

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

Calendar for MAY-1898 with days of the week and dates.

Cavite is pronounced Ca-vee'tay, with the accent on the ee, but Dewey's fighters rechristened it Dennis with the accent on the eight-inch guns.

Of the ten soldier presidents of the United States whose services in that office cover practically 40 years of the existence of the republic, William McKinley is the first to call the nation to arms.

A British expert reports to his admiralty that the Maine, according to the best obtainable evidence, was blown up by a mine freshly placed. He is unable to reach any conclusion as to how the plot was carried out.

Capt. Gridley, of the Olympia; Capt. Coghlan, of the Raleigh, and Capt. Wildes, of the Boston, who fought together at Manila, were classmates at the naval academy, graduating in 1863. Gridley and Wildes roomed together.

There is no need of a court of inquiry to ascertain the cause of the recent disaster in Manila harbor, where several Spanish war vessels were sunk. The explosions came from the outside all right, and the exploder pleads guilty.

When we stop to think of it, it seems surprising that the Klondike could be so completely forgotten in so short a time. It is seldom now that it can find a more prominent place in the newspapers than the fifth page of a four-page paper.

The Knoxville pension agency is creating interest by the astonishing report that there are 37,000 invalids and 18,000 widows in that territory who draw pensions. The district includes all the southern states except Kentucky and Maryland.

Turkey and Greece are the only European countries into which the telephone has not yet been introduced. Sweden has the largest number of telephones per capita of all the countries in the world, having one to every 118 persons, and Switzerland comes next, with one to every 129.

The authorities of a church at Hanford, Cal., have entered into an agreement with their pastor whereby he will be equipped for a two years' sojourn in the Klondike, on condition that he makes a rich strike he shall pay off the church debt. The congregation will take care of his family during his absence.

It may not be known generally that the wife of Maximino Gomez, commander in chief of the insurgent forces in Cuba, is an American woman, but such appears to be the fact. Representative Gibson claims to represent the district in Tennessee where she was born. Her former name was Miss Pink Martin, a daughter of Henry Martin, who lived on Nail's creek, in a county of East Tennessee.

Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, is not the first newspaper man to become postmaster-general. Benjamin Franklin, the first man to occupy that position, belonged to the grand army of writers. Amos Kendall left an editorial desk to become postmaster-general in Van Duren's cabinet. Montgomery Blair, Lincoln's postmaster-general, was an editor, and Thomas L. James began life as a newspaper man.

The United States is now shipping steel rails to Russia as well as to Australia. A recent announcement from Australia shows that American bidders were successful in obtaining a contract for the delivery of a large lot of steel rails for use in that country even against bids coming from England and Germany, and now come reports that the new Siberian railroad is to be metalled with American steel.

The extent to which ball bearings are now employed is shown by the importation of at least 200,000,000 balls a year. Last season most of them were imported from Schweinfurt, Germany, where the largest manufacturing of steel balls in the world is located. Recently, however, a company has been formed in Allentown, Pa., and capital has been subscribed for the erection of large works at that place for the manufacture of steel balls. The plant is to have a capacity equal at least to the importation demand of last year, namely, 200,000,000.

Congress thanked Commodore Dewey for his splendid victory at Manila and the senate confirmed his nomination as rear admiral. When a naval officer is lucky enough to receive that highest of all American distinctions open to the navy, the thanks of congress by name, he achieves besides the rare honor certain substantial rewards. Instead of retiring compulsorily, for example, when he has attained the age of 62 years, or when he has completed 45 years' service, he is entitled to remain upon the active list until he has had 55 years' service.

The death of Adelaide M. Ide, the daughter of Henry C. Ide, ex-chief justice of Samoa, recalls a pretty incident of her childhood. When she went with her father to Samoa she was a little girl and became a great favorite with Robert Louis Stevenson, the author, who lived there. She was born on February 29, and consequently she grieved greatly because she did not have birthdays as often as other girls. Mr. Stevenson, noting her disappointment, declared that he would give her his own birthday, and drew up a legal document deeding it to her.

By the upsetting of a boat Edward Wentz, 36 years old, his daughter Lulu, four years old, and Miss Lucy Plu-grath were drowned near Annapolis, Md. Fire nearly wiped out the entire village of Chipley, Fla.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. Admiral Dewey strictly maintains the blockade of the capital of the Philippine islands and the cable is aboard an American vessel.

