NewsBank
Watertown Daily Times (published as WATERTOWN DAILY TIMES.) - June 10, 1898 - page 1
June 10, 1898 | Watertown Daily Times (published as WATERTOWN DAILY TIMES.) | Watertown, New York | Page 1

The Story of the War
Is being told in daily chapters fresh from the field.
In the Times.

Watertown Daily Times.

History For All Time
Is being made day by day, and is faithfully reported
In the Times.

LAST EDITION 4:30 P. M — WATERTOWN, N. Y., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 10, 1898 — VOL. 38. NO. 137.

SPAIN'S LAST GASP

IN A FIT OF DESPAIR OVER THE COURSE OF EVENTS

THEIR LAST HOPE GONE

The People Slowly Awakening to the True State of Affairs—A Desperate Effort to be Made for the Defense of the Dynasty.

New York, June 10.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

"Queen Regent Christina is profoundly alarmed and grieved at the news of the war, particularly the reports from the Philippines. Moreover, the popular irritation against the government and all existing institutions is assuming a dangerous phase.

Everybody believes that the Sagasta cabinet and the liberal party will soon have to make way for Campos, Silvela and the conservatives, who will take the last stand for the defense of the dynasty against the bitter rage of the nation, making a pathetic appeal to the pope and the continental powers of Europe. The startling telegram from Governor General Augusti caused the impression that Manila either has surrendered already or was on the eve of surrendering. The latest rumor is that Gen. Augusti in a fit of despair tried to commit suicide but was prevented from killing himself by Admiral Montejo and the generals who wish to hold out. Gen. Augusti took his wife and four little children to Manila with him when he superseded Marshal Primo De Rivera just before the war begun.

The cabinet regards its own position so insecure that it has only permitted the cortes to know a small part of the truth about the Philippines, concealing the fact that the whole island of Luzon is in arms, that a racial struggle has begun and that the natives are sparing no Spaniard, having no respect for age or sex and displaying the most fury toward the priests and friars.

Admiral Dewey is said to be trying to oblige the rebel chief to show some respect for the property and the lives of Europeans. The only answer the government has vouchsafed to Gen. Augusti directed him to continue doing his duty to the last extremity.

The old archbishop of Manila is the most resolute advocate of resistance to the "heretic invaders."

The bombardment of Santiago, as the details become known, creates a painful sensation of disenchantment and disappointment among all classes. The people are slowly awakening to the reality that in the long run they are playing a losing game, that their phantom squadron is locked up in Santiago harbor, while that city itself is threatened with a combined movement by Americans and insurgents as soon as sufficiently combined for a simultaneous final bombardment.

The patriotic illusions have been chiefly encouraged by the press, but the people are aware now that the court and the official world are alarmed, especially by the unfavorable intelligence received from Gen. Augusti in regard to the increasing difficulties of besieged Manila, the insurgents cutting off its land supplies and the Americans being about to be reinforced.

Peace Desired.

London, June 10.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"There is now little doubt that Spain seeing the hopelessness of further continuing the war, is approaching the powers with a view of obtaining an honorable peace. The cabinet council last night finally authorized Duke Almodovar delibio to expedite diplomatic action, and in consequence the duke is now conferring with certain ambassadors and ministers in Madrid.

"Instructions have been telegraphed to the Spanish minister in Vienna and orders likewise given to Senor Aguera, the under secretary of state, to proceed at once to the Austrian capital. Spain is unquestionably looking to Austria for assistance.

Manila to be Surrendered.

"Probably Capt. Gen. Augusti will be ordered to make the best terms he can with Admiral Dewey. A minister has informed me that if reinforcements were on their way to the Philippines, Augusti would be ordered to hold out to the last; but, as they are not, Augusti would, according to circumstances, be ordered to gradually give in.

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing by way of Hondaye, France, says:

"The message to the government from Capt. Gen. Augusti as to the situation at Manila was held back, and it is alleged was greatly toned down for publication. It has aroused the national anger, for the Spaniards cling instinctively to the Philippines, though they are ready enough to abandon Cuba, which is regarded as a monster that yearly devours the youth of Spain.

"Clearly there is no alternative but a surrender to Admiral Dewey. The government seems unable to take a resolution, but drifts and hopes something will turn up. There is a feeling of anxiety over the possibility of an American attack on some Spanish ports. People begin to talk of Santiago as a naval Sedan."

Crisis Within a Week.

