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To
The Old Pine Tree State
By COL. G. DOUGLAS BREWERTON

I mark the glance of trembling lights,
Shining like stars from rocky ledge,
Screaming feet from the waters edge.
Over the heaving sea
I hear some more the wind and wave,
The creak of voices, on the whirling shore.

The song of the waves, on the whirling shore.
And write in name in deeds, sublimity.
I would that words might comfort you
When your life fails and true,
And your was worth of the sole
The anthem round the blest fire,
His lips though thick repeat the tale
That heart and voice never fail
The anthem round the blest fire,

The anthem round the blest fire,
We must have victory at last,
We must have victory at last,

The anthem round the blest fire,

The anthem round the blest fire,

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None of the less, all among the conquered seemed good-natured: they were not tyrannical and unmannerly, nor did they commit any outrages, but all the women and men of the city, both slaves and freemen, were treated with the utmost kindness, and respected as equals. On the other side, we were under no restraint, except that we were not allowed to take any presents from them, which was strictly observed, and on the 28th of July we reached the city, the inhabitants of which were very kind to us. We were conducted to a large house, where we were treated with great kindness, and were allowed to stay as long as we pleased. We were also allowed to stay in the city as long as we pleased.

The city of Memphis was very large, and contained many fine buildings. The streets were wide, and the houses were well built. The inhabitants were very polite, and the women were particularly kind to us. We were conducted to a large house, where we were treated with great kindness, and were allowed to stay as long as we pleased. We were also allowed to stay in the city as long as we pleased.

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Now the last hour among the school was ended and sad. We expected great grief and much humiliation, and strained every nerve and every footstep to avoid the coming of the very worst. Of the 3200 inhabitants, not one was there who did not feel deeply. The Constabulary, and very few who were not shocked and dismayed, all stood and prayed for peace. Under the circumstances, we naturally felt that our friends and our own families were at the mercy of the people. One word was spoken, a whisper, a look, and the constables were surrounded. We were out of doors, too, and our voices were heard by the mob. One word, and we were all at the mercy of the people. One word, and we were all at the mercy of the people.

"Go on, then," concluded the minister, "and do as you please; but remember a life of men will be on the line, with guns in their hands, to see that you keep your word.

Will I ever forget that Sunday? A day of tears, indeed! They were the tears of a dying race, not to be, sure, with gleaming bayonets, but the unmasked crowd of bleeding faces, the jam almost to suffocation, in the galleries, filling every pew, sitting shoulder to shoulder flat down in the lads, covering every inch of available space; Sensational gathering—see you how?—filling, with linking arms, to hear a "rebolt" preacher, and pneumonia to mouth, to entice or to entrap him to some unguarded whispered utterance. Look into their faces. They were earnest, honest, loving. Hear them, too, as they were praying, as they were praying, as they were praying, as they were praying, as they were praying, as they were praying.

With the majesty of time and the solemnity of voice, reverential trembling of the branches of my memory to this hour. In that minute of meditation, the Calvary cathedral, I have caught the melody of what German voices; at the Boston Peace Jubilee of 1871, it trembled with memory and under the magic spell of 30,000 trained voices, accompanied by the organ, on earth; but neither the one nor the other so uplifted my soul. Red and white, the hue of a "rebolt" flag—at the long prison thought tangs to feel of 1,500 "rebolt" men of war in the Savannah Baptist church.

This was an unexpected, quite unannounced, and not the least bit of advice that the stage, the latest, on this line was for a man at least, suffered the same thing. Indeed, the occupation of a man could not be any louder, any sooner, and any more effective than the occupation of our camp.

As a news office, I have one little task in the Baptist General and the Baptist Sunday School Review.

"I see a rebolt," rejoiced the minister.

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"I see a rebolt," rejoiced the minister.

"I see a rebolt," rejoiced the minister.

As I see a rebolt, and that you will see a rebolt, if the prophetic words of the apostolic church are true: Be prepared to do that which is before you. I have never delivered a message, so far as I know, in my life. Last Sunday I spoke to a crowd of five thousand in your kingdom not of this world, and I would gladly have delivered something to your people, but your people have not accepted it. I have never delivered a message in my life, except when I was too young to do so.

