Visitors Throng the Colonnades and Buildings During the Showers.

INDOOR BEAUTIES CATCH THE CROWDS

Exhibitors' Displays Minutely Inspected Without Any Attendant Discomfort.

ENHANCES THE OUTDOOR LOVELINESS

Lawns and Flower Beds Given a Most Entrancing Freshness.

TIME IS CALLED ON THE LOITERERS

Date Set Beyond Which No More Exhibits May Be Put in Place-Only a Few Left Unfinished.

A steady fall of rain soaked the promenades and drove the crowd of exposition visitors to the welcome shelter of the buildings and colonnades. But the acres of soft turf and the multi-colored surfaces of the flower beds took on fresher tints and rejoiced in the moisture that played havoc with the gate receipts.

Considering the conditions that prevailed the number of visitors was quite extraordinary. The rain was impending from early morning and it poured during the afternoon. In spite of it there seemed to be nearly as many people on the grounds as on either of the last two days of the previous week. Hundreds of people even came out in the afternoon, when the rain was falling steadily, and the places that afforded a refuge from the elements were fairly

The advantage of the long colonnades that connect the buildings in the main court was emphasized yesterday. Aside from affording the impression of architectural completion they gave the people an opportunity to see the bulk of the exposition without wetting their feet or raising an umbrella. Taking advantage of the shelter thus offered the people were able to make almost the complete circle of the main court without discomfort and for those who came more of sunlight was rather agreeable than other-

attracted the bulk of the morning visitors. The musicians played as though they had a multitude before them and the scattered ing day. groups around the plaza reciprocated by doing their best to signify their appreciation. The slight rain that fell while the concert was in progress was not sufficient to interfere with its enjoyment and the heavy cloud that shut off the sun during almost the entire program was an unmitigated blessing to those who occupied seats | no longer in evidence. on the plaza which had no other protection.

Inside the buildings where the workmen are busily completing the installation of the few belated exhibits there was the usual activity. Some of the exhibitors work as though they had all summer, and unless they display greater energy they are likely to be shut out. The first step in this direction was taken yesterday, when Superintendent Berlin of the Agricultural building served notice on all exhibitors that not a Every exhibit must be complete before midnight of the preceding day, or it will be left in the cold. Most of the exhibits in this department are rapidly acquiring permanent form, but one or two state commissions have practically done nothing but reserve their space. The same date has been set by most of the superintendents as that upon which all work must be com pleted, and it is stated that this ultimatum will be enforced to the letter.

ARRANGING THE DATES FOR DAYS. Many Applicants for Special Occa-

sions Are Being Accommodated. Applications for "days" at the exposition are coming in fast from all directions and full to keep the many applicants from running afoul of one another and getting two "days" fixed on the same date

July 1 has been fixed at "Texas Melon and dezvous for people from town who wish to Grape Day" and great quantities of these meet friends on the grounds. varieties of Texas fruits will be distributed on that day.

July 6 will be New York day at the request of the Merchants' association of New York City, which is co-operating with the New York Exposition commission in workthe people of the Empire state. The Merchants' association has notified General Manager Clarkson that the state day will liver an address on the grounds. The New York building will be formally dedicated

and the celebration will be on a great scale. Sunday and Monday, September 18 and 19, will be Modern Woodmen of America days, and preparations are making for bringing large numbers of members of the order here | reciprocate.' from all parts of the country. Walter In man and Judd E. Epperson of Kansas City deputy head consuls of the order, have been in the city several days, acting as representatives of the head of this order in the United States in this matter and arrange ments have been completed for making this occasion a gathering of Woodmen from all the camps of the order.