The Times says editorially this morning:

"Probably the next few days will form as critical a period as any the Spanish government has passed through. It is useless for Spain to cherish pleasant illusions. America will lick her volunteers into a shape good enough for work in hand a good deal more quickly than seems to be anticipated in Madrid."

The Daily News says:

"Spain's best friends can only urge her to submit without delay. There is no armor against fate and there is no remedy for incapacity. If international diplomacy deals with the war, Lord Salisbury will insist upon the just claim of the United States as a reward of energy and foresight in a good cause."

SECOND MANILA EXPEDITION.

About 5,000 Men to Sail from San Francisco Next Wednesday.

San Francisco, June 10.—Wednesday, June 15, is the date scheduled for the sailing of the second Manila expedition. The fleet will include the China, 1,100 men; Colon, 800; Zealandia, 750; Senator, 800; Morgan City, 700; and City of Para, 800, it being announced last night that the Morgan City and Senator would be added. The Nebraska regiment will probably go with the expedition.

The field guns of the Utah battery will be moved to the ships. One gun on each ship will be installed on deck for the purpose of defense.

RESISTANCE HOPELESS

The St. James Gazette Suggests that the Cuban Question Now be Settled—No Need of an Invasion.

London, July 10.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes a long editorial pointing out the hopelessness of any further Spanish resistance and suggests that the Americans seek a settlement of the Cuban question in Spain. It says:

"There is no need of an invasion, but the mere presence of a strong armament, which the Spanish could not drive off, on the coast would produce a tremendous effect and there are numerous unfortified anchorages where the Americans could re-coal with leisure.

"Of course, there are powers in Europe who would witness the operation with great disgust, but if the Americans are going to be frightened by the vague abstraction called Europe they must be very timid. Let them consult the sultan and remember that England is their Russia for the time being."

MAJ. GEN. MERRITT BANQUETED.

What the Navy Wins the Army Will Hold—Our New National Policy Permitting Acquisition of Additional Territory.

San Francisco, June 10.—At a banquet given by Mayor Phelan to Maj. Gen. Merritt, at the Pacific club, a number of prominent citizens were present. In responding to a toast in his honor, Gen. Merritt said that the success of the American troops in the Philippines could not be doubted. The territory acquired by the United States by right of conquest should not be relinquished. "What the navy had won the army would hold. He closed by saying:

"I believe in the new national policy of the United States which looks to the acquisition of additional territory, represented in outlying islands that are required for the development of national strength and growth.

His sentiments were heartily applauded.

A TRIBUTE TO THE MERRIMAC CREW.

Commodore Schley Says that History Does Not Record an Act of Finer Heroism.

On board the Associated Press Boat Dauntless, off Santiago de Cuba, Sunday, June 5, via Kingston, June 10.—Commodore Schley paid a beautiful tribute to the valor of Lieut. Hobson and the gallant crew of the collier Merrimac as he sat out on the after deck of the flagship Brooklyn, lying five miles off Santiago de Cuba, on Sunday afternoon, Pointing toward the gray walls of Morro Castle, where Lieut. Hobson and his brave men were said to be incarcerated, the commodore spoke as follows:

"History does not record an act of finer heroism than that of the gallant men who are prisoners over there. I watched the Merrimac as she made her way to the entrance of the harbor and my heart sank as I saw the perfect hail of fire that fell upon those devoted men. I did not think it possible one of them could have gone through it alive. They went into the jaws of death. It was Balaklava over again without the defense which the Light Brigade had. Hobson led a forlorn hope without the power to cut his way out. But fortune once more favored the brave, and I hope he will have the recognition and promotion he deserves. His name will live as long as the heroes of the world are remembered."

Tornado Does Great Damage.

Kankakee, Ill., June 10.—A cloudburst and tornado severely damaged property in the eastern portion of Kankakee county Wednesday night. The lowlands are inundated. Near the state line, about five miles east of Momence, the storm partook of a cyclonic character, and many barns and outbuildings were wrecked. The country in that vicinity is thinly settled. Lightning killed much stock, but no persons are reported killed. The path of the storm was half a mile wide.

"Grub Train" Starts South.

Buffalo, June 10.—The Evening News' "grub train," consisting of two completely filled refrigerator cars, left here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Camp Alger, and will reach Dunkirk Saturday morning. The cars are labeled "I am loaded with a Sunday dinner for the 65th regiment boys of Buffalo, New York. From "The Buffalo Evening News. Push me along and help make the boys happy."

Miss Cisneros Weds.

