IT PROVES A HOT TIME

REINFORCED BY THE HELENA, FORTS ARE DESTROYED

GEN. GOMEZ MEETS THE MEN

Supplies of All Kinds Landed for Use of the Insurgents-Gomez Writes a Letter

Associated Press Special Wire

KET WEST, Fla., July 14.-Those cham pion filibusters, the Florida and Fanita, under convoy of the little gunboat Peorla
have landed the largest and probably the last expedition sent to aid the insurgents It was a task beset with peril and difficulty costing one man his life and wounds to half

Cart. Jose Manuel Nunez, brother of Gen Emilo Nunez, was killed. Winthrop Chan-ler & New York was shot through the right turbs. How many Spanish lives answered for this will never be known, but there wee enough to balance the score.
The debarkation was effected on July 3d

the debarkation was effected on July 3d the adjacent buildings, evidently expecting a Palo Alto, on the southern coast of Cuba, a landing in force next day. ht the fighting occurred before then.

The Peoria's First Battle To the Peoria, one of the newest acquistons to the mosquito fleet, goes the full until lately a pilot boat at Philadelphia. Spaniards in the belief that an attempt was The Florida and Fanita left Key West on Saturday, June 25th, under the convoy of urday, July 2d, while the Helena lay off the Peorla, commanded by Lieut. T. W. shore making lively play with her search-Ryan. On board the steamer were 35 Cu-bans, under Gen. Nunez; 50 troopers of the ida and the Fanita, all with lights out. Fifth United States cavalry, under Lieuts. Johnson and Ahearn, and 25 Rough Riders, under Winthrop Chanler, brother of Col. Palo Alto at daybreak, and the men and William Astor Chanler. The cargoes included the horses of the cavalrymen, with forage; two dynamite guns, with 150 30field pieces, 10 3-inch rifles, with 15,000 cartridges for the same; 4000 Springfield rifles, with 954,000 cartridges; 200 Mausers, with 200,000 cartridges; 200 Colt's revolvers and 27,000 cartridges, 1475 saddles, 450 bridles, 663 infantry uniforms, including 5080 pairs of shoes and blankets, shirts, hats and hammocks, and over 200,000 pounds of provisions, including bacon, cornmeal, coffee, sugar, beef, beans, hard tack and canned

A Spanish Ambuscade

At Las Lunas, near the mouth of the Tailabacoa river, the expedition found a large fort, built of railroad iron and surrounded by earthworks. The Peoria ran boldly in and fired several shots from her 3-inch guns, but brought no response and no signs of life. Here a scouting party, made up of 15 volunteers, under Winthrop Chanler, and as many Cubans, under Capt. Nunez, was stripped off his clothes and swam naked in strength, managed to extricate himself, as many Cubans, under Capt. Nunez, was sent ashore. The Peoria took a position within short range of the fort to protect might determine, and the small boats headed for shore. They reached it 500 yards east at the gangway challenged limit, of the fort. The boats were beached and Lund brushed past him and strode in all of the fort. The boats were beached toward the brush. At almost the very mo ment they set foot on the sands, the fort and entrenchment burst into flames and shot and shell screamed about the little band of invaders.

Capt. Nunez was stepping from his boat when a shot struck him between the eyes, and he went donw, dead. Chanler fell with a broken arm. The men safely gained the thicket and replied with a sharp fire directed at the entrenchments. Meanwhile the Peoria set all her guns at work and Six People Killed and Twenty-Six rained shells upon the fort until the ene-

Hard Fight for Life

A retreat was ordered, and the party rushed for the boats, but volley after volley came from the shore and they were compelled to throw themselves into the water and paddle along Seside the boats with only heads exposed until the ships wer reached. The Spanish had the range, how-

none seriously.

The Peoria opened her guns on a grove of cocoanut palms from which the Spaniards had been sending in a hot fire, and must have killed many Spaniards, for her shells dropped into the smoke and flash of the adversary's fire, silencing it. When the small boats reached the ship it was dark. Captain Nunez, whose body was left on the beach, there were missing Chanler, Drs Lund and Abbott, Lieutenant Agramonte and two Cubans. It was reported that Chan her had been mortally wounded and was by the two doctors.