Decorating Nebraska's Interior. The decoration of the interior of the Ne-

braska building still continues, and each day sees new additions to the already elab prate and handsome appearance of the build-Miss Mellona Butterfield, the hostess of the building, is exerting herself to the utmost to make the building as handsome and attractive as possible, and the wonderful results she has produced with the lim-Ited funds at her disposal for that purpose has excited the admiration of all who visit the building. The latest addition to the very artistic collection of paintings from the hands of Nebraska artists is a set of eight rose pieces, both oil and water colors, by Tanle McLellan Hinman, a former resident of Omaha. The eight pieces contributed by Mrs. Hinman to the decoration of the Nebraska building are exceptionally well done and have already attracted great

Beautiful Showing of Copper Ore. One of the most beautiful things that can be seen anywhere in the grounds is an stalled in the Mines building. The specimens come from the Copper Queen mine at Bishee, Ariz., and it shows a variety and intensity of coloring that would put the most gorgeous rainbow to shame. Every imaginable tint of delicate coloring is worn by the rough blocks of mineral and some of them are really marvelous in their depth and beauty. The formation of the specimens is equally interesting. Some of them represent baskets of fruit and it requires very little effort of the imagination to see a

dozen different varieties in the natural fornations of the mineral. Others look like huge formations of sea shells and when the specimens are grouped side by side they present an array of Nature's artistic handiwork that is seldom equaled.

PRESIDENT HUGHITT'S PARTY.

Northwestern Officials and Directors Inspect the Buildings and Grounds. A special train on the Northwestern railroad arrived in Omaha yesterday afterneon of the Chicago & Northwestern railway; Albert Keep, Chicago, chairman Board of Directors; Marvin Hughitt, Chicago, president; M. L. Sykes, New York, vice president; H. R. McCullough, Chicago, third vice Assistant Navai Constructor Hobson and president; John M. Whitman, Chicago, genenral manager, and David P. Kimball, Boston; James C. Fargo, New York; N. K. Fairbanks, Chicago; Byron L. Smith, Chicago; Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago, directors; also W. A. Scott, general manager Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, St. Paul: J. C. Stuart, general superintendent Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapol's & Omaha rallway, St. Paul; H. S. Jaynes, superintendent Nebraska division Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railray, Omaha.

After luncheon in the city the party was escorted to the exposition grounds in carriages by General Manager Babcock, accompanied by J. A. Kuhn, general agent Northwestern; C. C. Hughes, general superinendent of the Elkhorn, and J. R. Buchanan, general passenger agent.

The first stop was made at the Illinois state and spent a few moments in admiring the building, which they pronounced beautiful, They were then driven through the Midway to the Transportation building, thence to

the Government building. After spending some time at the exposition grounds they went directly to South Omaha, where they looked over the new packing plants there. All of the visitors expressed themselves as highly pleased with what they saw at the exposition grounds and at the notable improvements at South Omaha, President Hughitt and Third Vice President McCullough being particularly enthusiastic concerning both enterprises. The party returned to Chicago last evening at

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE GROUNDS. New Exits and Entrances and Other her to move."

Matters of Detail Attended To. The workmen are still putting in addi-tional turnstiles and exits and in a few days the Department of Admissions will be propared to handle almost any sort of a crowd without inconvenience. It is not expected especially to see the exhibits the absence that this department will be fully tested until Nebraska day, and before that time all the improvements will be completed and The concert by the Marine band at 10:30 the employes will have had sufficient experience to enable them to work with doub!o the rapidity that they exhibited on the open-

bridges over the lagoon has made a very an effort to raise a fund to pay a mortgage perceptible improvement in the appearance upon the home of the heroic Richmond Hobof the main court. The bridges are now of son at Greensboro, Mr. Inge says; the color of the buildings and the dark spot

The desirability of exits to Sherman avethe grounds from that point were compelled a cadet since being in the service. to walk clear around by the main court through the rain.

ventions that are comparatively novel and the railroad exhibit of rolling stock is a very interesting feature. One of the bicycle exhibits commands general interest by showing a rusty wheel which is alleged to have been the mount of Captain Sigsbee, which was recovered from the wreck of the Maine

