

SCHLEY'S TACTICS

GAINED THE INFORMATION
DESIRED

THE CAPE VERDE FLEET

LOCATED AND DESCRIBED BY
INSURGENTS

SPANISH FORCE AT SANTIAGO

Not One-Third So Numerous as Re-
ported, Badly Fed and Very
Much Disheartened

Associated Press Special Wire

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Satur-
day, June 9, via Kingston, Jamaica,
Monday, June 9, 9 a. m.—(Copyright,
1898.) After driving the Spanish fleet
at Santiago de Cuba into a more pro-
tected position in the harbor by the
bombardment of Tuesday, Com-
modore Schley opened communication
with the insurrectionist fleet, fifteen miles
from Santiago to the east. They were
urged to obtain, if possible, the names
and number of vessels of the fleet in-
side the harbor, as the contour of the
land at the entrance made it impossi-
ble accurately to determine by a view
from the American fleet just how
many vessels of the Spanish squad-
ron were there.

On Friday afternoon Lieut. Sharp
of the Vixen went to the rendezvous
and received from the insurgents a
map of the harbor, showing the entire
Cape Verde fleet with the exception
of the destroyer Terror inside and
close up to the city, under the protec-
tion of the guns mounted on Blanco
battery at the northern extremity of
the harbor. The ships there, accord-
ing to this chart, are the Cristobal
Colon, Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo,
the Maria Teresa and the Reina
Mercedes (destroyed by the American
warships since this dispatch was writ-
ten), all cruisers of the first class and
heavily armored, together with three
torpedo boats. The definiteness of
this information naturally gave Com-
modore Schley great satisfaction.

With Admiral Sampson's arrival on
Wednesday the blockade was much
strengthened, and the plans to starve
the city, its troops and the enemy's
fleet were pushed vigorously.

Just how long Santiago can stand
besieging is a matter of conjecture.
Since Sunday last, when Cervera's
squadron was penned up by Schley,
nothing has gone in and the auxiliary
cruiser St. Paul captured about 4000
tons of coal consigned to the port.
It is thoroughly believed that only a
short time will be necessary to bring
Santiago to a starvation basis. Natu-
rally the fleet has a supply, perhaps
for two months, but the Spanish sol-
diers cannot be sustained on that.

An important fact was learned
from the insurgents with whom com-
munication has been opened. There
are not 20,000 men in the city, as
stated in this part of the province of
Santiago de Cuba, but only about 6000.
Even these are badly fed and much
disheartened.

ORDERS TO RUSH

No Date Set for Departure for the
Philippines

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—It was re-
ported at the soldiers' camp today that Gen.
Merritt was considering the advisability
of removing the camp from its present loca-
tion. It is said that the sanitary conditions
at present existing are not what they
should be. It is said that a site distant from
this city is under consideration, but the
probabilities are that, if a change of base
is really contemplated, the men will be sent
back to the Presidio, the original scene of
the camp. The soldiers were removed to
the old race track principally because the
water supply at the Presidio did not come
up to requirements, but this has been re-
medied, and, with a little alteration, the
camp grounds at the Presidio can be put in
first-class sanitary condition.

Gen. Merritt received orders from Wash-
ington this morning to rush all work per-
taining to the dispatching of the second
transport fleet to the Philippines.

A detail of Nebraska troops marched to
the water front today and took charge of
the steamer Albatross. The provisions and
ammunition have been ordered on board
the China, Colon and Zealandia. Orders
on the Zealandia are for her to sail on Fri-
day, but it does not seem possible for her
to get away on that date.

There has been no date set for the sailing
of the transports that can be relied on as
definite.

The steamer Senator, City of Puebla and
Queen will shortly be made ready to re-
ceive troops.

HIGH PRICES FOR COAL

Have Tempted Some Producers to
Traitorous Action

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The Press
this morning states that agents of the gov-
ernment secret service are in possession of
information indicating that hundreds of
tons of coal have been supplied to agents
of the Spanish government by brokers in
this locality and that prosecutions which
may send several prominent coal dealers to
prison are imminent.

A Robber Landed

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Fred Vandal,
who was arrested on Tuesday on a petty
charge, has been identified as a man who
has been wanted for nine months for a
sensational robbery.

