opular interest at present centres in tics. The public have been rather used over a letter published in the nist purporting to criticize the con-tion at Duncans, which resulted in the ination of William Herd. The tissue hination of William Herd. The tissue lies of which it is composed are not the refuting, but it explains in a way presence of a few government men he convention, who looked so sad and mless that it was not thought worth le to exclude them. They were set yn as spies at the time, but now appears they came there as chief irners expecting a government internit. We are sorry if they were discointed, and that the funeral note ch must have proceeded from themes was wasted on the heedless option of Cowichan. We do not wonder to they thought it about time for the t they have only anticipated a little; re will be a "funeral" and there will a "turn-up" now that the government e paid them, when another "funeral" long and loud will be in order from little government cortege. Meanwhile are welcome to any little scraps mfort they can gather from slander comfort they can gather from stander in misrepresentation. The opposition is flying. Their candidate, Mr. W. rd, is in the field, where he will stay the last gun is fired and the govern-Old Men and Kidney Disease.

Aged persons troubled with weak ek, impaired kidneys, pain in the back base of abdomen, scalding urine th a small quantity of water at a e, a tendency to urinate often, espacly at night, should use Dr. Chase's lney-Liver Pills. You know the doc-'s reputation, you know the value of work, and that Dr. Chase would not k his reputation on an unknown and tried remedy. Every druggist in Cana sells and recommends them

A JAPANESE CHRISTIAN.

The Times has received another comnication from an intelligent and amious Japanese student, which is pubed herewith. What sort of a fist uld a Canadian student of Japanese ake at that language in the same per-l this young man has been studying Our correspondent's letter

ong quadruped, however insignificant, human being can better do; much ss than is it entitled to a certain Jap-tese Christian whose vital claim for ablic donation with newly established pagation among Japanese boys here. refore, without this appreciation, none available to obtain him a pr rious existence, as his present cir-mstance needs him so but in disguise hen hoodwinking public from his past cord, though no credulity nor gullibil-y available toward Japs circle; much es even an integrility for his country tends but puffing himself up like a minter and still without any conscience at even, if need, thrust them the depth, othing more indignant with mischief as a alleged Christian, but, while still aiming it is the worse than nothing.

A JAPANESE.

Mr. Jol.s Peterson, of Patoutville, La., as very agreeably surprised not long go. For eighteen months he had been roubled with dysentery and had tried aree of the best doctors in New Orleans esides half a dozen or more patent medines, but received very little relief thamberlain's Colic, Cholera an Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial, and, to is great surprise, three doses of tha emedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant medy effected a permanent cure. Mr. 7m. McNamara, a well known merchant it the same place, is well acquainted with Ir. Peterson, and attests to the truth of his statement. This remedy is for sale y Henderson Bros. Wholesale Agents, ictoria and Vancouver

DR. TAFT'S CURES leep and cures so that you need not sit ASTHMA for breath for fear of sufficient will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Taft Bros. Med Co., 186 Taft Bros. Med Co., 186
West Adelaide Street, FREE

HENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) CLAPHAM La te of Galiano Island, British Columbia, and formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that at the expilication of three months from the first publication of this notice, I shall register the
title of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St.
Neots, in the county of Huntingdon, England, the wife of Stephen Franklin, and
Mary Ann King of the town and county of
Leicester, England, widow and two sisters
of the said deceased, the sole co-beiresses
and next of kin of the said deceased unless
proof shall be furnished me that other
persons are entitled to claim heirship to
the said deceased with the said Amelia
Franklin and Mary Ann King.
Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for vermission to purchase the following described tracts of land, situate at the head of Nasoga Gulf, commencing at the N.W. corner on shore line, thence south 40 chains, east 40 chains, north 40 chains, west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 point of commencement, containing lovacres (more or less). FRANK ROUNDY, 18th March, 1898.

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Mictoria Times.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA. B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 2 1898.

Commodore Schley's Brilliant Mancuvring Completely Baffles the Spaniards.

They Bite His Bait and the Commodore Goes Gaily Down to Breakfast.