ONE OF THE FAVORITE SPOTS. Illinois Building is Immensely Popu-

lar with the Visitors. The Illinois building is becoming the greatest favorite on the grounds. The wide veranda, extending entirely around the building, is provided with the most inviting wicker chairs and there is no time during the day or evening when the greater part of these chairs are not occupied. The General Manager Clarkson has his hands interior is also extremely enticing and Mrs. Hambleton, the hostess, has such a charm ing way of making visitors feel entirely at home that the building is becoming a ren-

It has been found necessary to secure larger register for the use of callers at the building, a book of reasonable size having been completely filled since the exposition opened. Over 200 people registered at the building on Sunday and the appearance of ing up an interest in the exposition among the register would indicate that a goodly section of Illinois is located in this vicinity. Of the people registered since the opening the majority are from Illinois, and Colonel be made a memorable occasion and one of Hambleton, secretary of the commission the most noted orators of the state will de- and custodian of the building, says this is his posterity for the destruction of five people of Illinois will be the most numerous among the patrons of the exposition, "Our people haven't forgotten how Nebraska stood

ILLINOIS CLUB'S BANQUET PLANS.

the Evening of the Twenty-first. The Illinois club has about decided to have a big banquet on the evening of June 21. The scheme was broached some time ago, but has recently been decided upon. The details for the affair will be planned at a meeting of the club to be held tomorrow night at the Commercial club, which any Omaha citizen is invited to attend.

Beech Taylor this morning received a telegram from Governor Tanner accepting an in vitation to speak. The governor's staff will accompany him, and all the Illinois exposition commissioners will also be present Senator Mason, who is certain to attend will be asked to speak, and a similar invitation will be extended to Henry Estabrook. The banquet will probably be held at the Commercial club and the number of plates will be 200.

Hanging a Noted Painting. The last picture of the art collection Roybet's "Charles the Bold Entering the Church at Lisle," one of the most noted paintings in the art world, has been received and the west section of the Art building will be closed tomorrow (Wednesday) while the picture is being hung. This

picture was delayed by certain red tape formalities in the customs office and only arrived at the building Sunday. It is the largest picture in the entire collection and the work of hanging it will occupy an entire day. In order to avoid interruption the west section will be closed to visitors, but the sight of the celebrated work will repay visitors for the inconvenience of being denied admission to that part of the exhibit.

Either Diver or Climber. F. S. Sutherland, a sailor in the United States navy, who was attached to the cruiser Marblehead at Tampa, has turned

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

COMPLIMENTS FOR HOBSON

aptain Miller Sings the Praises of the Daring Officer Who Sunk the Merrimac.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) KEY WEST, June 6 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) - Captain Miller of the Merrimae, now at the bottom of Santiago channel, himself told the story of the sinking of the ship last Thursday on which were the following named officers morning. Miller up to the last moment expected he himself would send the Merrimac Form a Junction with Garcia's Three to the bottom, but he is beyond envy of another's bravery and frankly, freely, enthusiastically told the story of the valor of

his band of six. "Admiral Sampson," said Captain Miller, 'on Tuesday told me he intended to send the Merrimac to the channel and by sinking her block it. He told me to pick out my three best men. I picked Diegenan, the best coxswain in the navy; Phillips, machinist, and Kelly, water tender. The admiral picked three others. I don't know their names or Hobsen's plan was confided to me. It had been carefully thought out and was bound to succeed upless Spanish shells sunk the vessel before she reached the channel. The attempt was first to have been made Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. The Mayflower was ordered to pull off the men if they escaped with their lives. The plan was changed, as it was found the Mayflower was too big and conspicuous and her lying close to Morro would put the Spaniards on building, where the gentlemen registered their guard. So a launch was made ready -It is reported here that an expedition of to rescue the men if possible. Wednesday men and arms have been landed by the night all was in readiness. Up to the last Americans near Santiago de Cuba. The moment I expected to be with my ship to news of the capture of the city of Santiago to the Merrimac in a gig and explained that at 10:30 the Americans recommenced the Hobson of the flagship had conceived the bombardment of the forts at Santiago. The plans and the details made it necessary to firing ceased at 11:30. During the bombardhave Hobson carry out the plans. It was ment the Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon pitch dark that night. As I left the ship steamed down and began firing. Admiral Sampson whispered the last in- has no confirmation. structions to Hobson, shook his hand and put off with the eyes of the whole fleet on

SAVING HOBSON'S HOMESTEAD

Popular Subscription is Opened to Raise Money with Which to Pay Off the Mortgage.