Rescue Parties Sent Ashore

No less than four rescue parties were sent ashore during the night. Toward morning Lieutenant Ahearn charge of one of these, found Chanle and his companions. Chanler's wound proved to be in the right elbow. After sunrise Agramonte and his Cubans were dis the gunboat Helena arrived and Friday ward Las Lunas, which the Spanish ha been vigorously fortifying. Lunas is con-nected by rail with Sancti Spiritus, a town of considerable size, and reinforcements and artillery had been rapidly coming in Range buoys had been placed in the bay but, avoiding these, the ships drew into close range and opened fire.

Rombardment of Las Lunes

Spaniards had several Krupp field sieces of three and four inches mounted on arthworks along the water front, and they began a vigorous but ill-directed reply with shell and shrapnel. The fire of our ships was most accurate and destructive. The Spanish gunners fired but fifteen or twenty nots before their guns were flying in the ir, their earthworks a mass of bloodstained dust and their gunners running for their lives. Both the Peoria and the Helena were struck several times, but no one on either ship was injured. As they with-drew several buildings on shore were in

That afternoon both ships again turned their attention to the fort an entrenchments at the mouth of the Tallabacca river and for half an hour poured a wicked fire upon them. The Spaniards had been largely reinforced during the day and some field given had been mounted near the fort.



without effect, and the shells of the tw ships speedily silenced them. That night the Spaniards burned a large wharf and

Landing at Palo Alto

It was determined to proceed during the night with the landing expedition to Palo Alto, fifty miles to the eastward, the Helglory of the achievement. The Peoria was ena remaining at Las Lunas to confirm the shore making lively play with her searchslipped sliently away. There was not a Spaniard to be seen when they reached Palo Alto at daybreak, and the men and

Gomez with 2000 men was known to be in the vicinity and scouts were hurried to his lines. On Monday, July 4th, the grizzled old warrior appeared in person at Palo Alto. An awning was spread over the end of the abandoned wharf and a conference was

The veteran commander-in-chief said he was greatly pleased with the successful result of the expedition, which he thought would exercise an important influence upon the war. He outlined a plan of campaign which he later submitted in writing to Lieutenant Ryan for transmission to President McKinley

A Narrow Escape

When Winthrop Chanler fell wounded, Drs. Lund and Abbott carried him into the brush and all three sank up to their necks in a swamp. Dr. Lund, who was formerly a stripped off his clothes and swam naked in the darkness to find the ships. A boat from the Florida picked him up and he was taken to the Peorla. As the strange figure clambered up the ladders the sentry on guard at the gangway challenged him, but Dr. the customary formal salute and, with the

utmost gravity, said:
"I have to report that the men ashore

require assistance."
When Chanler and Abbott were rescued

A BOILER EXPLOSION

Wounded

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 14 .- By the explosion of a boiler in the Niagara Starch works today, the building was wrecked, six persons were killed and 26 injured. Two others are missing, who are supposed to in the building, only two escaped. Most of the injured were persons outside the works. Scarcely a house within 1000 feet of the works escaped being hit with bricks, twisted iron or heavy timbers. The dead are: WILLIAM KELLEY, engineer.

HENRY SCHIFFERSTEIN, fireman. CASPER WALTER, miller. MRS. JOSEPH W. HOYT.

The following were seriously injured: BABL SLOSS, skull fractured, will die. ALE SLOSS, shoulder fractured.
MRS. MICHAEL MEYERS, ribs broken. ALBERT BINKERT, leg broken.