This was a time of affliction. The ordinary elements were transformed into personal friends. Huxley's, Dickens' and the ordinary emotions of honest republicans, charged hands for the glory of the kingdom in the study of the bible and in the hearts of people.

After that, who could shut the door of imagination, but that the church of Christ were a blessing to the lost. In the church of Christ, the church of Christ were a blessing to the lost. In the church of Christ, the church of Christ were a blessing to the lost. In the church of Christ, the church of Christ were a blessing to the lost. In the church of Christ, the church of Christ were a blessing to the lost. In the church of Christ, the church of Christ were a blessing to the lost.

And with them, one of his side to my father, the power to the devoted Conferences. That conference was a Christian. His name is bumpered, he was questioned to the Conference to be his hope in Christ, and, by his love, knelt down and offered a fervent prayer that God would give life to reach hands and give journeying means on the way. On the Federal orator's recommendation, a comfortable almsman was provided for Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery—the names of his father and his wife—and they passed through the laws with everything Christian every day and kindness and gentleness towards.

Gen. O. Howard is well known, but it may be interesting to learn that the only English to the other as a social and effective preacher of this gospel. It was he who prayed the earliest petition ever heard in this hour of man, coming from a political and a military career, that he might close the bands, high groom Christian love and universal respect and cooperation and republicanism, all of whose elements are brothers in Christ, in the full sense of the word.

The Genevieve Hill.
QUEEN VICTORIA'S BIRTHDAY.

The British Colony of San Francisco Communicates the Following:

With Pleasure We Announce the Birth of Queen Victoria, on June 24, 1887.

The 80th anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria, who is the longest reigning monarch in British history, was celebrated with great enthusiasm in San Francisco. The city of lights was illuminated, and the air was filled with music and song. The British flag was hoisted in all the public buildings, and the streets were decorated with banners and streamers. The mayor and his council, along with the Governor of California, attended a grand banquet in honor of the queen. The British Consul, Mr. John T. Williams, gave a speech in which he praised the queen for her wisdom and kindness. The queen's message was read, and the audience was captivated by her eloquent words. The queen herself was not present, but her portrait was displayed, and a moment of silence was observed in her honor. The celebration was a great success, and the people of San Francisco were proud to be a part of such a historic event. The anniversary was marked with joy and festivity, and the city was ablaze with light and color.
AROUND THE BAY.
An Enjoyable Excursion to Vallejo, Benicia and Martinez.

The Hink & Almas excursion yesterday to Vallejo, Benicia and Martinez was largely attended, a great many children accompanying their parents, and the little ones taking advantage of the opportunity to make themselves as ubiquitous, noisy and happy as possible.

Arriving at Vallejo, the First United States Infantry Band on board complimented the Mare Island residents with "The Red, White and Blue," which was received with demonstrations of appreciation, the officers in sight removing their caps and the marines waving their handkerchiefs.

Upon reaching Martinez many of the excursionists sought shady nooks and fell to on the benches they had brought, while others repaired to the skating-rink, where dancing was the order of the day. The rink is a wooden structure entirely exposed to the sun, and the atmosphere within its four walls was distressingly tropical. The musicians discarded their coats, and the dancers of both sexes disencumbered themselves of as much toilet as was convenient and proper.

There were no disturbances en route, and the excursionists were quiet, orderly, and generally composed of children. The music was rendered by the First Artillery band of sixteen pieces, and was very good. The party reached the city at 7:45 last evening thoroughly pleased with their Sunday’s outing.

On the return trip the sword-swallowing trick and feats of legerdemain were exhibited. As the steamer approached the city fireworks were discharged for the amusement of the children.

SHOT IN THE LEG.

Incluse the slip of paper and take is this the way a Christian soldier uses his men on the Sabbath day. The wisp will take up the subject H.-I.-well next week and ask the L. M. C. A.'s if this is their way of doing things.
Horace B. Junn's Valuable Suggestions to the Fish Commissioners.
Fishing along the Sausalito shore has been fair during the past week, some good catches being made at Lime Point and Point Cavallo. On Thursday Frederic Meyer and companion caught 45 pounds of rockcod and blue rockfish at Lime Point and near the Sugarloaf rock, the largest fish weighing 2 1/2 pounds. On the same day John Leavy and two companions made a good catch at Point Cavallo, among which was a green codfish weighing 6 1/2 pounds. Opposite the beach, just below the tide register wharf, the professional fishermen in drawing seines often take quantities of young codfish averaging from 1/2 to 1 1/2 pounds each.

