

IS ALSO "BOTTLED UP."

Gen. Augusti Besieged Within Manila's Walls.

Dewey Will Not Permit Him to Communicate with Home Government—Belief Expressed That He Will Ask Aid of Foreign Warships.

London, June 21.—Augusti wires Madrid he has retired within the walls of Manila, and will be unable to communicate further with the government.

Cannot Longer Resist. Madrid, June 21.—The belief is expressed in government circles that Capt. Gen. Augusti will ask the foreign warships to land detachments to occupy Manila, on the ground that he is no longer able to resist the insurgents.

Many Spaniards Are Prisoners. Hong-Kong, June 21.—A steamer which has just arrived here from Manila says the insurgents now hold 4,000 Spaniards and 1,000 native prisoners with their arms.

MESSAGE FROM AGUINALDO.

Insurgent Leader's Statement on the Cause of the Revolution. New York, June 20.—John Barrett, former minister of the United States to

TROOPS OFF SANTIAGO.

Transports Bearing Shafter's Command Said to Have Arrived But Not Yet Landed.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 21.—Advices received here late Monday afternoon announce the arrival off Santiago of the first division of the American army of invasion, under command of Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter. No attempt was made during the day, according to the report, to land the American troops. Gen. Shafter soon after his arrival had a conference with Admiral Sampson. They discussed at length the information obtained by Admiral Sampson's scouts as to the most available landing place in the vicinity of Santiago, and sent further scouting parties along the coast. They inspected the points considered by Admiral Sampson to be the most advantageous, and the commanders of the army and navy will speedily decide where to land the troops.

The Cubans are extremely active, and a cordon has been drawn around Santiago. Gen. Garcia, with 4,000 troops, coming by forced marches from Banes, is now nearing Santiago. His troops are within 40 miles of the city. He left 3,000 men at Holguin, to prevent the Spaniards there effecting a juncture with Gen. Toral at Santiago. The Span-

HOBSON WILL BE HELD.

Spain Shows Disinclination to Exchange Hero of the Merrimac and His Men.

Washington, June 21.—During the day dispatches announcing that Capt. Gen. Blanco had refused to exchange Hobson and his fellow prisoners created some indignation which was modified later by Madrid advices quoting Sagasta as saying no decision had been reached. Should Spain adopt the cruel and unusual course of refusing an exchange the regulations of the war department are sufficient to meet the case. The following was received Monday from Commodore Watson:

"Captain general states Spanish government refuses to exchange prisoners."

A Madrid dispatch says: "Premier Sagasta, when questioned on the subject Monday, said nothing had been decided, in spite of the American reports, regarding the exchange of Naval Constructor Hobson and his companions, who were captured by the Spaniards after they sank the collier Merrimac in the narrow channel leading into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba."

A London dispatch says, quoting from the Madrid correspondent of the Times: "Spain's refusal to exchange Lieut. Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac is easily explained and justified. Without any intention of acting as spies they must have seen many

THE SECOND CALL.

Number of Men Required and Their Apportionment to the Several States.

Washington, June 18.—Adj. Gen. Corbin has made public the number of additional regiments, battalions, companies or batteries required from each state under the second call of the president for volunteers. The organizations from each state, the number of which is herewith given, will be in addition to the number of men which will be enlisted from the several states to fill to the maximum of 100 men to a company the organizations now in the field. Of the 75,000 men required under the president's second call 43,900 will be needed to recruit the existing volunteer regiments up to the maximum strength. To obtain these recruits details from each volunteer regiment are now in the states from which they come. The remaining 32,000 men will be organized into companies, battalions and regiments as the exigencies of the call require; each state meeting the requirements of the second as it met those of the first call.

Under the second call the various states and territories will furnish, as organized, 22 regiments of infantry, six regiments and three companies of infantry in unattached organizations, 14 light batteries and three heavy bat-

A BULLET FOR BLANCO.

Captain General of Cuba Reported to Have Been Shot by a Guard at the Palace.

New York, June 21.—The World prints the following from Washington: Advices have been received in Washington of a recent attempt in Havana to assassinate Capt. Gen. Blanco, which was made by Mariano Salva, a young member of the volunteer army. The volunteers parade the streets, unoffered, crying: "Viva Weyler! Down with Blanco!" The people, especially the autonomists, are quitting the city as rapidly as possible, and Gen. Blanco, wounded as he is, holds daily conferences with the commander of the volunteers, who apparently are powerless to bring about order.