Advices from Havana say the American have bombarded Bahia Honda, province of Pinar del Rio, west of Cabañas.

The Spanish armada sailed from Curacao island for an unknown destination. The ships are believed to be sailing northward. Admiral Sampson's fleet is watching for the armada in the Windward passage.

Advices from Cuba indicate that there are few reconcentrados left, the most of them having starved to death.

Admiral Dewey in a dispatch to the navy department says he has reason to believe that the rebels are hemming in Manila and it is probable that the Spanish government will be obliged to surrender soon. Says he can take Manila at any moment and that he captured the Spanish gunboat Callao attempting to run the blockade.

Spain's cabinet has resigned, and Premier Sagasta will attempt to form a new ministry.

The speech of Mr. Chamberlain in favor of an Anglo-American alliance caused much bitterness at Madrid.

In Cienfuegos harbor American marines cut the cables under a rain of bullets, and one American was killed and seven wounded. It is believed the Spanish loss was heavy.

LATER NEWS. Conduct of the Spanish in Cuba is said to be more cruel than ever before.

The Oregon is said to have taken an entirely unusual course in coming to the north.

Ten thousand people attended the funeral of Ensign Bagley. Madrid sends out a rumor that a second squadron waits at Martinique.

SCOUTING. Sampson and Schley Will Watch Both Ends of Cuba—The Spanish Fleet Has Put to Sea From Curacao.

Washington, May 16.—Orders have been sent by the navy department to Admiral Sampson which changes in important particulars the original plan. He is ordered to get in between the coast of Cuba and the Spanish Cape Verde fleet and not allow it to reach the harbor of Cienfuegos.

News received by Secretary Long today from Admiral Sampson says that he has his vessels so placed, with scout boats in every direction, that it is hardly possible for the Spanish admiral to elude him if he tries to reach either the southern coast of Cuba or attempt to double on his course and reach the Atlantic by way of Martinique and Porto Rico.

Swift scouts patrol the Caribbean sea on the lookout for the enemy's ships. Should they sail around the western end of Cuba for Havana there is Schley's squadron. Should they strike for Havana by the eastern end of the island, by their Windward Pass there is Admiral Sampson to intercept them.

Should they seek the southern coast of Cuba, Santiago or Cienfuegos, there are the scouts to discover them and notify Sampson.

The main purpose is to prevent the enemy's fleet from reaching Havana.

MARKETS. Minneapolis, May 16. Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.44 to 1.45; No. 2 northern, \$1.23 to 1.25; May, \$1.46.

Corn—No. 3, 34c. Oats—No. 3 white, 30 to 30 1/2c. Cattle—Steers, \$3.75 to 4.00; cows, \$3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, \$3.10 to 3.50; lambs, \$4.25. Butter—Creamery, extras 16 to 17c; creamery, firsts 14 to 15c, dairy fancy, 14 to 15c; dairy choice 13 to 14c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS. Maj. Henry T. Stanton, the widely known Kentucky poet, died at Frankfurt.

J. C. Fickes, of Steubenville, O., has constructed a boat propelled on the bicycle principle.

Count Castellane, who married Anna Gould, was a successful candidate in the parliamentary elections at Paris, France.

Walter C. Sanger, one of the leading bicyclists of the world, has made an announcement of his permanent retirement from the track.

Charles Dewey and wife, of Montpelier, Vt., have just celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Dewey is a brother of the hero of Manila.

Alfred Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, who died not long ago, has been honored by a beautiful monument to his memory at Hamburg.

James H. Mead, one of the oldest theatrical managers in America, died suddenly at his home in New York city. He was 83 years old.

It is reported that Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, will soon retire from active duty because of ill health.

W. H. Canfield, general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, has been elected president of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, commonly called the Nickel-Plate.

MANILA AT HIS MERCY

Dewey Can Capture the City at Any Moment.

Reinforcements to Be Forwarded Rapidly to the Philippines—War Department Reports 65,000 Volunteers Mustered in.

Washington, May 16.—Dispatches from Hong-Kong brought welcome news Sunday from Admiral Dewey to the president and cabinet. Secretary Long and the naval officials who are watching the admiral's movements with so much interest.

While no apprehension existed as to his security, nevertheless reassurance of his safety is always pleasant. The telegrams indicate that Dewey has lost none of the prestige gained in his memorable fight of two weeks ago, and that, while he refrains from taking the city of Manila, he has it practically at his mercy.

