



DOINGS OF THE WEEK

What Has Happened in the
Civilized World.

GIVEN IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES

A Complete Review of the News of the
Past Seven Days in This and
All Foreign Lands.

A special from Santiago says Cervera
will attempt to unblock 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 *Pumela*,
conception 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 land-
ing 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 Havana 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 de-
termined that all Spaniards falling into
American hands shall be well cared for.
They will be brought away in trans-
ports. 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 de-
partment 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 re-
ported a joint resolution revising 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 ser-
vice distinguished for courage, skill,
and ability, and the limitation in the
bill as to the choice from officers "not
below the grade of major-general" be-
ing stricken 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 last year of \$3,251,225.

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

Cable service between Guantanamo
and Washington has been restored and
Blanco has been cut out from communi-
cation with the outside world.

The United States army for the in-
vasion of Cuba, about 16,000 strong,
and commanded by General Shafter,
has arrived safely at Santiago.

Reports of disasters at White Horse
rapids, on the way to Dawson City,
have been exaggerated. Instead of 600
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 vigor-
ous prosecution of the war is likely to
succeed the Sagasta ministry.

In response to an inquiry, Mr. Ram-
den, the British consul at Santiago,
sent the following dispatch to the New
York World: "Nothing happened to
Holston or the others during the bom-
bardment."

Chinese authorities, presumably upon
representations from Spain, have com-
pelled the U. S. S. *Zafiro* to leave Chi-
nese 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
large vessels, apparently merchantmen,
left Havana harbor and proceeded east-
ward, 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
advising confirming the report that the
Spanish reserve fleet has returned to
Cádiz. 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 \$22,977,000,
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 so-
cialists, 38 radicals, 44 reactionaries and
19 free lances.

Last year the Italian government, for
non-payment of taxes, confiscated the
property of 40,862 peasants, although
many of them owned 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 Glaceo, N. Y.

Gov. Powers, of Maine, rather than
call an extra session of the legislature to
make an appropriation for the mobiliza-
tion 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 Santiago report that
the Spaniards at Santiago report that
Hobson and his companions are well. They
are confined four miles from Moro.

The state department has received
advising confirming the report that the
Spanish fleet is in the Mediter-
ranean, moving eastward. The
dispatch came from an agent of the de-
partment in Algiers.

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

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

Admiral Sampson is now in con-
stant and practically immediate cable
communication with the navy depart-
ment. Six dispatches were received in
the morning 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 Mas-
sachusetts, 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 Juraguá, five miles
beyond, and the American flag was
hoisted there. The Spaniards retired
before the advance of the Americans,
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 Matanzas to make a
feint attack on the fortifications there
in connection with a land force of Cubans
under Rabi. The Texas sailed
for the Cape 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. C.
Engle, H. A. Geo, J. E. Livy, G. P.
Mullen, J. E. Nelson, R. Russell, W. J.
Simmons, A. Sooyist. 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 cash and door
store, and the riot was ordered closed
down.

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

No revenue stamps will be required
on money orders, according to a con-
struction 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 deli-
cacies sent for the sick and wounded
have been received.

A Madrid dispatch says: News of
serious fighting near Santiago has been
received here. Cervera 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 Cervera's ships are now in battle
array. The position has been
changed to make the guns command the
harbor entrance. Both Spanish
torpedo-boat destroyers have been to-
tally disabled by the incessant firing of
the American ships.

Colonel Torrey's regiment of rough
riders have left Cheyenne for Jackson-
ville. This regiment is made up of
the pick of the mountain and plain,
men skilled in the use of the rifle and
revolver, and well questioned make a
valuable addition to the mounted
forces to be sent to Cuba.

Cornell won 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 head-
quarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive
Engineers for the next 10 years begin-
ning with 1900.

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

In New York a flag 120 feet in
length, the largest ever made, was on
exhibition. It is intended to raise it
over the walls of Moro castle when
Havana is taken.

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

John P. Parkhurst, vice-president
general manager of the Globe Iron
Company, died in Cleveland, O., sud-
denly 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 Na-
tional War Relief Association. The
widow of the great general will be un-
able to do any active work, but will
use her influence in furthering the ends
of the organization.

A WRECK AT SEA

Two River Steamers
Bound for Alaaka
Destroyed.

UNDER TOW TO THE YUKON

Sternwheelers Gamecock and Stag-
hound Ruined—All Provisions Were
Washed Overboard—No Lives Lost—
Property Damage, \$125,000.

