

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR. NO. 240.

LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1898

PRICE FIVE CENTS

PLANS TO CAPTURE CERVERA

Include the Invasion of Santiago de Cuba

ADVANCE BY WATER IS IMPOSSIBLE

Unless Defenses by Mines Have First Been Destroyed

The Elaborate Spy System Established by Minister de Lome Comes to Grief at the Hands of Secret Service Men

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The naval war board has called for some information from Schley, leaving him probably to devise the way to acquire the greatly desired data. The local conditions may perhaps suggest to Schley a means of securing what is necessary, but so far as the conditions in Santiago are known and understood in Washington, it does not seem that there is any way of accomplishing the mission suggested by the Washington strategists without great risk of life. As it is out of the question for Schley to penetrate the narrow, tortuous channel which serves as a passage to Santiago bay, where the Spanish vessels are supposed to be in hiding, the war and navy departments working together have devised a scheme which will probably be put into effect within the next two days if Cervera is found to be inside. This project involves the dispatching of a force of at least 10,000 men to the province of Santiago. It would be necessary to take the troops and a large quantity of supplies in transports. The force would land at the east end of Santiago along the shore, which is skirted by a short railway. The Justicia and Juragoso, two rivers, would afford means of landing troops if the landing were covered by the guns of American vessels. Regular soldiers will undoubtedly be employed if such an expedition is dispatched, as a battle with the enemy in the vicinity of Santiago would be certain. Coincident with the landing of troops the heaviest ships would engage the Socappa and Morro forts. The primary object of the land force would be to gain a position on the hills of Santiago, from which point it would be possible, with heavy artillery, to direct a disastrous fire upon the Spanish warships and the approaches to the bay. Should the American military force prove successful and maintain such a position, the channel could easily be rendered navigable to our ships. The mines and the various secret means of defense could be removed and Cervera's squadron would be powerless to return the downward fire of the American army.

Eager for the Advance

WITH THE FLEET (OFF NORTHERN COAST OF CUBA), May 27, 2 a. m.—Via Key West, May 28.—(By Associated Press.) If Commodore Schley has successfully accomplished his object there now seems nothing to prevent active operations on the part of the army. That is the idea of the best naval authorities. The climate in Cuba is not what it was a month ago, but it is much better than it will be a month hence, and before another Spanish fleet can reach these waters the naval authorities hope to have troops in possession of a base of operations in Cuba. The navy will be able to cover the landing of the troops, and enable the military forces to get ashore without hindrance.

Intense enthusiasm reigns tonight among the officers and the men over the news, although it is not absolutely certain.

Since Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron left Key West, an intensely close watch has been kept on the Spanish fleet, in spite of the belief that it was at the south of Cuba. Several false alarms have been given, the men on the lookout on the tops being so anxious to catch sight of the Spaniards that they would see five columns of smoke where there was but one, and that the smoke of one of Rear Admiral Sampson's own boats.

The Spanish Spy System

NEW YORK, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.) Secret service agents of the United States government are spreading a net expecting to make a rich haul of Spaniards who were at the head and front in this city of a well organized Spanish secret service bureau. The men, well known both in this city and Washington, where they worked with the disgraced De Lome, have fled. Two of them are reported to be in Canada. Another, who was receiving a salary of \$8000 from the Spanish government, is said to be hiding in this city. The suspects whom the government officers are hunting are Arturo Cuyas, his brother, Antonio Cuyas, and Manuel Angelo, a lawyer formerly in the employ of the Cuban colonial government. The latter and Arturo Cuyas were appointed by the Spanish government members of the Cuban commercial treaty commission. Up to the day of De Lome's hurried departure from this country, they were in constant communication with him. They had an office in the Liberty building, ostensibly conducted as a newspaper bureau. It is believed by the government agents that the job of destroying the mines in New York harbor was hatched in that office, and that the men who did the work were sent out from there. Until two weeks ago Cuyas and his spies were actively at work. It is said the brothers Cuyas may be in Canada.

Work at the Key West End

KEY WEST, May 27.—(Special to The Herald.) In connection with the case of the man who was seized as a spy on the prize steamship Panama on Wednesday, it is said here that two men, one in New York and another in Washington, are to be arrested at once. One of these men is a lawyer, the other is said to be a business man. They are suspected of being at the head in the United States of the Spanish secret service. Both are prominent and well known in New York and Washington. The Washington man has sent a daily letter to his associate in New York and the latter cabled the contents of the letters to France in cipher, to be finally transmitted from there to the authorities in Madrid.