A Double Lynching

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 14.—A double lynching, in which Jim Redd and Alex Johnson, two negroes, were the victims, took place at Monticello, Ark., today. A jail and entering the cell room poured a volley of shots in the cages where the prisoners were confined. Johnson is dead and Redd is fatally wounded. They were convicted of killing W. F. Skipper, a rich planter and merchant of Baxter and were sentenced to hang. They appealed to the supreme court and had been granted a new

Wreck of the Colon

Cristobal Colon fast to the shore by haws-ers and cables. The Colon lies bow on the bank, stern in deep water. It is feared that a heavy sea would wash her into deep water, as the bank is very steep and it is im-It has been decided to attempt to save and

The Nevilla Case

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The case against Capt. W. A. Nevills, who was charged with sending obscene matter through the mails has been postponed until

Reinforcements Held CHARLESTON, S. C., July 14.—Last Wednesday night General Wilson received orders not to embark the troops under his

HEARTY WELCOME

NEW YORK TROOPERS GIVEN A RECEPTION

Thousands Join in Singing "America"

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.-Six more eers arrived on this side of the Bay from Dakland this morning. They were escorted to the Red Cross headquarters, where breakfast was served, after which, headed by a reception committee, a plateon of police, the Tennessee Regimental Band, the soldiers marched to the Mechanics' Pavilion, where a public reception was held in nonor of the regiment. The New Yorkers who arrived here yesterday spent last night at Camp Merritt, and this morning marched to the pavilion, where they joined the men

who arrived this morning. The pavilion was very prettily decorated with the national colors and at the western end a large American flag was draped. Two tables stood across the western end for the officers. There were seats for 1500. The

American flags.

It did not take long for the soldiers and their hosts and hostesses to get acquainted. The ladies were cheered, California was cheered, the committee was cheered and everything and anything that came to the minds of the men was cheered.

One of the features of the reception was

The Tennessee and Seventh California bands consolidated and everybody stood and sang "America." A few patriotic airs were played and the reception terminated with "Auld Lang Syne" and "Home, Sweet

The men then buckled on their accoutrements and having had a proper introduc-tion to San Francisco marched to Camp

of the occasion and had general charge of friction arising from unscrewing the plug ail the arrangements. The reception committee consisted of Col. C. M. Kinne, Col. H. P. Bush, Philip I. Fisher, A. J. Delamar and J. P. Mein.

SOLDIERS IN CUBA

Some of the Hardships Endured by the Volunteers Before Santiago

NEW YORK, July 14.—Private James Carroll, Company M, Seventy-first Regi-

"If the people here only knew what the boys have to suffer there would be no interset in anybody else in this country. With the awful rains that chill through the night and the sun that blisters all through the day, they have not a minute of rest. It is misery to live there. I only had little of it, after all, and while I'll have nore as soon as I'm able to go to the front gain, it is only because it is my duty that

"One of the worst experiences I had was the mines and remove the charges. hen we were on outpost duty on June" "The views of the Torpedo Board in refer when we were on outpost duty on June 30th, the day before the bombardment. We had been soaked through with rain and broiled with the sun a half dozen times over, and finally were ordered to return to the base of supplies to get rations for the brigade. Incidentally we heard that we would get the order to start at 2 o'clock in the morning. It was then midnight. We were told to turn in for a little sleep, and did so. Two hours was not long, but we slept. All stories about certain men not being able to sleep, except under certain conditions, I believe are yarns. All of us slept, and we had all sorts of conditions about us. Our destination was San Juan.

"The march was one of the most difficult we had in the short time we were away. OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 18, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 14, 4:30 p. m.—Admiral Sampson this morning sent the battleship Texas to make the wreck of the that jagged and caught us seemingly at every point on the way. Although our or-ders were to make all haste possible, we found it all we could do to travel three-

"The natural difficulties were not th

worst, either.
"Our marching had been discovered by the Spanish guerrillas, and, while we could not see them, they made their presence feit. They skulked through the chaparra and kept up a fire which gave us not an instant of security. Every now and again some of the boys would be wounded. The firing kept up all through the night, which

showed that we were pursued by those vil-lainous bushwhackers.