The admiral expresses the belief that the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but the fact that he says explicitly that they have made no demonstration seems to disprove thoroughly the published reports that they had already entered Manila and had begun a career of blood and rapine.

The best evidence of the effectiveness of the blockade maintained by the American admiral and also of the work of the surgents in surrounding the city is shown in the statements in the dispatches that provisions are scarce in the city of Manila, which seems to indicate to Admiral Dewey an early surrender by the Spanish authorities.

Another report seems also to be refuted by the admiral's advices, and that is that the rebels had raided Cavite, where the Spanish naval station was located, and where presumably large supplies of arms and ammunition were kept.

If the rebels have been supplying themselves with arms it must have been with the admiral's consent, as his dispatch originally dated from Cavite, indicating that he is still in possession. The greatest satisfaction prevails here over the good work being done and the effectiveness of the blockade being maintained by him. The dispatch, as given out by Secretary Long, is as follows:

Dewey's Dispatch. "Cavite, May 13.—Hong-Kong, May 16.—Maintaining strict blockade. Reason to believe that the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but have made no demonstration. Scarcity provisions in Manila. Probable that the Spanish governor will be obliged to surrender soon. Can take Manila any moment. Climate hot and moist. On May 12 captured gunboat Callao, attempting to run blockade. Have plenty of coal. One British, one French, two German, one Japanese vessel here observing."

Aid for the Admiral. The officials are making all possible haste to rush troops to supplement Admiral Dewey's forces, so that if the Spanish governor does not surrender the small number of marines which he can rely upon for his help, but will have the assistance of soldiers including his position and maintaining order. It is confidently hoped here that the City of Peking, chartered as a transport vessel, will be able to clear from San Francisco in a very short time, to be followed in rapid succession by the other three ships engaged for a similar purpose.

The Peking can carry 1,000 men, with the marines aboard the Charleston, and it is thought to be of considerable assistance to the admiral, but far from the number which he will need. The total number of men to be sent will aggregate probably 12,000, as Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, who is to command the expedition and subsequently to be made military governor, regards that as the least which can maintain order in a city like Manila, made up of many discordant elements.

Over a regiment of infantry and four batteries of artillery from the volunteers have been ordered to come to San Francisco, and from these and the regulars now in the extreme west will be taken the men for the Philippine expedition. It is expected here that practically all the volunteers will go.

Have Mustered in 65,000. Washington, May 16.—Sixty-five thousand troops have been mustered in. Orders for the first section of the British regiments of infantry, 11 light batteries of artillery, 30 troops of volunteer cavalry, and 30 troops of volunteer infantry to go to Chickamauga; 9 regiments and 5 battalions of infantry, and 4 batteries of artillery to San Francisco; 1 regiment of infantry to Key West; 2 regiments of infantry and 9 troops of cavalry to New Orleans; 1 regiment of cavalry to Mobile; 14 regiments and 7 battalions of infantry to Washington; 13 regiments of infantry to Tampa.

Illinois Naval Reserves Called. Springfield, Ill., May 16.—Gov. Tanner has received a message from Maj. Crowninshield calling for 200 naval militia men from Illinois. The naval militia will be mobilized at Chicago.

Michigan Troops Are Off. Island Lake, Mich., May 16.—At midnight the first section of the train bearing the Thirty-first Michigan volunteers left here for Chickamauga park. The men carried three days' traveling rations and ten days' field rations. The train was divided in three sections, running 20 minutes apart, and was composed of tourist sleepers. But three days' traveling rations were carried, as the men expect the journey to last but 38 hours, with stops at Dayton, O., and Somerset, Ky.

Wisconsin Troops Leave. Milwaukee, May 16.—The Second regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, Col. Born commanding, left Camp Harvey Sunday morning for Chickamauga in a train consisting of three sections. The Third regiment left Saturday evening.

The Iowa Troops. Des Moines, Ia., May 16.—Great importance is attached to the orders from Washington assigning three regiments of Iowa volunteers to Chickamauga and one to Tampa, Fla. Heretofore only three regiments have been counted as going. The Second regiment will probably be ready to leave next Thursday.