He Sees the Spanish Fleet in Santiago Harbor and Says: "They Will Never Get Home."

Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, May 30.-The following despatch has been received herefrom the correspondent of the Asso-Press with the American fleet off Sentiago de Cuba: Off Santiago de Cuba:-Commodore

Schley and the flying squadron have the Sonnish fleet bottled up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. By the most clever nanoeuvring the commodore allowed The spaniards to think he had left in disgust. They took the bait and ran into the harbor. Commodore Schley moved own this morning and at 6 o'clock, going close to the harbor, saw the Cristobal on the Maria Teresa and two torpedo It is believed the entire fleet are

mmodore Schley has acted upon his of information and judgment for the st six days. He sat on the after triand of the cruiser Brooklyn this morning until after the discovery of the Span-

How To Get At 'Em. Key West, May 30 .- Any doubt reing as to the exact location of Admiral Cervera's fleet has been removed miral Cervera's fleet has been removed by reports brought in by naval scoutships and forwarded by Associated Press des-patches on Saturday night. The Soan-ish squadron is anchered in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and the problem remains for the commanders of the Am-erican fleet to demolish the enemy, either by closing up the harbor or by forcing the long and narrow passage and smashthe long and narrow passage and smashing the strong Spanish squadron at the drons proceeded upon this basis.

ships, representing as they do the flower of the Spanish navy, every argument of naval strategy was used to compel Admiral Cervera either to seek shelter in the close harbor of Santiago de Cuba return to Spain, and he chose to make a stand at Santiago. That he would court a fight in the open sea is an idea never entertained by American naval officials, although his ships, without exception, have high qualities owing to their great speed for such centest. On the other hand, it was believed the Spanish admiral hand as the spanish and the spanish admiration of the spanish and the spanish admiration of the spanish and the spanish and the spanish admiration of the spanish and the spanish admiration of the spanish admiratio miral had only one alternative and he adopted it by going to Santiage de Cuba, where, it is presumed, he has been able to coal, clean and repair and is in a position to accept either the conditions im-posed by blockade or the issue of a posed by blockade or the issue of a fight in the inner harbor after the American fleet has forced the passage. It is thought the campaign against Admiral Cervera might now be ended by demolishing the forts at the entrance to the harbor of Santiago, blockading the change and isolating the change of the change of the control of the change tel and isolating the Spanish fleet until with and isolating the spanish need out.

This, however, is not in line with the American policy; the view of the situation taken by naval experts here is that Imiral Cervera will have to accept a little at once. It is expected a hard lattle at once. blow will be struck within three or four days and the result will be known to world at large by that time. It has t been disclosed whether Commodore

iley is to be reinforced, but it would not be surprising if some additional ships Invasion of Cuba.

Washington, May 30.—There appears to be no reason now why the military invasion of Cuba should not begin soon. sufficient number of troops can be upped for the campaign. It was offi-illy admitted at the war department t the embarkation of regulars at Tamwould take place promptly, but no formation is given as to their destina-

There was deep gratification when Sec-petary Long last night received a mes-sige from Commodore Schley finally re-troving from the field of conjecture any ion as to the location of Cervera's nish flying squadron.

Auxiliary Cruisermen on Strike York, May 30.—There is every ihool of the auxiliary cruiser St. is being unable to put to sea, because coal passers, firemen and trimmers gone on strike. The strike actually Saturday after the St. Louis berthed at the American line The men were refused shore leave time, it is alleged, and the demand es was put off until to-day on the made by the officials that paydd be forthcoming this morning.
Defore noon to-day the strikers meeting on the pier and decided go aboard unless the regular wages were forthcoming. The contend their contracts termin-Saturday, when the ship made d consequently they are entitled wages at the rate of \$37 a month riod. They charge they were arshly in the stokeholes by their who used to resort to unheard ols, they allege, in forcing them southern waters, to work harder, so claim the food served was in-

were not permitted to purchase soap from the steam tenders in southern waters. At noon when the whistle blew calling the men to quarters they did not

Texan Cowboys for Cuba. San Artonio, Tex., May 30.—Roosevelt's regiment of rough riders left for Tampa last evening; 100 cars were required to transport them. The officers expect to reach Tampa next Wednesday morning. All the soldiers were in good health and eager to got to the front health and eager to get to the front.
All surplus baggage has been discarded.
and the soldiers left here in light marching order, so as to be ready to embark
for Cuba immediately upon arrival at
Tampa. The regiment numbers 1,055
men and 1,258 horses and mules.