Baltimore, June 10.—Miss Evangeline Cisneros, whose romantic escape from a Spanish prison in Havana several months ago is recalled, was married here yesterday to Carlos F. Carbonell, who assisted in her rescue. The ceremony took place at the Hotel Rennert at noon, and the happy couple left for Washington an hour later.

Even catarrh, that dread breeder of consumption, succumbs to the healing influence of Thomas's Eclectric Oil.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The 22d Regiment Leaves Camp Black—Various Assignments of the Companies.

New York, June 10.—Col. Bartlett and the members of the 22d regiment began to pack up their traps and take down the tents at Camp Black at 5 a.m. and the work was completed at 9 o'clock.

Col. Bartlett, in accordance with orders from Gen. Frank, divided his regiment as follows to go to different posts for garrison duty: Companies B, E and I, with Maj. Hart in command, to the regimental head quarters at Fort Slocum; Companies A C, H and K, under Maj. Donelkin, to Fort Slocum; Companies D, F, L and M, under Maj. Russell to Willets Point, and Company G, under Capt. Dayton, to Willets Point to report to Maj. Knight, U.S.A. of the engineer corps.

At 10 o'clock the 22d regiment formed in line and marched out of camp to the railroad station. Col. Barber expects to move the 1st regiment tomorrow and the 1st battalion of the 47th may leave at any time. It is probable that Camp Black will be entirely deserted of troops by Sunday. Gen. Pennington says he does not know when the proposed new camp at Montauk will be opened.

Newport, R. I., June 10.—The two detachments of the 47th New York volunteer regiment, assigned to Fort Adams and Fort Greble at Dutch Island, arrived here early this morning on the steamer Rhode Island. Companies D, I, G, K, B and F, under Lieut. Col. Hubbell and Maj. Bathman, and the hospital corps, Surgeon Gibbons, marched to Fort Adams, where they were met by the 2d United States artillery band and were escorted to their camp ground. The work of pitching camp was begun at once. Two companies, A and E, were put on board a schooner and carried to Dutch Island.

AT CHICKAMAUGA

Drills Discontinued Because the Boys Are "Sore" from Vaccination—40,000 Pounds of Fresh Beef Furnished Daily.

Chickamauga National Military Park, Tenn., June 10.—Again rumors are flying thick and fast that a large portion of the volunteer army here is to be transferred to Tampa or some other point near the scene of action. The rumors are neither denied nor confirmed at headquarters, and it is practically impossible to ascertain whether or not they are based on fact. Railroad men state positively that they have been instructed to hold enough cars here to move several thousand men, but this may have been decided upon by the army officials to meet possible emergency orders.

The regiments which are thoroughly equipped and ready to move are the 5th, 9th, 12th and 14th New York, 1st Pennsylvania, 8th Massachusetts, 4th and 16th Pennsylvania, 1st Ohio cavalry and Grigsby's rough riders. Their commands are not recruited up to full strength, but the recruiting work could be finished at Tampa.

Lieut. Col. Richards, who has been chief aide on Gen. Brooke's staff for some time, has been assigned permanently as assistant adjutant general on the staff of Gen. James H. Wilson, who is to command the 6th corps when organized. Col. Richards succeeds Lieut. Col. Wilder, who takes command of the 18th New York. There are now about a score of patients in the new Leiter hospital and more are being sent in hourly.

The new postoffice at Lytle, a remnant commodious building, is being rushed through and probably will be completed tomorrow. It is estimated that 175,000 letters, besides thousands of packages are handled daily at the Lytle postoffice. Thirteen men work from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. distributing mail. The force will be increased next week.

Rations, supplies and equipments continue to pour in. Nearly all the volunteers are now uniformed and the work of equipping them goes steadily on. There is now no complaint about rations. A Chicago firm furnishes the army with 40,000 pounds of fresh beef daily.

Maj. Russell Harrison, of the inspector general's department, who spent yesterday at the Park, left late last night for Tampa, where he will remain some time.

Today is another unusually warm one and the men are suffering considerably during drills.

Another regiment, the 16th Pennsylvania, has been forced to discontinue drills on account of sores brought on by vaccination. A half dozen regiments are now in this condition.

THAT CADIZ FLEET.

Ready to Sail but the Admiral and His Men Have Lost Their Courage and Are Afraid of Losing Their Heads.

New York, June 10.—A special to the Herald from Cadiz says: The reserve fleet, consisting of two ironclads, one cruiser, 20 torpedo boats, three torpedo boat destroyers, with seven auxiliary cruisers and 3,500 troops is under steam. The order is that the fires are now to be kept up continuously so as to be ready to depart at any moment.

