

WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE DEAD

The "Grand Old Man" Passed Away Peacefully, After About Nine Months Illness.

HE SUFFERED INTENSE PAIN

His Mind Was Clear to the End—The Remarkable Vitality of the Man Prolonged the End.

LONDON, May 19.—W. E. Gladstone is dead. The messenger of release from weeks of suffering found a peaceful welcome. The "Grand Old Man" had craved for the release which should come with the final summons, with a sublime calm that wrung the hearts of his friends with pain. His suffering, though intermittent, was most severe. For nearly nine months he gradually subsided, and for the past three or four months the end has been apparent.

Gladstone's amazing vitality for one of such advanced age served both to prolong and intensify the agony which his terrible malady inflicted. The disease was not only malignant, but involved tuberculosis of the bones, which is one of the most painful of afflictions. Drugs were used sparingly during the past ten days, the result being that Gladstone was conscious and clear in mind, except for brief spells of delirium, which were due chiefly to weakness.

During Wednesday there was but a slow, flickering vital flame, and there were only occasional intervals of semi-consciousness until the end came at 5 o'clock this morning.

CHARLESTON OFF FOR MANILA

The Cruiser Started from Vallejo this Morning, With Supplies and Ammunition for Dewey's Fleet.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The cruiser Charleston got under way from Vallejo for Manila shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. Salutes were fired at Mare Island navy-yard, and employees of the yard and citizens of Vallejo, who assembled along the shore vigorously cheered the departing vessel.

The compasses of the vessel will be adjusted as she proceeds down the bay, and no stop will be made at San Francisco. On board the Charleston are a number of newspaper correspondents, among them E. Langley Jones, ordered to Manila to represent the operations of the United States forces for the Associated Press.

The Charleston was loaded with ammunition for her own guns, in addition to a large supply of powder and projectiles for Dewey's fleet. No troops were carried on the Charleston, as she had no room for more than her crew of 380 men.

Major-General E. S. Otis, who has been ordered by the war department to proceed at once to the Philippines as second in command to Brigadier-General Wesley Merritt, has arrived here accompanied by his staff. He will not talk for publication regarding his future movements, stating that the orders he has received have already been made public.

Two battalions or nearly 700 volunteers from Oregon will arrive in this city today and will pitch their tents at the Presidio.

A hospital corps for the first and second battalions will be completed today. It is being made up of a number of

scholarly young men, among whom are several druggists and doctors.

Branches of the Red Cross Society are being established throughout California, and it is proposed to call a convention to organize a state society.

A company of light cavalry is being formed in Oakland, and an infantry company of colored men will be organized there. Both will tender their services to the government.

SAMPSON'S FLEET STRENGTHENED

The Oregon Marietta and Buffalo Have Joined Sampson.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Official information was given out late today to the effect that the battle-ship Oregon is safe. Unofficially it is learned that the Oregon, Marietta and Buffalo are all safe. It is learned further that these three vessels have joined Sampson's fleet and thereby have very materially increased the strength of that most formidable squadron. With the Oregon safely within the limits of the West Indian waters, the five great battle-ships of the United States are in a position to cope with the entire Spanish navy, if necessary, the combined Spanish fleet. Even granting that the Cisneros, Princess de Asturias and Cataluna have joined the Cape Verde fleet, they have between them only fourteen guns of 11-inch caliber, which is the largest in the Spanish navy. The seven cruisers, supposed to be somewhere in the vicinity of the north coast of Venezuela, are without doubt the most powerful vessels in the possession of Spain, and yet five battleships in combined squadrons of Sampson and Schley carry twelve 13-inch guns and six 12-inch guns between them. In smaller caliber, 8, 6 and 4-inch, the American battleships are infinitely more superior to the Spanish. The next news of Sampson will probably come in the shape of a detailed report of his meeting with the Spanish fleet. If he can accomplish this without scattering his own vessels, and force a fight between the powerful battleships which he will have when the junction with Schley is complete, and the evasive cruisers of Spain, the result can be confidently predicted.

