

# ON THE BLOCKADE LINE

## It Will Be Tightened on 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 Bahama, whence the railroads run 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 Isle of 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 at 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 Cervera 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 50 and a maximum of 72 in peace, and in war a maximum of 108 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 that the British warship Talbot, which brought 24 refugees from Havana five days ago, sailed from Porto Rico yesterday for Havana, to bring away the consul and any British subjects who are desirous of leaving the Cuban capital.

### 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 foolhardy 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 concluded by the administration that nothing gave the most severe measures will suffice to bring the Spanish people to a realizing sense of the hopelessness of the continuance of the present war, and even kindness, it is held, will dictate such a blow as that which is proposed to administer, if the Spanish persist in this last project.

After the fall of Santiago and the capture or destruction of Cervera's squadron, Sampson will have an abundance of vessels to spare for the task set for him. Probably he will divide the attacking fleet in two squadrons, the first, a flying squadron, to be composed of the swiftest 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 officials were bound to accept the statement as beyond question. The first report to that effect, which came through an Italian newspaper, was taken with some 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 Brutas, 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.

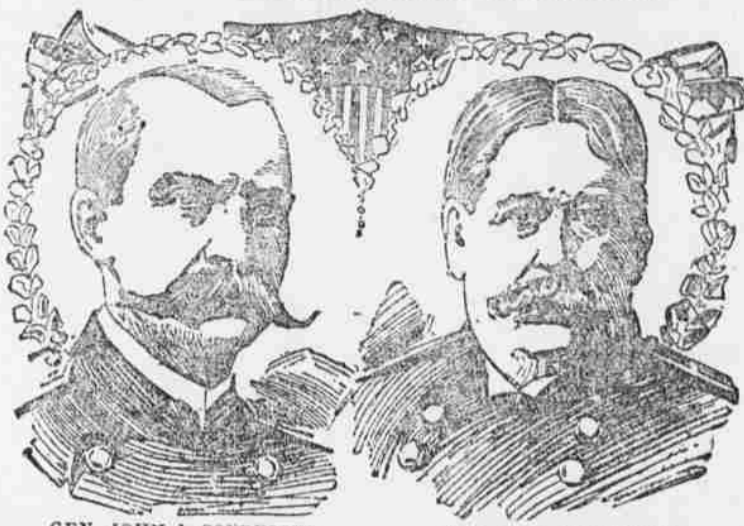
Madrid, June 27.—The queen regent signed the decree suspending the cortes, which adjourned tonight.

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.

### GENERALS COMMANDING ARMIES INVADING CUBA.



GEN. JOHN J. COPPINGER.

GEN. WM. R. SHAFER.

### WERE SWEEP TO THEIR DOOM

Water Submerged a Stage Which Was Crowded—Hundreds of People Immersed—Thirty-Four Bodies Have Been Recovered.

London, June 23.—During the launching of the British first-class battle-ship Albion, at Blackwell, today, by the Duchess of York, at which ceremony the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, and Mrs. Hay, Lieutenant-Commander Wells, United States naval attaché, assisted, the displacement of water caused an immense mass of water to rise on all sides, completely submerging one of the lower stages of the yard, and immersing hundreds of people. It is estimated that 50 persons were drowned.

The Duchess of York, Colonel and Mrs. Hay and the remainder of the distinguished guests, did not see the accident, which occurred at the moment when three cheers were given for the successful launching, and the cries and screams of the victims were drowned by the hurrahs.

The bodies of five men, 18 women and 11 children have been recovered.

The Duke and Duchess of York have telegraphed assurances of their profound regret and sympathy.

Thousands who witnessed the launching left the scene ignorant of the disaster.

The staging that was destroyed had been erected for workmen near the stern of a Japanese cruiser in course of construction. It was a light struc-

ture, about 60 feet long, and notices had been posted warning the public that it was dangerous.

Despite the efforts of the police, some 200, mostly working people on a holiday, invaded the staging, which commanded a good view of the launching. Two great waves completely demolished it, and on receding, carried most of its occupants into deep water.

The water was alive with struggling people and floating debris. It was a scene of terrible confusion. The shrieks of the unfortunate people, mingled with the cheers of enthusiasm over the launching. Fortunately, there was plenty of help near in the shape of police boats and other craft. The shipbuilders, with drags, and the firemen, who participated, were all prompt in affording succor. A number of nurses who had come to witness the launching were among those engulfed. Some of these and many others were revived by artificial respiration. Some were injured by colliding with the debris. About 60 of the spectators were injured and had to receive surgical treatment.

Many plucky rescues of drowning persons were made by onlookers.

Heartrending scenes were witnessed when the bodies of children and other relatives of those who escaped the disaster were recovered and brought to land.

The Albion is a first-class steel battle-ship, of 12,050 tons, 390 feet long, 74 feet broad, and draws 25 feet 8 inches of water. She is to have 13,500 indicated horsepower, has two propellers and cost about \$4,000,000.

A municipal council in France has ordered its proceedings to be reported by phonograph.

COUNTY.	Gov. Rep.	King, D.	Clinton, Pro.	Lucas, R. P.	DuBois, Rep.	Kindred, Un.	Davis, Pro.	Wakenfield, R. P.	Moore, Rep.	Booth, Un.	Volaw, Pro.	Seares, R. P.	Ackerman, Rep.	Lynn, Un.	Emertick, Pro.	Hoarner, R. P.	Loada, Rep.	Pitch, Un.	McDaniel, Pro.	Greer, R. P.	Moore, Rep.	Ramsey, Un.	Hackelmann, Pro.	Blackburn, Rep.	Stroy, Un.	Brigh, Pro.	Tongue, Rep.	Venish, Un.	Pederson, Pro.	Hill, R. P.	Moody, Rep.	Donaldson, Un.	Inglis, Pro.	Courtney, R. P.						
Adair	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120					
Albany	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120				
Alcona	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120		
Alford	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Algonquin	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Alpena	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Benoni	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Benzie	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Berrien	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Bethlehem	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Beverly	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Birmingham	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Bonanza	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Bonhomme	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Boscawen	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Bowling Green	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120
Bozette	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172	71	1,485	1,847	17	621	621	1,021	1,021	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Branch	1,100	1,425	67	115	1,091	1,350	51	1,176	1,387	54	282	282	1,196	1,172																										