There was, however, an accident on board the Alfonso XIII, whose torpedo tubes proved defective. She was compelled to return to the arsenal. This, it is said, causes the delay, but it is believed that the accident is simply an excuse to keep the fleet at Cadiz.

Your correspondent has been told that the fleet will not sail, as the authorities do not want it to leave. They will wait and wait until a catastrophe has happened to Admiral Cervera's fleet and then there will be an explosion of popular indignation, with possibly an uprising.

There is nothing to prevent the squadron from sailing at once, but Admiral Camara and his officers and men have quite lost their heads.

Hill Goes to State Convention.

Albany, June 10.—Former Senator David B. Hill will go to the democratic state convention as a delegate from the third assembly district of this county. The democratic assembly district conventions were held yesterday and the delegates were elected without instructions of any kind.

Grape Jelly.

Extra quality grape jelly in 5-lb pails sold by Fred Fuess.

JAPAN PROTESTS

ALLEGED THAT HER TEA TRADE WILL BE RUINED BY THE DUTY IMPOSED

WILL BECOME A LAW TODAY

The New War Revenue Bill Causes Much Work of Preparation by the Internal Revenue Department.

Washington, June 10.—Cotton crop report: Planting area 22,469,334. Average condition 89 compared with 83.5 last year.

War Revenue Bill in Senate.

Washington, June 10.—The senate at 12:30 took up the conference report on the war revenue bill.

American Registry for the Arcadia.

Washington, June 10.—A bill to provide an American registor for the steamer Arcadia, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company, was passed by the senate today. The bill provides that the vessel shall not engage in the coastwise trade, although it may trade between New York and Porto Rico.

Japan Protests Against Duty on Tea.

Washington, June 10.—Japan has entered a strong protest against the duty on tea provided for in the war revenue bill. The protest was sent to the state department and forwarded to the conference committee. The protest is based on the ground that a uniform duty of 10 cents a pound on all teas, cheap or dear, will have the effect of ruining Japan's tea trade with the United States. Japan, it says, would not object to a duty graded according to value. The protest was submitted as a result of instructions sent from the Japanese foreign office.

To Allow Soldiers to Vote.

Washington, June 10.—The Lacey bill, providing for the participation of volunteer soldiers in congressional elections, was called up when the house met today, it being the privileged business under a conferring order. The reading of the engrossed bill called for last evening by Mr. Bailey (dem., Tenn.) proceeded.

Mr. Cummings (dem., N. Y.) moved to recommit the bill with instructions to report it with an added provision extending the suffrage privilege to members of the naval reserve.

Preparations for the Work.

Washington, June 10.—The bureau of internal revenue is now busily engaged in preparations for the enforcement of the war revenue bill, which, if it is enacted, will become a law today in the same form as passed by the house last night. Nearly the entire work involved will fall upon the internal revenue service, the exceptions being the bond issue and the coinage of the silver in the treasury.

The increased tax on beer, that has been removed from the brewery premises and stored will be collected by assessment, as will also the additional tax of 3 cents per pound imposed on stocks of tobacco outside of factory premises. To the additional tax on cigars and cigarets where such stocks of tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes are in excess of the exempted quantities, that is to say, 1,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco and snuff and 20,000 cigars and cigarets. While the collection of the above taxes by assessment instead of the affixing of additional stamps will greatly simplify the work in this connection, yet there are many blanks to be prepared, printed and distributed within the 30 days allowed in which those interested are required to make sworn returns of their stocks on hand.

The hardest problem presented to the commissioner, however, is the preparation of designs, and the printing of the vast quantity of stamps which will be required for the schedules A and B, under which stamps are required for almost every character of commercial transaction from the ordinary bank check to the first mortgage bond of a trunk line railway.

MANY WERE KILLED.

The Dolphin Shelled a Train Loaded with Spanish Troops.

New York, June 10.—A dispatch to the World from Port Antonio says: "The United States dispatch boat Dolphin on Monday shelled and struck a railroad train on the coast. The train was full of Spanish troops. Many of the soldiers were killed.

England Storing Coal at Esquimault.

San Francisco, June 10.—A special from Victoria, B.C., says: The British government, following the policy adopted in connection with its big naval stations, is about to store an immense supply of Cardiff coal, the best steam engine coal produced, at the Esquimault dock yard. Already five ships are on the way with about 1,000 tons each, but this is only a small amount compared with what is to follow. Arrangements are being made for the reception of 100,000 tons of this coal at Esquimault. It is expected that this amount will not arrive for some time although 25,000 tons probably will be on hand at the close of the present year.