Pushing Supplies. Jeffersonville, Ind., May 16.—Immense shipments were made Sunday from the United States government depot here. Five thousand blouses, hundreds of pickaxes, mess pans and camp utensils of every kind were shipped to Chickamauga and Tampa. Col. Williams and his force are working night and day, and telegrams are being received hourly giving hurry-up orders for supplies.

Living on Horseflesh. Hong-Kong, May 16.—The populace of Manila is reduced to eating horseflesh.

Shot by the Sentry. Key West, Fla., May 16.—A rumor was started Friday night to the effect that a Spanish spy had been shot at the fort, where the new fortifications are being constructed. Investigation revealed that a colored boy had chased a runaway mule into the garrison grounds and was challenged by a sentry. The boy failed to answer and was shot. He will probably die.

Remeny's Drops Dead. San Francisco, May 16.—Edouard Remenyi, the Hungarian violinist, dropped dead at the Orpheum theater while performing Sunday afternoon.

SHOWED THEIR GRIT.

American Marines Cut Cable at Cienfuegos Under Heavy Fire—Two Killed, Several Wounded.

Key West, Fla., May 16.—Amid a perfect storm of shot from Spanish rifles and batteries the American forces cut the cables at Cienfuegos Wednesday morning. Four determined boat crews under command of Lieut. Winslow and Ensign Magruder, from the cruiser Marblehead and the gunboat Nashville, put out from the ships, the coast having previously been shelled. The work of the volunteers was perilous. The cruiser Marblehead, the gunboat Nashville and the auxiliary cruiser Windom drew up a thousand yards from shore with their guns manned for desperate duty.

One cable had already been cut and the work was in progress on the other when the Spaniards in rifle pits and a battery in an old lighthouse standing out in the bay opened fire. The warships poured in a thunderous volley, their great guns belching forth massive shells into the swarms of the enemy. The crews of the boats calmly proceeded with their desperate work, notwithstanding the fact that a number had fallen, and finished it, returning to the ships through a blinding smoke and a heavy fire. One man in a Marblehead was killed and six were seriously wounded, one of whom, Robert Boltz, a bullet having passed through the base of his brain. Harry Hendrickson, who also may die, was shot through the abdomen.

More than a thousand infantry on shore kept up a continuous fire and the bullets from the machine guns struck the warships a hundred times, but did no great damage. Commander Maynard, of the gunboat

THE OPPOSING FLEETS.

American Squadrons Unable So Far to Find the Spanish Armada—Big Battle Expected.

Washington, May 16.—Several cablegrams were received at the navy department Sunday morning from commanders of fleets, and others were sent in reply. It was stated that the government was now in communication with the several squadrons, and developments of more or less importance are looked for in the near future. In consequence of the publication of important naval movements an order has been issued by Secretary Long directing that all matters concerning naval movements be withheld from the press except such as he himself sees fit to announce.

On Board the Flagship Brooklyn, of the Flying Squadron, Off Charleston, S. C., May 16.—The four vessels of war comprising the major portion of the flying squadron, Commodore Schley, anchored off Charleston bar, nine miles from Charleston city, at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, after having been at sea for three days and with no sign of the Spanish cruisers or torpedo boats, said to be in this locality.

The pilots were dropped at Cape Henry on Friday night and the squadron proceeded to sea at a ten-knot preparatory speed. At sunset active battle preparations were made. Ports were closed with steel covers, battle hatches covered, the main batteries of the ships loaded and men sent to the guns with instructions for a night watch to be kept. With all lights extinguished the squadron proceeded in a southeasterly direction. Towards morning several heavy fog banks were run into, and during one of these intervals the collier Stealing became detached. To wait for her was partly the reason that anchor-

WITHOUT A CABINET.

All Spanish Ministers Resign—It Is Alleged New Cabinet Will Continue to Prosecute the War.

Madrid, May 16, via Paris.—All the members of the Spanish cabinet have resigned. Senor Sagasta will at once communicate the situation to the queen regent, who will entrust him with the task of forming a new ministry. It is officially denied that the cabinet changes are connected with a peace movement. On the contrary, it is declared that Premier Sagasta's ministry, when the new cabinet is formed, will continue to prosecute the war with the full resources of the country.

