

THE ONE FACT APPARENT

Is That the Government Is
Very Cautious

NOTHING TO BE GAINED BY HASTE

A Success Some Time Is Considered Per-
fectly Certain

No Troops Will Leave for Cuba Until a Strong Naval
Convoy Is at Hand to Afford Adequate Pro-
tection to the Transports

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL WIRE.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Out of the maze of doubt and contradiction as to the dispatch of the first army of invasion to Cuba, one thing stands out clearly, namely, that the government, feeling strong in its present position and plan, is moving cautiously and with the deliberation which it believes will secure success unattended with disaster. With this main purpose in view, the army and navy are co-operating toward the dispatch of the troops, some 25,000 in number, under escort of a strong fleet of naval convoys, made up of sixteen warships, headed by the battleship Indiana. Unattended by this strong fleet the troops might have left last Friday, when one strong naval convoy was ready for this service. Since then, however, reports have come as to the presence of Spanish ships in the North Atlantic. Realizing that nothing was to be gained by haste and that the war was progressing steadily toward success, it was determined not to take the one small chance of having our troop transports menaced by some scouting ships of the enemy. As a result, the troop transports have not proceeded to Cuba, either yesterday or the day before, as has been repeatedly asserted. They are in readiness to go, but will not move until the naval convoy is ready to accompany them, assuring safe conduct from Florida to the point of destination. Whether that will be today or tomorrow, the war department positively declines to say, and there is authority for the statement that any reports purporting to give the day or hour when this formidable fleet of invasion will start is not only unwarranted, but meets with the most vigorous official condemnation. The administration feels that the time has come when it is of the utmost importance that the precise movements of this invading fleet should not be published in this country and thus heralded to the enemy.

The completeness with which the report of troops has been planned is shown in the official list of transport vessels given out at the war department today. Of this list 34 large steamships, varying from 4100 tons down to 600 tons, are at Florida ports ready to carry our troops to the point of invasion. There are some 15 other craft, including vessels suitable for conveying fresh water, stores, etc., and for lightening the troops and stores from the ships to the beach, when debarkation begins. The entire transport fleet of about 50 steamships, augmented by the fleet of naval convoys, 16 in number, will make a formidable marine procession, exceeding in magnitude the notable spectacle of the naval review during the world's fair year.

The Guantanamo Fight

The first official confirmation of the engagement at Guantanamo last Tuesday came to the naval department today and was made the subject of a bulletin. The terms in which Admiral Sampson described the affair tended strongly to take away the importance which had been given it in the unofficial dispatches. There was a notable failure upon the part of the admiral to mention anything like a landing, although a statement that the Marblehead now holds the lower bay by implication may carry with it the idea that her marines are ashore. Elderly naval officers who have been in Guantanamo bay describe it as admirably situated for the reception of transports, with plenty of water for the biggest of the transports and enough for the smaller class of warships that might be used to convoy them. The locality is one that would make a good base of operations against Santiago itself, should it be decided to attack the latter town by troops from the rear instead of by warships.

Sampson Again at Work

LONDON, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sampson has shelled the Spaniards again.

Bermuda reports that it has cable connection with Havana, that the Spaniards there assert the Americans bombarded the Santiago forts again today, a fierce fire being kept up for three hours to cover the landing of troops near the harbor mouth.

The Spanish reports declare that they twice repulsed the Americans, but do not go into details or definitely say that they finally prevented a landing. The bombardment began early and continued until nearly noon, but just where the landing was attempted is not told in the Bermuda dispatch, nor could Bermuda secure any further details from Havana.

Havana in Desperate Straits

KEY WEST, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.) Trustworthy information smuggled out of Havana shows that the city now has a garrison of 46,000 Spanish regulars and half as many volunteers. The interior of Havana province has been abandoned to the insurgents, who make daily attacks on the picket lines in the suburbs of the capital. It is common talk that Blanco will surrender after a merely nominal resistance. He has lost confidence in the volunteers, refusing to arm many independent companies for fear that they would join the insurgents. Everywhere Cubans and native-born Spaniards are kept under surveillance and the slightest overt act is a signal for their imprisonment. Spanish merchants of Havana claim to have provisions for six more days, but the shelves of the warehouses are empty and every day many shops close their doors. The reconcentrados and families of laborers are starving in their hovels.

We consider it our duty to produce an unadulterated article. Our beers are strictly pure and wholesome. Family trade a specialty. Telephone East 82. LOS ANGELES BREWING CO.—Adv.

THE MINISTER FOR DELAY



THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAII

IS A MATTER OF ALMOST ABSOLUTE
CERTAINTY

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD

WASHINGTON, June 10.—It is but a matter of ten days routine procedure and speechmaking before Hawaii will be United States territory. Honolulu will be the Brooklyn of San Francisco, and the navy will have a recuperating point in the Pacific. The house this afternoon, by unanimous consent, accepted Mr. Hitt's proposition to at once call up the Newland's annexation resolution, make it the special order for discussion tomorrow, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, and take vote at 5 o'clock on the day last named. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign relations committee, will open the affirmative. The preliminary sparring and interlocutory votes have developed a heavy majority in the house for annexation. The New York Journal's poll of the Senate recently taken showed that 51 of 89 senators are favorable to the proposition. Since then Senator Hale and two others have confessed to an influx of wisdom, making fifty-four supporters in the upper branch. It is not believed the senate will consume more than two days in the discussion. Next week will, therefore, find all questions of tariff on Hawaii sugar settled by amalgamation.