Work on Warships Rushed.

Washington, June 10.—Steady progress is making upon the ships under construction by the government at the several navy yards, as revealed by the monthly report from the various yards to Chief Constructor Hichborn. On the battleships, the Newport News people are ahead, having the Kearsarge and Kentucky 59 per cent. advanced toward completion, and the Illinois 46 per cent. Cramp & Sons report the Alabama 53 per cent. along, and the Union Iron Works have progressed 38 per cent. with the Wisconsin.

Ten torpedo boats are now actually under construction and most of them almost completed.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

A NIGHT PHANTOM

SOMETHING THAT APPEARED TO OUR FLEET AND THEN WAS GONE

A TORPEDO BOAT OR A TRAIN

The General Opinion that a Torpedo Attack Was Attempted by the Terror, but It May Only Have Been a Freight Train.

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On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, off Santiago de Cuba, Sunday, June 5, 2 p. m., via Kingston, Jamaica, June 10—9:55 a.m.—Friday night it was believed that a night attack on the American fleet, by one or both of the torpedo destroyers with the Spanish fleet, had been frustrated by the vigilance of the New Orleans and that the destroyers had been repulsed and driven back into the harbor by the hot fire poured into them by the New Orleans, New York and Massachusetts.

It was this heavy firing which led to the report, which reached Port Antonio Saturday, that the Spanish destroyer Terror had been surrounded and sunk on Friday night as she was trying to slip into Santiago harbor. The latter report is now known to have had no foundation; and there is a conflict of opinion among the officers of the fleet as to whether the New Orleans had in reality met a torpedo boat. When the firing was begun on Friday night it was dark and the object at which the guns on our ships were directed seemed to be moving close inshore. A railroad line connects Santiago with Cave Point, at a distance of 15 miles, the site of iron manufactories. The track runs along the water's edge; and the trains, which carry supplies and probably war material, are only run at night and without lights.

Perhaps Only a Train of Cars.

It is possible that in the darkness a fast moving train may have been mistaken, as one was last week; for a torpedo boat. But the discovery by the Porter, of two torpedoes on Saturday afternoon floating in the water miles from shore, tended to strengthen the theory of those who insisted that a torpedo attack had been attempted. The torpedoes were of the Schwartzkopf pattern, which are used by our ships. If they were discharged at one of our vessels by the destroyers the Spaniards must have a bad case of nervous fright, as one had on only a practice head, a blank cartridge.

This fact leads to the belief that the torpedoes picked up by the Porter were fired Friday morning at the Merrimac when she was discovered entering the neck of the harbor, probably by the cruiser Reina Mercedes, which now lies a dismantled wreck off Smith Cayo, where the harbor neck broadens. After being fired they may have drifted out with the tide.

If this theory is confirmed the momentary panic caused by the sudden appearance of our ships and the belief, which probably prevailed, that the whole American fleet was attempting to force an entrance, might account for a premature discharge of a torpedo before the war head was affixed. With deliberate preparations for a torpedo boat attack, it would hardly be likely for any of the war heads not to be adjusted. Of course, it is possible there may have been a torpedo boat attack on Friday night and that one reserve torpedo got adrift, or if one of the boats was sunk, as some hold, the torpedo may have got loose from its moorings as the ship plunged and went down. The torpedoes were evidently set to float after being discharged.

Floating Dangers.

In our navy all torpedoes are set to sink when they have run their course. The Spaniards may have reckoned on keeping them afloat in the hope that one of our ships would stumble on it in the dark and strike the face of the Maine. King Teun, one of the Chinese ships at the battle of the Yalu, is supposed by some naval experts to have been sunk by a floating torpedo discharged earlier in the action by one of her sister ships.

Our Ships Fire on Each Other.

A sharp lookout is maintained by the blockading squadron in guarding against night torpedo attacks. There has already led to firing by our ships upon each other, on at least two occasions. During the last week the battleship Texas fired upon the Marblehead and Vixen, and both the latter vessels had narrow escapes. Only the flash of their single lights and, on the occasion in question, the fortunate bad aim of the gunners of the Texas saved them.

Several of the smaller torpedo boats have also had rather stirring experiences of similar character. It should be said that on board the New York and New Orleans they are quite confident a torpedo attack was repulsed on Friday night.

