TROOPS EMBARK

Infantry and Cavalry at Mobile Break Camp and go on the Transports.

SCHLEY'S RECONNOISSANCE.

.The Naval Department at Last Gets from the Commodore a Short Account of Tuesday's Cannonading... No Belief in the Reported

Sailing of the Cadiz Fleet ... To Investigate the Accident to the Columbia ... Sigsbee at the Naval Department. He Brings Dispatches from the Fleet --- His In-

First Lieutenant Henry T. Allen

To be assistant adjutant general with

inia, now first lieutenant first West

Washington, June 4.- The navy de-

partment up to an early hour this

morning had received no additional

advices from either Admiral Sampson

or Commodore Schley. The depart-

ment officials have no information con-

cerning the engagement reported to

have taken place at Santiago yester-

day. Official'advices are not expected

CABINET MEETING.

largely devoted to the discussion

The cabinet meeting today was

present and prospective army and navy

movements which cannot be made pub-

lic. A report had been received from

Commodore Schley which was read by

Secretary Long, giving in a general

There seems to be no doubt that it

is the purpose of the government to

puch forward with the greatest possi-

it of both expeditions

lutely certain, large military forces

gents. The purpose is to make them

overwhelming in strength and numbers

and bring the war to a speedy termin-

Albert Smylie, of New York, (nomina-

ginia for same office withdrawn:) Sam-

of J. S. Harvey of Florida for the same

TROOPS EMBARK.

Mobile, Ala., June 3.-Forward move-

nent from Mobile began this afternoon

first part of the Fourth army corps

On the Morgan, troop C., Second cav-

Tampa but the order was counter-

SIGSBEE INTERVIEWED.

St. Paul had cast anchor off Tomp-

kinsville, S. I., Captain Sigsbee, in

civilian attire, went ashore and thence

After visiting Commodore Bunce, at

the navy yard, Captain Sigsbee con-

"It was on the 25th when we cap-

tured the Restormel," he said. "I knew

very badly, and I made every effort to

see that they did not get it. While off

Santiago with Schley, I saw two Span-

ish cruisers, which I am sure were the

Schley saw two torpedo boats. There

is no question that they are bottled up

as tight as can be in Santiago harbor.

could easily have reached me, but the

sea again. This will probably not be

thought she will be here a week

TO THE FRONT.

Richmond, Va., June 3.-The Third

regiment, Virginia volunteers, has

been ordered to Falls Church, Va., and

the Fourth regiment to Jacksonville.

The time of departure may be fixed

during tonight, but has not been, as

yet, though it is likely the Third will

go tomorrow afternoon or Sunday

morning, the Fourth Sunday of Mon-

sick men from Tampa reached Fort

McPherson today in charge, of Dr.

Woodson, of the hospital corps at

Tampa. The men are suffering mostly

from measles, sprained ankles and

sore eyes, and one of them has been

made helpless by a tarantula bite. The

general hospital at Fort McPherson

now contains seventy-five men. There

is room for 200 men at present and half

of the barracks are being rapidly con-

verted into wards which will give room

The Ocean View Hotel.

of the Ocean View Hotel, on Wrights-

ville Beach, and is prepared to enter-

tain guests by the day, month or

season. It is hardly necessary to say

that this hotel, always so popular un-

der Mrs. Mayo's management is better

prepared than ever for the entertain-

ment of visitors to the seaside. Spec-

ial rates are offered to families. See

The Seashore Hotel.

Attention is called to the announce-

this elegant seaside hotel is open for

the season. The house is handsomely

in the land. There is unsurpassed surf

bathing in front of the hotel, and

Manager Campbell has engaged an or-

chestra that gives concerts during the

Mr. Campbell offers special rates to

the people of Wilmington. Read his

advertisement in this morning's Mes-

card in today's Messenger.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo is again in charge

for 300 more beds.

Atlanta, Ga., June 3.-A car load of

for three or four days.

went in so close that I made sketches

proceeded to the navy yard.

sented to talk to a reporter.

office withdrawn.)

manded.

ble expedition the military and naval

way an account of his recent engage-

Second United States cavalry.

Virginia volunteer infantry.

before tomorrow.

terview .- Virginia Troops Break Camp.

Washington, June 3.-The navy de- | Liggett, Fifth United States infantry; partment has bulletined the following report from Commodore Schley: "Secretary Navy, (Washington.

"I made a reconnoissance this afternoon May 31st, with the Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans to develop the fortifications with their character. was returned without delay heavy batteries to the east, large calibre long range. The range yards. The reconnoissance satisfactorily the presence of the Spanish squadron lying behind the island near the upper fort, as they fired over the hill at random. Quite satisfied the Spanish fleet is here.

The above brief bulletin was all the information the navy department had to contribute to the press today. This bulletin went to confirm the press disfortifications at Santiago, but which have been so steadfastly discredited ever since the first report.

"SCHILEY."

