

**DEPART FOR MANILA.**

California Regiment Goes Aboard the City of Peking.

Given a Rousing Farewell—More Troops to Sail—Charleston Leaves—Monitor Monterey Ordered to Manila.

San Francisco, May 24.—California said good-by to her first regiment of volunteers Monday morning as they marched gayly forth from the Presidio to start on their long journey to Manila. The men left camp at eight o'clock and marched to the Pacific Mail dock, where the big steamer City of Peking lay ready for them. By noon the soldiers were all on board and before night everything was in readiness for their departure. Every street leading from the Presidio to the Pacific Mail dock, a distance of about five miles, was lined with people who, after the soldiers passed, followed in their wake and marched with them to the docks. There was one continuous roar of cheers, flags were waved frantically, and people along the line, as they recognized some friend among the sol-

**TROOP TRAIN WRECKED.**

One Soldier Is Killed and a Number Are Injured—Railroad Company May Be Prosecuted.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 23.—One man is dead and two fatally injured as the result of a wreck Saturday morning on the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern railway between Chattanooga and the volunteer camp at Chickamauga. The dead and injured all belonged to the First Missouri Missouri volunteer infantry.

The list of fatalities is: George Walker, artificer, company D, dead. Alfred M. Lane, private, both legs broken; will die. Harvard Barlaski, private, leg broken, internal injuries; will die. A number of others were badly wounded. Jack McCade, a section hand, was killed by a passing military train just a few minutes before the casualty to the first Missouri train. The train on which the most damage was done was carrying the First Missouri from Chattanooga to the park. The last car of this train was loaded with horses of the officers. Washington, May 23.—Upon receiving news of the disaster, resulting in

**WIND'S DEADLY WORK.**

At Least Seven Lives Are Lost in a Cyclone in Arkansas—Tornado in Texas.

Fayetteville, Ark., May 23.—The tornado which passed through a portion of northwest Arkansas Friday night did immense damage to property and caused the death of at least seven persons. The storm came from the south-east, passing through the great fruit belt of the Ozark fruit region, and tore its way through the southern end of Benton county, spending its force in the White river valley. Everything in its path was destroyed, the greatest damage being done near Elm Springs, Lowell and Mudtown, the latter place being entirely swept away. At Elm Springs houses were blown down, orchards destroyed and stock killed. One man who had sought safety in a cellar was killed by falling timbers. Two miles east of Elm Springs a man named Killingsworth and his wife were killed. A mile away a farmhouse was wrecked and the inmates were instantly killed. The storm was less severe in Crawford county, but one life was lost near Fort Smith. A Mrs. Nesbitt died from

**HAS LITTLE EFFECT.**

War Possibilities Do Not Prevent Increased Activity in Most Lines of Business.

New York, May 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Growing accustomed to war possibilities, which are mostly far from probabilities of evil, and finding the nation moving along steadily in its industries, people are grasping the idea that it is throwing away some months of active and profitable life to wait until war clouds have passed. Western prosperity has so greatly overbalanced timidity of eastern capital that actual business done increases; railroad earnings promise better for May than a month ago for April, and payments through clearing houses for the week in May show a gain of 36 per cent. over last year and 7.5 per cent. over 1892, while a month ago the increase over last year was 33.6, and compared with 1892 there was a decrease of 7.3 per cent. Several large contracts kept back for some weeks because of hostilities have now been placed, and, instead of works closing or reducing force, returns show the starting of some works long idle and increase of force or of hours at others. Government work occupies many estab-

**SPANIARDS TRAPPED.**

Admiral Cervera Allowed Himself to Be Bottled Up.

His Fleet in Santiago Bay and Cannot Escape Without a Battle—Location of the American Warships.