THE CAPE VERDE FLEET THERE.

All, Except the Terror, are Bottled Up in Santiago Harbor.

After driving the Spanish fleet in a more protected position in the harbor by the bombardment of Tuesday, Commodore Schley opened communication with the insurgents 18 miles from Santiago to the east. They were urged to obtain, if possible, the names and numbers of the vessels of the fleet in the harbor.

On Friday afternoon Lieut. Sharp, of the Vixen, went to the place of meeting and received from the insurgents a map of other harbor showing the entire Cape Verde fleet, with the exception of the destroyer Terror, inside and close up to the protection of the guns mounted on Blanco battery on the northern extremity of the harbor. The ships there, according to this chart, are the Cristobal Colon, the Viscaya, the Almirante Oquendo, the Maria Teresa and the Reina Mercedes, the last named having been destroyed by the American warships since this dispatch was written, all cruisers of the first class and heavily armed, together with three torpedo boats.

Only 6,000 Spanish Troops.

One important fact was learned today from the insurgents on shore with whom communication has been opened. There are not 20,000 soldiers, as has been stated, in this part of the province of Santiago de Cuba, but only 6,000. Even these are badly fed.

Spanish Hopes Blasted by an Awning.

On Sunday morning a tugboat bearing a flag of truce was seen by the lookout on the Iowa to be steaming down the entrance. Grasping the situation immediately, Capt. Bob Evans, commander of the battleship, started out in a boat to meet the tug, at the same time instructing the officer in charge to go as near the mouth of the harbor as possible. The boat succeeded in getting close enough to observe that the Spanish tug had to go into shallow water and around the wreck of the Merrimac before she could get out.

When she emerged the Spanish officer on board, after an exchange of compliments, said the Spaniards had seen what they believed to be a flag of truce on the Iowa and came up to answer it. They were informed that they had been deceived by the awning over the lookout in the foretop and that the American fleet had no occasion to send flags of truce. The Spanish tug then returned to the harbor.

A WARNING TO RUSSIA.

Interference in Chinese Territory, Where Great Britain's Interests Are, Not to be Permitted.

London, June 10.—The newspapers are printing many congratulations upon the signing of the Anglo-Chinese convention yesterday, which gives Great Britain an extension of the boundaries of Hong Kong, including Kau Lung, of altogether 200 square miles, under a lease to which the greatest importance is attached, as the territory thus acquired is regarded as being essential for the protection of Hong Kong. The lease comprises the Island of Lantao, to the westward of Hong Kong and the mainland being Bun Lung southwest of a line drawn from Mirs Bay to deep way. While the Chinese retain the northern shores of these bays, the lease covers their waters, subject to the right of the Chinese to use them for their own ships.

When questioned in the house of commons yesterday evening as to whether Russia contemplated sending troops to the Yang Tse Kiang valley, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon, made an important statement to the effect that such a proceeding, without the consent of China, would be an act of war and the government would take the requisite steps to protect British interests. Obviously this is intended as a warning to Russia not to interfere in the Yang Tse Kiang valley.

A SPECIAL MESSAGE.

The President to Make a Special Plea to Congress for Favorable Action Regarding Hawaiian Annexation.

Washington, June 10.—The president has in contemplation, according to a senator who was in consultation with him yesterday, the submission of a special message to the two houses of congress, calling for immediate annexation of Hawaii as a military necessity.

According to this senator, the message will be forwarded to congress a few days on account of our ships and the belief, which probably prevailed, that the whole American fleet was attempting to force an entrance, might account for a premature discharge of a torpedo before the war head was affixed. With deliberate preparations for a torpedo boat attack, it would hardly be likely for any of the war heads not to be adjusted. Of course, it is possible there may have been a torpedo boat attack on Friday night and that one reserve torpedo got adrift, or if one of the boats was sunk, as some hold, the torpedo may have got loose from its moorings as the ship plunged and went down. The torpedoes were evidently set to float after being discharged.

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MASON'S COMMUNICATION.

W. A. Sutherland Elected Grand Master, W. D. Pownall Deputy and C. E. Ide Senior Grand Warden.

New York, June 10.—At the session Wednesday of the 117th annual communication of Free and Accepted Masons, the annual election took place. The officers who served last year were all re-elected, with the exception of a single man. George Hayes, of New York, who declined to serve.