The great natural strength of Spanish position and the formidable character of their batteries, as indicated by Commodore Schley, have conthat they have been wise not to direct any such reckless assault upon the place in the absence of proper forces, as has been advocated in some quarters. The problem would be simplifled were it known that there were no inines in the channel. As it is, the problem presented has enlisted the ictive interest of the army engineers as well as the naval officers here. It is the duty of the army engineers in this country to lay just such mines as are to be in place in Santiago harbor and they are curious to see how their brothers in the navy proposes to go about the work of destroying them. The owners of the Holland submarine boat, who had proposed to go into Santiago harbor and destroy the Spanish swarships at so much a vessel, have come forward with a request for a practical test by the naval officers of their craft.

Notwithstanding the rather positive statement coming from Jamacia to the Third and the Twentieth infantry. effect that the second Spanish fleet These men marched through the city from Cadiz has crossed the Atlantic to the water front where the afternoon and is about to join Cervera today at and part of the night were concurred Santiago, the officers of the navy de- in taking passage in the transports. partment refuse to be frightened at The disposition of the troops is as folwhat they declare to be a bugaboo. It lows: On the Mattewan, the Twenappears that the basis of the confidence | tieth | infantry and troops B, of the is a telegraphic report of as late date as yesterday, declaring that the Cadiz | troop A., Second cavalry fleet is still at Cadiz. Morover, they know that there are not so many a sixteen warships in that fleet. SIGSBEE AT THE NAVY DEPART

MENT Captain Sigsbee, of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, reported at the navy department today and had a conference with Acting Secretary Allen, Messrs. Thrall and Jones, the two newspaper correspondents imprisoned at Havana and recently exchanged for Spanish officers, were also at the navy depart-

ment during the day. 'Acting Secretary Allen, late this afternoon, appointed a court of inquiry to eximine into the collision on May 28th between the United States cruiser Columbia and the British steamer (Fascolia, off Fire Island, which resulted in the loss of the latter vessel. The court of inquiry consist of Commodore W. P. McCann, retired, Captain George W. Summer, and Lieutenant Doughlas | that the Spaniards needed the coal Robin, retired, as judge advocate. It will meet at New York next Monday.

The navy department found it necessary today to make an explanation of the method it had employed of advancing on the naval list the captains of the vessels engaged in the battle of Manila. There appeared to be a great inconsistency in the recomemndation, Captain Frank Wildes, of the Boston, for instance, going up only five numbers, while Commander Woold, of the little Petrel jumped ten. Admiral Dewey himself went up only two numhers. The reason for this, according to the department officials, is that a number on the higher grade is worth much more than a number in the lower grade, so that what appears to be an inequality is, in fact, exact equality as near as calculation could make it. The advance of these officers of the naval list has caused some very curious "skips," such for instance as in the case of Captain Sigsbee, Captain Crowninsheild and Captain O'Neill, of the Ordnance Bureau, who were all

GENERAL OATES' BRIGADE. Brigadier General Oates was at the war department today prior to his departure for Mobile, Ala., where he is to command a brigade. The following named regiments have been assigned to his command: The First Alabama, and the First and Second Texas. Later,

the Second Alabama regiment may be MILITARY NOMINATIONS.

The presdent sent to the senate the following nominations: War-Volunteers to the army. To be brigadier generals-Colonel John N. Andrews, Twelfth United States infantry; Leonard W. Coleby of Nebraska; Roy Stone, of New York; Colon-! Robert P. Hughes, inspector General U. S. A.; Henry T. Doughlas, of Mary-

To be assistant adjutant generals, with rank of major, Captain Hunter

For Those Who Are Suffering

With indigestion, Dyspepsia, Kidney or other similar affections Drink freely of Aetna Lithia Water and be relieved. We can show you from our books the people in the city, who are drinking this water freely, and, who will tell you that they are being benefited by it. Ask your doctor if he prescribes Lithia Water, If so try

ARTNA LITHIA WATER. lAt \$1.50 per case, 25 cts per gallon.

R. E. WARD: Agent,

BUNTING'S PHARMACY.

REVOLUTION IN SAN DOMINGO. The Insurgents Well Prepared-The Clyde Line Fanita in the Service of

the Revolutionists-The Insurgents

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 3.-11:40 a. m.-The mystery surrounding the movements of the Clyde Line steamer Fanita is now said to be fully explained. It appears established beyond a doubt that the reports of an uprising in the republic of Santo Domingo against the power of President Huerreaux are correct. The initial blow was struck at Monte Cristi, on the borders of Hayti, the nearest Domini-

can port to Cape Haytien. It would appear as though the Fanita had 150 Dominicans on hand while here, who remained in the hold of the ship, so as to escape attention. General Juan Ysidro Jiminez and

General Pablo Villanueva are believed to have been on board. It is also noted that the former has been in the public eye in Santo Domingo as a desirable man for the presidency. General Villanueva fought bravely against President Heurreaux's alleged usurparank of captain, Frederick M. Page, of Virginia; David Elkins, of West Virtion and was exiled.