It is charged that Vandal, accompanied
by a confederate named Smith and a boy
tramp about 14 years of age, made the trip
from Ogden to Sacramento last September
in a bonded car containing goods consigned
to San Francisco merchants. The three, it
is alleged, appropriated such goods as they
wanted, left the car at Sacramento without
having disturbed the locks and seals upon
the doors and eluded capture until Vandal
was apprehended here.

Disaster Ahead

MADRID, May 28.—Late tonight the cor-
respondent of the Associated Press had an
interview with Don Nicholas Salmeron y
Alonso, the famous Republican leader,
thinker, philosopher and reformer. He
thinks Spain is heading straight toward a



RUSSIA TO JOHN BULL—WHERE DID YOU GET THAT HAT?

GIVEN HIS PASSPORTS

FOR REVEALING SECRETS OF
SPAINThe British Consul at San Juan Porto
Rico Now Has a Good Claim
Against Spain

NEW YORK, June 9.—A copyright-
ed special from St. Thomas, Danish
West Indies, to the Evening Journal,
says:
Suspected of having furnished the
United States with information of the
mining of San Juan harbor, Walter
Bett, Secretary of the British Consul-
ulate at that port, has received his
passports and been banished from
Porto Rico by order of Governor-
General Macias. Mr. Bett was im-
prisoned in a dungeon for fifty-six
hours, and during that time was sub-
jected to gross maltreatment.

British Consul-General Crawford
has made formal protest to his gov-
ernment and serious international
complications are imminent.

The day after the bombardment of
San Juan by the ships of Admiral
Sampson, General Macias caused an
extensive system of mines to be in-
stalled in the outer harbor, in antici-
pation of a return of the ships and
a subsequent bombardment.

Although the greatest care and se-
crecy were observed by the Spanish
in mining the harbor, the details of
the work were conveyed to Consul-
General Hanna. He is now making
an extensive report of the operations
to the Navy Department.

In some way General Macias learned
of this, and, as the British Consul-
ulate has been guarding American inter-
ests in Porto Rico since the withdrawal
of Mr. Hanna, he at once suspected that
Englishmen had conveyed the news
to the United States officials. He per-
emptorily summoned the British sub-
jects before him and put them
through a searching examination, af-
ter which several of them were cast
into prison for twenty-four hours. Up-
on Secretary Bett General Macias
visited most of his wrath. The British
official was practically accused of
having revealed the military opera-
tions and he was dragged off to a dun-
geon. There he was kept for fifty-six
hours in the face of the protests of
Consul-General Crawford. When he
was released, Mr. Bett was presented
with his passports and ordered out
of Porto Rico. He has left for St.
Thomas.

The military plans of General
Macias were not disclosed to Mr.
Hanna by British officials or subjects,
but by trusted officers attached to
General Macias' staff.

PRESIDENT HEUREUX

Tells the Story of the Santo Domingo
Rebellion

CAPE HAITIEN, June 9, 9 p. m.—(Copy-
righted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)
President Heureux of the republic of San-
t Domingo believes that he has discovered
proof that the steamer Fanita, formerly of
the Clyde line, which was used by Senor
Jimenez and Morales in their unsuccessful
attempt to overthrow the Dominican gov-
ernment, left the United States with the
countenance of the American government.

under the pretense of taking munitions of
war to Cuba.

President Heureux arrived here today on
the Domingue gunboat. Restoration
about noon, from Great Inagua, and was
interviewed by the correspondent of the
Associated Press.

Gen. Heureux said he had been warned
that Jimenez was conspiring against him by
an official to whom Jimenez offered a post.
He showed the correspondent notes he had
made of the results of his investigation and
also a bundle of incriminating papers tak-
en from prisoners and from the bodies of
the slain at Monte Cristo. It was in this
connection that he developed the striking
fact of his belief that the Fanita left the
United States with the countenance of the
American government under a mere pre-
tense of sailing for Cuba.

President Heureux coolly, but as if he
enjoyed a capital story, told how the revo-
lution was nipped in the bud, and how he
had summarily executed nearly all the
prisoners, reserving those who he thought
might be used in obtaining further infor-
mation about the conspiracy. He said that
he would make no claim against the United
States government, believing it had been
mistaken through no fault of its own.