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION

Bill Meeting With Approval—Stirring Session is Experienced.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 18.—The bill which Minister Hatch and Thurston recommended should be submitted to the Hawaiian legislature, providing the annexation, and which seems to establish an offensive alliance with the United States. A natural movement towards annexation is meeting with considerable opposition on the ground that the time is inopportune, and that during the present war the island would be open to attack. Dale, a member of the cabinet, said in an interview that the bill would not be submitted to the legislature until this government was in possession of more information. Some Honolulu papers have editorials very strongly urging the government to declare neutrality during the debate on the income tax bill in the Hawaiian legislature on May 9th.

Representative Robertson expressed the regret that the power of money had been plainly used to influence the members of the lower house against the bill. Representatives Lobenstein and Richards at once demanded a retraction of the statement. For a time pandemonium reigned and an hour was consumed in disentangling the parliamentary rules involved, and in voting an appeal from the decision of the speaker as to who was entitled to the floor, and to avoid bloodshed a motion was made to adjourn. This was carried and thus ended one of the most exciting experiences during the present session of the house.

BOMBARDMENT OF SAN JUAN

Only One American Killed—Morro Fort the Principal Object of Attack—The Forts Badly Damaged.

KEY WEST, May 18.—The newspaper dispatch boat has arrived today bringing details of the bombardment of San Juan May 12th. The most significant features of the bombardment is that the forts were not completely silenced. In fact, a shot from a Spanish gun was fired while the squadron was steaming away, which killed Seaman Minmark, the only man slain during the battle. Sampson and the officers and men were greatly disappointed, since they went there fully expecting that the Spanish fleet, including deadly torpedo-destroyers, would be there.

The fleet appeared off San Juan at daylight, and the people in the town fled in terror. Sampson sent the tug harbor under flag to announce the intention to bombard, and warning all non-combatants to get out of the city. The flag was fired on, however, and an order was given to bombard without further notice.

The ships did not enter the entrance to the harbor, but remained in front of Morro castle and Fort San Cristobal, San Carlos and San Greenimo, which are situated on each entrance to the harbor. Our warships sailed right past the batteries and delivered a fire after passing out of range. They then circled and came into line again. This being done three times, the battleships delivered a terrible fire, as did also the monitors Terror and Amphitrite.

Morro Fort was the chief object of the attack and a storm of shells poured into it. It occupies an elevation of 125 feet, and its guns could, if well handled, have delivered terrible destruction of fire. The first shot, a thousand-pound projectile, from the Iowa burst over the fort, tearing a big gun from its emplacement and hurling tons of rock and debris far and wide and creating great havoc generally.

The Spaniards must have suffered heavy losses, but fought bravely. Their shots went far and wide. One hit our ship squarely and struck the ventilator of the Iowa and burst, slightly wounding three men. Another wrecked a life-boat on the New York, killing a seaman named Frank Whitemark. These fatalities occurred when the ships were entering the harbor.

Morro and the other defenses were badly damaged, as officers through their glasses could see men, rock and earth go up into the air as the shots struck the fort. The Spanish redoubled their fire when our ships withdrew. The fight lasted three hours and ended at 8:15 in the morning. Each commander fought standing out on the protected bridge of his vessel. Sampson occupied the Iowa as his flag-ship, and observed the fight through glasses he held in his hand, standing on the bridge of that battle-ship, while shells scattered around and over him. The captains, aides and the signal officers were the only ones exposed, all others being under cover.

MAY BOYCOTT THE PARIS EXPOSITION

Prospect That United States Will Refuse to Send an Exhibit Owing to Unfriendly Attitude of France.

CHICAGO, May 18.—A Times-Herald dispatch from Washington says:

"Shall the United States retaliate upon France for her alleged sympathy with Spain by refusing to make an exhibit in the big exposition of 1900?"

This question is causing no end of discussion among members of congress.