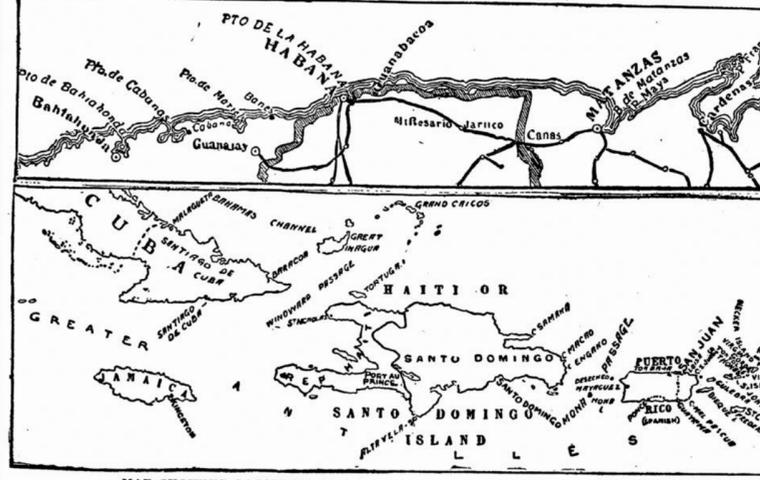
Senor Gullon, in reply to a newspaper representative, said the Americans were blameworthy for bombarding towns without giving notice, and added that the government would address a note to the powers on the subject.

With reference to the speech of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British secretary of state for the colonies, at Birmingham on Friday night, Senor Gullon said it had real importance, not only for Spain, but for the future of Europe. He declared also that a red book would be presented to the chamber on Wednesday next, in which the government "declares the blockade of Cuba ineffective and expresses the hope that the powers in Europe and America will refuse to recognize it."

IN DEWEY'S HONOR. Great Celebration of the Victory at Manila Is Planned to Be Held by Thousands in St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 16.—Every town within a radius of 150 miles of this city poured in its quota of visitors to help celebrate Dewey day. It is estimated that at least 50,000 strangers came to

A PORTION OF THE NORTH COAST OF CUBA.



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF PORTO RICO AND OTHER WEST INDIAN ISLANDS.

Nashville, was slightly wounded by a rifle bullet that before striking him passed through the arm of an ensign whose name is unknown.

Lieut. Winslow was shot in the hand, making three officers wounded in all. After the Spaniards had been driven from the rifle pits many of them took refuge in the lighthouse fortress, upon which the fire of the warships had been centered. A four-inch shell from the Windom tore this structure to pieces, killing many and burying others in the ruins.

The Spanish loss is known to have been heavy, the warships firing hundreds of shot and shell right into their midst. Ernest Sutzenech, one of the American seamen wounded at Cienfuegos last Wednesday, died at the Marine hospital Saturday night and was buried Sunday. He was a first-class seaman, apprentice and belonged to the United States cruiser Marblehead. He was shot through the left leg, in a boat, while assisting in cutting the cable off Cienfuegos. He died after his limb had been amputated.

Madrid, May 16.—A dispatch from Havana says: "Three American warships have re-bombarded Cardenas with shell and lighted torpedoes. The Americans attempted to land men and ammunition when the cannonade was the hottest. The Spaniards, drawn up on shore, replied hotly to the American fire, inflicting severe loss on the enemy. Seven Spaniards were wounded."

London, May 16.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: His prompt action in offering concessions to the Philippine insurgents is considered the best move Senor Sagasta has yet made. Capt. Gen. Augusti wires that "Admiral Dewey appears to anticipate the cooperation of the natives within the next few days, but no new insurgent move is noticeable."

London, May 16.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "It is rumored that the Philippines will form the nucleus of a republic under American protection and gradually be increased by the addition of other Pacific islands."

Failed in Its Mission. Key West, Fla., May 16.—The steamer Gussie returned here Saturday morning after an unsuccessful attempt to land a consignment of rifles in Cuba intended for the use of the insurgents. Her commander, who appeared to be much crestfallen at his failure to accomplish the mission entrusted to him, refused to discuss the matter, beyond admitting his failure.

Sends for Food. Kingston, Jamaica, May 16.—The French consul at Santiago de Cuba has called for food, famine prices prevailing there.

Sad Drowning Accident. Baltimore, Md., May 16.—Edward Wentz, 36 years old; his little daughter Lulu, four years old, of this city, and Miss Lucy Plu-grath, of Chicago, were drowned in Round bay Sunday. The boat in which they and three others were sailing capsized. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Admiral Dewey Grateful. Washington, May 16.—A cablegram has been received from Admiral Dewey thanking the president for his promotion and complimenting his chief of staff and the commanders of all of the naval vessels.

age was made, although Commodore Schley communicated at once with Washington and the navy department. When the collier arrives all the ships will take coal and then proceed to sea again.