Papers seized, however, seemed to show,
he declared, that the leader of the expedi-
tion had arranged to notify the American
government by a secret code immediately,
if the movement was successful. They also
showed, he continued, that Jimenez visited
officials in Washington frequently during
the six weeks that elapsed since he left
Haiti.

A DECISIVE BATTLE

Fought and Won by the Cuban
Insurgents

WASHINGTON, June 9.—(Special to
The Herald.) News has reached the
Cuban legation in this city today of
a decisive battle which was fought on
May 25th in Finar del Rio province be-
tween the Cubans and the Spaniards,
which resulted in the complete rout of
the latter forces. The Spaniards were
strongly entrenched and well supplied
with arms and ammunition, but after
a hard fight, lasting several hours, the
insurgents succeeded in routing them
from their stronghold. The Spaniards
were forced to flee, and made their way
toward Bahia Honda, closely followed
by the Cubans, who continued to keep
up a hot fire at the retreating enemy.

The Spaniards left eight of their dead
upon the field near their fortifications.
Fifteen of their soldiers were also
injured, some of them mortally. Among
these was the Spanish lieutenant Car-
ras, who later died. Upon leaving Ba-
hillo Alvarez the Spaniards burned
eighteen dwellings and, so far as they
were able, destroyed their fortifica-
tions and ammunition to prevent its
falling into the hands of the victorious
insurgents.

Censored Telegrams

WASHINGTON, June 9.—General Gre-
eley, chief signal officer, issued tonight a
general order to the cable companies that
hereafter no news concerning the move-
ments of American vessels or of American
troops would be permitted to be sent to
foreign countries. The order covers both
press cablegrams and private messages.
The order applies to all movements of ves-
sels and troops, whether the subject mat-
ter of the dispatch has been published in
this country or not.

Yellow Fever Cases

JACKSON, Miss., June 9.—The board of
health today ordered that the town of Mc-
Henry, Miss., be placed in quarantine, be-
cause of yellow fever having been reported
there.

WAR REVENUE BILL

(Continued from Page Three.)

provision was not materially different from
the law of 1890.

Simpson, Populist of Kansas, attacked
the bond provision as unnecessary.

A severe arraignment of the failure of
the war to bring relief to the suffering peo-
ple in Cuba was interjected in the debate
by Pierce (Dem.) of Tennessee.

Further digression from the bill was in-
dulged in by Swanson (Dem.) of Virginia,
who very vigorously dissented from any
inclination to turn the war into a holding
operation to end with this country's holding
great colonial possessions. He attacked
the bond and other features of the bill,
notably the tobacco part.

Swanson took occasion to criticize the
administration in its conduct of the war,
and particularly did he antagonize the
pending bill, conducive to the interest of
monopolists and the very rich. The speech
brought from Grosvener an impassioned
and highly sensational response.

"Had Sagasta, had Blanco, had Cervera,
been given the opportunity of making a
speech on this occasion, they would not
have made so incendiary an appeal against
the prosecution of this war as the gentle-
man from Virginia has uttered. I denounce
his unpatriotic purposes; I denounce his
unpatriotic and untruthful utterances."

Continuing, he referred to the Virginian
as "representing a contestable" district, and
was bitterly personal in his denunciation,
charging the Virginian member with servile
and narrow political motives. A laugh was
created in the midst of the Ohioan's ter-
rific tirade when he referred to the battle-
ship Oregon as having recently "sunk a
Confederate torpedo boat." He explained
the mistake by the unpatriotic of the gen-
tleman from Virginia.

Swanson, in a two-minute reply, said:
"The only reason I can give for the un-
fair, unjust, unpatriotic and untrue per-
sonal attack upon me is that the speaker
is in such a condition that he does not know
whether he is fighting the Confederate or
Spanish forces."

He then proceeded with an eloquent de-
fense of his district. Later Swanson again
secured the floor and declared his belief
that the Ohio member would never have
made "the brutal attack had he been sober."

Grosvener, being again recognized, de-
clared he had attacked the sentiment of the
Virginian's speech, and not the personality
of the member.

