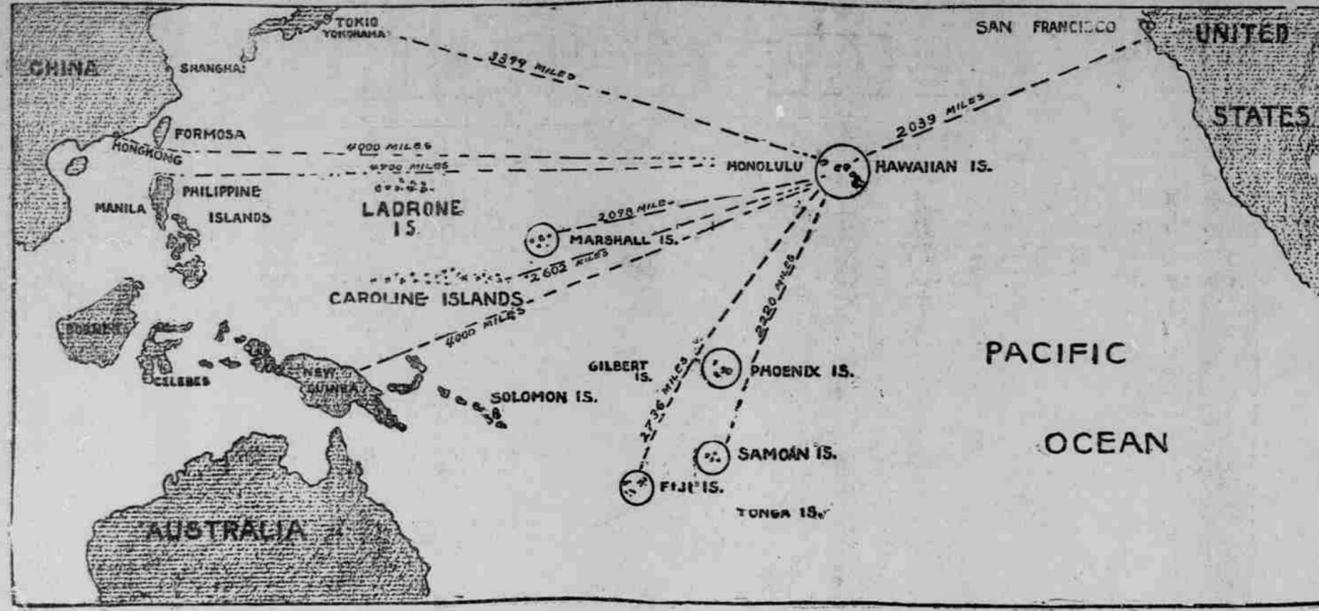


LOCATION OF LADRONE ISLANDS, UNCLE SAM'S LATEST ACQUISITION.



DON'T HEAT YOURSELF BY FREEZING

Your ice cream in a machine that requires a large amount of labor. The weather is too hot for such hard work. But use a "SHEPARD'S LIGHTNING FREEZER."

H DWOOEY FURNITURE CO.

HOT RACE IN A THUNDER STORM

HAMBURG WON THE SHEEPS-HEAD BAY EVENT.

New York, July 4.—The usual large holiday crowd made its appearance at Sheepshead Bay today, and although the thunder storms followed each other somewhat rapidly for comfort, they saw some good sport.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Chicago—Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 1; Second game: Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 2.

Washington—Washington, 3; Brooklyn, 4.

New York—New York, 4; Boston, 4; Second game: Boston, 2; New York, 2.

TORNADO IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANY PERSONS WERE KILLED AT HAMPTON.

Five People in a Yacht Were Drowned—Houses Blown Down and Trees Uprooted—List of Dead.

Hampton, N. H., July 4.—A tornado struck a section of Hampton beach at 3:45 o'clock today, causing immense damage to beach property, and great loss of life. Cottages were blown flat, horses were picked up bodily and dashed against buildings, vehicles were carried many feet, barns unroofed, large trees snapped off at their roots, while others were torn up bodily.

The greatest loss of life and injury came from the demolition of the old skating rink, near Leavitt's, a single story structure of wood 200 by 100 feet in size. Here from ten to 15 persons were injured. A yacht owned by Captain Frank Mudd, of this place, was sailing off the beach and was in a westerly direction moving in radiatory shape until it passed out to the south. Twenty cottages were torn down and small hotels completely wrecked.

SCORE OF PEOPLE DROWNED

AWFUL FATE OF AN EXCURSION PARTY.