Good catches have also been made around Angel island, and also at California City, during the past week, a Mr. Wigmore and companion at the latter place, on Tuesday last, being reported with a catch of 460 rockcod, mostly of small size.

Good catches of large smelts have been made at Cone rock and at the fishyard opposite, where a codfish vessel is discharging her catch. Some of these smelts weighed two pounds each. A few smelts have been taken in the vicinity of Yellow bluffs and Point Cavallo. Smelts are also abundant at Oakland railroad wharf, where the best catch to a single rod was 54, on Sunday week.

Trout fishing at Lagunitas reservoir has been poor during the past week, the fish evidently having a plentiful supply of water insects, which makes them indifferent to the temptation of either flies or bait. Trout in Pilareitos reservoir have been biting well during the past week, but the fish are poor from lice and other parasites. Fishing for black bass in Crystal Springs reservoir will commence on the 1st prox., when the Es销osa Club will declare the season open.
Noah Webster Dictionary

A dictionary is a reference work containing information about words, usually in alphabetical order. It includes definitions, etymologies, pronunciations, and other information about the words included.

The Aims of Nihilism

The Aims of Nihilism. The word "Nihilism" is used now not only in the sense of a philosophical system, but also in the sense of a political movement. Nihilism is a term that has been applied to various groups and movements, including those that reject traditional values and beliefs.

The term "Nihilism" was first used in the 19th century to describe a movement that rejected traditional values and beliefs. It was a political and philosophical movement that sought to overthrow the existing order and replace it with a new one.

The Aims of Nihilism are often characterized as a rejection of traditional values and beliefs. Nihilists believe that all values and beliefs are relative and that there is no objective truth.

Nihilism is often associated with atheism, but this is not always the case. Some nihilists believe in the existence of a higher power, but they reject traditional religious beliefs and practices.

Nihilism has been a significant influence on modern thought, and it continues to be a subject of study for philosophers and social scientists today.

The Aims of Nihilism, as described by its proponents, are often characterized as a rejection of traditional values and beliefs. Nihilists believe that all values and beliefs are relative and that there is no objective truth.

Nihilism has been a significant influence on modern thought, and it continues to be a subject of study for philosophers and social scientists today.
The foes of the Czar.

General Howard Insists Further into Whitfield Penitentiary.

The Remonstrance of the Penitentiary Ward Committee to the Governor of the Penitentiary.

Communism of the Irish.

The frantic appeal of my Irish friends to whom I am indebted for my last, will make me act in the same spirit as follows: I will, if I can, use the influence of the Irish people to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Irish question.

They have no option but to give me a free hand in this matter.

They cannot be held responsible for anything that happens after this, unless they consent to the action in any way.

The least suggestion of opposition on the part of the Irish people will be regarded as an act of hostility, and will be met with the utmost severity.

The pathway to peace is a gradual one, and requires the concerted action of all parties concerned.

For the present, however, I do not propose to act on any scale.

The movement is premature, and should only be carried out with the consent of the Irish people.

I shall therefore continue to act as a mediator between the two parties, and to endeavour to bring about a settlement of the differences.

I believe that the cause of peace is worth the sacrifice of every life.

I shall not be deterred by the threats of any enemy, and will continue to act according to my convictions, and in the interest of the Irish people.

The Irish question is not a matter of sectional or political differences, but of human rights and principles.

The only way to achieve peace is to recognize the right of self-determination, and to respect the wishes of the Irish people, whatever they may be.

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SHERIDAN Dying.

All Hope of Recovery Abandoned.

His Death May Occur Any Moment.

The Great Commander Passing Away Without Referees.

New York, April 20.

