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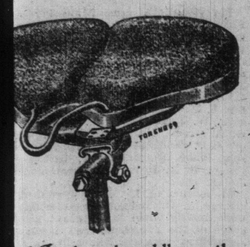

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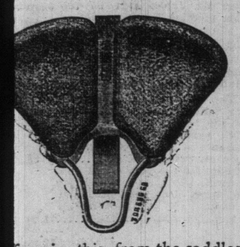

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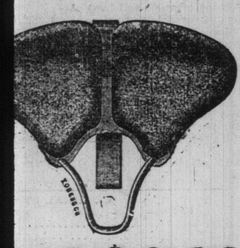

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CAIMANERA ATTACKED

Another Town in Cuba Made to Suffer by Bombardment.

FIVE AMERICAN WARSHIPS TOOK PART.

Shells Fell Like Hail and Did Great Damage to the Town—Spanish Artillery Driven Away—Battle Raged From 5.30 in the Morning Till 2 in the Afternoon—Sampson Still Waiting for the Army.

ADDITIONAL WAR NEWS ON PAGES 4 AND 7.

WAR NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

Spanish papers are clamoring for the immediate despatch of a relief expedition to the Philippines.

On May 22 a force of insurgents surprised and defeated 1300 Spanish troops at Jiguani, Province of Santiago, Cuba.

Spaniards are still holding out at Cavite, Philippines, though the insurgents have captured the adjacent town of Imus. Foreign residents of Manila are much depressed. Insurgents may attack the town at any moment.

The authorities at Washington are beginning to feel suspicious that perhaps the treatment of Hobson and his colleagues of the Merrimac expedition is not so generous as they had been led to believe. In fact it is thought they may have been put between the Spaniards and the American guns.

Spanish reports of the Santiago battle claim a victory, but admit that the warship Reina Mercedes was sunk, and that Captain Eyerman and Ensign Moline were killed and Col. Ordonez wounded.

The steamships Indiana, Morgan City and City of Para have been chartered by the U. S. Government to take troops to the Philippines.

The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror was sunk by the American fleet while trying to get into Santiago harbor.

Admiral Sampson is reported to have captured a fort at Santiago and hoisted the Stars and Stripes.

WHAT IS TO BE.

Sampson's Despatch Boat is Expected, and if It Comes He Will Be Notified of Something.

New York, June 8.—(Special to Toronto World.)—A Washington special to The Herald says: Within the next few hours Sampson's despatch boat is expected at Mole St. Nicholas, and she will then be notified of the departure of regulars to cooperate with the fleet at Santiago. A large quantity of ammunition has been sent to the fleet to replace that fired away.

The Porto Rico expedition, active preparations for which are being continued, will be under the command of Major-General Coppinger, who, it is said, has been decided on for military governor of the island.

BROUGHT BEEF TO HAVANA

Steamer Brattsberg Eluded the Blockade—Cargo Sold for $80,000—Secret Service Men at Work.

New York, June 8.—(Special.)—A Key West special to The Press says the steamer Brattsberg, laden with cattle, was brought into port several weeks ago, but released on the declaration of her captain that he was bound for Progresso, Mexico. Subsequently she was overhauled off the Cuban coast with the deck pens emptied. Her captain explained that he had delivered her cargo at Progresso, and he was permitted to go on his way. It is now alleged that Brattsberg eluded the blockading squadron at Havana and sold the cargo of beeves there for $80,000. United States secret service agents are looking for two unpatriotic Americans who are charged with assisting Brattsberg's captain and sharing in the proceeds.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

American Ships Poured a Perfect Hail of Bombs on the Forts of Caimanera.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 8.—6.40 p.m.—It is reported here that a great battle has taken place at Caimanera, on the Bay of Guantanamo. At 5.30 yesterday morning (Tuesday) five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment on the fortifications of the town.

There was a perfect hail of bombs in the bay, striking and demolishing many houses beyond the fortifications. On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed, and a great majority of the shots proved effective.

The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanera proper. It is supposed that later they fled from that position also, with the inhabitants.