Today's proceedings in the house are regarded by men of political sagacity as being the opening ceremonies in the termination of Speaker Reed. In defiance of the public and his party platform, in opposition to the open desires of the administration and the urging of Republican leaders, Reed has prevented the previous consideration of annexation and resisted all attempts to affix the American brand to the Sandwich islands. He was forced to yield. His good friend and gossip, Chairman Hitt, was obliged to threaten a revolt from Reed's rule, and an overthrow of his sovereignty unless action was permitted. Reed was ungracious to the end. He aided the opposition with suggestion and ruling, and not until it was apparent that the Hitt contingent was reaching a temper to force the measure to a vote at once was the opposition weakened. Senator Frye said today that he would ask the senate to take up the Hawaiian annexation resolution as soon as it should pass the house. He thinks it will be possible to get the resolution up next Thursday and expresses the opinion that the senate can be held in session long enough to secure action.

WHAT THE VESUVIUS IS EXPECTED TO DO AT SANTIAGO



The Vesuvius carries three dynamite guns 55 feet long and of 15 inches caliber. Each projectile contains 100 pounds of gun cotton or other high explosive. Experts have found that a projectile of this kind, exploded under the surface of the water, will destroy all mines within a radius of fifty feet.

THE SIGNS OF SURRENDER

Are Plain to Be Seen on the
Spanish Horizon

AUSTRIA IS PREPARING TO ACT

Hoping That the Throne May Be Saved
to Alfonso

Proceedings in the Spanish Deputies Indicate That the
Philippines Are Regarded as Lost—Germany
Is Growing Anxious

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Diplomatic circles were stirred today by the receipt of official information from home governments concerning the desperate condition of affairs in Spain and the prospect that Austria, the one remaining friend of the dynasty, will soon make representations to the United States, having for their purpose the ending of the war that is hastening the doom of Alfonso's reign.

Secretary of State Day is so sure that he will soon be called upon to deliberate important matters in this connection, that he is now compiling a brief of the facts and precedents in the case and ascertaining the position the administration will assume.

Manila Already Lost

MADRID, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.) In the deputies today the surrender of Manila seemed to be considered a foregone conclusion, for Senor Romero Giron, minister of the colonies, was pointedly asked whether General Augusti had been instructed to surrender at the last to Admiral Dewey or General Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader. The minister very testily replied that no instructions whatever bearing on surrender had been sent to General Augusti, but he did not offer any hope that surrender was not a matter to be prepared for in a short time.

Germany Grows Anxious

HAMBURG, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The leading article in the Hamburger Nachrichten, on America and Europe, inspired by Bismarck, points out America's increasing preponderance and warns European governments to take care in time, lest America's triumph over Spain should overstrain the bow. The newspaper also says that France seems ready openly to side with Spain.

Time for Spain to Act

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Seven of the swiftest ships in the American navy are now at Hampton Roads, or near by. They are the Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Newark, Buffalo, Yale, Harvard and Dixie. That they are gathered here for some important mission is apparent, though the officers refuse to tell what their orders are. Every ship is being coaled to its utmost capacity, which leads to the belief that a long trip is planned, possibly as far as the coast of Spain. In speed and steaming radius these ships are well fitted for just such a trip.

Austria Is Timid

VIENNA, June 10.—(By Associated Press.) The government has decided not to initiate mediation between the United States and Spain, as it wishes to avoid the appearance of making intervention seem only a dynastic action in the interest of the queen regent, which might perhaps give fatal offense. Nevertheless, a decided opinion is held that the time for intervention is very near at hand, although a hesitation to take the first step is evident everywhere. The probability is that Russia will undertake the initiative within one or two days. It is known that the American government has become more approachable on the subject of intervention. With regard to the Philippines, no doubt exists in official minds in Vienna that the islands cannot remain in the hands of America. The insurgents

there reject all foreign control, and moreover it is scarcely conceivable that America could provide a sufficient force to enable her to take full possession of so extensive a group of islands. The probability is that the powers will find a way out of the difficulty by re-establishing a sort of protectorate, which perhaps England might undertake.

One fact, however, is incontrovertible—the united cabinets are agreed that the Philippines must remain an open market for the commerce of the world.

Resistance Hopeless

LONDON, June 11.—(By Associated Press.) The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Advices from Hong Kong report that any serious resistance by the Spaniards, who are pressed by the insurgents and Americans is out of the question.

The Japanese are discussing the desirability of buying the Philippines, if the islands are in the market.

Romero Will Not Say

MADRID, June 10, 3 p. m.—In the chamber of deputies today, Senor Romero Giron, minister for the colonies, in reply to a question as to whether Captain General Augusti had been given instructions, in the event of being obliged to surrender, as to whether these instructions directed him to treat with Admiral Dewey, the American commander, or Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, said the government had given no instructions on this subject.

9 p. m.—It is reported that Germany will propose a meeting of the European conference to discuss the question of the Philippines. An interview which the German ambassador has had with Duke Almodovar De Rio, minister of foreign affairs, has provoked general comment.