Astoria, June 28.—When the Elith
Thompson, towing the sternwheelers
Gamecock and Staghound, started for
Alaska Friday afternoon, the predic-
tion was freely made that they
would never reach their destination.
This prediction has come true, and
the three vessels put back into port
this afternoon. The sternwheelers are
total wrecks; their decks are awash,
and, but for the cordwood stored be-
tween decks, they would have gone to
the bottom.

Early this morning the lookout at
Cape Disappointment reported that the
steamers had crossed in and anchored.
The report also stated that the river
banks were badly battered. When the
tide began flooding the Thompson got
under way and slowly towed the dis-
abled steamers into port, reaching the
city at 4 o'clock. Never were vessels
more completely demolished by the sea.

The decks were three feet under
water and huge gaps had been rent in
the steamers' sides. The upper works
had caved in, and were carried away
by the sea. Rags of wood, broken timbers,
and the lower decks and broken timbers
were scattered over the vessels. They
were docked near the western extremity
of the city, whither a crowd of
nearly 5,000 people flocked to view
them.

The expedition met disaster at the
very start. Friday evening, while
crossing the bar, the hogchans on both
the Gamecock and Staghound parted.
Despite this the Thompson continued
on her course. The river steamers be-
gan breaking almost immediately. The
situation was not serious, however, till
about midnight, as the weather was
comparatively calm. Soon after 12
o'clock the passengers, of whom there
were 87 on the two steamers, became
alarmed. The holds began to fill and
the timbers would strain and give
away with every wave. About 1:30
Captain Fisher, of the Gamecock, sig-
naled the Thompson with a red light,
but she continued on her course.

By 4 o'clock in the morning, all the
lower works of the boats were rent
apart and there was two feet of water
in the holds. Boats were sent back from
the Thompson, and the passengers,
who had provided themselves with life-
preservers, were ordered to jump into
the sea. Mr. Knapp, the Kansas City
promoter, as the first man to obey the
command, and the others soon follow-
ed. Captains Lane and Fisher, each
with three men, remained on the
steamers. By 6 o'clock the boats were
leaking badly, and it was decided to
put back to port, after having proceed-
ed 35 miles up the coast. They crossed
in at daybreak this morning.

REAR-END COLLISION.

Several Members of Torrey's Rough
Riders Killed.

Tapelo, Miss., June 28.—A railway
accident occurred at this place at 3:30
this afternoon, by which five members
of Torrey's regiment of rough riders
from Cheyenne lost their lives and
others received injuries. The accident
occurred on the Kansas City, Memphis
& Birmingham road. The first section
stopped to take water and had whistled
around the sharp curve in the track
just before the town is reached, and
just as it did the rear of the first
section was the sleeper *Seville*, con-
taining Colonel Torrey and his staff.
This car was completely demolished,
yet, strange to say, every inmate es-
caped unscathed, except the colonel,
who is injured, though not seriously.

The chief fatalities occurred in a
coach which stood in the center of the
first section. This coach was com-
pletely telescoped, and the soldiers
within were jammed and bruised be-
neath masses of timbers, broken car
seats, and other debris. In the second
section one baggage car was thrown
into the ditch, but in this train few
were hurt, and none seriously.

Immediate action was taken by the
soldiers to save their imperiled com-
rades, and with axes and ropes, and
buckets of water they worked like de-
mons, tearing away the wreckage to
get at the wounded and dead, and
quenching the fire, which had started
in the sleeper *Seville*, which was a
mass of wreckage, covering a steam-
ing, hissing engine. The wounded were
removed to a vacant building in the
town.

New York, June 28.—The torpedo-
boat *Talbot* left today for Key West,
and will call at Norfolk.

May Abandon Guantanamo.

Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay,
June 28.—It is believed in camp here
that the town of Calimano, on the
upper bay, is about to be abandoned
by the Spaniards, who are said to be
in a desperate condition, owing to lack
of food. The report is that they will
leave this town and fall back on Guan-
tanamo.

There is a clock in Brussel which
has never been wound by human hands.
It is kept going by the wind.

Third Manila Expedition Fails.

San Francisco, June 28.—Four thou-
sand men, comprising the third expedi-
tion to the Philippines, embarked
early this afternoon, and soldiers now
swarm in the holds and on the decks
of the Ohio, Indiana, City of Paris and
Morgan City. Tomorrow, the steamer
Valencia will receive her complement
of the military, and these five trans-
ports, bearing the bulk of the expedi-
tionary force, will probably sail tomor-
row afternoon, to be followed by the
Newport, upon which General Merritt
is expected to depart.

IN A DEATH TRAP.

Some More Details of the Battle of La
Quintana.