Washington, May 25.—Cervera's Spanish squadron is bottled up in Santiago bay, and may never again get into open water. This fact has removed much anxiety in official circles at Washington, fear being entertained of a possible attack on coast cities. This danger is now, however, past, and steps are likely to be at once taken to dispatch an invading army to Cuba. News comes that the Madrid government is greatly excited, which tends to confirm the belief here that the armada is in great peril. Official declaration is made that the cables at Santiago de Cuba and at San Juan, Puerto Rico, have been cut. One line yet remains intact, and it is probable over this cable Sagasta received the intelligence that caused gloom at Madrid. Dispatches have been received from Capt. Sigbee, who reached Key West last night, containing important tidings. It is known that the Spanish fleet is, in bad shape, and the question now discussed is whether Sampson shall crush him or starve him into surrendering. Location of the Fleets. Washington, May 25.—The exact location of the hostile fleets is as follows: Cervera (Spanish)—In the bay at Santiago de Cuba. Sampson's ships—Off southeastern Cuba. Schley's fleet—Off Santiago de Cuba. Minneapolis and Yale—At Curacoa Island. May Decide on a Blockade. The best information obtainable here Tuesday night—and some of it comes from high officials of the navy department—is that the Spanish fleet is bottled up in Santiago harbor, and that there has been no general engagement. It is considered probable that one or more cruisers may have been doing some desultory firing, but that the fighting part of the American squadron has not yet got into action. With the Spanish fleet at Santiago and the harbor thoroughly mined, the commander of the American fleet, whether Admiral Sampson or Commodore Schley, will probably decide upon a blockade in preference to running the danger of forcing a fight by going into the harbor. If the Spanish fleet has been cornered in Santiago harbor, Gen. Miles will at once commence the invasion of Cuba with an army of 25,000. Gen. Miles is expected to leave the city not later than next Thursday. He held a long conference with the president Tuesday night. Not Confirmed. Washington, May 25.—After the cabinet meeting Tuesday it was stated that no news of any importance had been received from any quarter. The rumor current in London that the American and Spanish fleets had come together, and that the Spaniards had been destroyed, is not credited by members of the cabinet, who apparently have no reason to expect an early engagement. The fact, however, that the government has no knowledge of the present whereabouts of Admiral Cervera's fleet leaves the question of the time when the Spaniard may be overhauled a matter of doubt. News is eagerly awaited, and some irritation is expressed that some one of the comparatively large number of swift scouts which we have in the southern waters has not been able to locate the enemy and so bring about a collision between the fleets. Spanish Activity. The Spaniards appear to be making ready for something more than a defensive campaign at home, or at least they are trying to create that impression by other means than news bulletins that issue almost daily from Madrid. The navy department now has through its own reliable sources reports of the greatest activity in the Spanish navy yards and of the preparation for sea and for a long voyage of two of the torpedo boat destroyers. It is given out that they are to join Cervera immediately when his squadron enters Cadiz harbor. Possibly this statement is made with a deliberate purpose of misleading American sailors into the belief that Cervera has taken his way homeward. Cables Cut. The cutting of the cables at Santiago and at San Juan de Puerto Rico, as reported Tuesday, was a military move of the first importance. Blanco has yet one link left of communication with the outer world, but the Spanish commander at San Juan now finds himself totally in the dark as to conditions in Spain or in Cuba, while the value of that port as a place of refuge for the Spanish flying squadron is materially diminished. It is safe to say that the remaining cable to Santiago will be cut soon, like the others, so that if Cervera is misguided enough to have entered Santiago harbor he will be completely out of touch with his home government on the one hand and equally unable to communicate with Blanco at the other end of the island.