MOBILE, Ala., June 6 .- M. P. Inge, trustee of the old city debt of Mobile and a former resident of Greensboro, Ala., has associated with himself J. L. Rapier, publisher of the Mobile Register, and R. V. Taylor, An hour's work expended in painting the auditor of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, in

"Through honorable misfortune Mrs. Hobthat previously gave a discordant impression son was forced first to sell part of to the view from the end of the lagoon is her homestead property and then to mortgage the rest and has been unable to redeem it, despite the fact that her son nue from the Midway was emphasized yes- faithfully sent his mother all of his pay terday, when people who wished to leave above the actual maintenance of himself as

"I noticed in the Alabama Beacon, published in Greensboro, that this mortgage The immense floor of the transportation is advertised for forclosure sale, which will building is rapidly filling up and it promises take place on the 15th of this month. Thus on the grounds. The display of agricultaken from her no doubt because from his meager naval pay as a naval officer he is unable to lift the debt.

"Now young Hobson will doubtless be voted the thanks of congress, together with a sword or a medal, but these will not pay a mortgage and I propose to appeal to the people of the nation to pay off this mortgage and buy back part of the old homestead that has been sacrificed, and that the title shall be in the name of Richmond P. mother when peace shall bring its blessings to our country."

This purpose was announced this morning and although no publication was made contributions came in large numbers to Mr. Inge and are still arriving. The First National Bank of Mobile has been selected as depository for the fund.

ADMIRE HOBSON'S HEROISM

English Authorities Have Nothing but Praise for the Daring Young Naval Officer.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Hobson's intrepid heroism has evoked warm admiration here. Fire ship work has always been regarded in the British navy as the most perilous of all duties and was the only kind of service for which special decoration was conferred in former times. This decoration consisted of a gold chain and jewel to be worn as a mark of honor by an officer and only the beginning. He promises that the Spanish vessels at St. Tropez bay in the war of the Austrian succession. Though doubts are expressed respecting the effectiveness of the attempt to block the Santiago channel, by our state in the World's fair," said it is universally recognized that the gal-Colonel Hambleton, "and we will try and lantry of Hobson and his men sheds highest lustre on the American navy and

BERLIN, June 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Although a majority of the newspapers this evening pretend to read in Sampson's version of the sinking of the Merrimac an attempt to explain his loss under cover of a strategic stroke it is generally regarded in military and naval circles that his version is the true one and that by action reminding them of Farragut's audacity of almost unexampled boldness he has succeeded in inflicting a heavy blow on the enemy.

AMBASSADOR HAY FILES PROTEST.

Objects to Spanish Agents Operating in Canada. LONDON, June 6 .- The United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, called at the foreign office today and presented evidence of Spanish officials making Canada the base of operations and protested against the continuance of this practice. The protest is based on the fact that it would be a breach of neutrality for Great Britain to permit its territory to be used for such hostile purposes. Colonel Hay also recently drew the attention of the foreign office to small exportations from Great Britain of war munitions for Spain.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 6 Antwerp-Arrived-Southwark, for Hamburg-Sailed-Pennsylvania. for

At Southampton-Sailed-Frederick der

At Gibraltar-Arrived-Werra, from New Marseilles-Sailed-Alesia, for New Philadelphia - Arrived - Rhynland At

from Liverpool. At Bremerhaven-Arrived-Trave, from New York-Arrived-Berlin, At Queenstown-Arrived-Catalonia, from

American Forces Reported to Have Effected Landing Near Santiago.