Steamer Capsized Near Beverly, Mass.—A Fearful Scene Followed and the Vessel Quickly Sunk.

Beverly, Mass., July 4.—The small excursion steamer Surf City, with about 80 passengers on board, while half way over from Salem Willows to the wharf here, a distance of about six miles, was struck by a terrific squall about 6 o'clock tonight and capsized. Of those on board a large majority are believed to have been rescued by boats from both the Salem and Beverly shores, but no less than six bodies had been recovered at dark, and as it is known that many rushed into the cabin before the squall, it is thought that twice as many bodies are still confined there. As one or two of those taken ashore are in a critical condition, it is expected that the list of dead may reach a score. The following bodies were recovered from the wreck:

Mrs. Catherine D. Webber, 25 years old, of Beverly; Miss Grace Stebbins, 13 years old, daughter of Arthur Snell of Beverly; 2-year-old son of John Kenney of Beverly; two unidentified women, one unidentified 6-year-old boy, one unidentified 12-year-old boy, all of North Beverly; Hazel Harney, 1 year, of Beverly; Miss Emerson of Danvers and an unknown 2-year-old girl are still in a critical condition. The vessel had just reached Beverly beach when the storm struck, and at the same time a lightning bolt struck the beacon at the end of the bar.

WHEEL RACES AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 4.—E. C. Bald won the one-mile open professional at the Press Cycling club races today.

WON BY TEN EYCK.

Boston, July 4.—At the annual regatta of the New England Amateur Rowing association, held on Charles river today, Miss Len Eyck defeated T. Blake of the Weld club, in single sculls, one and a half mile. Time—17:15.

GAUDAUR DEFEATS JOHNSON.

Vancouver, B. C., July 4.—The postponed championship sculling race between Jake Gaudaur and Robert Johnson was rowed this evening. Gaudaur won by four lengths. Time—20:35.

SWIMMING RECORDS BROKEN.

San Francisco, July 4.—At the swimming tournament at the Pacific Athletic association today one American and two coast records were broken. H. A. Wid-

AGLORIOUS DAY FOR THE NATION

Officials Receive News of Startling Events.

WASHINGTON COMMENT ON THE SITUATION

Believed That Sampson Will Enter Santiago Harbor.

Shafter's Strong Position and His Confidence in the Result—Expedition Against the Spanish Coast Will Be Dispatched at the Earliest Possible Moment—Sampson Will Probably Be Made An Admiral—Cervera a Hostage For Hobson.

Washington, July 4.—The complete annihilation of the Spanish squadron at Santiago and the capture of the Spanish admiral, Cervera, with 1,200 prisoners; the demand by General Shafter for the surrender of Santiago by 12 o'clock, noon, on pain of bombardment; word from Admiral Dewey that the Ladrone Islands had been captured; that a Spanish gunboat had surrendered; that a hundred or more Spanish officers and men were taken and that our first Philippine expedition had landed—that is in part the thrilling record of a Fourth of July as has not been known since the battle of Independence but for the history of American freedom. It was a day when one momentous event followed another in constant and rapid succession, each hour bringing forth some new feature more startling than what had gone before. The climax came at 1 o'clock, when, amid the wildest cheering, which fairly shook the great war, state and city buildings, the American admiral, Admiral Sampson's dispatch announcing his glorious victory and the entire destruction of the Spanish fleet was given to the public.

The president's house was the focal point of the enthusiasm and stirring activity which marked official Washington. It was the busiest day the president has known since the inauguration. The conference followed with the heads of the military and naval departments, high officials of the service came and went in a constant and steady stream, and as each hour brought its news, luster to the American arms, the crowds of officials increased.

SAMPSON'S VICTORY.

Although brief, Admiral Sampson's dispatch tells the story of the great destruction. It not only disclosed the tremendous progress of the American fleet, but it again displayed the immensity which the American sailor seems to have in the midst of death and carnage. That but one of our sailors, a yeoman on the Brooklyn, should have been killed in an engagement of this magnitude is without a parallel in naval annals, save in that other unparalleled record which Dewey made at Manila. With the Spanish fleet destroyed, the way is fairly cleared for the advance of the American squadron into the harbor of Santiago. If Cervera's armored cruisers could cross the mine field and clear the wreck at the entrance, the ships can follow the same course. Then the inner fortifications and island fortifications to be reduced, but they have passed through a baptism of fire recently and are little more than ruins. Thus, with Shafter's guns thundering on Santiago from land and Sampson's from the harbor, the fall of the city is assured beyond further question.