The preparations for the revolution ere said to have been very elaborate and there is a strong bener here that the revolutionists are sure of success. According to the impression which prevails at Cape Haytien, the Fanita, when she left here, had a tried and resolute body of men on board and also carried a heavy supply of arms and ammunition. The advices received here on the subject, say that the Fanita arrived at Monte Cristi at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and that the revolutionists had no difficulty in

taking the town. The most circumstantial reports have it that the revolutionists are now in considerable force and that under Generals Morale and Vallanueva they are marching on Puerto Plata, while another detachment is moving against Santiago de Los Caballeres, on the Yaque river, 103 miles of this place. General Garcia, another important Dominican leader, is said to be taking part in the revolution, and it is expect ed there will be a rising at Santo Domingo, the capital of the Dominican

movements against Santiago and Porto Rico and for the purpose of making republic President Huerreaux, accord common saying among the Dominiwill be dispatched to both points to cocans, has killed off all the prominent operate with the navy and the insurmen on whom he could lay hands and who might be rivals. He is said to have recently resumed the arbitrary and to crush the enemy at every point | execution of his opponents, sometimes openly, sometimes stealthily. The tragic disapperances of men of po-To be additional paymasters, Charles litical note have been frequent of late in Dominica. General Pablo Reyes is said to be among the officers who

tion of Charles Albert Smylle, of Virhave risen. uel S. Harvey, of Florida, nomination This afternoon the Dominican consul here received a dispatch from President Huerreaux, saying that an attempted revolution at Monte Cristi had been defeated, that General Jimines fled at the first fire of the governments troops, taking refuge on board under command of General Bates. The the Fanita, and that all the others who landed, with the exception of three, to leave camp was the Second cavalry | had been killed. Two of the prisoners and this was quickly followed by the are Pablo Villenueva, son of General Villeneuva, and a laborer named Calderon. They will be executed today

with the other prisoners. The Haytien general Morales and seven Dominicans who shipped here are among the killed. Another person was killed an board the stamer Fanita, which put to sea immediately and egraped. 6:30 p. m .- A correspondent at Puer-

Second cavalry. On the Stillwater, o Plata cables a confirmation of the alry. On the Breakwater, the Third accounts of the repulse of the revolunfantry and General Bates and staff. tionary party at Monte Cristi. General The Eleventh and Nineteenth infan-Augustin Morales and Romijio Buetz, try were ordered to leave by rail for were killed. Five of the insurgents were taken prisoners and shot this morning. The others escaped in the steamer Fanita. New York, June 3.-The United States auxiliary St. Paul, Captain

President Huerreaux left the capital this morning with three men-of-war. Sigsbee commanding, came into port The correspondent in concluding his early today, having passed the night dispatch says the revolutionary moveat anchor at Sandy Hook. After the ment is regarded at Puerto Plata as of no consequence.

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

COLONEL COWLES INJURED. His Horse Falls on Him and Breaks His Leg--He Will be Laid up for

Vizcaya and the Cristobal Colon, and Two Months. (Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., June 3.-Late tonight as Adjutant General Cowles, who is of their fortifications, which I am lieutemant colonel of the Second regisending to Washington. Their guns ment of volunteers, was riding from Camp Russell into the city his horse batteries made no attempt to fire, for became frightened by an approaching what reason I do not know.' I am gostreet car on Hillsboro street, near St. ing to Washington with dispatches from the fleet, and as soon as we have Mary's school, backed and fell backcoaled and provisioned we shall put to ward upon Colonel Cowles. Both bones of the latter's left leg were broken Newport News, Va., June 3.-The above the ankle. He was placed on a auxiliary cruiser Yale arrived here tostreet car and taken to his room at the hotel and attended by regimental surnight. She came for coal. It is geons and also a Raleigh surgeon. It will be two months before he is able to walk Both fractures are simple. Colo-VIRGINIA REGIMENTS ORDERED nel Burgwyn and many other officers called to express sympathy.

AT CAMP RUSSELL

The Companies to Have Another Lieutenant-A Busy Week Before the Men

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., June 3 .- At dress parade of the Second regiment this afternoon an order was read, making many

when the companies are recruited to allowed an additional lieutenant, This is unconfirmed. Colonel Burgwyn said this afternoon he did not know that it was true

Major Dixon, of the Second regiment, left for Bessemer City tonight to get recruits. All companies of the regiment will get down to active work recruiting. Captain Jones, of Caldwell county, says there are 214 men in that county who want to volunteer. Two complete companies are ready, one composed of especially selected men. Colonel Burgwyn says he expects the

first of the supply stores for the regiment to arrive by tomorrow night. Next week will undoubtedly be an extremely busy one, and the regiment, now like patchwork, will be made com-

Congressman Skinner today wrote Colonel Burgwyn that the latter's vis- Ludlow, chief of the engineer corps took it to Washington this week was a great success; that by going there he | Miles accompanied by several members secured clothing, equipment and band of his staff inspected several of the not have reached him in three weeks, regiments in West Tampa. and that he was specially entitled to the commendation of the governor and of the regiment for this exhibition of intense interest to see the regiment if faithfully used, is a specific in the equipped as soldiers. At dress parade today all the field

and staff officers were for the first time mounted. The term of the federal court here just ended was by no means successful, so far as punishing moonshiners is concerned, as it is learned there were only three convicted; while in fortyfive cases no true bills were returned

Stars and Stripes and Final Vone Not Tiken on Union Jack. the War Tay Bill.