"All the time we thought we saw their shadows as they skulked along in the brush that made our march a hell, but which protected them. Their numbers we could not tell, but judging from the way that the bullets came whenever we reach-ed an opening, they must have been con-siderable. When we were not in the open the plan was to pick us off, and, unfortu-nately, they succeeded in too many cases.

light when we had made four miles. The firing had got hotter by this time and the orders to fight had come. We were told to throw away everything not needed. From that time on until 5 in the afternoon it was a case of fight all the time. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Seventy-first charged the hill at San Juan. Half way up made us stop from the very force of impact but the stop was only momentary. The boys

THE MINES IN HARBORS

Will Be Removed or Exploded-Can

Easily Be Replaced WASHINGTON, July 14.-In compliance with the determination of the Cabinet to order the removal of the submarine mines sunk in harbors and rivers before the war, General Wilson, Chief of Engineers, has ddressed the following letter to all engineer officers under whose jurisdiction these works of defense rest:

"The Secretary of War has ordered that whenever the interests of commerce shall so demand, the submarine mines now placed in various rivers and harbors along the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts shall be removed or exploded.

"You are authorized to remove or ex-plode, as in your judgment will be best for the interests of the service whenever the interests of commerce so demand, the sub-marine mines in the various rivers and har-

bors under your charge. "It is intended that the cables, junction boxes, anchors, casemate appliances, etc., shall remain in position, and that you shall have ready at each harbor the necessary to replace those removed can be laid immediately upon receipt of telegraphic in-structions. In removing the mines and withdrawing the charge, the utmost care

might cause an explosion.
"Should you deem best in the interest of the service to explode the mines in posi-tion, you are authorized to do so whenever you have on hand sufficient materials

to immediately replace them. "In firing the mines you are requested to personally superintend the operation and to carefully observe the result in each case, so that the information gained, which will be of great value in operations, may be carefully collated in the interest of the

ment, who was wounded in the battle near science of war.
Santiago, July 1st, and who arrived here "You will please notify by telegraph the Chief of Engineers and the Division En-gineer of your division whenever you are may have the opportunity of being present, should their other important public duties

permit. use the utmost care to see that the harbor or river in the vicinity of the mines you propose to explode is absolutely clear of vessels when the explosion takes place, and to be more than careful on every possible point in case is it your intention to take up

ence to removing the charges have been requested and will be communicated to

in any way interfere with commerce they need not be removed."

William's Little Gift

BERLIN, July 14.—The Cologne Zeitung denounces the story of the German warship Iréne interfering at Subig bay, Fhilippines,

as a fabrication.
The Tageblatt's Madrid correspondent says Sagasta has declared that he is now convinced that the Americans would be de-feated by the land forces in Cuba and that the Americans knew this themselves, but since Spain no longer has a fleet the Americans could starve the island without subjecting themselves to exposure to the ring about peace as soon as possible. The German emperor has contributed 1000 marks to the Red Cross fund.

Blanco Denies It

HAVANA, July 14.—The story circulated throughout the United States by a Cuban nemed Jose Paulino Blanco, to the effect that the captain general had attempted to commit suicide upon receiving notice of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, is a

Spanish Prize Ships KEY WEST, Fla., July 14.—The Spanish

thips Catalina, Miguel Jover, Buenaven-ura and Guida, captured during the early To Bestore Public Order

THE SEVENTH STAYS

FOURTH AND FIFTH MANILA EXPEDITIONS MADE UP

BRIG. GEN. OTIS' COMMAND

Southern California Boys Not Mentioned in the Assignments. Another Expedition

ssociated Press Special Wire SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The transport steamers City of Puebla and the Peru received their complement of troops today, and tomorrow, unless contrary orders are received from Washington, the two steam-ers will sail for Honolulu and will arrive there in time to participate in the ceremony

of annexation. Major-General Otis, commanding the fourth fleet of transports, will make the Puebla his flagship. Brigadier-General Harrison Gray Otis will also sail on this

The officers and troops which will embark on the Puebla are: Major-General E. S. Otis and his staff, Brigadier-General H. G. Otis, all of the remaining companies of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, recruits of the first nd second battalions of the Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments, enlisted men of the First North Dakota, First Wyoming

but that was not much. Now and again we would hear a scream follow the crack of one of our rifies, that told us the builet had done its duty, but it was hard on us. The march would have been costly, even United States Artillery, a detachment of United States Artillery, a detachment of way to fight. When to those was added a detachment of volunteers, medical officers imagine our condition.