The attempted killing of the Spanish captain general took place as he was leaving the palace to accompany some of the officers of his staff on an inspection of the earthworks on the outskirts of the city. Salva sent a rifle bullet into the calf of Gen. Blanco's left leg. The volunteer is a member of the guard on duty around the palace. His younger brother, also a volunteer, was arrested recently on a charge of conspiring with the enemies of Spain against the established government. The young Salva was tried by a court-martial and condemned to death. His brother made every effort to save him, and appeals were made to Gen. Blanco for clemency, but without avail, and the boy was executed.

Third Manila Expedition.

San Francisco, June 18.—Maj. Gen. Merritt has announced his selection of the troops which will compose the third expedition to Manila. Gen. Merritt has selected regiments and battalions aggregating 3,850 officers and men, and the five transports which will be prepared for the expedition can easily accommodate 4,250 men, so that a few hundred more soldiers may be sandwiched in at the last moment if desired. It is doubtful if Gen. Merritt will accompany the troops, who will be commanded by Brig. Gen. Charles King. The brigade on this next expedition will comprise the two Idaho battalions, who will sail on the Morgan City; the Seventh California, on the Indiana; the Thirteenth Minnesota, on the City of Para; one battalion of the Wyoming regiment, on the Ohio; two battalions of the North Dakota regiment, on the Valencia. In addition the Valencia will carry as many recruits as can be accommodated from the various new squads who have lately enlisted.

Bond Subscriptions Peering In.

Washington, June 21.—Although the amount of the subscription to the new three per cent. loan is not made public, it is officially stated that it exceeds all expectations. This is particularly true of the larger amounts. The number of subscriptions received for sums of \$500 and less is large; but the department wishes it thoroughly understood by the public that even should the whole loan be oversubscribed for several times over in large amounts, every subscription of \$500 or less will be accepted at once, as all small amounts will take precedence in the allotments over large ones. A subscription for \$20,000,000 has been received from a prominent life insurance company of New York, inclosing a certified check for \$400,000, as required by the regulations governing the placing of the loan.

To Fire on Flag of Truce.

Key West, Fla., June 21.—It is learned from naval officers here that Capt. Gen. Blanco has notified the American blockading fleet that he will hereafter recognize no flag of truce, adding that every vessel within six miles range will be fired upon, whether flying the stars and stripes or the white flag. It seems that events which led up to Gen. Blanco's letter began with the sending of the Maple, under charge of Capt. Ludlow, of the monitor Terror, to open negotiations for the exchange of Lieut. Hobson and other Merrimac prisoners. Gen. Blanco's letter was addressed to the monitor's captain. After refusing to negotiate for the exchange of the prisoners he delivered the ultimatum as to boats with flags of truce.

Weyler is Spiteful.

London, June 18.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Gen. Weyler, in the course of an interview regarding the war operations, said he thought it needless to send a fleet to Cuba. In his opinion, at any rate, it would have been better to have made a dash for the coast towns and to have sent a squadron to defend the Philippines, thus "saving the Yankees from the temptation to possess islands which they never coveted till they saw that they could be captured."

Bad Fire Out West.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 20.—A special to the Tribune from Park City, Utah, says: The business portion of Park City, on Main street, excepting a few business houses on the upper end of the street, burned to the ground Sunday morning. The fire started about four o'clock in the American hotel, and, being fanned by a south wind, swept the entire street. Park City's business portion is now a mass of ruins. The damage is probably close to a million dollars.

Gen. Miles Returns to Washington.

Washington, June 18.—Maj. Gen. Miles, general in chief of the army, accompanied by Col. Maus, Maj. Davis and Col. Greenleaf, of his staff, arrived in Washington Friday, after having directed the departure of the first army of invasion to Cuba. It had been his intention to remain in the field, directing the succeeding expeditions which will follow rapidly from this time forward, all of them, it can be stated, a part of a well-matured offensive campaign. He came in response to a telegraphic summons from the secretary of war, who desires to go over certain phases of the campaign with him.

Is Suspicious of Germany.

London, June 18.—The Spectator, commenting on the significant assembling of German warships at Manila, says: "Emperor William, of course, means nothing but friendly observation. Would it not be expedient, however, to send a couple of cruisers to Manila to join in the friendly observation and to reinforce Admiral Dewey if attacked?"

Promotion for Hobson.

Washington, June 21.—Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, will be transferred from the construction corps to the line of the navy and raised to the grade of lieutenant commander probably this week. This action was definitely decided by the administration Monday and legislation empowering this action will be pressed in both houses and its execution will almost immediately follow the affixing of the executive approval of the measure.

Killed by Lightning.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 20.—When about to go in bathing at Pablo beach Sunday afternoon James T. Gatewood, private stenographer to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Gatewood was from Richmond, Va., and had been here about a week. The lightning came from a clear sky, hitting Gatewood at the base of the brain and passing down the spinal column.

Spanish Loss Over 300.