He denounced Swanson's insinuation that
he (Grosvener) was not sober, as a "weapon
which no honorable opponent would use."
In a debate such as the one in progress,
The Democrats jeered and the Republicans
applauded the denunciation.

Following the Grosvener-Swanson epi-
sode, Hill of Connecticut, Henderson of
Iowa, Moody of Massachusetts, Paine of
New York, and McMillin of Tennessee
spoke.

The vote on the conference report was
taken at 11 o'clock, resulting as follows:
Yeas, 154; nays, 107.

The Republicans who voted against the
adoption of the conference report on the war
revenue bill were Brewster, Henry (Conn.),
Hill, Littauer, McIntyre.

The Democrats who voted for the report
were Cummings, Driggs, Fitzgerald, Mc-
Aleer and McClellan.

At 11:35 the house adjourned.

On Scout Duty

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 9.—The
cruiser Minneapolis arrived at Old Point
today. She left Sampson's fleet before the
fight at Santiago. The object of her trip to
Hampton Roads is not known.

YANKEE MARKSMANSHIP

THE SECRET OF THE SUCCESS AT
MANILA

DETAILS OF THE ENGAGEMENT

Brought Across the Pacific by Steamer
Empress of Japan—Conditions
Now Prevailing

Associated Press Special Wire

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 9.—Mail ad-
vices brought from Hong Kong by the
steamer Empress of Japan yesterday are
full of interesting details of the battle of
Manila. One report, commenting on Dew-
ey's well-timed arrival, says:

"The great victory of the United States
Asiatic squadron is, of course, due in a
great measure to the splendid marksmanship
of the American gunners, but more
particularly to the tactics and strategy of
Commodore Dewey.

"Notwithstanding the notoriously bad
gunnery of the Spanish there must have
been many shots in the vigorous cannonade
which got pretty near their mark, and many
stories are told regarding the number of
shells that struck the different vessels. The
aim of the Spaniards' smaller guns was
more within range than the guns of heavy-
er caliber. The flagship Olympia was
pierced by numerous seven-pound shots.
Had the firing from the guns been as accu-
rate as that of the United States ships,
which are not armored vessels, they would
have fared rather badly.

"The day of the fight was a perfect Sun-
day, an ideal first of May. The sky was
clear, the sun was pouring down its scorch-
ing rays and the bay was like a large blue
lagoon. As the sun went down in the west
it showed up the poor battered hulls and
withered funnels and masts of the Span-
ish ships. Far away on Bacoor shore the
Isla de Mindanao, destroyed by the Con-
quest, sent up a huge column of smoke
broken from time to time by myriads of
sparks and long tongues of flame as bulk-
head after bulkhead collapsed and the fire
spread from stem to stern. At Cavite the
wooden hull of the Castilla burned and
smoldered long into the night, sending up
into the night air a lurid glare, beside
Spanish all other conflagrations with the ex-
ception of the arsenal seemed puny gut-
tering rush lights.

"The gradual destruction of the arsenal
was a long-drawn-out series of pyrotech-
nics. About 8 o'clock, a great explosion
occurred, the flames shooting up into the
air about 100 feet, and for many seconds
after a loud, thunderous roar, traveled
across the bay. It was a fine spectacle,
terrible in its exemplification of the disas-
trous effects of modern warfare.

"Commodore Dewey had not even the
satisfaction of capturing his brave adver-
saries. Admiral Montijo having scuttled
and abandoned his ship, was in the arsenal
when the bombardment of Cavite occurred.
With the remainder of his officers and men
the Admiral, who had been slightly wound-
ed in the left thigh by an iron splinter, es-
caped by the road to Manila.

"A survey of the remnants of the Span-
ish fleets after their surrender revealed a
sight of desolation. Three large cruisers,
eight gunboats and two torpedo boats had
been sunk. In the smoking hulks of the
remainder of the fleet floating everything
was in the greatest confusion, a large num-
ber of crews having deserted and left ar-
ticles of great value behind. Dead bodies
and wounded men were also strewn about
the decks and bodies were floating from
the water. A large number of Americans
sustained slight injuries from splinters,
but nothing of a serious nature.