FIVE THOUSAND SOLDIERS GO ASHORE

Thousand Insurgents.

TAKE SEVERAL SIEGE GUNS WITH THEM

Landing is Made Under Cover of Fire from Sampson's Fleet.

HEAVY CANNONADING WAKES THE ECHOES

United States Transport Resolute Arrives Off Santiago with Marines for the Fleet-Hombardment Continues.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, June 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) Admiral Sampson himself came is expected momentarily. Friday evening

I saw the band of seven heroes gather above the deck, silent but determined. Not a Merrimac and clear the entrance. The beman expected to see daybreak. I am proud siegers showered shot and shell upon it to say that when the news of the Merrimac's and crippled, it beat a hasty retreat. Three plan reached the fleet not a man nor officer cruisers have left in haste the Santiago but begged and pleaded to be selected for the squadron. The rumor of a battle off Jean daring work. And so in the dead of night Rabal, in which two Spanlards were sunk,

Thursday American war ships were at Cape Haytien. Saturday the Massachusetts the lead hull of the Merrimac, waiting for and a gunboat were at the Mole. The Italian cruiser Grovini Baussan has arrived here. San Domingo is in revolution. PORT ANTONIO, Jamaica, June 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) -The dispatch boat Triton just in from

Santiago reports that the bombardment of Santiago was expected to take place today It was planned for yesterday. The decks of the ships were cleared for action and everything was in readiness, but for some un known reason the action was delayed. Captain Bob Evans of the lowa said: "We are billed to smash the outfit."

The Resolute has arrived with ammuni tion for the fleet. It is believed among the American fleet that a Spanish torpedo boat has been sunk.

HAVANA, June 6,-7 a, m .- (From a Spanish Correspondent.)-At S o'clock this o'clock. Further details are not yet known follows:

Yesterday Colonel Aldea, with a Spanish of Cuba, retaining nominal suzerainty so force, sustained a fire near Punta Cabroca as to include sovereignty of the island being from the insurgents and the American war voluntarily ceded to any other state; a to be one of the most interesting exhibits this brave boy's mother's home is to be ships. The Spanish forces are well entrenched on the line from Sibney to for the withdrawal of its troops and give Aguadares and today they checked an at- time to those Spaniards who object to retempt of the Americans to land and re-

It is understood here that the members

the Spanish commander.

Earlier Advices. NEW YORK, June 6.-A special from Kingston, Jamaica, reports that 5,000 United States troops have landed near Punta Hobson, where he will find rest with his Cabrera, a little to the west of Santiago de Cuba, where a junction was effected with General Calixto Garcia's army of 3,000 insurgents. It is added that the landing was effected under cover of a fire from Admiral Sampson's fleet. With the troops

> were several heavy siege guns. NEW YORK, June 6 .- A special from Cape Haytien today reports that at daylight this morning, under cover of Admiral Sampson's guns, a force of United States troops was landed at Aguadores, a short distance east of Santiago harbor.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 6.-10:50 a. m .- At 8 o'clock this morning strong cannonading was heard before Port Aguadores. A quarter of an hour later the noise of the cannonading was greatly increased, the firing evidently proceeding from guns of the largest caliber.

10 a. m .- At 3 o'clock this morning strong cannonading was heard from the direction of Aguadores, a little east of Morro castle which defends the eastern entrance of the

harbor. A quarter of an hour later the noise of the cannonading greatly increased, the firing evidently proceeding from guns of the

largest caliber. The United States transport Resolute. formerly the Yorktown, has arrived off Santiago with marines for the fleet. United States dispatch boat Suawanee has

also reached here safely. Fine weather continues to prevail off Santiago. 10:30 advices from Santiago say the bompardment of the fortifications there con-MADRID, June 6 .- A dispatch to the Im-

parcial from Santiago de Cuba says that at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening twenty American war ships opened a hot attack on Santiago de Cuba, but that they were so forts.

The dispatch addds that seeing the futility of the enemy's cannonade, the Spaniards made no reply to their fire, awaiting the nearer approach of the ships, but the at tacking fleet continued to remain in its distant position.