The officers of the grand lodge as elected are: William A. Sutherland, of Rochester, grand master; Wright D. Pownall, of New York, deputy grand master; Charles E. Ide, of Syracuse, senior grand warden; Charles W. Cushman, of Buffalo, junior grand warden; George W. White, of New York, grand treasurer, and E. M. L. Ehlers, of New York, grand secretary.

The paintings of past grand masters were presented to the lodge. Claude F. Bettle, of New York, presented a portrait of John H. Anthon, who was the grand master in 1872 and 1873, and E. Lowenstein presented a portrait of William H. Milnor, who was grand master in 1850.

LORD WOLSELY SELECTED

The Commander-In-Chief of Great Britain's Army Likely to be Made Governor General of Canada.

New York, June 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The British government has had unusual trouble in filling the vacancy for the vice-royalty of Canada. Numerous candidates for the succession have been mentioned, but no appointment has been made. The good relations now existing between England and America make it important that the new governor general of Canada should be an official of unique reputation, so as to impress the imagination of the whole English speaking race in America. The appointment has not been officially announced, but it is generally believed in the war office that Lord Wolseely is the man who has been selected for this important post.

Nothing has yet appeared in print about it, but it may be stated with the utmost confidence that overtures have been made to him. The crown is not in the habit of offering appointments for high places until the willingness of those proposed for preferment to accept honors is ascertained. There is adequate reason to believe that Lord Wolseley has been approached and asked whether he will accept the post of governor general of Canada and that he is now considering the question of accepting it. He now occupies the office of commander-in-chief of the army and is the man best fitted by experience and military capacity for retaining it. He would also be a candidate for governor general of Canada of exceptional prestige and authority and would be welcomed both in the Dominion and the United States as a brilliant successor to the long line of illustrious viceroys.

His appointment as governor general would command the attention of Canada and America and would be of great utility in promoting good relations on each side of the frontier. At the same time it would create a vacancy in the office of commander-in-chief, which the friends of Lord Roberts would like to have their special favorite for. Lord Wolseley is at the soldier and a diplomatist equal to any work which he may be called upon to perform; but Lord Roberts is a soldier only, and a very ambitious one.

Lord Wolseely is now in his 66th year. If he decides to accept the offer, which has undoubtedly been made, he will retire from the army and devote the remainder of his life to official work as governor general, and to the completion of the memoirs which he has long desired to write.

NATIONAL CIRCUIT BICYCLE RACES.

Gardiner Won the Mile Open with Cooper Second.

Buffalo, June 10.—The national circuit races yesterday afternoon attracted a large and enthusiastic crowd.

There was considerable good wheeling in the one-mile open professional championship race. In the final Arthur Gardiner, Chicago, won; Tom Cooper, Detroit, second; Eddie Bald, Buffalo, third; W. E. Becker, Minneapolis, fourth. Time, 2m. 2s. The first heat was taken by Cooper in 2m. 7 4-5s., the second by Bald in 2m. 9 4-5s., the third by Becker in 2m 13 3-5s, the fourth by Gardiner in 2m. 11 3-5s, and the semi-final, in which the second man participated, was taken by Tom Butler in 2m. 14 3-5s.

In the final run-off Gardiner and Cooper pocketed Bald and he was unable to get to the front. In the third heat Acker, of Philadelphia finished second, but was disqualified for unfair riding and setback.

Earl Kiser of Dayton, won the five-mile professional handicap; second F. A. McFarland, San Jose, Cal.; third, Major Taylor, New York; fourth, E. S. Acker, Philadelphia. Time, 11m. 14 3-5s.

Eddie Bald wheeled an exhibition half mile, paced by a triplet. He made the half mile in 58 4-5s.

The Stock Market.

New York, June 10.—Sugar 138¼. Tobacco 113¾. General Electric 38¾. People's Gas 103. Burlington 104⅝. St. Paul 80¼. Rock Island 86. Northwest 125¾. Louisville 54⅝. Western Union 91⅝. Southern preferred 31¼. Manhattan 104⅛. Mo. Pac. 35¾.

Speculation at the opening was exceedingly feverish and the market very much unsettled. The international dropped in sympathy with London and affected the rest of the railroad list, but the grangers showed a tendency to rally after the opening. Sugar also rallied sharply after opening off nearly a point, but the rally was not held. Brooklyn Transit was largely taken at an initial advance of ¾ but it also tiended downward. A number of the specialties showed gains.

New York, June 10.—Heavy purchases of Tobacco carried the price above 114 and influenced good buying of the other industrials. Sugar sold up to 139¾, a recovery of about 4 points from the earlier decline. The demand for some of the low priced stocks was urgent, Atchison prefered rose to 31¾.