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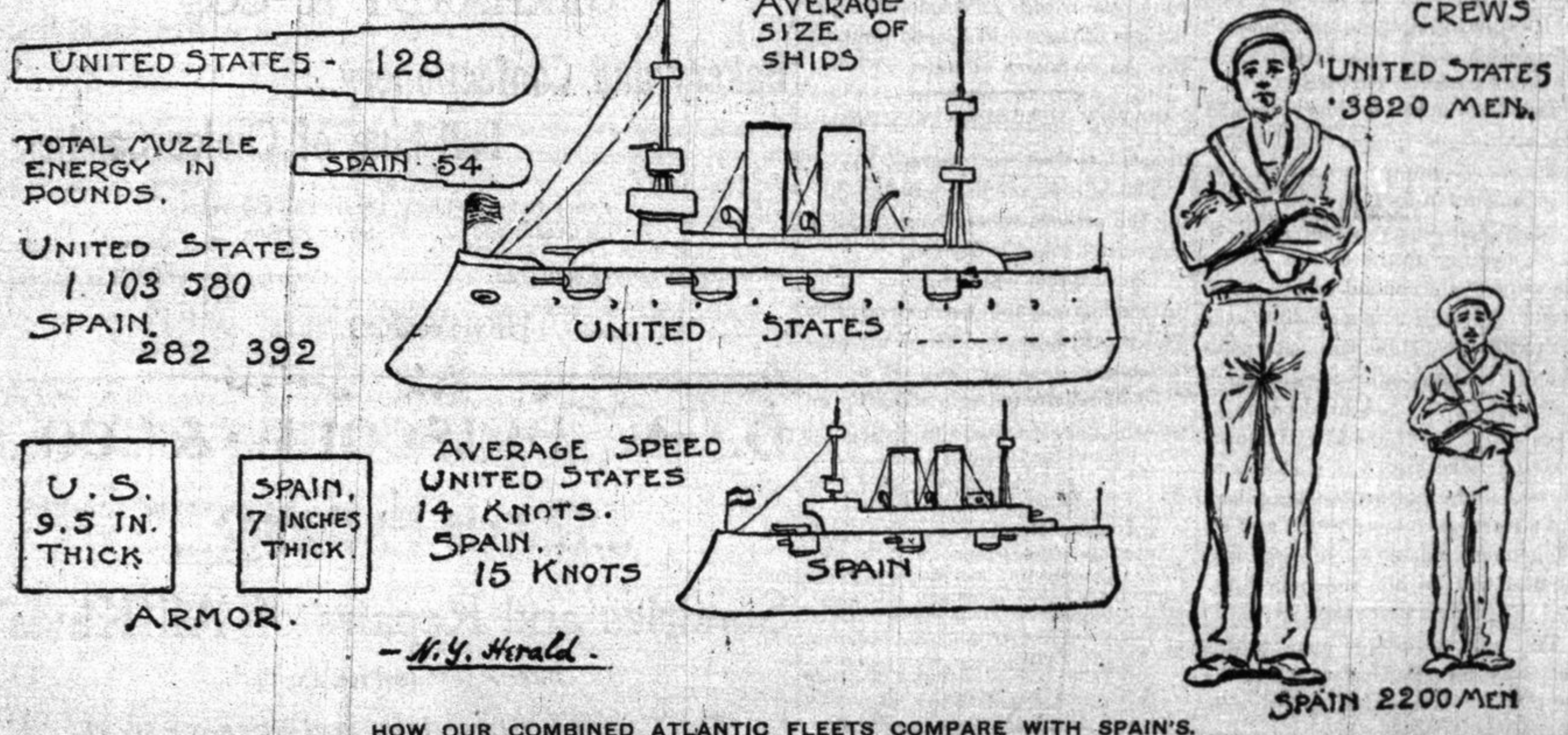
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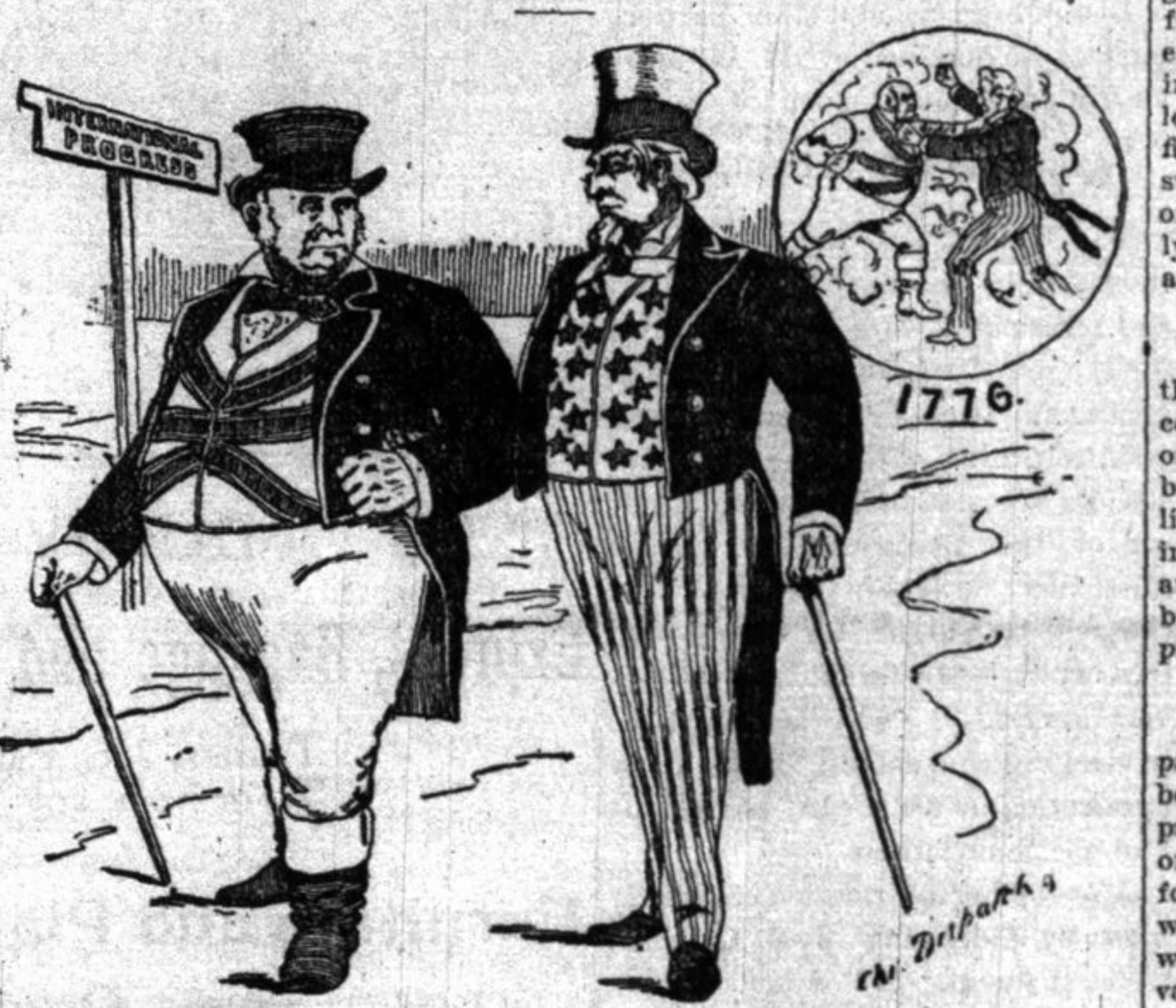


