

AT SCHLEY'S MERCY.

Spain's Flying Squadron Effectually Hemmed In at Santiago.

No Possibility of Its Escape—Must Either Fight or Surrender—Discovered by Schley's Keen Strategy.

Key West, Fla., May 31.—Everybody knows now that Spain's flying squadron, four splendid cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers, is imprisoned in Santiago harbor. This fact has been known here many hours, and the speculation now is over the probable disposition of the Spaniards—whether they will be blockaded or the forts reduced and the vessels compelled to fight. In the latter case there can be but one result, for Commodore Schley has some of the finest ships in the world, to say nothing of cruisers and various smaller vessels, and could in a few days be reinforced by other powerful warships. It would be foolhardiness on the part of Cervera to offer battle.

Washington, May 30.—The navy department received at 12:30 o'clock Monday morning a dispatch from Commodore Schley stating that the Spanish fleet is in the bay of Santiago de Cuba, and that he has seen and recognized the vessels.

Commodore Schley has not only his own squadron, but two or three vessels besides, at his command, and it is not believed to be possible for the Spanish admiral to escape with his fleet, either by day or by night.

Commodore Schley will remain in front of Santiago harbor until he de-

THE ATTACK BY LAND.

How the Army Will Cooperate with Commodore Schley—Four Separate Expeditions to Be Landed.

Washington, May 31.—The military invasion of Cuba has begun. Unless the orders of the war department mis-carried at an early hour the troops that have been gathered at the Gulf ports began to break camp and march aboard transports waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About 25 of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 30,000 men.

The movement, in all probability, is intended to cooperate with Commodore Schley in dislodging or destroying the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba. The purpose of the war department is said to be to effect a landing in the immediate vicinity of Santiago and to capture the hills commanding the harbor by land operations, while Schley prevents the Spanish flotilla from escaping by sea.

It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions, and that these will be landed at four different points. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the utmost possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents, most of the parties succeeding perfectly in their object, and it is said at the war department that a

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Plans Practically Completed for the Invasion of Cuba.

Washington, June 1.—The significant statement was made by a cabinet officer after the regular Tuesday meeting of the cabinet that no news had been received since Monday morning from Commodore Schley directly, and that now it was believed that nothing would be heard for two or three days at least. This is taken to mean that Schley probably will await the arrival of troops before undertaking any active move on Santiago.

It was plainly anticipated in some quarters that he might, through the possession of some information that would tend to neutralize the strength of the enemy's position, make a bold attempt to enter the harbor of Santiago and destroy or capture the Spanish squadron. With the assistance of a single regiment of regular United States troops, which it is believed is even now on the way to his support, the officials are confident that the fleet can reduce the forts at the entrance to Santiago harbor, and make untenable the position of the Spanish squadron within. Of course this plan is based upon the theory that Cervera will not attempt to make his escape by a desperate sortie at night.

For the time being it is felt that the real field of action is removed from Washington and is centered with the troops, now advancing under orders from here, and with our ships. The time of preparation has gone by, and it remains only for preparations to be carried into actual effect. A leading naval official pointed to his desk, which was clear of papers and documents, and remarked that all the preparatory details were now well along, and that so far as the authorities here were concerned they had only to wait for the execution of the preparations hereto-

HER MISSION A SUCCESS.

Steamer Florida Lands Over 400 American Soldiers in Cuba.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—The steamer Florida returned here at seven a. m. Tuesday from Cuba, having successfully landed a most important expedition on the island.

The war department absolutely forbids correspondents telegraphing the name of the landing place of Gen. Laceret's expedition, which, it was understood was at a point about 25 miles east of Havana. Later information raises a strong presumption that the landing was effected, as originally planned, not far from Guantanamo, province of Santiago de Cuba.