Neutrality Laws Violated. Key West, May 30.—The British steamer Restormel was brought in here steamer Restormel was brought in here this morning under her own steam by a prize crew. She was captured while trying to put into Santiago de Cuba with a cargo of coal. She was bound from Cardiff to Porto Rico. The Restormel came in with the British flag flying half way down her mainmast. She was leaking badly. Newspaper men were not permitted to approach within 100 yards of her.

Key West, May 30.—The Restormel was captured under the very guns of Morro Castle at 6 a.m. on May 25. She carried 2,400 tons of the best Welsh coal from Cardiff, presumably for Admiral Cervera's fleet. Not a line was found among the ship's papers relative to her destination or the consignee of her cargo. The Restormel was headed at once for Key West. She was leaking badly when red and is still in a serious condi-Marines patrol the prize and will

Battle of Remedios. London, May 30.—A despatch to the Standard from Key West says: Intelligence has been received here from Cuba that portion of the army of Gen. Maximo ify until after the discovery of the Spanish fleet, and then went to breafkast, saying: "I have got them and they will never get home." The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Paul arrived here this morning and was sent to Mole St. Nicholas with despatches. She captured a coal ship, which was sent to Key West by Captain Sigsbee in charge of a prize crew. The coal was undoubtedly intended for the Spanish fleet.

Gomez, consisting of 300 cavalry and 500 infantry, on Saturday at daylight at tacked, captured all held for two hours the town of Remedios in the province of Santa Clara, The Cubans were under command of Carillo, and the object of the Spanish troops, numbering 3.000 men. Gen. Carillo hearing of their arrival sent to Gen. Gomez for reinforcements, and having received 100 infantry and 200 cavalry, decided to attack at dawn. His camp was formed on Friday night about Washington, May camp was formed on Friday night about three miles from Remedios; no fires perthree miles from Remedios; no fires permitted and all orders given by word of mouth instead of by bugle. At 3.35 a.m. on Saturday the troops formed for the attack, the cavalry under Gen. Carillo being in front; the infantry, under Col. Borra, constituting the second line. They were almost into the town before the sentry gave warning. The cavalry charged and practically decided the capture, and the infantry seized every scrap of food, which was sent to Gomez, as well as 304 Mauser rifles and 30,000 rounds of ammunition, under an escort of 50 cavalry and 100 infantry.

has received a dispatch from Admiral Buince, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard, stating that the cruiser Columbia has been in collision at sea, and one of her compartments has a great deal of water in it. The admiral said he intended to dock her immediately for examination. It is believed at the department the nature of the Collision at sea, and one of her compartments has a great deal of water in it. The admiral said he intended to dock her immediately for examination. It is believed at the department the nature of the collision at sea, and one of her compartments has a great deal of water in it. The admiral said he intended to dock her immediately for examination. It is believed at the cruiser Columbia has been in collision at sea, and one of her compartments has a great deal of water in it. The admiral said he intended to dock her immediately for examination, it is believed at the cruiser Columbia.

New York, May 30.—A despatch from Gibraltar says in the cruiser Columbia.

and 100 infantry.

The loss of the Cubans was four killed and three wounded. The Spanish loss steamer Panama, captured by the Mangueges as a naval refuge sed loss of the war, the movement of the two American squadrons proceeded upon this basis.

The loss of the Cubans was four killed and three wounded. The Spanish loss steamer Panama, captured by the Mangueges as a naval refuge sed loss of the Cubans was four killed and three wounded. The Cubans was released by the Warner of the two American squadrons proceeded upon this basis.

harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

Bulletin:—Cape Haytien, Hayti, May
30 (9.05 a.m.).—An American warship
has just signalled the watch station on the mountain near the entrance to the harbor. It is believed she has des-patches from Commodore Schley.