"The arsenal at Cavite, contrary to pre-
vious reports, is well equipped with the
latest types of munitions of war and the
stores are well filled with coal.

"A sad incident occurred on board the
revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch. As the
squadron was making its way through the
south channel into Manila bay, the ship
steaming in line up the channel, every light
being out, the Hugh McCulloch signalled
that the chief engineer was seriously ill
and asked for consultation of doctors. This
was, of course, impossible, and the war-
ships proceeded on their voyage through
the channel. A signal was given from the
McCulloch shortly afterward that the chief
engineer had died from apoplexy.

"A Spanish revenue cruiser sailed right
into the jaws of the enemy a few days
after the battle. For some sixteen months
she had been on duty in the south and was
ignorant of the stirring events of the last
few months. She knew not how to handle
the war, or of the Americans being in pos-
session of the bay and came along uncon-
sciously flying the Spanish flag and asking
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Spanish fleet. A signal was given from the
McCulloch shortly afterward that the chief
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"The Captain of the British ship Esmer-
alda, when in Hong Kong on May 16, re-
fused the idea that he plotted the Ameri-
can fleet into Manila Bay.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "the
Americans needed no one to show them the
way into the bay. It was all plain sailing
for them. When we left Manila, all was
quiet. For two or three days after the
fight the Spaniards in the city were very
much down in the mouth and all through-
fare were in darkness, but by the time
we had left, they had picked up somewhat
and electric lights were in full blast.

"We had no contact with the shore,
we simply complied with the orders of the
American Admiral and the Commander of
the Immortal and were guided by them."

"The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's
steamer Aztec, which entered Yokohama,
under the Hawaiian flag on Monday, May
11, had 21 cases of gunpowder to be sent
to the gunboat Petrel, one of the United
States eastern squadron. Official appli-
cation for landing them was made by the
United States authorities to the customs
officers. After a conference between the
customs officials and the Kenosha and the
Yokohama naval stations, the goods were
ordered to be landed at the Yokohama
gunpowder magazine under care of the police.
It is the usual custom of warships of Great

Britain and America to land their ammuni-
tion at Yokohama and receive it when-
ever called for. The Aztec pursued the
usual course and had no intention of evad-
ing the law. It is said that this is the first
arrest of contraband of war at Yokohama.

"No information can be obtained with
reference to the re-establishment of com-
munication between Hong Kong and Ma-
nila. The cable is, of course, a neutral
enterprise, and therefore the company
owning it cannot repair it for exclusive
use of one of the combatants only. Ad-
miral Dewey declines to sanction its use
by the Spanish government, and thus a
deadlock is set up. Injury to busi-
ness caused by the existing state of things
is, of course, a mere incident of war, of
which there is nothing to be said, but
there is already a spectre of interrupted
telegraphic communication, which is
worthy of mention, and that is the danger
to shipping caused by the cessation of
storm warnings from Manila."

British Neutrality

HONG KONG, June 9.—The police have
seized a cargo of arms on board the Brit-
ish steamer Pasig, owned by Thsang Sam
Yung of this city. It is supposed the arms
were destined for the insurgents of the
Philippines. They were held under the
neutrality law.

Transports for Troops

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—It is announ-
ced that the Morgan City and Senator will
be added to the transport fleet of the sec-
ond Manila expedition to sail on Wednes-
day next. The Nebraska regiment will
probably go with the expedition.

The field guns of the Utah battery will be
moved to the ships today or tomorrow. One
gun on each ship will be installed on the
deck for the purpose of defense. It will
not be removed from its wheeled carriage,
but will be staid and buffeted to prevent
the recoil from pitching it about the decks.

An ice machine with a capacity of 2½ tons
a day will be sent to Manila in a few days
in charge of three competent machinists.
Government officers have inspected the
Pacific Mail Company's ship, and she
may be chartered for the conveyance of
troops.