General Grosvenor declared that he will oppose any measure appropriating money for an American exhibit. He asserts his firm belief that the steamer Lafayette, captured and released by our warships, delivered French artillerymen to the Spanish, and that these Frenchmen killed our sailors at Cardenas.

Congressman Dockery, of Missouri, it is said, is of one mind with General Grosvenor.

Attention is likewise called to the flagrantly hostile attitude of the Parisian press. Out of half a hundred newspapers published in Paris only three are at all favorable to this country.

Congress has already appropriated \$25,000 for the Paris exposition, of which only one-half was spent. This was at the service of the late commissioner, Moses P. Handy. Strong opposition to any further appropriation is to be looked for.

BATTLESHIP OREGON SAFE

Navy Department Officially Announced Today—No Meeting of Hostile Fleets Reported.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—There has been no meeting yet between the hostile fleets in the neighborhood of Cuba. That was all that could be learned this morning at the navy department. If the department is aware of the location of the Spanish squadron, it is carefully concealing the fact by this time, supposing Schley to have gone southward, he should be somewhere off the coast of Cuba, and it may be has joined forces with Sampson.

Secretary Long this morning said: "It can be stated positively and officially that the Oregon is safe, but it cannot be properly made known where she is."

There is reason to believe that the department was informed today that the Oregon had joined Sampson's fleet, though no official admission on this point has yet been made. It is believed the big battle-ship left Bahia on the 10th, or the morning of the 11th. The same average speed made on the way around Cape Horn would place her in the Windward passage today. If this belief is well founded the department will be relieved of a great load of apprehension and it will be able to proceed at once to the prosecution of a plan of campaign that was very desirable, but impossible of execution so long as the safety of the Oregon was at stake.

The complete isolation of Blanco from the outside world is now looked upon by the leading military and naval authorities as an essential move, and steps, it is said, will be taken immediately to cut the cables which leave Cuba at Santiago. The right to cut these cables within the three-mile limit constituting Spain's jurisdiction is not doubted by the authorities.

It is reported from Key West that Commodore Watson has started for Havana with United States squadron No. 3 to work in harmony with the squadrons under Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley. Commodore Watson took his fleet from Key West singly. He has been coaling for several days, and the coal is piled high on the decks. His fleet consists of the powerful monitors Puritan and Miantonomoh, the cruisers Cincinnati and Helana, the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, the torpedo-boats Ericson, Dupont, Foote and Cushing, and the gunboats Bancroft, Hamilton, Dolphin, Morrill, Eagle, Wasp and Hawk.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS FOR MANILA

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 18.—"On the 4th of May," says the purser of the steamer Empress of Japan, "I learned from a reliable source, from an official of a Japanese warship, that four Japanese vessels which left port that morning were destined for Manila, and that orders were not sealed, but in the form of a document to the commander of the fleet that he proceed in all haste to Manila with the four warships and protect Japanese interests at all hazards and regardless of international complications."

Everywhere!

The Klondyke baking powder is *Schilling's Best*. It keeps in all climates and does the most work for the cent.

BLOCKADE RUNNER BEACHED

Crew Run the Schooner Ashore and Abandon Her—A Lively Chase.

KEY WEST, May 18.—The torpedo boat Dupont sighted a fishing schooner off the coast yesterday trying to run the blockade. She put on full sail, when the Dupont fired a shot across her bow. Afterward the Dupont fired several shots at her, some taking effect while she was fleeing. The crew finally beached her and swam ashore. They fled and left the schooner high and dry.

EASTERNERS WILL BE SENT

Tenth and Fifteenth Pennsylvania Regiments Ordered to San Francisco—Strict Secrecy Observed.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The war department today ordered the Tenth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, which is one of Pennsylvania's crack regiments, to proceed as soon as possible to San Francisco and embark for Manila. The Fifteenth and part of the Seventh and

Eighth regiments of regulars will also be ordered there.

The greatest secrecy is observed regarding all movements along the Gulf coast.

It is stated tonight on good authority that the army will be in Cuba within a week. Alger issued an order tonight to all the army officers enjoining the strictest silence concerning all movements.