Starvation and Yellow Fever. Port au Prince, Hayti, May 30.—Two Italians who set out from Santiago de Cuba in a small boat on Thursday, May 19th, reached Mole St. Nicholas on the 22nd. The state of affairs there is critical, particularly because of lack of food. A great many unfortunate people, especially reconcentrados, are dying of starvation. The whole population are much discouraged and keenly desirous

The arrival of the squadron under Admiral Cervera without food supplies for the city has deepened the general despondency. The squadron landed 800 men, artillerymen and engineers, 20,000 Mau-ser rifles, a large quantity of ammuni-tion, and four heavy guns, for the for-tifications. In spite of the strict reticence maintained by the officers and crews, the general opinion was, when the Italians left, that the squadron would set out for San Juan de Porto Rico to land arms

and ammunition there.

For several days rain has been falling in torrents at Port au Prince and many cases of yellow fever have broken out among the Spanish troops. The Coal Supply.

The Coal Supply.

Kingston, Jum., May 30.—The U. S. ship Harvard has finished coaling. Owing to the friendly feeling for America here, and because coaling began before British naval engineers had fixed the amount she could take, 750 tons, it is believed by the townspeople she filled her bunkers. But such is not the case. She has enough now with what she had to last six days at half speed. She sails this morning for a destination not disclosed.

closed.

A strange vessel, seemingly a warship, was sighted off Port Royal last night. She is declared by gossip to be a Spanish cruiser waiting for the Har-

Affairs at Manila Hongkong, May 30.—The British sec-ord-class cruiser Pique has arrived here from Iloilo and Manila; she reports all quiet in both places. The Spanish gar-rison at Iloilo numbers 100 men, and the rison at Hollo numbers 100 men, and the place has no defences. Supplies are reaching Manila plentifully from the surrounding country. There is no panic in Manila. The Spaniards are working upon the fortifications, but the guns are old and useless, and the garrison is short of ammunition. Rear Admiral Deweyhas informed the authorities of Manila that he will hold them responsible for the life of the captain of the Spanish gunboat Callao, captured by the United States fleet. The Spaniards have been threatening to shoot him for surrendering

American fleet. All the American ships are at Cavite, Manila Bay. Salt pro-visions are plentiful, but fresh provisions are not obtainable. There is no sickness n the American fleet.

In reply to the Spanish attempt to win over Agunaldo's men, the insurgents are said to have informed the Spaniards that they are neutral and will await events. The Spanish gunboat El Cano, which captured the American bark Saranac, londed with coal, owned by William Simpson, jr., New York, left Hollo and has gone to the Samoangan river. It is asserted the Spaniards released the Saranac owing to the fact that the steamer hoisted the British flag prior to her cap-

Hongkong, May 30.—The Americans captured the Spanish gunboat Leyte, which was attempting to run dispatches into Iloilo. A steamer is reported to have landed 6,000 rifles at Cavite for the use of the insurgents. The Spaniards have offered \$25,000 reward for the head of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader.

The recovery of Hongle and the state of The governor of Hongkong has pro-hibited the United States auxiliary eruiser Zafiro from taking war stores to the American fleet, but has permitted her to take ship officers luxuries. The Zafiro sails from here for Manila to-day.

New York, May 30.—A dispatch to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, says Admiral Cervera depends upon the Cadiz squadron to uncork the botttle into which he is shut. He is believed to know of the coming of that fleet. The cable is censored rigidly, and no ships are allowed to leave the harbor. It is believed impossible for American ships to dash inside after Cervera, because, in addition to the line of forts the channel is thoroughly mined. Meanwhile the insurgents are drawing all available forces around the city, and are prepared in the avent of an American naval victory out-Cervera's Eyes on Cadiz. event of an American naval victory out-side the harbor, to attack the city on portion of the army of Gen. Maximo the land side and try to take the last nez, consisting of 300 cavalry and 500 stronghold of the Spaniards in the east-Moret Mentions Peace.