The dispatch further says the bombard ment lasted forty-five minutes and was not

DOUBT THE LANDING OF TROOPS. Their Destination at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, June 6.- Naval officials hook their heads in negation this morning at the stories that were circulated to the effect that troops had been landed in force at Santiago. They were so confident that the reports were premature as to warrant the belief that from the knowledge of the novements of the transports at Tampa and Mobile it would not be possible for the troop ships to have arrived by this time on the south coast of Cuba. The Resolute reported yesterday as being at Nicolas Mole Hayti, for a brief space of time, is not a troop ship in a strict sense of the term. It has on board 800 marines taken to Key West m the Panther. After lying in the harbor for several weeks, suffering from close con finement on board the ship, the men were unloaded and went into camp near Tampa. where they were thoroughly drilled. The Resolute picked them up about a week ago agitators. They fear the natural reaction and started for Admiral Sampson's fleet. The and disappointment that the awakening will marines were not to be used, as at first bring on when the stern, inevitable march supposed, on board the fighting ships of the of events scatters to the winds the castles fleet, but were intended to constitute a land- | built in the air.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Partly Cloudy; Variable Winds

1 Good Day at the Exposition. Troops Land at Santingo. Heavy Fighting at Manila.

2 Admiral Dewey Doing Well. Cervera Honora Bravery. Spanish Torpedo Boat Sunk. Nebranka News. News from Nebraska Volunteers Sporting Events of a Day.

4 Editorial and Comment. 5 Conventions of the Week. Cervera May Destroy His Ships. 6 Council Bluffs Local Matters.

Iown News and Comment. 7 General News of the Farther West. 8 Political Police Reform. Omaha Married Women May Tene

9 In the Educational World. Talk of English Alliance. Ransom Takes Gamblers' Money. Robbery of a Jewelry Store. I Commercial and Financial News

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Hour.				Deg.			Honr.			Deg.				
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6	n.	m .				63								72
7	n.	m .				64	3	p.	m					67
8	n.	m.				69								60
- 19		m.				73	5	p.	m					65
10	n.	m.				75		p.						
11	n.	m.				75		p.						
12	m.					76	8	p.	m					65
							b	p.	m					65

SIXTH DAY OF THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds: Pand Concert 10:30 a. m. Orchestra Concert, Auditorium, 3

Band Concert, South Vinduct, 6 p. m Down Town: Burlington Master Mechanics at Com-

mercial Club. Nebraska Retail Liquor Dealers at Thurston Riffes' Armory. Heroines of Jericho at Central Hall, Fourteenth and Dodge.

ing force to support the fleet in an attack on any fortified point it was decided to capture and occupy. Now that the plan of campaign against Santiago is understood to contemplate action under Sampson and the troops of General Shafter it is believed, to prevent dissension among the forces on shore, the marine detachment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Huntington will be placed under the orders of General Shafter to act as part of the regular army for the

HOW SPAIN WOULD SETTLE

Proposition Comes Through France Outlining the Conditions for Bringing About Peace.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A report is (Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) prevalent in the lobby of the House of Com mons tonight that France is again actively sounding the European powers as to the morning twenty-four vessels of the Amer- advisability of offering mediation to termiican fleet opened fire upon the forts at the nate the war. The basis of negotiations entrance to Santiago harbor and along the proposed tentatively by France for Lord coast line. The firing ceased about 11 Salisbury's opinion is understood to be as

Spain is to acknowledge the independence main under the new regime to leave: the Philippines to be restored to Spain with certain guarantees for improvement of the of the Merrimac crew are well treated by internal government of the islands; nothing

to be said of indemnity to the United States. Looking at the terms as a whole it is easy to believe the statement that Salisbury declined to take any part in advancing them. The minatory tone of the Russian semi-official press and the specifi threat of Novoe Vremya that America's lengthy coast lines afford the opportunity for a combination of even second rate naval powers to harrass her is understood to be Russia's way of preparing ground for these remarkable proposals, which though osten sibly formulated by Hanotaux, are regarded as emanating really from Madrid through

Dilkes' opinion on them was: "The United States would not consider such proposals They are ridiculous. Washington cannot consent to the slightest vestige of Spanish rule remaining in Cuba nor will the Philippines be surrendered. The whole scheme appears to me absurd and the terms nothing like those on which peace will eventually be arranged."