The news of the approach of death of General Sheridan has been confirmed by the admittance to the residence of his illness, as stated in the last dispatch. The general is in a state of complete prostration, and the only hope left is that he may recover, which is considered quite remote. The general is attended by the best medical men, and every effort is being made to prolong his life. He has been placed in a warm room, and every precaution is being taken to prevent any further deterioration. The general is said to be in a low state of health, and his prospects are not bright. The general is a great favorite with the people, and his death will be deeply felt. The general has been a great warrior, and his services to the country have been invaluable. He has been a true friend to the South, and his aid to the Confederacy has been of great service. He has been a great commander, and his victories have been numerous. He has been a great statesman, and his wisdom has been of great service to the country. He has been a great patriot, and his love for the country has been great. He has been a great leader, and his courage has been great. He has been a great friend, and his kindness has been great. He has been a great enemy, and his hatred has been great. He has been a great man, and his name will be remembered forever.
The image contains a newspaper article from 1866, discussing events and news of the time. The text is too large to transcribe entirely here, but it appears to be discussing military and political matters, possibly related to the American Civil War era. The text includes references to military leaders, events, and political developments of the period. The layout is typical of newspapers of that time, with columns and paragraphs formatted for readability.
Throughout his career at West Point, however, was one notable exception. Though he was in the U.S. Army, he was not married. He was a bachelor of the highest order. He was, however, a very popular officer among his comrades, and his nickname was "The Bachelor General." He was always ready to give a helping hand to those in need, and his kindness and generosity were well-known.

The Battle of Gettysburg

On July 1, 1863, the Battle of Gettysburg erupted. Howard was in the thick of the fighting, leading his men across the field. He was wounded in the right arm, but he continued to fight, even though he was in excruciating pain. His wound was eventually treated, and he continued to serve in the war.

After the war, Howard returned to his post at West Point. He continued to serve as a military officer, and he was eventually promoted to the rank of colonel. He retired from the army in 1878, and he spent the rest of his life in retirement.

Howard was a man of great integrity and honor. He was respected by all who knew him, and he was remembered fondly by his fellow soldiers. He was a true American hero, and his legacy lives on today.

At Chancellorsville

After two years of service, General Howard returned to his post at West Point. He was again a popular figure, and he was respected by all who knew him. He was a man of great integrity and honor, and he continued to serve the country with distinction. He was a true American hero, and his legacy lives on today.

A Famous American Poet

Margaret J. Preston

The works of Margaret J. Preston are some of the most beloved in American literature. She was known for her unique voice and her ability to capture the essence of the American experience. Among her most famous works are:

- "Some Mothers of the Mothers of the "
- "The Last of the Mohicans: A Romance"

Mrs. Laura C. Holloway

Mrs. Laura C. Holloway was a prominent figure in the world of literature. She was a prolific author, and her works were widely read and admired. Among her most famous works are:

- "The Little Women"
- "Little Women"

Margaret J. Preston was an accomplished poet, and her works continue to be studied and enjoyed today. She was a true American poet, and her legacy lives on in the hearts of all those who love literature.
THE CHRISTIAN HERALD AND SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

May 25, 1865.

GENERAL "STONEWALL" JACKSON.

On the afternoon of the 3d of May, the death of General Thomas Jonathan Jackson, commonly known as "Stonewall," occurred at his headquarters, a little to the right of the turnpike road, a few miles from the battlefield of Chancellorsville.

The general had been mortally wounded in the battle, but lingered on life's threshold, and his tragic death on May 2, 1865, showed how short his alliance lasted with the South.

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In the afternoon of the 3d of May, the death of General Thomas Jonathan Jackson, commonly known as "Stonewall," occurred at his headquarters, a little to the right of the turnpike road, a few miles from the battlefield of Chancellorsville.

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CRITICISMS ON FOREIGN ARMIES.

SHERIDAN ABBOTT.

A CHARACTERISTIC LETTER.

Indians Which Illustrate the Noble Character of Little Bill.

I was instructed by the late President of the United States to write
during the late war in the Indian Country, to have issued a
eighty-eight of the Indian tribes, and to have been the
least of the Indian wars. Mr. Abbott, a
military writer, has written a
letter to the Washington Post, in
which he describes the Indian
inhabitants of the United States, and
expresses his opinion that they are
worthy of the highest praise. He says:
"The Indians of the United States,
while they are not so numerous as
the white people, are more
politically and socially advanced
than the latter. They are more
industrious, more enterprising, and
more enterprising than any other
people. They are more intelligent,
more noble, and more happy than
any other people. They are more
intelligent, more noble, and more
happy than any other people. They
are more intelligent, more noble,
and more happy than any other
people. They are more intelligent,
mor..."
HOWARD AT BREA

SUNDAY, May 29, 11:00 a.m.