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"LEST WE FORGET"



—New York World.

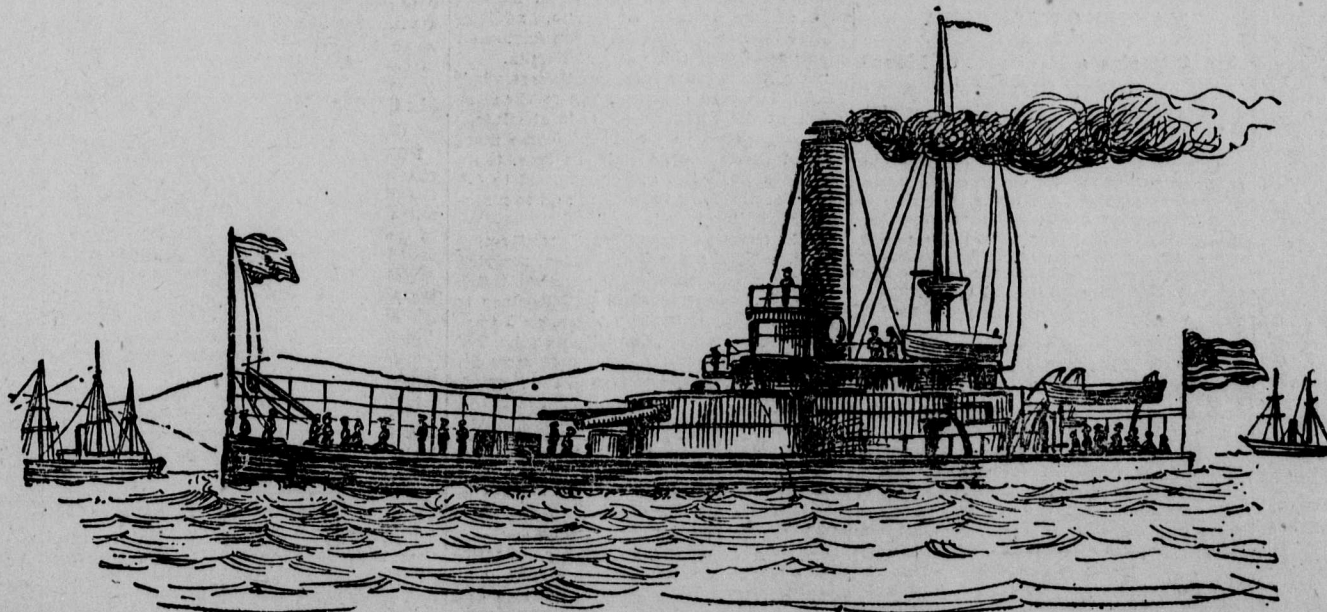
THE SALE OF THE PHILIPPINES

Offers Spain a Chance to Retire From the Conflict With Honor

BERLIN, May 27. (Special to The Herald.)—From a most trustworthy source I am informed that the reported negotiations between Spain and France with respect to the sale of the Philippine islands aim at much more important colonial charges. My informant says that both Spain and Russia have already agreed to the cession of the northwest coast of Morocco to France. Russia especially would be pleased to see this key to the Mediterranean sea in the hands of France. It is argued that the strategical strength of Gibraltar has suffered a gradual decline, and when menaced by Spain from terra firma will no longer be able to control the entrance of the Mediterranean sea. Add to this the cession of Tangiers to France and Gibraltar would no longer prove a barrier to either Spain, France or Russia.

Several Parties to the Bargain

HONG KONG, May 27. (Special to The Herald.)—The Philippine insurgents have agreed to support Aguinaldo for annexation to the United States. They have refused to entertain any proposition looking toward independence. An insurgent force has defeated the Spaniards at Lentate. Ships are loading here with provisions for Manila, when the blockade is declared off on the arrival of the American troops. The colonial government has placed an embargo on war munitions, so that the Philippine junta cannot purchase arms and other equipment.