BLENDED IN ONE FLAG.

The Anglo-American Alliance Banquet in London Participated in by Six Hundred Americans and Britishers - Many Notables Present - The Speakers Enthusiastic for the Alli ance-The Sentiments Uttered by the

London, June 3 .- A most unique and significant, as well as one of the most enthusiastic banquets ever given in London, was the Anglo-American banquet given this evening at the Hotel Cecil. Six hundred Britons and Americans assembled fraternally, the purpose of the entertainment being the promotion of good fellowship between kindred races. Englishmen, many of whom had experienced American hospitality, were the hosts, while resident Americans were the guests. Political, business and literary circles were well represented, but the purpose of making the affair spontaneous and a wholly unofficial celebration excluded the embassy. American and British flags were draped over the tables, at which were both men and women with "the flag of the future," the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes blended, on coats of arms. Al wore buttons emblazoned with the two flags surmounting the Canadian beaver. Among the banqueters were the earl

of Carlisle, Viscount Powerscourt, Sir Norman Loycer, Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir Richard Temple, Lord Beresford, the dean of Hereford, the Rev. Newman Hall, Mr. Hiram Maxim and Mr. George G. Ward, manager of the Commercial Cable Company. Literature and journalism were represented by Sir John Robinson, manager of The Daily News; Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, proprietor of The Daily Mail and The Evening News; Mr. William T. Stead, editor of The Review of Reviews Sir Walter Besant, Mr. Anthony Hope,

Conan Doyle and Miss Beatrice Harra-Lord Bernard Coleridge presided Toast o the queen and to the president of the United States were honored, accompanied by the strains of "God Save the Queen and the "Star Spangled Banner. Lord Coleridge, in proposing the health of President McKinley, said: "Where can the old world show such a line of rulers of men as have been the free choice of the American people? pervaded all the speeches. The speakers were the bishop of Ripon (the Rt. Rev. William Boyd Carpenter), Lord Brassey, Colonel Taylor, president of the American society in London; Sir George William Desvoeux, Mr. Newton Crane, former president of the American society in London; Earl Grey, Professor Albert von

Santiago.

Washington.

THE BOND ISSUE GLAUSE

Approved by the snate, as Also the Silver Coinage mendment-A Resoand Populies Generally

MATE. were to en, one on a proposition to coin Admiral Sampson did not assume

coin the silver bullion in the treasury Dauntless passed on her way to an amount of not less than \$4,000,000 a, has not yet put in appearance.

month and to ssue certificates against. The fighting ships include the New it After some discussion a vote was York, Brooklyn, Iowa, Oregon, Massareached and the almendment was agreel head, Dolphin, Mayflower and Vixen 13-48 to 31, several republicans voting and the torpedo boat Porter. There is

Senator Aldrich then presented and \$300,000,000 of bonds, to be used ex-clusively for the payment of the exenses of the war. After an extended Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Lindsay, Mitch-ell and Murphy, and the populist was Senator Kyle No republicans voted ed to render effective aid. against the issue of bonds, the votes in five silver republicans.

tly directed to thin both silver and gold it is evident the Spaniards are preparas standard me rey.
Senator Hoar proposed an amendment. to be added to Sinator Chandler's amend-"And to this and to relax no effort to commercial nations of the world"-which

Just before a ljournment this evening

tor Wolcott, resublican, of Colorado, ii

Allen, populist, of Nebraska. Senator

ment as personally offensive and he made

a lashing attack upon the Nebraskan and

An effort was made by Senator Allison

o effect an arrangement whereby a vote

might be taken this evening, but it was

was that an advournment until tomorrow

would facilitate the final disposition of

After agreeing to meet at 11 o'clock to

morrow, the ser te at 6 o'clock went int

executive session and soon afterward ad

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The house to ay consumed much time

dent to restore to his rank and duty Ma

e measure.

he concensus of opinio

Dewey Cables the Navy Department that on Last Tuesday he

A Spanish Report says the "American Cruiser Merrimac"

Rumor Says the Cadiz Fleet was due at Sentiago Yesterday.

The St. Paul Reaches New York. Sigsbee has Dispatches for

The Fourth Virginia Regiment is Ordered to Jacksonville.

A Car Load of Sick Soldiers from Tampa Reach Fort Mc-

Lieutenant Colonel Cowles, of the Second Regiment N. C.

An Anglo-American Banquet in London is Participated in by

A Formidable Revolution has Broken Out ir Santo Domingo.

The Collier Merrimac was Torpedoed While Making a Dash

Volunteers, had a Leg Broken Last Night by His Horse Falling

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE BAY.

Made a Satisfactory Reconnoissance of the Spanish Batteries at

Tried to Force an Entrance at Santiago and was Snnk by a

The Yale Goes to Newport News for Coal.

600 Americans and English Men and Ladies.

for the Harbor at Santiago.