SHAPTER'S POSITION.

General Shafter's strong position was shown in a series of dispatches. Most convincing of all as to his feeling of confidence and strength was that dispatch given out late in the day, in which General Shafter gives the text of his demand for the surrender of the city on pain of bombardment.

General Shafter's other dispatches breathe the same account of confidence and determination as shown in his demand on the Spanish commander. The first one made public during the day stated that his lines completely surrounded the town from the bay north to San Juan river on the south, leaving the city thus enveloped by a stretch of water on one side and a stretch of frowning American guns on the other. In another dispatch, General Shafter epitomized the strength of his position by saying:

"I feel that I am master of the situation, and can hold the enemy for any length of time."

In another dispatch General Shafter states that his demand for the surrender of Santiago is still being considered by the Spanish authorities, which indicates that the refusal of the Spanish commander to capitulate was "final. In any event, 12 o'clock on Tuesday marks the limits of Shafter's concession, and if Santiago has not capitulated at that hour, the great siege guns, now brought to the front and in position aided by the batteries of lighter field pieces, will begin their work of destruction.

General Shafter's series of dispatches are as follows:

The present need enforcing General Shafter is no longer felt, now that the Spanish fleet is out of the way. A large number of men, however, are already on their way, and others will follow.

RAID ON SPANISH COAST.

The changed naval situation will bring no abatement in the activity of the authorities here in carrying the war directly home to Spain. There is renewed determination to get Commodore Watson's eastern squadron away from Manila as early as possible, with a view of striking a blow at the coast towns of Spain and of pursuing Admiral Camara's fleet, which has halted at the entrance of the Suez canal. Secretary Long made the official statement today that the fleet would sail at the earliest possible moment, and although he did not go into details as to its purpose, it is well understood that it will devote its attention to the Spanish coast and to Camara. The destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago relieves Admiral Sampson from surveillance of this squadron and he can readily spare the ships intended for the attack on the Spanish coast.

PROMOTION FOR SAMPSON.

It has been Acting Admiral Sampson for some time, but that it will be Admiral Sampson in fact as well as in name, is the prevailing opinion in naval circles as a result of the success accomplished by the admiral. Shortly after the war broke out Captain Sampson was made acting admiral in order to give him the highest command possible, although his actual naval rank was captain. By a singular coincidence his rank was advanced today to that of commodore, owing to the retirement of Admiral Kirtland. In the event of his now being made an admiral, it would advance him over the ten commodores making up the list of that grade, and would place him just below that very famous hero of the war, Admiral Dewey. It is, of course, purely conjectural thus far, but it is a conjecture which receives such common acceptance that it is worth mentioning.

HOBSON'S RELEASE.

The release of Hobson and the other heroes of the Merrimac incident is likely to be another result of the events transpiring today. It may now come about either by the surrender of the Merrimac, or by the exchange of Hobson for Admiral Cervera or some other high ranking naval officer. In the event of his being released, the possibility of exchanging Hobson was slight, as this government had no Spanish prisoners of high rank to offer in his place. Now, however, they have the remains of the former admirals of Spain, and among the 1,200 other naval prisoners there are many officers of distinguished rank. To exchange a Spanish admiral for an American admiral is a most desirable and strange under ordinary circumstances, but it would be done without any begrudging by the authorities here and would be particularly appropriate, in view of the action of Cervera at the time Hobson surrendered to him.

BRYAN AND M'KINLEY.

Referred to as the Greatest Men of the Nation.

Omaha, Neb., July 4.—Colonel Bryan's regiment and a number of officers of Nebraska celebrated the Fourth of July and the victory of Sampson and Shafter, at Omaha today. General Charles F. Manderson was the principal speaker. He was in a happy vein, and gave the new soldiers some personal accounts of the campaigns.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

It is reported at Shanghai on good authority that Germany has arranged a concession for a port in the Philippine Islands, and that the concession is without a doubt.

For the first time in 33 years, Independence day was generally observed in Victoria, British Columbia, with a program of the entire population, white and colored, united in observing the day.

Ex-United States Senator William A. Parker has written a letter proposing a prohibition nomination for governor. Senator Peffer says he will devote two months to making a thorough canvass on the single issue of prohibition.

Armando de Bayas y Ocon, secretary of Santiago de Cuba, who went to meet the insurgents, carrying with him \$20,000, had belonged to the government, has been declared a fugitive, and will be tried, although he is with the insurgents. His name has been removed from the official employes.

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