THE POWERFUL COAST DEFENSE MONITOR MONTEREY, TO BE TOWED TO MANILA

SCHLEY'S FLYING FLEET

Is Definitely Located Off the Port of Santiago

CERVERA IS NOT AT CIENFUEGOS

And Is Therefore Supposed to Be Safely Bottled Up

The One Thing Certainly Known Is That the Army Will Not Advance Until the Fleet Is Disposed Of

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD

WITH SCHLEY'S SQUADRON, May 23, via Key West, May 27.—Commodore Schley's flying squadron arrived off Cienfuegos at 8 o'clock this morning. An hour earlier Schley had signaled to the fleet: "We will blockade Cienfuegos. Have steam up tonight and be ready for anything. Do not know if enemy is in port." The squadron steamed slowly for an hour along the Cuban coast toward the entrance to Cienfuegos harbor without seeing any sign of life. The vessels were about 500 yards in distance from each other. Just as the flagship passed the promontory at the entrance to the harbor, the squadron being about two miles off, five shots were fired from ashore, apparently rifle shots.

Schley signaled: "Clear ship for immediate action."

In less than three minutes ships were stripped to the buff, everything movable went overboard to the sharks, guns were manned and up went the battle flags of the ships. As we passed on at half speed we swung out in a half circle and small fortifications at the entrance to Morro channel leading to Cienfuegos harbor came into view silently. From our foretop the masts of three sailing vessels and the gray funnel of a steamer were all that could be made out in this harbor. No order to fire came. The men were dismissed from quarters and the battle flags hauled down. It was evidently not Schley's intention to bombard.

At 9 o'clock, as we lay lazily drifting about three miles off the coast and opposite the harbor entrance, smoke was sighted to the southward. The men were beat to quarters again and we stood ready to meet the Spanish fleet. The stranger, however, soon showed herself to be a United States torpedo boat, flying a dispatch flag. Schley hoped to find the Spanish fleet at Cienfuegos.

(When this dispatch left the fleet, the latter was under nearly full headway bound for Santiago, Schley being satisfied that Cervera was not in Cienfuegos.)

ONE THING ENTIRELY CERTAIN

There Will Be No Advance on Cuba Nor on Porto Rico Until Cervera's Whereabouts Are Known With Certainty

WASHINGTON, May 27.—(By Associated Press.) The military situation, as at present determined upon by those in authority, is to make no forward movement of troops, either upon Porto Rico or Cuba, until full and definite information is received as to the location of the Spanish squadron and its possibilities as a factor in the aggressive movements of Spain. That being the positive determination, there is no present purpose to hurry forward the troops now at the several points of concentration, but the interval prior to an aggressive forward movement will be employed in seasoning the men. Steps have been taken to secure early information as to whether Admiral Cervera's squadron is inside Santiago harbor and whether the American squadron has such advantage of position outside the harbor as to make the escape of the Spaniards practically impossible. In the absence of positive information that the Spanish admiral has been shut in at Santiago, together with the certainty that he can be held inside the harbor, there is no purpose whatever, on the part of the war department, to make an aggressive forward movement on Cuba or Porto Rico. This was stated tonight in the most positive manner and from an authoritative source.

The Search for Knowledge

Unless the navy department succeeds in securing some direct and official information respecting the Spanish and American fleets within the next twenty-four hours through the aid of the West Indian cables, it will resort to the use of dispatch boats. It can be again affirmed on the highest authority that at the close of the day the department had nothing more than a belief, founded upon unofficial advices, that the Spanish squadron was lying in Santiago harbor, and no news as to Commodore Schley's whereabouts. However, the majority of the officials of the navy department entertain no doubt that Cervera is within Santiago harbor, and they have succeeded in impressing this belief upon the president and the members of the cabinet.

Puzzling Dispatches

The reports from the newspaper dispatch boats as to the movements of Sampson's and Schley's squadrons during the past week are very mystifying, even to the naval officers, and one of them called attention to a statement coming from the West Indies to the effect that twelve war vessels were seen for a short time off Cienfuegos on Wednesday. This, he thought, was Schley's squadron, and in that case he could scarcely have covered the distance between Cienfuegos and Santiago with a slow moving fleet of ironclads in less than two days, in which case Schley would not be due off Santiago until some time today. Of course all this is speculative, but it shows that there is still an element of doubt in the department's calculations as to the whereabouts of the fleets.

The Holland Boat

It was announced today that Holland, the inventor of the submarine boat of that name, was expected here tomorrow to discuss with Captain O'Neill, chief of ordnance, the feasibility of using the novel craft in an attack upon the Spanish squadron at Santiago, if the vessels are still there. The officials are disposed to receive in a kindly spirit any suggestion that might prove to be valuable in this line and they will talk with Mr. Holland over the details of the scheme.

The Military Program

An important phase to the military program is a decision not to take up the details of organizing the