HOW OUR COMBINED ATLANTIC FLEETS COMPARE WITH SPAIN'S.

diers, rushed out and grabbed him by the hand to say good-by. Blockade of Manila. Washington, May 24.—Secretary Gage issued an order to customs officers notifying them that the port of Manila, Philippine islands, is blockaded by the United States fleet under Admiral Dewey, and therefore clearance will not be granted to merchant vessels for that port. The instructions also warn owners and masters of vessels that in undertaking voyages to Spanish ports not now blockaded they run the risk of interruption by future blockades and military operations. The Philippine Expedition. San Francisco, May 24.—The preparations for the first expedition to Manila are absorbing the energies of all the departments of the state as well as the enthusiasm of the people. Nothing remains to be done but to finish loading the three vessels—the Peking, Australia and Sydney. The first expedition will be divided on the three vessels as follows: The City of Peking, the first California volunteers, composed of 49 officers and 533 enlisted men, ten officers and 71 sailors of the navy, making a total of 59 officers and 1,044 men. The City of Sydney, 13 officers and 313 enlisted men of the Oregon volunteers; nine officers and 300 men of the First companies of the Fourteenth United States infantry; one officer and 50 men of the California heavy artillery, and Dr. H. E. McVain, ranking medical officer, making a total of 24 officers and 670 men. The Australia, the headquarters' staff and band and two battalions of the Oregon volunteers, comprising 37 officers and 646 men. To Reinforce Dewey. Washington, May 23.—The president has ordered the formidable double-turreted monitor Monterey to sail from San Francisco to join Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila, so that he may be doubly prepared to receive Spain's Cadiz squadron. Charleston Goes to Sea. San Francisco, May 23.—The Charleston is well on her way to Manila. The big cruiser passed through the Golden Gate at 8:20 Sunday morning, after having been anchored in the stream all night. She adjusted her compasses at an early hour and then passed up the bay through the Raccoon straits and passed the docks on the northern frontage of the city.