It is generally understood that the Puebla and Peru will remain at Honolulu afte coaling to await the arrival of the other vessels of the fourth fleet, the Pennsylvania, Rio de Janerio and St. Paul, though from present indications the last three vesels of the fleet cannot get away for at least a week or ten days, in which time the Puebla and the Peru will sail from Honolulu for Manila in command of Brigadier-General Otis, Major-General Otis stopping off at Honolulu to take command of the second

ection on its arrival there.

Major Gen. Otis today issued an order desgnating the troops to sail for Manila on he second section of the fourth expedition, or the fifth expedition, as it may be called. The order came somewhat as a surprise, as it had been stated that the troops for the expedition would not be se-lected until after the departure of Gen. forrow. The men have been assigned as

follows: To the steamer Pennsylvania: The First Montana volunteers and recruits of the

To the steamer Rio de Janeiro: Two battalions of the First South Dakota volun-teers, recruits of the First and Second bat-talions, Eighteenth infantry, signal corps detachment, consisting of three officers and 30 enlisted men; recruits of the Utah light

To the steamer St. Paul: One battalion South Dakota volunteers, recruits of the corps detachment, consisting of two officers and 20 enlisted men.

The Troops to Go SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The number of soldiers to go to Manila next week, in round numbers, is as follows: On the Pennsylvania, 1500; on the Rio de Janeiro, 1300, and on the St. Paul 1000. As no other transports are available the troops which will be left at Camp Merritt and the Presidio will probably not sail until early in August, when the vessels of the first fleet are expected to return here. The troops to be sent to Honolulu will be conveyed on Locke Commercial company, the contract signed today calling for the deportation of

all the men before August 10. Brig. Gen. Otis' Command According to information from headquar-ters received late tonight the transpors

Peru and City of Puebla will leave this portabout 2 oclock tomorrow afternoon. Maj. Gen. Otis, who will sail tomorrow has issued the following order: "Brig. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, United

States volunteers, will accompany and assume command of the troops directed to embark on the steamers Pennsylvania, Rio de Janeiro and St. Paul. He will select the vessel upon which he with his staff will sail and will report to the commander gen-eral at Camp Merritt for instructions."

The Rio de Janeiro finished coaling today and the Pennsylvania will have her bunkfor use as a transport. This fleet is expected to get away on or about July 21. A double force of men is at work on the ship Tacoma, but it will be a fortnight before the can get away. She will take forty-eigh cavalrymen and 250 horses and six months' provisions to the Philippines.

THE HOSPITALS EMPTY

All the Wounded Sent From Siboney

Chills and Fever Attack Troops SIBONEY, July 13, via Kingston, Jan ca, July 14, 4:30 p. m.—The division hospitals here today present a very different appearance from that which they presented a week ago. All the wounded have been removed to the hospital ships, most of which are on the way north, and not a single one of the partment now is only busy with the wounds of prisoners, who, after the dressing of their wounds, have been taken back to a

separate camp.

Today the last batch of Cubans was sent o a separate camp ten miles distant on a hill. None of their baggage or belongings has been left. The pier has been extended beyond the surf, making a landing place for

The wounded are easy. Many of those who were only slightly hurt have recovered and are ready to go to the front again. In the meantime they are working about the camp here. The fever hospital is iso-lated from the surgical ward in order to avoid the slightest possibility of the spread of malaria, which, owing to the heavy rains, avoid the slightest possibility of the spread of malaria, which, owing to the heavy rains, attacks some of our men in a mild form. There has been only one death from fever since the troops landed. These attacks of chills and fever are promptly attended to, lasting as a rule from two to three days only, really acclimatising the men and leaving them stronger than before. Many such returned from the hospital ships have gone to the front. The canitary conditions here

Coulist by Goods be

Ladies' Wrappers and Waists Removal Reductions

Broken lines and odd sizes, etc.. have been still further reduced in order to clear the department of all surplus merchandise.