Dicey, Mr. George W. Cable and Sir Fred-

The English speakers lauded the

achievements of the revolution as en-

thusiastically as if they had been their

own victories. Where all the sermons

were practically the same text extended

quotations would be monotonous. "Moth-

were phrases reiterated by all the speak

The bishop of Ripon excited the great-

est enthusiasm by a pointed reference

to the war, saying that although both

nations had been accused of worshipping

the dollar, "we both know when to spend

our money and we know that some causes

Lord Coleridge prayed that victory

might perch upon the American man-

ner, "in the interests of America; in the

interest of Spain, and in the interest of common humanity." "Twice America has

fought with all her might," he said, "The

first fight was forced by the imbecility of

the king and she was right (cheering)

the second time she fought for the free

dom of slaves and the same spirit is

with her yet." (Tremendous cheering.)

He advocated a permanent tribunal for

Lord Brassey said there were closer

ties than a written alliance. Colonel Taylor raised a hurricane of

cheering by saying: "As you have stood

by us in our day of trial, when your

Sir Frederick Pollock replied, predict-

ing that there would be "one fleet under

A number of telegrams of congratula-

tion were read from British and 9meri-

Censorship Stricter Than Ever.

Tampa, Fla., June 3.-The censorship

at Tampa which was relaxed enough

today to permit of chronicling, with

certain restrictions, the arrival of vol-

again tightened to even a greater ex-

treme than before. No comments will

hereafter be allowed on the movements

of the regular or volunteer troops,

either to or from this point, nor will

anything bearing on any phase of the

situation here be permitted. Corre-

spondents are practically limited now to

the veriest camp gossip. Nothing in

the nature of information or denial of

the reports of embarkation of troops

at this point or any comment which

might indicate a movement will be al-

General Miles and General Shafter

held a conference today of sevral hours

duration during which the whole situa-

tion was carefully gone over. General

part in the discussion. Later General

camps including that of the cavalry

Hart's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

treatment of weak lungs, Consumption,

Bronchitis, etc. Leadin , physicians

Bank Clearings.

New York, June 3.—The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were \$1,155,519,051; per cent. increase, 30.3. Exclusive of New York, \$475,741,339; per cent, increase, 12.3.

J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentres.

mmend it. Sold by J. C. Shepard,

with Creosote and the Hypopho

lowed.

unteer troops at this point, has been

day of trial comes count upon us.

can bodies here and abroad.

settlement of international differ-

are worth spending any price for.

erick Pollock, corpus professor of juris-

prudence at Oxford.

Troops at Mobile Began to Embark Yesterday.

secure the co-operation of the principal The Island Certain to Become Part o the United States.

ed to make a stout resistance.

in The Post to the effect that the United States would not accept any negotiations for peace which did not include the entire surrender of Porto Rico and Cuba to the United States can now be positively confirmed. It is the purpose of the administra-

tion, it can be authoritively stated, to hold the island of Porto Rico for indemnity for the expenses of the war. Whether the Philippines will be permanently retained is a question which is said to be yet undetermined, notwithstanding the statements made in Secretary Alger's letter to Speaker Reed. The islands will, of course, be kept until the close of the war, and it is not likely that they will, under any circumstances, be returned to Spain, which for many years has misgoverned them and paralyzed their capacity for production. It is certain that no treaty of peace could be ratified by the senate which proposed to deliver them back to Spain. The United States, however, may not desire to retain more than a coaling and supply station there, in which case some method will be found for their transfer to some other nation. Porto Rico, howeyer, will be a part of the permanent possessions of this country. On this

doubt whatever. With Hayti and Cuba as independsensational speech was made by Sena ent republics, with Great Britain conreply to some siggestions concerning the trolling Bermuda and Jamaica, and with the United States owning Porto bimetallic commission made by Senator Rico, the entire West Indies, with the exception of a few smaller islands, Wolcott regarde 1 Senator Alllen's statewould be in safe hands, and the gateway to the Gulf would be well guarded. This view of the situation has been thoroughly discussed in administration circles, and meets with favor. Whether it is necessary to actually occupy Porto Rico in order to secure its possession is another question that has been considered. It is generally understood, however, that this would not be absolutely essential. The surrender of Porto Rico to the United States could be made one of the terms of peace without actual occupation, but it is believed that Spain will not regard the is probably a necessity.

jor Joseph Whan, paymaster in the arm; who was suspended in 1890 upon half payuntil 1904 through court-martial proceedings and executive action. It is an olders in which, charges and counter charges have been made. After the cashad been discussed at some length objection was made to consideration of the Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, about trade alone reaches \$8,000,000. With trade alone reaches \$8,000,000. With these resources under Spanish rule, it bond issue as proposed in the revenue is expected that Porto Rico will easily Mr. Talbert of South Carolina, h Forty-nine private pension and relie pay within a few years the entire cost bills were pasted and at 2:40 o'clock m., the house those a recess until 8 o'cloc p. m. The exching session was devote to the consideration of private pension

You need Ced Liver Cil, you say bu think you can't take it? Try "Mor rhuvin" a pirfected "Wine of Co. Liver Oil." You get all the virtue of the Oil, without the disagreeable et, fects. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. Hardin and I. L. Fentress.