Madrid, May 30 .- Newspapers continue to talks of the possibilities of peace. El Globo publishes an article, supposed to be inspired by Senor Moret, late min-ister for the colonies, advocating peace. It has attracted great attention, but the cussions show as yet no tangible re-

Cruiser Columbia Collides

Washington, May 30.-Secretary Long has received a dispatch from Admiral Bunce, commander of the Brooklyn navy

coffee. Consequently they are revelling on canned beef, sardines, coffee and orner dainties they captured. Two hours after the town was taken, the Spanish troops were reinforced, returned and recaptured Remedios. Five Cubans were killed or wounded in the second engagement; the Spanish loss is unknown.

Bottled Spaniards.

Bulletin:—Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, May 30.—There is no longer any doubt the Spanish fleet is bottled up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

Bulletin:—Cape Haytien, Hayti, May

ANOTHER WAR RUMOR. Grave Danger of Revolution in the Balkan Peninsula.

London, May 30 .- The Vienna correscondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Fresh disturbances appear to be in preparation in the Balkans. In well-in

A distinguished Austrian official said:
"The gravest source of danger lies in Servia, where the Obsenovitch dynasty ap-Servia, where the Obienovitch dynasty appears entirely shaken on the one hand by the return of ex-King Milan, and on the other by financial distress of the most baffling description. Besides, King Alexander has fallen a victim to an incurable malady. Prince Nicholas of Montenegro is endeavoring to take advantage of the situation by the realization of the ancient plan of founding a Bulkan alliance in which the Servian Balkan alliance in which the Servian dynasty will not be received. The increasing ill-feeling in Servia and Bulgaria, as well as the disordered condition garia, as well as the disordered condition of Servia have favored the plan of the Montenegrin ruler, who hopes to become King of all the Serviaus. No intention seems to exist in Vienna or St. Petersburg to support the Obrenovitch dynasty or suppress the daily increasing agitation in Servia.

AN AWFUL MISTAKE.

Guthrie, O.T., May 30.-The United States marshal has arrested a young Seminole Indian, Kinder H. Uergo, who confessed to being the murderer of Mrs. Laird, for whose death young Simpson was burned to death by a white mob near Newark, O.T., last January, Nearly 300 men are under indictment for his death

LOGGERS DROWNED.

Detroit, Michigan, May 31.—A special to the Tribune from Manistique says that a sail boat with fifteen men on board capsized yesterday near Seul Choix point. Four men were drowned, names unknown, The men were on their way to the point to raft logs.

Baby Eczema and Scald Head.

Infants and young children are pecul-iarly subject to this terrible disorder, and if not promptly arrested it will eventualspecial study of eczema and disease of the skin, and we can confidently recomtle sufferer rest.

Every Hour Increases the Belief That Cervera's Fleet Can Neither Fight Nor Run.

Powerful Military Expedit on Landed in Cuba and Welcomed by Insurgents.

exchange of dispatches between Comm dore Schley, in command of the Ameriuaval authorities at Washington occurred during the last 24 hours, and an important movement upon the part of the fleet is expected to take place shortly.

even guns. In the northwest provinces of Spain the Carlists are organizing. It it argued here that inasmuch as Admiral Dewey attacked Manila with petroleum bombs and the Americans bombarded the Spanish towns without warning to the inhabitants, it is time for Spain to make use of the right of granting letters marque, so that privateering may be havoc among American shipping in the Pacific and Atlantic, The Portuguese are very much in favor of Spain in the present war. They have gone out of their way to assist her. At the instance of the Spanish consul here they have sent back Spanish deserters who entered Portuguese territory, and are now sending troops to the frontier to prevent the entrance of any more. They exercise great caution in transmitting telegrams and letters for England and the continent generally, assuming there must be something important in every telegram sent to London.

a semething important in every telegram sent to London.

A Sample Spanish Warship.