Information has reached here that the Spanish at Santiago and Caimanera are preparing for a final desperate struggle, and are determined to resist the assaults of the Americans. The commander of the district issued orders yesterday to burn Caimanera before yielding it into the hands of the Americans. The latter forced the entrance of the Bay of Guantanamo and, according to the latest advices from Caimanera, it was feared that the Americans would make an effort to land forces there Wednesday afternoon. Measures to prevent this, if possible, have been taken by the Spaniards. The American fleet was still maintaining its position.

Cable communication with Cuba, which had been interrupted for many hours, was partially restored this afternoon. The report of the bombardment of Cienanera came by cable.

The bombardment destroyed a little house which sheltered the shore connection of the French cable at Caimanera, though whether by the explosion of bombs, or from the water, or by explosives used by a party sent for that purpose, is not known. The cables uniting the main cable with the office at Caimanera and the town of Caimanera with Santiago were cut, thus accounting for the prolonged absence of intelligence here as to operations in that vicinity. It is also believed that the cable at Santiago is cut, as no direct news from Santiago has been received at Cape Haytien since Monday at midnight.

Even before the cables in Guantanamo Bay had been injured so that they could not be worked, the operators at Caimanera Station were forced to fleel by the fire from the American warship. Up to this hour, there has been no direct cable communication from Santiago since Monday at midnight.

PLANS LAID AT SINGAPORE.

How Dewey Aguinaldo and Pratt Made Arrangements to Conduct the Philippine Campaign.

Vancouver, June 8.—(Special.)—Just before the actual outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States Singapore had been the scene of a secret political arrangement, by which General Emilio Aguinaldo, the supreme head of the revolutionary movement in the Philippines, had entered into direct relations with Admiral Dewey, commander of the American squadron in China waters, while that officer was still at Hong Kong.

After the first revolution, when the Spaniards had broken confidence with the insurgents, Mr. Bray, an Englishman, brought together Spencer Pratt, U.S. Consul-General, and General Aguinaldo. A meeting of the three men was arranged for at the consulate April 24th last. The rebel chief and the American Consul then arranged in detail what assistance the former would give on land to Dewey, and how it would be given in detail. Pratt cabled full information to Dewey, and Bray, Pratt and Aguinaldo held another secret session on the 26th at noon. The plans then arranged have been religiously carried out by all parties.

Further arrangements with General Aguinaldo are yet to be carried out. They embrace the independence of the Philippines, whose internal affairs would be controlled under European and American advisers, and American protection temporarily, on the same lines as that which might be instituted hereafter in Cuba. The ports of the Philippines would be free to the trade of the world, safeguards being enacted against the influx of Chinese aliens, who would compete with the industrious population of the country.

There would be a complete reform of the present corrupt judiciary of the country under experienced European law officers. Entire freedom of the press would be established, as well as the right of public meeting; there would be general religious toleration and steps would be taken for the abolition and expulsion of the tyrannical religious fraternities who have lain such strong hands on every branch of civil administration.

AGUINALDO'S GREAT WORK

Has Taken 2000 Prisoners—In Possession of All Points Except the Cavite Church.

London, June 9.—The Singapore correspondent of The Times telegraphs Tuesday says: "The local Philappins insurgent committee received to-day a despatch from Aguinaldo, saying: "We have taken all in the Province of Cavite and several towns in the Province of Batangas. We have captured ten guns, 600 red rifles and 1200 Spaniards from Spain, with 800 Philippine Spaniards, killing 300. We are besieging Biejo. In the church are 300 Spaniards, entrenched, who must surrender soon. We hear that the Governor-General proposes to capitulate."

The Philippiners in Singapore serenaded the United States Consul-General, Mr. E. Spencer Pratt, to-night. Before the serenade they presented him with an address, thanking him for sending Aguinaldo to Admiral Dewey, congratulating Admiral Dewey and expressing a desire for the establishment of a native government under American protection. The spokesman, continuing, deprecated a restoration of the islands to Spain or their transfer to any power and expressed his confidence that the natives would prove their ability to govern themselves. The Philippiners then gave cheers for America, England and Admiral

Continued on Page 4.

PRIMITIVE

THE PLOWMAN: Waal, for a man that can afford modern tools, I'm usin' rather a one-hoss outfit.