Other authorities concur in this view, al though it is sugested that France, acting in behalf of Spain, would in the first instance put forward very much less than i was really prepared to concede. But the important fact is that Spain is undoubtedly feeling its way to end the war. Cervera's helpless position, Dewey's command of the Philippines, the unreadiness of the reserve squadron and the country's financial ruin are held to constitute four conclusive Spanish arguments for peace.

The Standard's Berlin dispatch says: 1 hear from very good source that Spain has not sued for mediation, still less for peace. It has had no opportunity of doing so of late, for those of the great powers which perhaps wish to mediate seem resolved not to move unless invited by both belligerents.

The Standard's Vienna dispatch says: An article in the St. Petersburg Novosti, speaking upon the moral side of the dispute and calling on America to submit its pretensions to a judgment of the powers and threaten ing it with the united fleets of two or three of the great powers, is resented here as a

CALL IT SPANISH VICTORY

Deal Out of the Santi-

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) MADRID, June 5 .- (Via Frontier.) -- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram. -No better illustration can be found of the situation in Spain than the impressions caused by the Merrimac affair at Santiago Most of the telegrams claim that the sunken vessel does not completely obstruct the channel. All official telegrams are carefully worded, leaving doubt whether the Merrimac was sunk by Spanish torpedoes or American. The occurrence has been mag nified into a splendid victory, proving that the Spaniards are able to repel Sampson, Schley and the Cubans. Not only the jingo press in Madrid but even ministerial papers and conservative organs pipe the same tune regardless of consequences and heedless of the fact that popular feeling is thus made more refractory to all suggestions of peace. I must say, however, that many people in the higher classes lament that the illusions are kept up by irresponsible press

HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR MANILA

Insurgents Are Wiping the Spaniards Off the Face of the Earth.

TO HAVE KILLED FULLY A THOUSAND DONS

Closing In Around the Capital City and Carrying Everything Before Them.

HAVE NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS AT CAVITE

Good Ground for the Belief that Manila Will Fall Into Dewey's Hands Before the Reinforcements from San Francisco Reach Him-Aguinaldo and His Dusky Followers Co-Operate Cordially with

the Admiral in Making Things Very Hot for the Spaniards.

(Copyright, 1858, by Press Publishing Co.)

HONG KONG, June 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Another victory was won for the rebels June 2, when they captured 600 Spaniards. Twenty Spaniards were killed and sixty wounded. Of the rebels none were killed and but few wounded. The total number of prisoners in the hands of the rebels is now 1,400. The fighting is still going on.

E. W. HARDEN. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HONG KONG, June 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)-Aguinaldo, in numerous skirmishes with the Spanish troops, has gained signal victories. He captured nearly 700 troops and through desertions of the native

troops weakened the Spanish forces fully 1,500. The first skirmish of moment occurred May 28, when 200 rebels captured 124 Spaniards, including twelve officers, and killed seventeen. The rebels lost four killed. The engagement took place two miles south of Cavite. The same night small forces of rebels in Bulucan province killed twelve. Spanlards, captured twenty and lost one wounded. The Spaniards in revenge

burned the native town of Falissa, murdering women and children. The rebels began a movement toward Manila June 1, built an intrenchment behind Bako on the Manila road, mounting two cannon. The Spanlards attempted to drive the rebels out. On Wednesday there was a pitched battle, lasting four hours, during which the rebels captured 200, including seven officers, one a lieutenant colonel. Eight rebels were killed. The Span-

ish loss is unknown, but is estimated at fifty killed and 100 wounded. Aguinaldo's force is constantly growing. He now has 6,500 armed men. Another steamer load of arms and ammunition is expected within a week. Aguinaldo says he can capture Manila unaided when more arms are received. A great uprising of natives follows Aguinaldo's proclamations, in which he orders the rebels to respect the lives and property of all foreigners, also Spaniards, except those who have aided in fighting the insurrectionists. The penalty for violation of this order is death. Againaldo announces a dietatorial form of government, to last until questions of war are all settled. He will then convene a congress, frame a constitution and elect a president.