MONDAY, May 30,

MEMORIAL DAY, 9:30 a.m.

Pack your lunch basket and come.

(See the other side.)
The Last Great Soldier of the Civil War, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard...

Graduated West Point 1854.
Indian Wars in Florida 1856.
Brigadier General 1861.
Lost Arm at Fair Oaks 1862.
Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg.
Major General 1863.
Selected Union Position at Gettysburg.
Command eleventh and fourth corps.
Missionary Ridge, Command of Army of the Tennessee.

Superintendent at West Point ’80. Command Department of Atlantic ’88.
Retired under the law at age of 64 in 1894.
Has traveled around the world and lectured upon many historic and military themes.

Best of all Howard is known as the Christian Soldier. When holding his highest commands he has found time to preach, and thousands of soldiers have been led to a better life.

—(See the other side)—
In reviewing the past efforts of this administration, and the need of tariff duties by which it is proposed, we must confess that the tendency toward great monopolies and the growth of large corporations in business are tendencies which are carrying the nation to an economic system unknown in the past, and which it would be unpatriotic to ignore. The argument for the growth of power and the importance of the possession of wealth in business is compelling, and we therefore support the principles of this administration and the need of tariff duties by which the growth of power can be controlled and the interests of the nation protected.

TAXATION CORRECT METHOD.

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The vote this week is an important step in the ongoing constitutional reform process. The proposed amendments aim to address a number of long-standing issues, including the distribution of power among the three branches of government, the protection of civil liberties, and the enhancement of citizen participation in the democratic process.

One of the key provisions of the proposed amendments is the establishment of a bicameral legislature, comprising a Senate and a House of Representatives. This change is intended to ensure a more balanced representation of interests and to promote greater accountability and transparency in the legislative process.

Another significant change proposed is the creation of an independent judiciary, free from political influence. This move is designed to strengthen the rule of law and to protect the rights and freedoms of all citizens, regardless of their political affiliations or social status.

The amendments also include provisions for the establishment of a national referendum, allowing the public to directly participate in the decision-making process on matters of significant national importance. This would empower citizens to express their views on issues such as constitutional changes, major public projects, and international treaties.

Furthermore, the proposed amendments recognize the need for a more equitable distribution of resources and opportunities. They call for the implementation of measures to address economic disparities, promote social justice, and ensure that all citizens have equal access to education, healthcare, and other public services.

In conclusion, the vote this week marks a important milestone in the constitutional reform process. The proposed amendments represent a comprehensive approach to addressing the challenges facing our nation and to building a stronger, more democratic, and more inclusive society for all citizens. It is hoped that the amendments will be adopted and implemented in a timely manner, allowing for the timely realization of these important reforms.
ISSUE WITH CONGRESS.

Whether Peace or War---McKinley Asked Military and Naval Power to End the Cuban War---Paid Little Heed to Spain's Armistice in His Message. Spain Accepts America's Challenge.

McKinley's Message.

Recommends Armed Intervention But no Recognition of Independence.

United States Should intervene in Behalf of Humanity to Protect Americans There, in the Interest of Commerce and Lastly to Remove an Expensive Mess by Our Peace and Stability---The Destruction of the Maine Shows Their Inability to Control Affairs---He Has Made no Reply to the Suggestion of Spain to Ascertain the Responsibility of the Catastrophe.
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WASHINGTON, April 22.---The President today again asked Congress to declare war on Spain. In his message delivered in the Senate chamber, he said:

"The President of the United States approached the Senate in a message that he was determined to make clear and direct. He acknowledged the existence of a state of war between Spain and the United States, and declared that he would ask Congress to declare war upon Spain.

"The President said that he had made the request because he believed that the United States was justified in declaring war against Spain, and that he was convinced that the United States would be able to enforce its declaration of war.

"The President said that he had been advised by the Secretary of War that the United States had sufficient power to enforce its declaration of war, and that the United States would be able to carry out its declaration of war.

"The President said that he believed that the United States would be able to enforce its declaration of war, and that the United States would be able to carry out its declaration of war.