CONSERVATIVES GETTING TOGETHER

Ontario Members of the Party Held a Caucus Yesterday and Decided Important Questions.

Ottawa, Ont., June 8.—(Special.)—The first step towards improving the Conservative organization in Ontario was made today at a caucus of the Conservative M.P.'s from the province. A committee, consisting of Col. McLennan (Glengarry), Dr. Sproule and Harry Corby reported in favor of dividing the province into three divisions, east, west and centre, and appointing an organizer in each. The report was adopted and the carrying out of it placed in the hands of the same committee, who continue in office. Mr. Broder, M.P., will be the organizer of the constituencies in the eastern end and W. G. Fee of Toronto the organizer in the centre. A meeting will shortly be held in the west to appoint a western organizer. One feature of the caucus was the appearance of Clarke Wallace therein. A meeting of Conservatives from all parts of Ontario will be held in Toronto early in the fall.

LOOKS LIKE BITTER WAR.

The prospects of prorogation of the House this week are not bright. After the declaration of the Government to-night that they could not accept the main amendments of the Senate to the Franchise Act, it looks as if a great struggle is imminent between the two Houses. It is hinted that the Senate will not press its amendment to the point of a duel, but the chances are all the other way. Very serious consequences may result. If the Senate refuses to withdraw, it means the defeat of the Government Franchise Bill, after an acrimonious discussion in the Commons and in the country. It will also result in the defeat of the Plebiscite Bill, unless the Government accepts Sir Mackenzie Bowell's proposal that the vote on the plebiscite be taken on the provincial lists. At present the bill says it is to be taken on the new Franchise Act, but if this act is not passed the vote will have to go over, or it will have to be taken on the provincial lists, as proposed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. And if the Franchise bill is defeated, what else follows? Further legislation introduced, providing for a revision of the lists by the revising barristers under the old law, and then a struggle in the country and a general election on the issue raised between the Senate and the Government. It looks to-night like a bitter war.

THE DRUMMOND SUBSIDIES.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has a notice of motion on the order paper, which ensures consideration to-day of the report of the special committee on the subsidies granted in aid of the Drummond County Railway.

THEY'RE JUST COINING MONEY.

Millions of Dollars Being Made by Men in Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary Gage sent to the House to-day a recommendation for the appropriation of $250,000 for the payment of wages of workmen and the contingent expenses at the mints in coining gold and subsidiary silver during the next fiscal year, together with an elaborate statement of the gold bullion now in the treasury and the need for its conversion for present uses. The appropriation is to enable the mints to convert a large part of the gold bullion now on hand, as well as to coin the current domestic deposits that will be made. The secretary calls attention to $97,000,000 held in the treasury, June 1, and the apparent necessity for its conversion into coin at an early date, to be available for disbursement by the treasury in case it should be required. Continuing, the Secretary says:

"The increase in the gold bullion in the treasury is due to the large importation of foreign gold bullion and coin, deposited at the mint in San Francisco and the assay office at New York, amounting from July 1, 1897, to June 1, 1898, to $72,437,500. The mints at Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco are now working eight hours a day to their full capacity in coining gold, silver dollars and subsidiary silver. Of the gold bullion in the treasury $92,000,000 is held at the assay office at New York and the mint at Philadelphia, and to reduce materially the stock in a reasonable time it will be necessary to run overtime at the Philadelphia mint for several months. While the stock of gold bullion on hand at San Francisco is about $4,500,000, it will be increased in July and August from the Klondike, most of which will be deposited in that institution. Conservative estimates place the amount that will be received from the Klondike during July and August at not less than from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000, and probably it will be necessary to work the mint at San Francisco overtime for two or three months. Especially will this be necessary should further importations of gold be made from Australasia."

To banish indigest on and its results from the system chew a piece of Adams' Tutti Frutti after each meal for a few days.

Queen's Royal Opens Saturday.

Owing to the large amount of renovation being done, the Queen's Royal Hotel, Niagara-on-the-Lake, will open on Saturday instead of Friday, as at first announced. The Knickerbocker Bicycle Club have secured special accommodation for Saturday to Monday, and have invited the officers of the brigade camp to their dance on Saturday evening.

Pember's Vapor Baths, 127–129 Yonge.