London, May 31.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Barcelona, referring to the Spanish anouncement of the formation of a Spanish fleet, including the defence ship Numancia, under the healing "A Resurrection Ship," says:

"The Numancia is here; her bulwarks battered, anchors and chains thick with rust and paint all gone. Apparently she bees not carry a single gun. I am and sure whether she has engines. By yond a few sentries she certainly has no crew. A small gang are hammering, swahbing and painting and fifty marines from Cathagena have been ordered to work of puttying up, etc. Though the official announcements say the reserve fleet, including the Numancia, is to go to the Philippines, 7,000 men who were to have gone with it are now definitely countermanded. Besides the Numancia the armored cruiser Cardinal Cisneros and the cruiser Lepante now described to patrol duty outside. Rear admiral Dewey is losing men from discussed almost daily. Smallpox and dysentery are said to be rife in the American squadro.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, has reached Cavite from the interior, and soon after his arrival went aboard one of the warships. He is working hard to gain itely countermanded. Besides the Numancia the armored cruiser Cardinal Cisneros and the cruiser Lepante, now just out of the dock at Carthagena, with the Donna Maria de Molana, Don Alvaro de Bazan and Marques de lat Vittoria, have been included. The Heroz from Carthagena, has been ordered to Cadiz, and will be transformed into an anyligary cruiser. Similar orders are expensed to Cadiz, and will be transformed into an anyligary cruiser. Similar orders are expensed to Cadiz, and will be transformed into an anyligary cruiser. Similar orders are expensed Cavite from the interior, and soon after his arrival went aboard one of the warships. He is working hard to gain over the rebels to the side of the Americans in view of active co-operation when Dewey's reinforcements arrive.

A Battle Any Minute.

New York, May 31.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The president told callers that they might auxiliary cruiser. Similar orders are pected for the trans-Atlantic liner Jo-

Spain Wants No Help. London, May 31.-The Madrid correspondent of the Times says:

It is reported that Senor Sagasta, premier, during Sunday's cabinet council, reasstreted that Spain does not expect. formed circles the possibility of an early reasstreted that Spain does not experience and complete revolution arising out of the support, diplomatic or otherwise, of the existing conditions is being already any foreign power, and that there is no question whatever of undertaking negotiations for this purpose through Seno. Leon y Castillo, Spanish ambassador at

> War Correspondents Bagged. Madrid May 31.—An official dispatch from Havana says that two American correspondents from Key West, Windon and Robinson (probably Mr. Phil Robinson), have been arrested near Matanzas. Another Expedition Landed.

> Key West, May 31.—The steamer Florida returned here at 7 a.m. to-day from Cuba, having successfully landed a most important expedition on the Is

The size of the force to be landed near Santiago does not exceed 15,000 men, of

Santiago does not exceed 15,000 men, of whom it is expected not over 5000 will actually take part in the siege; the others being held in reserve for use if extraordinary resistance is encountered. The outlook, however, is for quick and decisive action, and there is confidence among the military men that the city will fall within ten days.

It is not the intention of Gen Miles to remain in Santiago one unnecessary hour after the capitulation of that port, and the successful accomplishment of the purposes of invasion. On the contrary, most of the troops will be quickly reembarked on the transports and the combined military and naval force will proceed directly to take possession of Porto bined military and naval force will proceed directly to take possession of Porto Rico, being reinforced for this purpose by additional troops from Tampa. These reinforcements consist largely of volunteers, including those which exhibited the highest efficiency among the commands now in camp there and at Chickamauga park. Perhaps some of these commands will reach Key West about the time the main expedition starts from there and will be prepared to follow the there, and will be prepared to follow the first expedition immediately, if such ac-

War Correspondents Land. Key West, May 31, 2.15 a.m.—Messrs. Phil Robinson and H. J. Whigham, British subjects, well-known newspaper correspondents, left Key West on Thursthe skin, and we can confidently recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure all forms of Eczema. The first application soothes the irritation and gives the litter of the confidently recommend to the confidently recommend to the Course pointents, lett Key West on Thursday last, bound to the Cuban shore. On Saturday, when some miles off shore, they were lowered overboard in a small boat, and rowed themselves ashore. With

the steamer to make a safe landing. Their intention was to get to Havana. They expected some difficulty, possibly detention, until the real character of their undertaking was understood by the Span-ish officials in Cuba. Mr. Robinson is an experienced English war correspond-ent and Mr. Whigham is a well-known amateur golf player and author of "How to Play Golf."