the death and injury to a number of Missouri soldiers near Chattanooga, Saturday, Secretary Alger sent the following telegram to Maj. Gen. Brooke, commanding at Chickamauga: "Washington, May 21.—The press reports disaster to the First Missouri volunteers this morning near your camp, reporting death of five men and injury of several others. The secretary of war directs that every care be taken of the wounded and that the dead be buried with all the honors of war and immediate steps taken to prosecute the railroad responsible for this disaster." Made General Manager. Omaha, Neb., May 24.—Gen. T. S. Clarkson, of this city, past grand commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, has been appointed general

fright while the gale was at its fiercest. St. Louis, May 23.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: A tornado struck Ravenna, in Fanning county, Saturday night from the southwest, blowing down 11 barns, ten dwellings and the Methodist and Christian churches. The tornado traveled in a northeasterly direction and passed just north of Ivanhoe, where Capt. Joseph E. Dupree was killed and his house wrecked. At Clarksville a negro was killed and 11 people injured. Many horses and mules were killed. The property damage in the Red River valley will reach \$100,000. Ambassador Hay Expresses Sorrow. London, May 21.—The following dispatch has been received at Hawarden



"Those two great nations understand each other better than they have done since, over a century ago, they were separated by the blunders of a British government."—Joseph Chamberlain's Speech.

manager of the Trans-Mississippi exposition. The business before the board of managers has increased so rapidly of late that its members decided to delegate some of the work and created the office of general manager. A large share of the exhibits is now on the grounds, and the work of installation proceeds vigorously. Nearly all the government exhibits are in place. Everything will be in readiness for the opening day, June 1.

from the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay: "To Rt. Hon. Herbert Gladstone, Hawarden: "I beg to present to all your family my heartfelt expression of sympathy at your personal loss and at the same time to reverently congratulate you and the English race everywhere upon the glorious completion of a life filled with splendid achievements and consecrated to the noblest purposes. (Signed) JOHN HAY."

ishments, but it counts for little compared with other demands. The key of the situation is the prosperity of the west, which altogether unprecedented marketing of breadstuffs has caused, with the prospect of good crops to come. These prospects and actual receipts of wheat, amounting to 5,876,716 bushels for the week against 2,439,169 last year, with advances also in other grain and cattle, have produced a demand for rails, cars, car materials, fencing, agricultural implements, boots and shoes and all textile goods, which was not anticipated from eastern indications. Failures for the week have been 250 in the United States, against 248 last year, and 20 in Canada, and against 37 last year. Powder Plant Destroyed. Hammond, Ind., May 23.—At the lunch hour, while the workmen engaged in the task of making cartridges for the use of the United States government were luckily out of the building, the plant of the Economical Smokeless Powder company, located about five miles southeast of this city, was destroyed by an explosion shortly before one o'clock Saturday afternoon, instantly killing Arthur E. Booth, of Chicago, and injuring three others. Crisis Near at Hand. Madrid, May 24.—The mutterings of the people throughout Spain are becoming ominous, and the government officials think a crisis near at hand. A bread famine is beginning, and it is believed that unless the European powers intervene between the United States and Spain the storm now gathering will burst before many days, sweeping the present dynasty out of power forever. Rigid Press Censorship. Tampa, Fla., May 21.—At the newspaper correspondents at Tampa have been notified that in future all dispatches must be placed in the hands of Lieut. Miley, of Gen. Shafter's staff, for approval. The censorship in future will be very rigid, and it is said that it will be kept in force until after the invasion of Cuba takes place. Bad for the Crops. Dallas, Tex., May 24.—Reports from a dozen or more counties in the north Texas wheat belt of the state are that fully one-half of the crop has been destroyed by the tornado of Friday night and the severe rains and winds that followed. Other grain suffered correspondingly. The Volunteer Army. Washington, May 24.—At a late hour Monday night Adj. Gen. Corbin announced that advice received by him from the state camps indicated that 107,161 volunteers had been mustered into the service of the United States.

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