When the Florida, escorted by the Osceola, drew up to the shore at the place selected for the landing, she sent scouts to see if all was clear. These scouts were greeted by Gens. Feric and Rojas, with some 1,500 armed insurgents. Consequently, far from there being any hostile demonstration upon the part of the Spaniards, the landing of the expedition was in the nature of a triumphal invasion. The Cubans who were waiting for the party had a brass band and welcomed the newcomers with national airs.

The returning members of the Florida party brought with them several hundred private letters, which, it is understood, give a complete insight into the present conditions prevailing in the blockaded island.

The work of unloading the cargo of the Florida was promptly begun and carried on by the 432 men composing the expedition. There was nothing in the nature of interruption and the work was finished Friday.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—The successful landing of the Florida expedition has caused much joy in Cuban circles here. The Cubans say their armies will now make forward movements. The

THE CROP REPORT.

Weather Conditions Throughout the States Reported Generally Favorable.

Chicago, June 1.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country, and the general effect of the weather on the growth, cultivation and harvest of the same, were Tuesday made by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

Illinois—Highly favorable week over most of the state; much corn planted, with remainder to go in this week with favorable weather; early fields being cultivated and grasses making splendid growth; wheat and rye heading and in southern counties, blooming; clover also blooming, and hay crop very promising. Garden potatoes doing well and broomcorn planting begun.

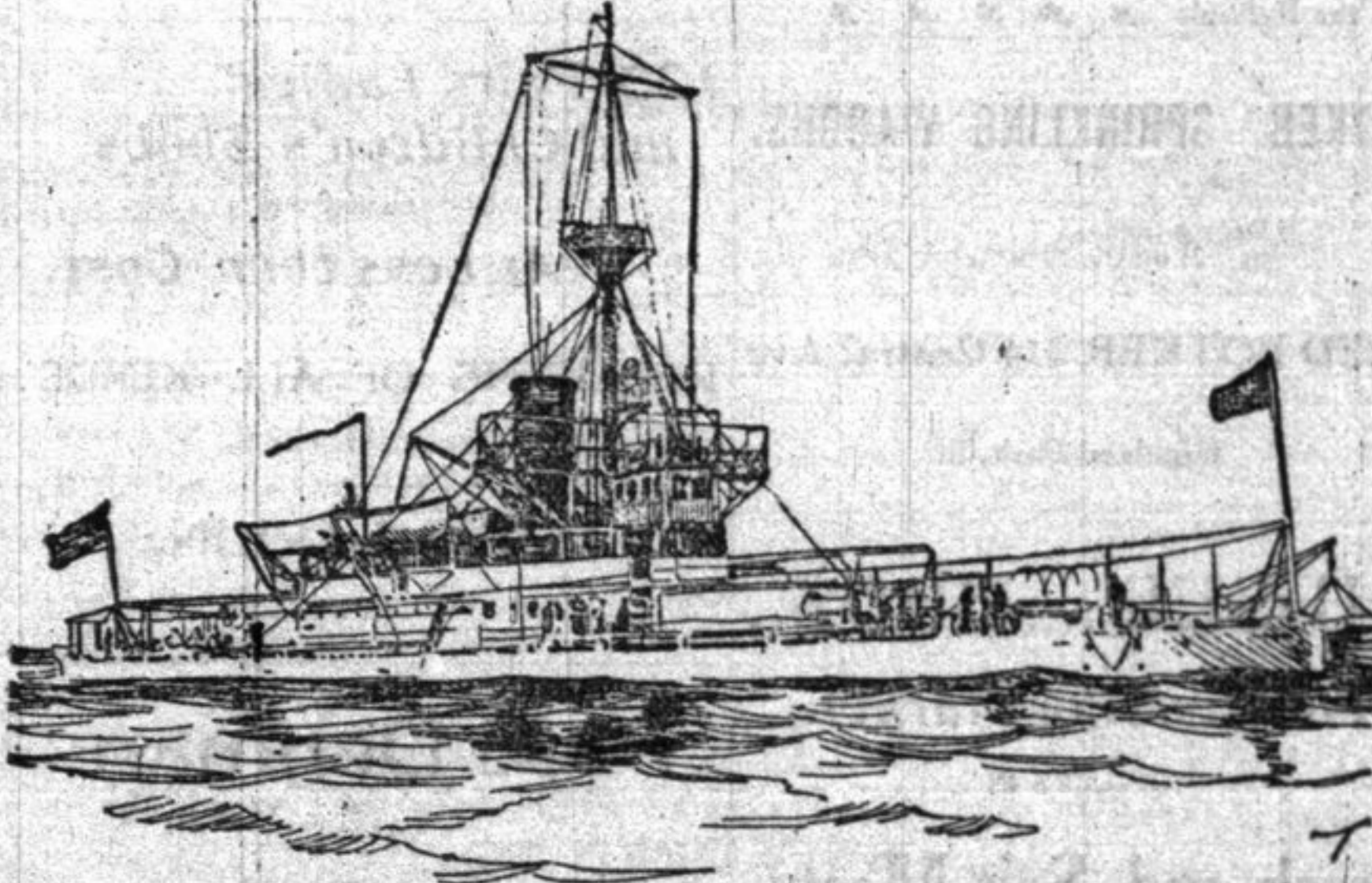
Wisconsin—Warm weather with abundant rainfall and ample sunshine caused all crops to make rapid growth. Winter wheat and rye heading well. Spring wheat, oats and barley vigorous and healthy. Corn nearly all planted and early plantings being cultivated. Tobacco plants backward. Fruit prospects excellent.