Two Allaged Spanish Spies. Atlanta, Ga. June 3.-Jos Castella

nd Frank Miffer, who are believed to les, were braught here today Tampa in the ree of Lieutenant Johi son of the Fruith artiflery. Castelland is a Spaniard and has traveled all along the Atlantic Cast. Miller is said to 12 found on them. The two men were loc-ed up in the r Mitary prison at Fort M

Bur ied at the Stake. Dallas, Texay, June 3.-A special to News from Sh eveport, La., says: 'A thousand teople gathered at Doylin about eighteen miles from here, to winess the burning at the stake of Willia 1 Street, a neglo who attempted the absault and murder of Mrs. Parish. The crime was committed on the night May 30th. Street is 25 ! ears of age. He confess

the crime to colored minister, but still a negro minister named John Rhox s was implicated. He was tied to the state and flames were started at 1 o'clock. It was a sick ming sight which lasted in minutes, whom Street was a charge mass.

The Last Cable Connecting the Island With the Outer World Cut-Our Flee off Santiago. (Copyright by Associated Press.)

CUBA ISOLATED.

the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 3.-Rear Admiral Sampson, with the United States cruiser New York, his flagship, accompanied by the battleship Oregon, the cruiser Mayflower and the torpedo boat Porter, joined Commodore Schley's squadron off Santiago Wednesday morning and their combined commands have the Spanish

fleet securely locked in the harbor. Admiral Sampson left the heavy lution by Senger Chandler Defin- monitors and light gunboats off Caring the Policy of the Government on denas Monday night, all danger of the the Coinaga mestion-Senator Wol-pappearance of the Spaniards from the cott's Severe ttack on Senator Allen eastward having been removed with the definite information that Commodore Schley had hunted them to their hole, and under command of Commo-Washington June 3.-While the war dore Watson, the monitors and gunrevenue mee are was not passed by the boats returned to reinforce the block-senate to y, to very important votes ade on the north coast of Cuba.

the ever bullion in the treasury and to command and amalgamate the squadisse certificates against the coin, and crons upon his arrival. Each squadron pie other on the bond proposition pre- retains its separate entireity and In lieu of the seignforage amendment bers twentye fighting ships, two col-American fleet off Santiago now numoffered by the majority of the finance liers and a cable cutting ship. Neither committee, Senetor Wolcott, republican, the Solace, the hospital ship, nor the of Colorado, preposed an amendment di-Red Cross ship State of Texas, which recting the secretary of the treasury to the Associated Press dispatch boat

every indication that active operations will begin at once. The last cable amendment of the minority of the finance twinich binds Cuba to Madrid and the outside world was cut today. Sampson's plan of campaign our ships form a cordon about the entrance of

debate, the question was brought to any Santiago harbor to prevent the possible issue and by the decisive vote of 45 to 31 egress of the Spaniards should Admiral the bond amendment was incorporated Cervera be fool hardy enough to at in the bill, as a substitute for the amendthe bond amendment was incorporated Cervera be fool hardy enough to atment to issue legal tender notes. The tempt to cut he way out. Communition proposition received the votes of cation has also been had with the thirty-seven republicans, seven demo- shore. The mountains and hills which who voted for it were Senators Caffery, of the Cuban insurgents; and in certain contingencies the latter might be enabl-The reconnoissance made opposition to the bonds being cast by ships, principally the smaller auxiliary twenty-one demicrats, five populists and yachts and torpedo boats, which are able to creep close in shore at night, ment, inserting a declaration that the location and character of the defences mit the country was a series is not to commit the country more thoroughly to the of the harbor. Several new batteries single gold standard, but that the have been thrown up on the high efforts of the government shall be stead- grounds on each side the entrance, and

PORTO RICO WILL BE HELD.

(Washington Post.) The statement made some time ago

point there does not seem to be any

war as over until Porto Rico has been wrested from her control; so that the military expedition against the island In view of the fact that Porto Rice will eventually become a part of the United States, in payment of indemnity, it is interesting to know that the commerce of the island amounts to

Moody & Brewster Charged With Fraud. Atlanta, Ga., June 3.-A warrant was taken out late tonight for John T. Moody

firm of Moody & Brewster. The accusa tion was sworn out by a member of big New York dry goods house, is a heavy loser by the failuse and charges that the firm of Moody & Brewster went into the dry goods business wit intend to defraud. Brewster, the missing member of firm, is believed to be in Canada. Claims against the defunct firm ag-gregating \$30,000 were filed during the day by a New York bank.

At Chickamauga Park.

Chickamauga National Park, June, 3. This has been the most active day at sembled, every regiment and brigade on the field having spent some four to five hours in drills. The men are bec accustomed to camp life and rough fare, are seasoning rapidly and are being put through the routine of instructions with more vigor each day. Numbers of regiments are yet only partially uniformed and a number have not received their guns, but Captain Rockwell, of the ord nance department, is distributing arms and ammunition as fast as received and he hopes to have every regiment equipper within a week or ten days. An entirely new complement of arms is being sup-plied as fast as the department can turn

Hanged for Criminal Assault. Texarkana, Ark., June 3.-Yesterday norning little Jessie Scott, daughter of

Well known lawyers made speech , warning the criwd of negroes that swin not be tolered d in a civilized commun of the women whom Street assaulted in a most critical condition and could not identify Street when caught until a dratter their dopon her eye ilds.