This afternoon cars will leave the C.P.R. crossing, Yonge-street, for Richmond Hill at 1.30 p.m., 2.40 p.m., 5.40 p.m. and 7.45 p.m. Last car leaves Richmond Hill for Toronto at 10 p.m. Return adult tickets 25c. Special service for south gate Mount Pleasant Cemetery.—return tickets good day of issue, 5c.

Cook's Turkish Baths 204 King West. Ladies 75c; gents, day 75c, evening 50c.

What It Sticks Stays Stuck.

We have just received a shipment of the improved paste reservoir and spreader. Give it a trial. Blight Bros., 81 Yonge.

Telephone 2682. E. Barber & Co., 34 Front street W., for up-to-date printing, quick and neat. Popular prices. 246

High-Class Pictures.

We carry a large assortment, and frame to your order in the most approved modern style. Prices low. A. H. Young, 498 Yonge-street. 246

Gibbons' Toothache Gum cures toothache instantly—price 10c.

A Lady's Hat Choice at Dineens'.

Ladies recognized in society as correct and elegant dressers favor the hat designs of the famous fashioners of men's hats—such as Dunlap, Knox, Tress and others—to the regular millinery productions generally shown in the stores. At Dineens' new store, 140 Yonge-street, corner Temperance, the newest straw sailor hats for ladies in Dunlap and Knox shapes—admittedly the very pinks of dainty elegance and style—are shown in variety of effects not seen in any other hat store in Canada, and a special inspection of the brightest novelties in summer headwear for children at Dineens' to-morrow will show the surpassing preparations which this great hat house makes for boys and girls in new hat styles.

MR. MORLEY ON THE ALLIANCE

Cold Water on the Proposal to Join the Americans for Offence and Defence.

London, June 8.—The Right Hon. John Morley, member of Parliament for Montroseburgh, speaking at Leeds this evening and referring to the recent Birmingham speech of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, on the subject of Anglo-Saxon alliance, said that he did not believe a word of all the "gloomy talk about England's isolation and threatening prospects," unless she secured an alliance with Germany or America. "England's naval power is gigantic, her financial resources and credit are firmer than ever," said Mr. Morley, "and the spirit of the people to repel invasion or protect their rights is as great as at the beginning of the century. The whole country desires more intimate relations with the United States, an end always diligently worked for by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Gladstone. It is inconceivable, however, that a treaty between Great Britain and the United States could be entered upon without taking into consideration the Irish vote in America. If that vote is against the treaty, it is not the fault of the Liberal party."

Proceeding to discuss the kind of alliance intended, Mr. Morley said: "If it is an alliance for peace and harmonious co-operation for the mutual good, it will indeed be the dawn of brighter days. But is that what is intended; or is it to be an alliance between the jingoes of America and the jingoes of England, an alliance not for peace, but for menace and war?

"We shall see, but I know tens of thousands of the best and wisest men in America believe that hardly any more inexpressible calamity can befall mankind than that a community, as Lincoln nobly said, 'conceived in freedom and dedicated to the happiness of free and equal men' should entangle themselves in the unrest and intrigue of militarism, which are the torment and scourge of the Old World."

To obtain an exorbitant profit some dealers palm off imitations. When you ask for Tutti Frutti Gum see that you get it.

Lakeview Hotel, Parliament and Winchester-streets. Terms, $1 and $1.50 per day. Special rates to weekly boarders. Table d'Hote 6 to 8 o'clock. J. H. Ayre, Proprietor. 246

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Monuments.

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Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

BIRTHS.

AIKENHEAD—At 36 Henry-street, on June 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Aikenhead, a son.

MARRIAGES.

PATERSON — SINCLAIR — At Cooke's Church, on Wednesday, June 8, 1898, by the Rev. William Patterson, Elizabeth Grace (Cora), only daughter of the late William Sinclair, to Stewart Paterson of Toronto.

HEAT AWFUL—GRUB BAD

Uncle Sam's Soldier Boys Have Hard Stories To Tell.

IF THEY CANNOT COOK, SAD IS THEIR LOT

The Commissary Department of the Army Roundly Denounced By the Boys Who Have Been Used to Good Living—Coffee Without Sugar or Milk, and Hard Tack, Salt Pork and Potatoes—"Those Fools in Washington Don't Know Half They Think."