Off Guantanamo, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 21.—It is estimated that over 300 Spaniards have been killed or wounded since the landing of the marines at Camp McCalla. Fifty-eight bodies were found Saturday. The Spaniards seem satisfied that they cannot dislodge the Americans and have withdrawn.

Spanish General Killed.

Off Santiago de Cuba, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 20.—Spies report to Admiral Sampson that the Spanish general, Joral, and several officers were killed by the gun cotton explosion at the first trial of the batteries of the Vesuvius.

Heavy Failure.

Boston, June 17.—The assignment of the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber company was made public Thursday night by the issuance of a statement from the assignees which places the liabilities at \$1,200,000, and the assets at \$2,100,000. The company owns a number of valuable patents and trademarks. The directors are confident that they can pay in full and have a good business and ample equipment remaining for the stockholders.

Death in a Diving Bell.

Alpena, Mich., June 20.—Word was received here of the drowning of George Campbell and Peter Olsen at Thunder bay on Friday last while engaged at work in a diving bell recovering the cargo of the sunken steamer Pewabic, which was lost about a year ago in 116 feet of water. Campbell was the founder of the famous diving bell and a son of Gardner Campbell, founder of the centennial bell.

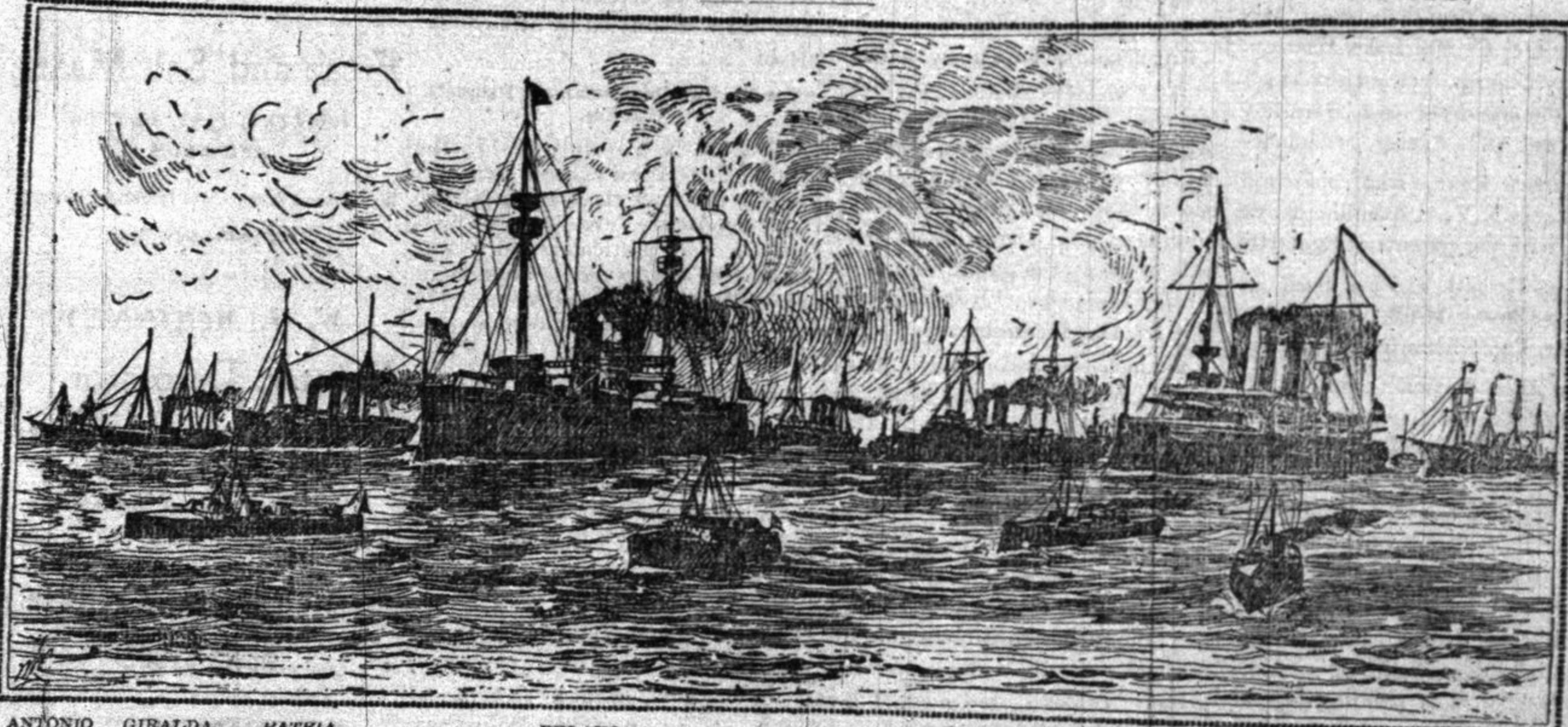
Will Push the War.