A CONVOY SQUADRON

A POWERFUL FLEET OF 16 SHIPS ASSEMBLE AT PORT TAMPA

TO CONVOY TROOP TRANSPORTS

The Fleet is Headed by the Big Battleship Indiana—The Reports that Spanish Warships Were Lying in Wait Caused the Formation.

Washington, June 10.—Another formidable American fleet has been assembled, consisting of 16 warships of various classes, headed by the big battleship Indiana, which for all around effectiveness stands at the head of the navy.

This fleet is assembled at Port Tampa and is to serve as a convoy for the troop transports from that point. The formation of this formidable convoy fleet is due to the reports, more or less definite, that Spanish ships were lurking between Florida and Cuba with a view of intercepting the troop transports.

The navy department has not given serious credit to these reports, yet they were more or less circumstantial. In order to avoid the slightest possibility of a dash by some Spanish ships against the troop transports, this new fleet of 16 warships was determined upon.

It is strong enough, both in number of ships and size of individual ships and armament to cope with any Spanish vessels that might be at large in the West Indies, and it entirely eliminates any possible danger that might attend the transporting of the army of invasion to Cuba.

Capt. Taylor, who commands the Indiana, is available as commander of this squadron, although it is not disclosed definitely who will be its chief. Commodore Watson is with the blockading fleet off Havana and cannot well be spared from that position, which will be maintained efficiently. Capt. Taylor is regarded as one of the most judicious and capable officers in the service. The Indiana probably will be the flagship of the convoy squadron. There will be other battleships, but it is not deemed advisable for prudential reasons to give the full list of the ships in exact detail. The Indiana is considered one of the most formidable ships afloat, being regarded by naval experts as superior as a fighting machine to the ships of the Terrible class in the British navy. She has a displacement of 10,288 tons and has a main battery of 16 large guns, besides many smaller guns for fire and machine guns in her secondary battery. Her largest guns are of the 13-inch class, four in number, mounted in turrets, fore and aft. The desirability of forming this fleet was suggested by the information coming through official channels, that Spanish ships left Barcelona some days ago, bound for Cuban waters. It was to the effect that the ships included three Spanish warships and one transport. The information was regarded as trustworthy. It was communicated to the navy department and led to careful consideration.

A little later came the report from the ships off Florida that suspicious looking vessels, with military tops, had been seen in the offing. The better advised opinion, however, of the reports as to the sailing of Spanish ships from Barcelona looked upon the matter as one which should not be dismissed too lightly.

A single troop transport, carrying no more than eight hundred men, in the way of some stray Spanish ship, and there was no purpose to hazard the lives of 1,500 men.

While it is inexpedient to give the exact make-up of the convoy fleet, yet some general idea may be given of the warships which might be drawn upon for this service. There are a number of ships which have been doing scout duty, and others held in reserve, while Commodore Watson's large blockading fleet in front of Havana gives another source from which the convoy fleet can be made up. The fine auxiliary ships, like the Yale and Harvard, with the torpedo boats, could be used for scout duty, their swiftness permitting them to go out ahead and pickets of the approaching fleet. The smaller cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats are also available. Some of the ships which could be used with the Indiana are the Helena, Bancroft, Marietta, Newport, Wilmington, Castine, Cincinnati, Detroit, Montgomery, Annapolis, Vicksburg, Ericsson, Dupont, Cushing and others.

Admiral Sampson will still have enough more warships, including the formidable battleships Iowa, Texas, Massachusetts and Oregon, and the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn, the blockading squadron will still remain to have 12 or more ships, including the four big monitors Puritan, Terror, Amphitrite and Miantonomah.

Besides the fleet of 16 convoy vessels there will be from 30 to 50 transport ships making in all a remarkable flotilla of transports and naval convoys.

THE GOLDEN GATE MINED.

The Submarine Defenses at San Francisco Adequate to Keep Out Hostile Ships.

San Francisco, June 10.—Owing to the fact that many submarine mines and torpedoes have recently been placed in the bay here, navigation has become very difficult. Army officers have been making trips with the captains of ferry boats for the purpose of indicating the restricted course over which they will hereafter be permitted to sail. Ships will not be allowed to move after a specified hour at night and incoming vessels will be required to wait outside, until given permission to enter. The submarine defenses are particularly numerous about Alcatraz and Lime Point and are known to be so laid as to make it practically impossible for any hostile vessel to enter the Golden gate.

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