Michigan—Weather favorable for crops and work. Wheat and rye in fine condition. Wheat heading; corn planting about finished. Corn is coming up nicely, shows good stand and is being cultivated. Oats and grass continue to improve. Cattle on pastures becoming hard, but other fruit remaining promising. Potato planting near completion. Bean planting begun.

Minnesota—First half of week warm and latter part cool, with heavy local rains in southern third from 24th to 27th, and elsewhere light or moderate rainfall. Spring wheat and oats growing rapidly. Corn and potato planting about finished and the first planted ready for cultivation. Winter rye in bloom. All grasses doing splendidly. Fruit prospects excellent.

North Dakota—First part of week very warm with heavy rains followed latter part by cold weather and frosts Monday morning, doing no damage. Wheat healthy, stooping well, growing rapidly and in fine condition, although weedy in scattered places. Oats, rye, barley and grass doing well. Flax seeding about finished and corn nearly all planted. South Dakota—Good to copious showers

UNITED STATES MONITOR MONTEREY.



This powerful vessel has just been ordered to join Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila. Her crew complement is 13 officers and 172 men, under the command of Lieut. Commander J. W. Carlin. Next to the Puritan the Monterey is the largest monitor in the American navy. As the vessel can carry but 200 tons of coal she will have to be towed by a collier from San Francisco to the Philippines.

stroys Cervera's squadron. The department, after translating Commodore Schley's cablegram, wired him instructions to this effect: "Under no circumstances permit Spanish ships to escape. Destroy or capture them."

Schley's Keen Strategy.

Key West, Fla., May 31.—By feinting the withdrawal of his squadron off the entrance to Santiago harbor, Commodore Schley led the Spanish admiral into an attempt to escape from the trap in which he has been held, thus enabling the fact of his presence to be absolutely ascertained. After finding that he was discovered Cervera returned to the protection of the inner harbor.

Sailed to Join Schley.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 31.—The Harvard has sailed to join Commodore Schley's squadron. She took a pilot familiar with the south coast of Cuba.

Schley's Instructions.

Washington, May 28.—The instructions sent to Commodore Schley from Washington are only general in nature. His mission is to capture or destroy the armada. Whether he forces it to fight by the starvation process or whether he bombards the harbor fortifications in order to get at the Spanish ships rests with himself.