A Canal Scheme

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Responding to
resolution of inquiry, the secretary of the
interior today sent to the senate a state-
ment by President Hitchcock of the Mani-
la Canal company, in relation to the
Nicaragua canal. In this statement Mr.
Hitchcock makes a proposition to issue to
the secretary of the treasury 700 shares of
its capital stock of the par value of \$100,000,
on condition that the government of the
United States guarantee the payment
of both principal and interest of a new
issue of bonds of the company, amounting
to \$100,000,000. The proposition includes the
release by all the stockholders except the
governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica
of the 6 per cent securities issued to the
promoters of the canal. The statement
shows that the company has expended to
date \$5,138,428, and that it has issued \$6-
38,500 worth of stock and \$23,471,500 worth
of bonds.

Assigned to Duty

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Major Gen-
eral Merriam today issued orders to the
Sixth California volunteers, assigning the
various companies to duty at various posts.
Company A has already gone to Alcatraz,
and Company F will go to Santa Cruz to-
morrow to guard the powder works. Lieut.
Col. Johnson, with Companies C and A, is
assigned to the Benicia barracks. Com-
panies E and H, under Major Grant, and
Companies B and D, Major Whitmore, will
go to Fort Point. The remainder of the
big harbor defense guns. Under the
call for additional troops it is expected
that four extra companies will be formed
and added to the Sixth California, making
it a full regiment. The remainder of the
will be recruited to the limit of 106 men.
Recruiting officers will be sent to Sacra-
mento, Modesto, Fresno, Merced, Visalia
and Bakersfield.

Red Cross Work

NEW YORK, June 9.—Some time ago
Miss Clara Barton asked permission of the
proper authorities to establish Red Cross
headquarters in the city, for the purpose of
the United States. President McKinley
referred the matter to Secretary Alger, and
today a letter was received, and in it Sec-
retary Alger said he had no objection to the
proposed plan, and granted the Red Cross
mission. He said he had issued instructions
to the surgeon general, who will communi-
cate the information to the chief surgeons
of the camps.

At Death's Door

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Carrie Judd
Montgomery of Beulah, wife of the mil-
lionaire adjutant general of the Salvation
army, is at death's door. The physician
who have called in have stated that there
is no hope of her recovery. Mrs. Mont-
gomery is suffering from acute cerebri-
spinal meningitis, and positively refuses to
have any doctor attend to her, and will
contend nothing but faith in the heal-
ing power of the Creator to restore her to
health. Both the Montgomerys believe in
faith healing.

Troops for Manila

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—It is expected
that the third Manila expedition will
sail in about two weeks. The transports
will probably be the Senator, City of Puer-
to and Ohio. It was learned today from
a prominent officer that the Seventh Cal-
ifornia, Thirtieth Minnesota and Twenti-
eth Kansas would be among the troops
chosen to go. These, with other troops,
will form a brigade, and the impression is
that it will be commanded by Brigadier
General H. G. Otis.

Telegraph Extension

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The north-
ern extension of the Western Union tele-
graph system from Seattle to Victoria has
been completed. Included in its circuit are
Port Blakely, Port Gamble, Port Town-
send and Port Angeles. A further exten-
sion now being built will pass through Van-
couver, B. C., Blaine, New Whatcom and
New Westminster. The cost of the entire
circuit is estimated at \$100,000.

Buffalo Bicycling

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 9.—Results of the
bicycle races:
One mile professional championship race
—A. Gardiner of Chicago won; Tom Cooper
second, Bald third, Becker fourth; time,
2:02.

Five miles professional handicap—Earl
Kissel of Dayton won; F. A. McFarland of
San Jose second, Major Taylor of New
York third; time, 11:45 3-5.

Two Transports Found

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Two of the ves-
sels of the Pacific Coast Steamship com-
pany will be put in the service of the United
States for use as transports in the Philip-
pines expedition. The Senator and the City
of Puebla will take the place of the Quaker
found upon examination by the department
agents to be unfit for the purpose desired,
in consequence of which the government
will not impress her.

Charged With Larceny

SAN DIEGO, June 9.—At the request of
the chief of police of Minneapolis, officers
today arrested J. Frank Bowen, who is
wanted on a charge of grand larceny in
that city. Bowen came here several months
ago and bought a ranch.

Anglo-Chinese Treaty

LONDON, June 10.—The Pekin cor-
respondent of the Times says: The Anglo-
Chinese convention signed today leaves to
England an extension of the boundaries of
Hong Kong, including Kowloon, of alto-
gether 20 square miles.