The chances of the hour are worth coming to see. Both Wrappers and Waists are of fine wash materials, made in the latest style. It will pay you to spend a few moments in this department today and tomorrow, even if you do not wish to spend a penny.

> Angust Fashion Sheets and McCall Patterns now in.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.

Corner Spring and Second Streets

and First Idaho, medical officers and members of the hospital corps, a total of 843 COOL TRAIN ROBBERS

TWO MEN HELD UP AN EXPRESS TRAIN NEAR HUMBOLDT

Dynamite Used to Blow Up the Ex-press Car and Later on the Safe. Posses in Pursuit

RENO, Nev., July 14.-Passenger train No. 16, east bound, was held up last night one mile east of Humboldt. The express car was blown up and the safe blown open. The robbers escaped. It is not given out

how much they secured. When the train arrived at a point one mile east or Humboldt, a negro and a white man covered the engineer with guns, stopped the train and going back to the express car they blew it up with dynamite, almost destroying the express packages. Covering Messenger George Hughes, they blew oper the safe and rifled it of its contents, which were but a trifle ,and decamped. The train went on to Winnemucca, where the damaged car was set out and express matter transferred to a box car, and proceeded

It is rumored here that the negro has been

arrested. A strong posse from Winne-mucca is in pursuit. It is thought the robbers boarded the train at Reno at 8:35 last night. Another Account

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., July 14.—The first and most daring train robbery for years on the Truckee division of the Southern Pacific occurred at 2 o'clock this morning one mile east of Humboldt. Two masked robbers held up the east-bound express train, No. 1. The engineer, Wickland, and Fire-First Colorado volunteers, recruits of the man McDermott were taken off the engine Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, signal and compelled to go to the express car. and compelled to go to the express car.
The robbers climbed over the tender and covered them with a revolver and Win-chester. The robbers blew open the express car door with dynamite and also blew the safe open. The car was completely demolished. The amount secured is not known. No one was hurt in the explosion. Sheriff McDeid of Humboldt county and

a posse is in close pursuit, and it is believed had a few hours' start of the officers.
Fireman McDermott said: "A mile east of Humboldt we heard a noise on the back men climbing over the coal. One had a rifle which he pointed at me, and the other covered the engineer with a pistol. They kept us covered until we reached the gangway. One of them told the engineer to stop the engine. He did so, and the man

told us to get off and go with them. "I asked if I could put on the injector so that the engine would not burn up, and I was told I could. They kept the guns on us while they waited. They bid us leave the engine and followed us to the express car. After firing a few shots in the ground they told us to knock on the door of the car and to tell the messenger who we were

and not to shoot.
"We did, and the one with the pistol "We did, and the one with the pistol says that the fight lasted two hours, and knocked on the door and called to the that the Indiana whipped the Vizcaya and messenger to open the door. Instead of the two torpedo boats, Furor and Pluton. opening the door the messenger put out the One of the Indiana's 13-inch "railroad" The Rio de Janeiro finished coaling today lights. The robber then put a small stick and the Pennsylvania will have her bunkers filled tomorrow. The St. Paul has not yet arrived from Alaska, but is due at any hour and will not require much alteration called the messenger again. This time he locally a state of the Indiana's allow the Indiana's allow the Indiana's allow trains' went clear through one of the torsion trains' went clear through one of the torsion.

Toward the end of the battle, when the Vizcaya was all but vanquished, the tars came to the door, but they sent him back to light the lamp. He was then told to climb out of the car and be a good fellow. After the passengers came out of the car he robber climbed in and placed a large dynamite cartridge near the door of the safe and after lighting the fuse jumped out and went ahead as far as the engine and waited for the explosion. The report was terrific. We could see the sides of the car burst out and the roof side. After a ew moments we all went back and while one of the men kept us covered the other went in the car and placed what valuables he could find in a sack. After ransacking

the treasure boxes he came out. "The engineer, messenger and myself were told to join hands and walk ahead. After walking away from the train a short distance we were told to halt, and the rob-bers shook hands with us and saying 'Adios' disappeared in the darkness.

back to the train. "One of the men was of medium height with reddish hair and beard, and the other was shorter and very dark. They were both cool and seemed to know what they

were about." Messenger Hughes did not know how not much in the treasure box.