In morning little Jessie Scott, daughter of J. V. Scott, was outraged by a negro named Bud Hayden, near Fair-view. He was arrested and lodged in jail. Today a committee of seven took Hayden to the young girl who identified him. He was then hanged and shot to death.

MERRIMAC SUNK.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 3.-By She Is Torpedoed While Making a Dash Into the Harbor of Santiago.

SENT IN TO TEST THE DEFENSES.

The Merrimac, While Only a Collier, is Claimed by the Spanish to be a Cruiser---Reports of Another Cannonading and Silencing of

the Santiago Batteries ... Another Account of Tuesday's

Bombardment --- The Cadiz Fleet --- Peace Sentiment in Madrid on Increase--- Spaniards Think

Honors of War Evenly Divided.

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 3.-3:15 p. m.-The American fleet, according to advices received by cable from Santiago de Cuba, the cable being under the 12-inch guns of the Iowa were or-Spanish control, opened fire again at do'clock this morning (Friday) on the fortification and warships. The can-

o'clock a. m One of the United States auxiliary cruisers "well armed" attempted to force the passage into the harbor. The Spanish allowed the cruiser to cross the first line of torpedoes, but before she arrived at the second line they discharged at her a torpedo, which broke great hole in her side and caused her o sink almost instantly, bow first. The name of the vessel is not known, nor is the number of victims reported. One officer, one engineer and six sailors were made prisoners by the Span-

nonade was well sustained until

Port Au Prince, Hayti, June 3.-3:30 m.-It is reported here, direct from Santiago de Cuba, that an American warship which forced the entrance to Santiago bay today was sunk by a miles out of their range.

Cape Haytien, June 3 .- 10:25 p. m .-A dispatch from Santiago says that the vessel sunk is understood to be the above the water.

The Santiago advices to Cape Haytien, in referring to the sunken vessel as a auxiliary cruiser, probably mistook her character. The Merrimac is a collier and always has been a collier. SPANISH BATTERIES SILENCED. Port Au Prince, Hayti, June 3-9:45 p. m.-This morning at 8 o'clock the American squadron again began a

bombardment of the fortifications of Santiago de Cuba, and a lively cannonade ensued for two hours, which silenced the Spanish batteries. An American vessel, the Merrimac, described in the advices from Santiago de Cuba as an auxiliary cruiser, making a dash to force the entrance, suc ceeded in passing the first line of defenses, but was torpedoed about 500 feet up the channel. She went down 'perpendicularly" (a pic) an officer, an engineer and six seamen were taken prisoners. The number of victims is unknown. Only the funnel and mastheads of the sunken vessel can be

There is great excitement in the city A part of the population assisted in the fighting on the heights. Every body is astounded at the audacity of the American vessel. The American squadron was cruising

all the while in the offing. [It will be noted that there is an important discrepancy as to the time at which the bombardment is said to have begun this morning between the dispatches from Cape Haytien and those from Port au Prince, the former saying 3 o'clock a. m. and the latter and 8.1

8 o'clock. It is possible that this arises from a confusion between the figures : REAL HEROES OF THE WAR. Washington, D. C., June 4.-The Washington Post this morning says: There is absolutely no doubt in the minds of the naval officials in Washington that the sending of the collier into the harbor was all a prearranged move on the part of Admiral

Sampson. The use of a collier, the unusual hour of the morning, the necessity of blockading the channel so as to relieve some of the ships of the squadron from remaining stationed off Santiago, the importance of discovering whether the mines were effectiveall these reasons make it certain that the Merrimac was deliberately guided to her destruction. It was not a Spanish victory. It was a cleverly arranged scheme on the part of the American admiral and it was successful. eight men in a Spanish prison are the real heroes of the war. If the Merrimac went in under her own crew it is interesting to know that her compliment of officers consisted of Comander J. M. Miller, Lieutenant W. W. Gilmer, executive officer; Ensigns J. R. Y. or strategy. One American squadron Blakely and J. M. Luby, and Assistant | must follow him, leaving the way open Engineer R. K. Crank. Miller is a for another Spanish commander to play Missourian, Gilmer from Virginia; Cervera's game with a difference. Blakely, Pennsylvania, Luby and Crank from. Texas. It is expected that reports will be received today. Baltimore, June 3.-The Merrimac

was purchased by the government from | until a decisive action has been fought the Lone Star Steamship Company. The transfer was made in this city early in April. She was formerly the Norwegian steamer Solveig, and was nearly destroyed by fire at Newport News in 1896. She was built at New Castle, England, in 1894, was 330 feet long, 44 feet beam and had a net register of 2,193 tons. The Merrimac left Norfolk, where she was fitted for government purposes, about a month ago. THE CADIZ FLEET. Kingston, Jamaica, June 2.-9:30

m.-Delayed in transmission.-The correspondent here of the Associated Press has been informed from an apparently authentic source at Port Anonio, this island, that a Spanish fleet from Cadiz is nearing West Indian waters, and should it arrive on the prearranged schedule, it will be off Santiago de Cuba tomorrow in order to reinforce the fleet of Admiral Cervera. The Spanish fleet is said to consist of sixteen warships, among them being battleships and three torpedo boats . June 3.-4:20 p. m,-The information that the Cadiz squadron has sailed is from English sources and seems trustworthy. On the other hand, Senor Deeastro, the Spanish consul, declares that he does not think the Cadiz squadron has sailed for the West Indian waters. He believes Admiral Cervera can defend himself alone. The British second-class cruiser Indefatigable, Captain George A. Primrose, has sailed for Santiago with several doctors on board in order to watch the impending battle and aid the wounded.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF TUES-DAY'S BATTLE.