New York, June 8.—The Journal prints a number of letters from the soldiers who have gone to the front, and it is shown that what the U. S. Government don't know about handling an army would fill a large-sized book. Some of the epistles are given below:

These Fellows Have a Cook.

A non-commissioned officer of the Seventy-first Regiment, Company B, writing from Lakeland, Fla., says:

The high muck-a-mucks in Albany ought to learn something from this war. My experience shows me the men ought to be taught to cook for themselves.

If it were not for the fact that we discovered an ex-Germany army private in our company, who knows all the tricks of army cooking, we would have starved. Our first cook did not know how to make anything, and we had a poor time of it living on hard bread and beans and coffee.

Our second cook makes all sorts of soups and pies and pastries out of his materials, and we are living on the fat of the land, considering that it is almost a day's job to get a bath and a drink of water, and that half of our men have their shoes almost out at the toes.

Diet Largely Made Up of Coffee.

The father of this young man lives in East Thirty-Second-street. The letter to his brother has resulted in a hamper filled with hams and other things being sent to him:

Camp Thomas, Tampa, June 1.—Dear Brother John: We traveled for two and a half days from Chicamauga to Tampa without anything to eot. We did get some plain coffee, without sugar or milk, to drink, but nothing to eat with it.

The meals are not anything like we had at Chickamauga. At 6 o'clock in the morning we have coffee, without sugar or milk, and two crackers. Then we have a mess of salt pork and potatoes. Joseph —."

A Poor Place for a Stray Chicken.

A member of Company D, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, writes home as follows:

Camp Thomas, Tampa, June 1.—Dear ——: We have enough food—when we can get it—such as it is. You would not care very much for it. But we did not come out here to find fault. The meat tries our teeth, but its greatest point is its odor.

Thank heaven, however, the people here can get along, as they are hearty and strong, even if they should have to steal a stray chicken now and then to make out a meal.

While the meat may be tough and old, and be revealed by the smell before it reaches the mouth, I am keeping in good health, and so do not believe in grumbling. Yours affectionately.

45,000 Men at Tampa, and All Broke.

This letter was received yesterday by a member of Company K, Sixty-ninth Regiment:

Camp Thomas, Tampa, June 2.—Up to yesterday our grub was very poor. It consisted of hard tack and salt pork. When we came here we did not expect porterhouse steak or corned beef and cabbage, but we did expect enough to eat.

There are 45,000 men here, and not a dollar among the whole push. The boys are not complaining of anything except that the pay is not materializing.

Hard Tack, Salt Pork and Potatoes.

The following letter was read at the armory of the 69th Regiment. It was signed, not by a private, but by a commissioned officer:

Camp Thomas, Tampa, June 2.—Dear John,—Camp Black was a palace compared to this place. The boys have to sleep on gravel, with nothing under them, but their rubber ponchos. We have had nothing to eat but hard tack, salt pork, potatoes and bum coffee.

We got potatoes and beans a few times, but the times were very few. A piece of dry bread would be a positive luxury here, and we are actually suffering from lack of water.

Loud Call for Shoes and Better Food.

A private of Company D, 12th Regiment, complains to his wife about shoes. He says:

Chickamauga, June 1.—You know my shoes were not new, but they were pretty good when I left home. Drilling five hours a day in wet weather has finished them. I could not drill to-day, because I did not want to present myself in my bare feet.

The shoes of most of the men are in bad shape. Our good colonel raised the devil over our feed and we are better off for grub now, but nothing to speak of; still, better than that of the fellows in other regiments.

He is putting up a big howl for shoes and other things, and I guess he'll have us in such trim pretty soon that we can't run out of anything. You ought to see the Eighth men. They look like tramps. Lots of themb with toes sticking out of their shoes.

They still give us too much "sow belly" and beans—stuff of that kind that a fellow could not eat in this warm climate, if he did not get so hungry. Lots of the boys have got the "hives" from eating so much of this stuff, only fit for the winter.

Tell McKinley to Cut Us Loose.