LIEUTENANT HOBSON'S FUTURE His Old Commander Advises Him to Remain a Constructor

NEW YORK, July 14.-A special to the

acquisition through your professional tainments. All expectations have be surpassed, and I again congratulate; on the performance and the brilliant fut

before you."
Commodore Hichborn, while as being placed in the position of exerting ear influence in the matter, is exceedingly and lous that Hobson shall not be transferred to the line of the navy, but shall retain his position in the construction corps, where his remarkable ability may be utilized to the best interests of the service. The youn constructor, before he joined Admira Sampson's fleet, had already demonstrated his conspicuous capacity in ship design and, while the navy is rich in brave ers, with the increased num and the strength of the navy, it is believed that Constructor Hobson has a greater ca-reer before him as a constructor than as a commander. His opportunities for im-pressing his individuality upon the navy are thought to be much greater in the start than in the line. As he has up to this time given no intimation that he desires a transfer, it is not believed that he will

to abandoning his profession

TO MADRID FROM MANILA The Usual Misleading Statements as

to the Situation MADRID, July 14, 8 a.m.—The Cabinet at its meeting yesterday discussed the ques-tion of strengthening the resources of Spain and of finding the means for the necessities

of the moment.

It is said that the government has received a communication from Gen Toral, the Spanish commander at Santi with reference to the capitulation of that place. Such a communication, it is ex-pected, would go to the Captain-General,

who is competent to decide.

An official dispatch from Havana says
the steamer San Domingo has arrived at
Varo Punta from Mexico with provisions
and letters saying that Pinar del Rio has
been bombarded and set on fire by an

American warshin. A dispatch from Governor-General Augusti, dated from Manila, says the insur-gents are divided into two parties, one advocating independence and the other au-tonomy. He adds that a majority of the inhabitants of the Philippines are opposed to the American occupation of the islands,

cession of reforms the confidence of the na-A dispatch from Washington yesterday announced that Captain Sawyer, the signal officer at Key West, has reported to the War Department that a vessel named the

NOW IT'S THE INDIANA

San Domingo was wrecked off the Isle of

All the Warships Claim the Credit for

Destroying Cervera's Fleet NEW YORK, July 14.—August Keller, one of the gunners aboard the battleship Indiana, has written to his brother Charles in Newark, N. J., a letter which throws

more light on the battle which resulted in the destruction of Cervera's squadron. According to the young gunner the Indiana played a leading part in the fray. He

Vizcaya was all but vanquished, the tars in the Indiana's turret got together and scratched on one of the shells in big letters this inscription: "Remember the Maine. gun carefully sighted. Every marine held his breath as the lanyard was pulled. A tremendous cheer rang out as the great projectile crashed into the stern of the Viscaya, tearing it to pieces and setting the

vessel on fire.

Keller says the Indiana's crew took on board more than 300 prisoners, most of them badly wounded and nearly all stained

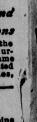
with blood. CARRIED THE MEASLES Oregon Troops Leave the Disease in Honolulu !

Honolulu, July 6, via Victoria, B. C., HONOLDIC, July 6, via victoria, B. C., July 14.—C. Van Hamm and Miss Bernice Young, a daughter of Alexander Young of Oakland, Cal., were married June 30.
W. J. Coon, who is supposed to be at the head of an extensive smuggling ring, was arrested yesterday with 900 tins of optum in his possession. Coon was released on \$1000 hall.

There are several mild cases of in Honolulu. It is stated by President Smith of the board of health that all the cases are traceable to the Oregon regiment of troops which arrived here on the steamer Australia with the first expedition to Management

Bailed With Cerver PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July it.— United States auxiliary cruiser St. L. sailed for Annapolis at 6 o'clock this ming, having on board Admiral Cerveta other Spanish officers captured at Santi

Died From Eis Injust SANTA CRUE, Cal., July Ross, who was injusted in the I



BUN

udge s in