Brothers Killed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 30.—By an explosion of gas at the Laurel Hill mine of W. P. Rend & Co., of Chicago, Robert and Archibald McMullen, brothers, were killed. The men had gone to an old entry for a machine. The gas had accumulated there and was ignited by their lamps.

Place for Bernabe.

London, May 28.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Marquis De Hoyos, the Spanish ambassador to Austria-Hungary, will be succeeded here by Senor Polo de Bernabe, late Spanish minister to the United States.

More Room for Troops.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—It is announced here that the government has leased 4,000 acres of land near Boyce station on which troops will be camped. This is four miles from Chattanooga in a northeasterly direction.

Coal Boat Taken.

Key West, Fla., May 31.—The British steamer Restormel was brought into Key West as a prize Monday by Capt. Sigsbee, of the St. Paul, having been captured while trying to carry coal to the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

sufficient number of the insurgents have been armed to constitute a very effective support for the troops as they land.

It was said at the war department that chief reliance would be placed at the outset on the United States regulars, most of which are concentrated in Florida, and in such volunteer regiments as were thoroughly equipped and reasonably well seasoned for service.

Collide in a Fog.

New York, May 30.—The United States protected cruiser Columbia came into port Sunday with a great hole in its starboard quarter, through which a horse and wagon might have been driven. The gallant vessel had also a heavy list to port. The warship had been in collision with the British steamship Foscolia on Saturday evening during a thick fog while cruising off Fire Island. The Foscolia was sunk, but the officers and crew, numbering 21, were saved and brought to port by the Columbia. Not a life was lost and nobody was injured. The exact amount of damage to the Columbia will not be known until the cruiser has been placed in dry dock.

One Man Killed.

Omaha, Neb., May 30.—A freight train broke down in a cut on the Fremont, Elkhart & Missouri Valley road just west of Blair, Neb., Sunday afternoon, blocking the track. The Black Hills express, which was following, dashed into the wreck at top speed. The engine, baggage and mail cars were derailed. Lucius S. Cook, engineer of the passenger train, was killed. Three other trainmen were injured.

A Fatal Explosion.

Penns Grove, N. J., May 30.—By the explosion of a mixing mill at the smokeless powder works of the Dupont company at Carney's Point, near here, Saturday afternoon William Brown, a workman, of Penns Grove, was killed, and three mills destroyed. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a pebble in the mixing trough.

Volunteers in Service.

Washington, May 31.—Adj. Gen. Corbin said Monday that 121,500 troops had been mustered into the volunteer army under the call for 125,000 men, and that the remaining 3,500 men were in state camps ready for the visit of the mustering officer.

MAP OF THE EASTERN END OF CUBA.



POSITIONS WHICH MAY FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN THE IMPENDING INVASION.

fore matured. There will continue to be much routine detail in the maintenance of the large military and naval force, but this is now in well established channels. The more vital feature of the campaign itself has been fully matured. To a certain extent the military and naval operations will be directed from Washington, and yet with Gen. Miles in the south and Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley in Cuban waters, they will have most to do with the time and circumstances of attack. The commanders, military and naval, have been given wide latitude, as the authorities here fully appreciate that battles cannot be fought in advance on paper.

Washington, June 1.—The command to advance, given Monday, has infused activity into every branch of military and naval circles. It was shown Tuesday in the hurried but systematic preparations at the various bureaus at the war and navy departments, and in the keen air of expectancy everywhere prevailing. The authoritative statement made Monday by Gen. Miles and others that the order for an advance had been issued, left no further doubt on that point. The report from Key West that the steamer Florida returned there Tuesday morning after successfully landing a most important expedition in Cuba, was supplemented by the information here that the expedition was in command of Gen. Laceret, the well-known Cuban leader, who has with him 400 picked Cubans, thoroughly armed and equipped by the United States.

The Treaty with France.