Washington, June 20.—The original plans of campaign for the conduct of the war against Spain will be adhered to and will be pushed with vigor and energy. The decision was reached at a war council held at the white house Saturday at which were present President McKinley, Secretaries Alger and Long, Gen. Miles, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, Admiral Sicard and Capt. Mahan.

Carry 4,000 Troops.

Gibraltar, June 20.—It is asserted here that six trans-Atlantic liners, having on board 4,000 Spanish troops, accompanied Admiral Camara's fleet,

ADMIRAL CAMARA'S CADIZ FLEET OF WARSHIPS AND TRANSPORTS.



ANTONIO LONEZ, GERALDA OSADA, PATRIA, FELAYO AUDAZ, RAPIDO, ALFONSO XII, PRELAJO, CARLOS V, PROSPERINA, COLON.

Siam, cables from Hong-Kong as follows: "Emilio Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine natives and colonists, by whose side I have witnessed several of his splendid battles against the Spanish, has asked me to forward this as a true statement of the causes of the revolt against Spain, and the intentions of himself and his followers as to the future."

"As America protects the Cubans, so she will protect the Philippines. She will give us the liberty for which we have struggled for years. All the world will respect us when America protects us. We rebelled against Spanish authority because of the corruption of the government officials, her crushing taxes, her horrible cruelty, and her refusal to execute the reforms which she promised."

Insists He Is Humane. "I want to tell America that I am humane. The Spanish governor put a price of \$25,000



GEN. EMILIO AGUINALDO. Insurgent Leader in the Philippine Islands.

000 on my head. I have been poisoned once and stabbed by his bravos. My generals have captured his wife and children. They are treated like royalty and will be freed. I promised American Consul Wildman I would forget and forgive. "I consider Admiral Dewey the lion of Manila, and I thank America from my heart for giving us Wildman and Williams. They are wonderful men for freeing my country from Spanish cruelty and licentious greed. God and history will repay them. I do not believe America will sell the Philippines to the highest bidder."

Accused of Cowardice.

Tacoma, Wash., June 20.—The orient steamship Olympia arrived here Sunday, bringing China papers which accuse Admiral Montefo of cowardice at the battle of Manila. A special correspondent of the Hong-Kong Telegraph writes to his paper from Manila saying that the admiral did nothing more than flee from one vessel to the other during the engagement.

MANY ARE

Launch of a Battleship, Eng., Results

Great Volume of the Immense Persons—Their Have Be

London, June 21.—The launch of the battleship Albion, Blackwell Tuesday, York, a ceremony, States ambassador, Mrs. Hay, and the United States na the displacement of mense mass of water completely submerged lower stages of the hundreds of people.

The duchess of Mrs. Hay and the distinguished guests of dent, which occur when three cheers successful launch the screams of the by the outbursts of steamer sirens. The bodies of five 11 children have victims were most on a holiday, who the shipbuilding yard took place, staging from which warned off, but the spot was inadequate mense crowd. Also thrown into the water, the huge battleship into the water, rescued by means of boats in the vicinity swept away by the running, and sank could reach them, spectators were in ceive surgical treatment of drowning by onlookers. He were witnessed when dren and other relatives escaped the disease and brought to land.

The staging that been erected for, stern of a Japanese construction in the was a light structure and notices had by the public that it spite the efforts of people invaded the manded a good ceremony. Two demolished it, and most of its occupant. The water was all people and floating scene of terrible shrieks of the unforged with the cheerful launching. Plenty of help near boats and other ers with drags and ticipated in the prompt in affording of nurses who had launching were an Some of these and ived by artificial were injured by col-

Condition of Crop and Vegetable

Chicago, June 22 the condition of the country, and the weather on the and harvest of the made by the direct mate and crop sec received at Chicago. Michigan—Weather for crop growth, but cultivation and some Wheat well headed. In southern county Hayling beans, but Oats, meadows and Bye, barley and garden.

Indiana—Very favorable. An excellent the harvested in the state, and next were nearly general. Good being secured. Tobacco started well. Meadows promise to Illinois—Week gen though too wet in counties, delaying rally progress with fair rank growth and lodging; pastures, potatoes fine.

Wisconsin—Early light frosts in western, but no damage. western counties aged crops in some clover, which is ready for harvesting. Corn, rals, is clean and and barley beginning rics and cherries rip tures unusually good ally light rainfall. cleaning corn fields lands; condition of Spring wheat, oats a with heavy growth a Clover cutting in p nearly ready for har