Manila is Likely to Fall Soon.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A Hong Kong special says: Her majesty's gunboat Swift arrived here today from Manila conveying dispatches. It reports that heavy fighting has been taking place between the rebels and the Spaniards in the province of Cavite, in which the former have been uniformly successful. In the course of a pitched battle on May 30 a number of native auxiliaries deserted the Spanish colors and went over to the rebels. Spanish losses were 400 killed and wounded. A severe engagement took place the following day, the Spanish being defeated with heavy losses. Manila itself is completely surrounded by rebels, who are active in preventing the importation of food supplies into the city. Dewey has given authority to the steamers blockaded in the river to lie off Cavite in readiness to receive the British and other foreign residents in the event of disturbances or assault by the rebels.

On the 3d, when the Swift left Manila, the city was perfectly quiet and the foreign colony still ashore, with the exception of some French nuns. The American squadron was not lending any active assistance to the rebels, but the Spaniards were losing arms, ammunition and field pieces almost every day, so persistent were the attacks upon them. The natives were flocking in crowds to the standard of Aguinaldo, who was on the whole conducting the campaign on humane principles. Judging by the general tenor of the latest news from Manila there is warrant for the belief that the city will fall into the hands of Dewey before the arrival of United States troops now

Rebels Gradually Surrounding Manila.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, June 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The

Daily Mail's Hong Kong dispatch says: Dispatches from Manila state that the rebels are gradually surrounding the city. Last Tuesday they attacked the Spaniards at San Francisco de Maliban and since then fighting has been continuous on the outskirts of the town. Several Spanish prisoners were made. The American fleet took no part in the engagement. Manila is defended on the land side by blockhouses only and the Spaniards are concentrating their energies on strengthening them. Trenches have been dug and sand bags placed in front of the batteries. Both field and mountain batteries have been brought from the interior. These are manued by crews of sunken men-of-war. Small vessels which were imprisoned in the river Pasig have got out and are anchored alongside the foreign men-of-war. They will be utilized for the accommodation of foreigners who will have to leave Cavite on the arrival of troops and the consequent occupation by them of most of the buildings still stand-

Fighting for Seventy Hours.

(Copyright, 1998, by the Associated Press.) MANILA, May 21.-(Via Hong Kong, June 6.)-The Spanish outposts have been driven in along the line simultaneously and with great slaughter. It is said over 1,000 have been killed. There has been fierce hand-to-hand fighting for seventy hours, despite the typhoon which is raging. The violent winds and torrents of rain render the rifles of the Spanish troops unavailing. The natives easily win any step with their slashing knives.

The governor has issued a despairing proclamation, begging the insurgents to come to terms, and meanwhile he is arranging to remove all the Spanish population inside the old walled city. He is filling the moats, testing the drawbridges and placing strong guards in the principal streets and artillery along

Many natives will try to secure the large reward the government has offered for the capture of Aguinaldo, dead or alive. Many insurgent officers have

It is officially declared that four armored cruisers with colliers, torpedo boats and transports carrying 10,000 troops, have left Spain for eastern waters. The Spaniards are utterly unimpressed by the naval defeat here. They are determined to fight to the end.

The insurgents are steadily advancing along the coast, supported by the United States gunboat Petrel and aredriving the Spaniards into Manila. They have captured five important positions nine miles from the city and over 400 Spaniards have been killed. It is asserted that Aguinaldo will enter the city by