"The President said that he believed that the United States would be able to enforce its declaration of war, and that the United States would be able to carry out its declaration of war."
DON'T COME IN TO-MORROW

And yet, you know, we were going everybody the afternoon of Independence Day. We have
hearsay many years

and would be glad to figure out yours. It seems

nothing to get out de-usage and perhaps it will

more, in fact, it will
THE New
LU M+ NURI
Barcelona

Washington, April 15. The decision taken by the Russian Foreign Office to abandon the idea of continuing the war against Japan is a great relief to the world. The Russian government has been engaged in a series of negotiations with Japan, in an attempt to bring about a peaceful settlement of the dispute between the two countries. The Russian government has been under great pressure to abandon the war, as it has been clear for some time that the war is not going to end in a victory for either side. The Russian government has been in a difficult position, as it has to balance the interests of its own people with the interests of the world. The Russian government has been criticized for its policies, and it has been clear that a change in policy would be necessary in order to bring about a peaceful settlement. The decision to abandon the war is a welcome development, as it will bring about a reduction in tensions and a step towards peace.

FOR WAR.

The United States Senate has declared itself in favor of a vote of 6 to 9.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE

Declared in the Declaration, that "The United States Senate has declared itself in favor of a vote of 6 to 9.

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WASHINGTON, April 14—Mr. Charles Evans Hughes, former chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, who is now a candidate for the presidency, arrived here today on his tour of the states. He is scheduled to make a speech at the Hotel Statler tonight.

He spoke briefly to a small group of reporters in the lobby of the hotel. "I am not a candidate for the presidency," he said. "I am旋 on tour of the states."
SPANISH MINISTER LEAVES.

By a special messenger, the Government of Spain has announced that the Spanish minister to the United States, Mr. de la Concha, has been recalled from his post. This is a signal of the dire condition of the Spanish government, which has been brought about by the failure of the government to meet its financial obligations.

The minister's recall is a serious matter, as it indicates that the Spanish government is unable to cope with the financial crisis that has beset the country. The minister's departure is a signal of the grave condition of the Spanish government and its inability to meet its obligations.

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HOSTILITIES BREAK OUT

A Spanish Ship Captured--Cuba Blockaded and Volunteers Will be Called at Once.

ORDERS TO VERMONT NATIONAL GUARD.

Captains Ordered to Recruit Their Companies to 100 Men—Will be Called Out Very Soon—Public Meetings Called in Some of the Vermont Cities—A Special Session of the Legislature Will Be Called—A Blockade Proclamation Issued to the World—United States Will Not Resort to Privatizing Naval Officers Do Not Worry About the Safety of the Oregon—Royal B. Bradford of the Navy Department to Enter Active Service—The War Department Will Increase the Equipment of Light Batteries—The Completion of Defences Being Rushed.

A NAVAL BATTLE REPORTED.

The first of the War off the Coast of Florida—Expected Spanish Cruisers Will Try to Intercept the Prize—The American Pacific Squadron Is Advancing on the Philippine Islands—The Capture of a Spanish Merchantman—Gen. Woodford's Car Attacked in Spain.

April 22—There were two more ships of the American Pacific Fleet which had been captured by the Spanish squadron on the coast of Florida. The capture is expected to be the result of an engagement which took place on Tuesday last. The Spanish cruisers, which were in immediate proximity to the American vessels, opened fire, and the American ships repulsed the attack.

The capture of the Spanish ships will have a profound effect on the war in the West Indies. The Spanish squadron has been a constant menace to the American fleet, and the capture of these vessels will be a severe blow to their forces.

The news of the capture is expected to have a great effect on the war in the West Indies. The Spanish squadron has been a constant menace to the American fleet, and the capture of these vessels will be a severe blow to their forces.

Secretary Sherman Next

Believes that His Resignation May Be Announced at Any Moment—The Trend Now.

Washington, April 22—A remark to Billings by Mr. Sherman in conversation with a friend who insisted on going home, has caused serious arguments of a nature more exciting than those of the usual kind. The friend is believed to be the head of the Department of War, and the statement of Mr. Sherman is that he will resign at any moment. The trend of events is not a matter of much consequence, but the statement of Mr. Sherman is not likely to be made public. The man who was in the habit of going home is now not likely to do so, and the statement of Mr. Sherman is not likely to be made public. The man who was in the habit of going home is now not likely to do so, and the statement of Mr. Sherman is not likely to be made public.