THE PRESIDENT IS RESPONSIBLE

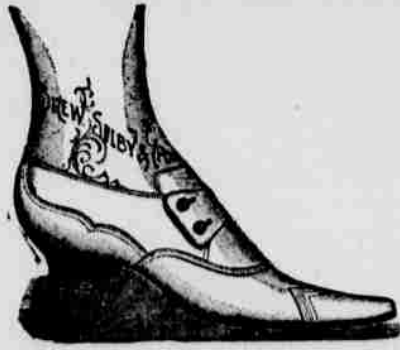
The Navy and Army Officers Will in the Future Map Out the Plans of the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—War plans for the army and navy will be mapped out in future by the joint board, composed of both army and navy officers. The new commission will supplant the naval board of strategy. President McKinley is responsible for the changed order. He insists that there shall be tangible results, or else fixing of responsibility for future administration. The heads responsible for the prosecution of war found that the present personal strategy board was not conducive to good results. The new combination is expected to put in motion both land and sea forces.

Why not You Also, when so many find it profitable buying of Us.

We are daily bringing out something new, keeping up the always interesting and busy scene of merchandising, buying, receiving, selling and shipping goods, alive to the necessity of keen buying and close, rapid selling, as part of the principle motors of modern, successful store-keeping.

LOOK TO US FOR WEARABLES.



Swell things in Ladies' shoes. Just opened the handsomest shoe of the season. Our 2-button Vienna. Golden brown color, brocade silk vesting top, hand-turn soles, new coin toe, cottage ridge. An exquisite shoe; sizes 3 to 7—B, C and D—not high priced at our price of \$3.50. You'll agree when you see it.

Our Silk Waists at \$2.50 have had a popular run, and for those who have not seen them, we urge an early call, as we've but only a few left. Some with detachable white linen collar, others with silk stock. Material a fancy figured India Silk in washable colors. Ladies wearing a 32, 40 or 42 should consider our \$3.00 black silk grenadine waist seriously. All other sizes sold out.

Shirt waist selling very brisk with us—the better numbers first choice. All waists at 75c and over made blouse front. Pretty, attractive styles in those at 50c, too. Don't delay buying your shirt waist until too late; better choosing, larger stock right now.

HOSIERY.

What a fund of good things that one word implies with us. We could write a book on the number of attractive items we are showing. Women's fast black hose at 5c per pair, better ones at 10c, and the regular 25c hose of many other stores at 15c per pair. Our 25c hose are so good in fact that it's hard for us to sell the higher grades; and we can't blame the people either, they know a good thing. When you call ask to see our "Puritan" fast black hose for children. The price is 8c per pair, in all sizes.

SUITS FOR THE BOYS.

We've placed on sale today some more better than the usual value suits at \$1.78 for boys from 3 to 14 years. Those up to 9 years made with reefer collar, and neatly braided. The material is a gray stripe half wool solid cassimere and will wear like sole leather. The lining a brown serge. This same goods, in three piece suits for boys from 11 to 19 years at \$3.85.

WASHABLE SUITS FOR LITTLE BOYS.

Black and white striped percale with light-blue sailor collar; white cord and whistle, will be all sold before it gets hot, for we ask only 75c per suit. Crash sailor suits at \$1.00 and \$1.50; nicely trimmed ones. White duck suits, pearl button and braid trimming, each \$2.00.

FOR THE HEAD.

We show a large variety of straw and crash hats, crash caps and tams. Our 25c line of Tams, Rob Roys, Caps and Misses' saliors still remains the best shown in town.

An appropriate Fad—Military button gilt hat pin, each 5c.

Red, White and Blue Silk Ribbons. We've enough for everybody at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 1.60, 1.70, 1.80, 1.90, 2.00.

Gros-grain and Satin Ribbons in No. 3-5-7-9, not in all colors, but some very appropriate for hair ribbons etc. People are buying it by the bolt for the above purpose. Our special price is 3c per yard.

All visiting G. A. R. people especially invited to make our store their headquarters.

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.