On Board the Flagship Brooklyn, off Santiago de Cuba, May 31, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 1.-Commodore Schley determined to test the batteries of Santiago de Cuba today and ascertain their location and capacity. At 10 o'clock he transferred his flag to the Massachusetts and went on board that

At 1:15 o'clock the Massachusetts signaled the Iowa and the New Orleans to form column and follow. A course due east was steered until the

ships were about 7,000 yards from the shore, and then, circling until they headed due west, they passed, starboard side on by the forts. The heavy 13-inch guns of the Massachusetts and dered to open fire on the Cristobal Colon, which was about 1,000 to 2,000 yards inside the Morro, while the New Orleans' large calibre guns were to

their fire. The narrowness of the harbor entrance and the speed of the ships, which made ten knots, allowed of the Cristobal being a target for only a few minutes. In that time it is believed she was hit twice, but not spriously damaged

open fire on the forts, so as to draw

The entire set of forts, some six in number, opened fire and the object of the expedition was attained. Some of the modern guns with smokeless powder were aimed well, but of all the shots fired not one did any damage to Commodore Schley's ships. The Cristobal Colon, replied to the fire, but all

of her shots fell short. The American ships fired not more than four rounds from their heavy guns, consuming in all fifteen minutes for the fight. The Spaniards fired more than 100 rounds, keeping up the fire when the ships were fully two Schley occupied a position

forward 13-inch turret of the Massachusetts and watched the shells go Merrimac. Only the extremities of whistling by as the ships got in the her funnel and two masts are visible line of fire from the batteries, as unconcernedly as though in no danger of it. At 3:30 o'clock he was back on the Brooklyn. It is evident that the Spaniards have

fortified Santiago very carefully and well. There are a number of modern guns there, evidently of English or French make, and they use smokeless powder, which makes it difficult to locate them. It will take a heavy bombardment to dislodge the batteries and the Spanish fleet.

THE PEACE SENTIMENT IN

SPAIN. Madrid, June 3.-Except among jingo papers like The Imparcial, a sentiment

in favor of peace is growing. The correspondent of the Associated Press has sounded several politicians and financiers on the subject and finds unanimity as to the desirability of a prompt and honorable peace. pluck of Admiral Cervera's fleet against odds and the failure of the Americans in their attempts to land in Cuba and Porto Rico are regarded as balancing the Cavite disaster, while evidence of the lack of sympathy for America on the part of the natives of the Spanish colonies, as the Spaniards argue here, should convince the United

States that the motives for going to war are completely changed These are the arguments heard in Madrid and fostered by recent articles in The Temps, of Paris, which The Epoca welcomes and endorses, believing them sincere. Similar sentiments have appeared in the Paris edition of The New York Herald. Military men, however, raise voice for peace. They are convinced

that the Spanish position at Santiago

de Cuba is strong enough to repel the

Americans both by land and sea. THE NEWS IN LONDON. London, June 4.—The rumors of another attack upon Santiago de Cuba are interpreted to mean that Commodore Schley has assured himself beyond doubt 'that Admiral Cervera's squadron is inside the harbor. Otherwise, he would not risk an attack until the military expedition had arrived. At the same time it is recognized that the Americans have every motive to force action at the earliest possible moment, both to prevent the possible escape of Cervera and to avoid giving the Spaniards a chance to repair and strengthen the forts.

The Daily News, though joining in the belief that the latest evidence leaves small doubt that Admiral Cervera is at Santiago, continues to discuss the chances that he is elsewhere. It says: "So long as he can dodge about, just so long will an invasion of Cuba be deferred. If he should be well on the way to Manila, which is not imposible, it would be a brilliant stroke With regards to the reports of peace proposals from Madrid and Paris, no great importance is attached to them in London where it is recognized that or the Spanish navy crushed there is little liklihood that the powers will interfere. The peace sentiment is manly connected with business and comercial interests that are injured by the war.

MIAINTILIA. Madrid, June 3 .- The Madrid newsvera's fleet is sailing in the direction of the Philippine islands. Paris, June 3.-There is a persistent belief here and at Madrid that Admiral Cervera is not at Santiago de Cuba. The correspondent of The Gaulois at Madrid telegraphs from there, saying he has learned from the highest authority that Admiral Cervera has never been in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba and that the Spanish ships there belong to Captain Villamil's torpedo squadron. It appears from the information gathered by The Gaulois' correspondent that Admiral Cervera. after leaving the Cape Verde islands, manouvred so as to deceive the Americans.

CERVERA BELIEVED ON WAY TO

