. London, July 16 .- The Berlin cor-

Cadiz, July 18 .- There is great excitement here, owing to the expected coming of Commodore Watson's squad-Many are leaving. The Spanish his responsibility, and the general sim-ply announced the garrison had capit-week.

left in fine condition.

ers. He says that he has 12,000 troops of the doctors to stamp ont the discu