A lad from Union Hill, N.J., who enlisted in Company E, Ninth New York, writes to a friend as follows:

Chickamauga, May 31.—Friend Mike. When I enlisted I thought my country wanted men to fight and not lie here, as we are doing. Tell your friend, the town clerk, to wire his friend McKinley to cut us loose. If he does the conflict will be of short duration, that I assure you.

The heat here is something terrible, and the eating is fierce—hard tack and beans three times a day. Tell your friend he ought to be glad he did not pass. We have to walk three miles for water to drink and wash with. The heat is terrible and I will look like Bill Thompson, the black boy, if I ever get home. Arthur.

Wants Those Old Shoes.

This letter comes from a member of the 9th New York at Chickamauga Park:

My Dear Wife: I hate to kick, but it does seem tough. The officers have plenty of money and can wait, so nobody seems to think of us and how $15 makes a heap of difference to his folks.

It is the awfullest heat I ever felt, and they say it is only the little end of it. If I could only get a drink of real cold water just once I wouldn't mind so much, but you have to strain the wigglers out of this water with a cloth, and it's hot at that. Some of the boys are sick n it.

If you can find an old pair of shoes that I threw away last year, please send them down. They are a lot better than the ones I have now. Seems as if the Government isn't going to give us shoes. I've got the sole tied on one of mine with a hank of string.

The coffee is the awfullest stuff you ever saw. It is wet, and warm, and sweet, and that's about all. I don't know what they make it of, but the boys say the cook can't do any better, as he has to use a sock for a coffee bag.

Tell Johnny I can't send the piece of hardtack he wants, because there aint more than enough to go around. Tell him he's in luck to get enough to eat. I lay awake sometimes and wonder if it's a fact I ever had three square meals a day.

Officers Make No Complaint.

An officer of Company L, 69th Regiment, in a letter received by his family yesterday, said:

Tampa, June 1.—We are having a good time. I have no complaint to make, and my only wish is to go to the front as soon as possible. Our food is all right, but the men's—awful.

Sadly Misses "Dear Old Gen. Roe."

A corporal in the 12th Regiment writes to his mother:

Chickamauga,—I tell you, mother, we miss old General Roe down here. From the moment we left his hands we began to see a diffe rence. If taking care of men is a Major-General's business, he can beat any old thing down here in charge. There are nothing but generals and staff officers riding all around here. They put on lots of airs, but they don't get there like old Roe.

Those fools in Washington don't know half they think. From talking with other men from different states, I find we New York boys had the best grub at home and left things in better shape than any of the others. There are piles and piles of supplies here, but the gang of high officers don't seem to care whether the men get them or not.

Our dear old Colonel made the air blue around these diggings for a few days, and now things are better for us; but some of the other regiments are half starved and half equipped.

It's hot as blazes, and we have to drill in our thick clothes. It rained yesterday. I had my pouch on, and nearly died with the heat. Woollen clothes and pork and beans and ponchos, I guess, will kill more men when we get down to hot Cuba than Spaniards' bullets.

Mr. Davin's Eulogy on Sir John.

The oration of Mr. Davin, M.P., on the occasion of the decoration of the Macdonald monument on Monday last has been much talked about. The World has secured a corrected copy of Mr. Davin's manuscript, and will publish the speech in full in to-morrow's (Friday) issue.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Fair and Warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 50—72; Kamloops, 56—68; Calgary, 44—74; Qu'Appelle, 44—68; Winnipeg, 44—64; Port Arthur, 42—76; Parry Sound, 64—68; Toronto, 60—76; Ottawa, 58—78; Montreal, 62—76; Quebec, 54—76; Halifax, 48—68.

PROBS: Generally fair, not much change in temperature.

The June sale of fine clothing at Oak Hall is proving an immense success. Every boy and man in the city can be well dressed at a very small outlay by taking advantage of this sale.

Steamships.

June 8.	At	From
Teutonic	Queenstown	New York
Majestic	New York	Liverpool
Parisian	Cape Race	Liverpool
Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	Hong Kong
Mississippi	London	New York
Prinz Regent Luitpold	New York	Bremen
Majestic	New York	Liverpool
Teutonic	Queenstown	New York
Anchoria	Glasgow	New York
Antwerp City	Hamburg	Montreal
Amsterdam	Boulogne	New York