Cape Haytien, Republic of Hayti, May 16.—The United States torpedo boat Porter and the storeship Supply, which have been here waiting orders, have sailed to join Admiral Sampson's squadron. The squadron passed Cape Haytien Sunday. It is uncertain whether it will turn southward to meet the Spanish fleet or go first to Key West.

Wilmington, Curacao, May 16.—The Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Marie Teresa left Sunday evening at six o'clock, destination unknown. They took on here a small quantity of coal and provisions. The government is acting, as requested by the United States, in strict neutrality. No coalers are with the fleet. Nothing definite is known about the state of the boilers in the Spanish ships. There is a report that the boats are still in this vicinity, but the report is not reliable, and it is generally believed that the squadron has left for the north.

To Act as Bishop. Des Moines, Ia., May 16.—Rev. Dr. T. E. Green, of Cedar Rapids, chaplain of the First regiment of the national guard, from which position he will resign, returned from Dubuque Sunday after attending the funeral of Bishop Perry. The standing committee unanimously elected him to undertake the administration of the diocese until a new bishop should be elected. A special convention of the diocese will be held in the cathedral at Davenport on Tuesday, September 6, for the election of a bishop.

Town Nearly Destroyed. Pensacola, Fla., May 16.—News has been received here of the almost total destruction of the town of Chipley, on the Pensacola & Atlantic railroad about 120 miles east of here. Nearly every business house in the place was burned, also the new railroad depot and private residences. The loss is very large and a number of families were made homeless.

Ran the Blockade. New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Nassau says: Advices from Havana say two schooners were successful in running the blockade. A French steamer was allowed to enter the harbor to receive refugees. The foreign consuls in Havana met and protested that the blockade was held void by that act.

Rejoicing in Madrid. Madrid, May 16.—News from Cuba and Puerto Rico has awakened extraordinary animation. It has been decided to congratulate the troops of Puerto Rico. The gunners at Cardenas and Cienfuegos will be rewarded.

Declared a Holiday. Omaha, Neb., May 16.—Gov. Silas A. Holcomb has proclaimed June 1 a public holiday in Nebraska, in honor of the opening of the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition at Omaha.

Fatal Explosion. Petoskey, Mich., May 16.—McFarland Bros. sawmill at Conway, seven miles northeast of here, blew up at one o'clock Saturday afternoon just as the men were beginning work. John Heck, a laborer, and Matthew Robinette, engineer, were killed. The cause of the explosion was low water in the boiler.

Man and Two Women Drowned. Skagway, Alaska, May 16, via Seattle, May 16.—A report has reached here that William C. Gates, commonly known as "Swift Water Bill," and two women were drowned by breaking through the ice on Lake Tegish.

town, and these, with the thousands living here, thronged the streets all day long. The day had been declared a holiday by Mayor Ziegenhein and it was observed by the city and government officers, and almost every commercial house in St. Louis closed up after noon. The display of flags was almost universal, buildings and residences everywhere showing one or more. Every step was turned toward Forest park in the afternoon. There the victory won by Dewey was celebrated with a parade and music and speechmaking by Mayor Ziegenhein and Judge W. S. Dewey, a relative of the admiral, living at Cairo, Ill.

TO NURSE SOLDIERS. Four Ladies Enrolled in the Army on Their Way to Key West for Active Service. Washington, May 16.—Four ladies, all trained nurses, are on their way to the army hospital at Key West. They have been regularly enrolled in the army, and are the first women to have that distinction. They belong to the Daughters of the American Hospital Corps, and have been selected by Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, director of the corps for this duty. Two of them are themselves Daughters of the Revolution—Miss Alice Lyon, of the Pittsburgh chapter, and Mrs. John Etta Sanger, of Baltimore.

Draper Given Life Sentence. St. Louis, May 16.—A private dispatch from Jerseyville, Ill., announces that Capt. Charles L. Draper, on trial there for the sensational murder in Jacksonville of Charles D. Hastings, on March 31, 1897, was Saturday found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Both men were prominent citizens of Jacksonville, and the murder was the result of business differences.

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