Paris, June 1.—At the meeting of the cabinet Tuesday, M. Hanotaux, the minister of foreign affairs, announced the signing of the commercial agreement with the United States. In so doing he pointed out that the arrangement was indicative of the friendly sentiment which the two governments showed in their reciprocal desire to improve the commercial relations between the two countries.

Florida probably carried more supplies than all the filibustering expeditions put together.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—Couriers from Cuba Tuesday brought highly encouraging reports from Gen. Calixto Garcia's army. Garcia alone, it is said, has 10,000 men, better equipped than ever before, except in the matter of clothing, and they are in excellent spirits. Five thousand men, it is added, occupy territory along the northern coast near Manili. The Spanish troops have withdrawn to Santiago, Holguin and Manzanillo, and Gen. Garcia still holds his headquarters at Bayamo. Gen. Mario Menocal has been obliged to abandon his contemplated attack on Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba, Gen. Lague, of the Spanish army, having thrown 10,000 men into the city and strongly fortified neighboring hills. Gen. Menocal has been asked to proceed to Havana province and take command there. The Cuban military leaders have been discussing the summer campaign. They believe 5,000 or 6,000 men can well be spared from Santiago province, where the Spaniards are entirely on the defensive, and sent to the western part of the island.

WILL PAY GOOD MONEY.

Rumored Purchase of Mexican Silver Dollars with Which to Pay Our Soldiers Is Denied.

Washington, June 1.—Paymaster General Stanton, of the army, authorizes a specific denial of the reported negotiations for the acquisition of a large number of Mexican dollars for the payment of the troops to be sent to the Philippines. The report that this was contemplated probably arose from the fact that such a suggestion had been made to the war department. The paymaster general asserts that there is no desire on the part of the government to pay its soldiers in depreciated coin, but that they will be paid in gold and silver of the United States.

LEITER DEAL CLOSED.

May Wheat Drops Fifty Cents During Last Hours—Estimates of Profits Vary.

Chicago, June 1.—Leiter's famous wheat deal was formally closed Tuesday. The last moments were lively and Joseph Leiter, to all appearances, is master of the situation. As if to emphasize his command of the market Leiter sent May wheat down from \$1.75 to \$1.25. All attempts to place Leiter, so far as his profits and losses are concerned, at the culmination of this gigantic deal, are widely at variance. Some claim that he will pocket a profit of \$4,000,000, while others insist with knowing glances that he will be fortunate if he comes out whole on the deal.

ILLINOIS

A Remedy—John Wenber, 80, was found in Bloomington a remarkable needles sticking in having been with a hammer. Eight of having been in the night was driven through stant death. to morphine.

Fire destruction of portion of county court quon unknown. The entailing a loss of the losers: Hobson Bros. & Sanderson, John Colby, the grocery, Smith, Libert, saloon, Stevens, drugist, Chris Larson, barber shop.

Injury—Miss Alice Kan, the young fully buried in college a week. She was the brightest. W. W. (about badly burned clothing from being helpless.

The Illinois what the war signals: Viet forces, United American sea with blue pet Spanish land victory for S colored flag w signals will be or canoe of

Killed—Miss Mabel of Dr. D. W. A found dead in suffering with days, and wh her a prepara cote and alcoh cork came out death from su in church and

New—The opening ern hospital Watertown. of first of those the different arrived from Taylor, of M ent of the hos situated on a sissippi river.

Soldier—The Kankakee society, desig relatives of Kankakee with William F. K Helen Paddock Holmes, secre treasurer. Au be formed in

Death—Inspector died at his years. The police force a patrolman. before the p the anarchist Luertger caus

Total—A break in Quiney flooded lands, destroyed H. M. Shiff Gov. Tanner naval militia, was removed Gov. Altgeld.

William Ch buyer in Ke 62 years. The thirty- the Thirteen untters, was being presen

The fifth Epworth Lea the First M ington. June 21 ha nois day at International a terrific c a cloudburst, to property a gan. commo The office, Louisville w the door of and the safe about four d