Juraguá, Cuba, June 28.—The initial
fight of Colonel Wood's rough riders
and the troops of the First and Tenth
regular cavalry will be known in his-
tory as the battle of La Quintana. That
it did not end in the complete
slaughter of the Americans was not due
to any miscalculation in the plans
of the Spaniards, for as perfect an am-
bush as was ever formed in the
brain of an Apache Indian was pre-
pared and Lieutenant-Colonel Roose-
velt and his men walked squarely into
it. For an hour and a half they held
their ground under a perfect storm of
bullets from front and sides, and then
Colonel Wood at the right, and Lieut-
enant-Colonel Roosevelt, at the left,
led a charge which turned the tide of
battle and sent the enemy flying over
the hills toward Santiago.

It is now definitely known that 14
men on the American side were killed,
and that the wounded or are reported
to be missing. It is impossible to cal-
culate the Spanish losses, but it is
known they were far heavier than those
of the Americans, at least as regards
actual loss of life. Already 37 dead
bodies have been found and buried,
and many others are undoubtedly lying
in the thick underbrush.

The wounded were all removed.
That the Spaniards were thoroughly
posted as to the route to be taken by
the Americans in their advance toward
Santiago was evident as shown by the
careful preparations they had made.
The main body of the Spaniards was
posted on a hill in the heavily wooded
slopes, with a battery of four howitz-
ers, flanked by irregulars, and other
trenchments of stone and fallen trees.
At the bottom of these hills ran two
roads, along which Colonel Roosevelt
and eight troops of the First and Tenth
cavalry, with a battery of four howitz-
ers, advanced. These roads are little
more than gullies, and at places almost
impassable. In these trails the fight
occurred.

Two and a half miles out
from Siboney, the Cuban hostiles
were hidden, and when the Spaniards
were brought to a halt by the front
of the line, while a strong team
scouting line was thrown out. Then,
cautiously and in silence, the troops
moved forward until a bend in a road
disclosed the hill where the Spaniards
were posted. The guns were then
brought to the front and placed in
position, while the men crouched in
the road waiting impatiently to give
Roosevelt's men, who were toiling over
the crest of the ridge, the signal to
move to get up.

At 7:30 A. M., General Young gave
the command to the men at the Hotch-
kiss guns to open fire. The command
was the beginning of a fight that for
hours raged with unabated fury. The
instant the Hotchkiss guns opened
fire, the hillside commanding the
road gave forth volley after volley from
the Manners of the Spaniards.

Don't shoot until you see some-
thing to shoot at," yelled the com-
mander, and the men, with set jaws
and gleaming eyes, obeyed the order.

Crawling along the edge of the road
and protecting themselves as much as
possible, the Spaniards, some of them
stripped to the waist, watched the
base of the hill, and when any part of
a Spaniard became visible, they fired.
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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 Juraguá, via Playa del Este,
Guantanamo Bay, June 27.—This morn-
ing 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 San-
tiago de Cuba.

The Americans beat the enemy back
into the city, but left the following
dead upon the field:
Rough riders—Captain Allen K.
Capron, of troop L, sergeant Hamilton
Fish, jr.; Privates Tilman and Daw-
son, of troop L; Private Dougherty, of
troop F; First Cavalry—Private Dix,
Yack, Rejor, Kolbe, Berlin, Lemack,
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 ex-
pedition and was with the regulars,
while Colonel Wood directed the opera-
tions of the rough riders, several miles
west.

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

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

The cavalrymen were afterwards re-
inforced by the Seventh, Twelfth and
Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth
cavalry and the Second Massachusetts
and the Seventy-first New York.

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

The officers would be:
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 condi-
tion 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.

Other officers are among the soldiers
who were wounded:
Rough riders—Troop M, Privates E.
M. Hill, Shelly, Fisher, M. S. New-
comb, Fred Beale and Corporal Rhodes.
Troop E, Corporal James F. Bean,
Private Frank Bodie, W. West, Char-
lie, Halvers, E. G. Atterton,
Clifford Beel and Sergeant G. W. Ar-
rington. Troop C, Sergeant Joseph F.
Cavanaugh, Corporal L. L. Stewart,
Privates George Rowland, H. F. Haef-
ner, Michael Coyne, R. M. Reed, M.
Russell. Troop L, Privates J. R. Heen,
Thomas F. Meagher, Edward Calvers,
Nathan P. Poe.

Tenth cavalry—Troop B, Privates
Brodie, Cross, Cross, Braxton,
Wheeler. Troop I, Privates Kidd,
Mayberry.

Edward Marshall, correspondent of
the New York Journal and Adver-
sary, 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 be-
ing one of the oldest in this state. His