Key West, May 31.—Nearly 400 men with a pack train and a large quantity of arms and ammunition sailed for Guanof arms and ammunition sailed for Guantanimo on the Plant line steamer Florida on the night of May 21. These men and equipment constitute an expedition able to operate independently and defend itself against any body of Spanish troops which might oppose it. The expedition is under command of Col. Jose Lacret, formerly insurgent commander of Matanzas province. He assumed direction of affairs immediately upon the landing of the expedition. This is the most powerful anti-Spanish expedition ever sent to Cuba. About 200 are Cubans, the others are Americans. The engineer cups of the expedition is composed entirely of Americans, under Aurelian Ladd, and includes experts in explosives. Three American physicians are with this party. They are dressed in canvas uniforms furnished by the United States government and the commissary department had rations enough to last fifteen days after landing. The pack train consisted of 75 mules, 25 horses, and carried 7,000 rifles and 2,000,000 cartridges and other ammunition to General Algarcia. The expedition was convoyed by and other ammunition to General Algarcia. The expedition was convoyed by the cruiser Marblehead, the torpedo boat destroyer Eagle and other warships.

Americans Waiting. Capt Haytein Haytu, May 31, 10 a.m.— The Haytien boat arrived here from Port au Prince at 8 o'clock this morning with the minister of public works on board. He reports while passing Mole St. Nichols yesterday afternoon he saw five American warships cruising in the

What Spain is Doing. Gibraltar, May 81.—Advices just re-ceived from Cadiz say that all the guns of both batteries and forts are being replaced by heavier guns. It is reported here that the departure of Admiral Camara's fleet had been delayed owing to defects discovered in the torpedo boats. London Financiers Interested.

London, May 31.-Much interest is being taken in the silever market, owing to the run on the bank of Spain, where a semi-panic is said to prevail. Large orders are expected, as the mint is reported to be turning out half a million pesetas daily. A Newsgatherer's Troubles.

rust and paint all gone. Apparently she loss not carry a single gun. I am not sure whether she has engines. Beyond a few sentries she certainly has no crew. A small gang are hammering, swabbing and painting and fifty marines

New York, May 31.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The president told callers that they might expect Commodore Schley to attack Cervera within 24 hours.

The Army for Cuba. New York, May 31.—General Miles made no secret before leaving Washing-ton of the immediate departure of the army from Tampa, though he declined to encourage speculation as to its destination. It is known, however, ever since the first reports announcing the arrival of the Spanish squadron at Sanpago de Cuba last Saturday night, that he has been thoroughly alive to the practically prohibitive danger which would have to be encountreed by the American fleet in fighting its way past the elevated batteries and up the narrow channel before giving battle with the Spanish, and steadily urged upon the authorities the neces-sty of an attack on the place by land as the quickest and most effective method of dealing a blow. Plans have been fully matured with that end in view, and the only question upon which the departure of the army from Tampa rested was of the army from Tampa rested was whether with Cervera's indisputable presence at Santiago had the American fleet ontside sufficient power to prevent his egress and destroy him if he attempted to risk the open sea. In the transports at Tampa, in addition to the large quantities of supplies needed by the army at whatever destination, have he is transport a number of powerful sieze guns. army at whatever destination, have been stored a number of powerful siege guns, which will be effective for shelling the entire basin in which the harbor and city of Santiago lie, when mounted in high positions among the surrounding hills. It is believed the only single contingency which could operate to modify Gen. Miles' plans for attack on Santiago will be that the fleet of transports under convoy of Admiral Sampson's equadron may not arrive in time off Cape Maysi, in Windward passage, 600 miles from key West, and scarcely half a day's sun from the proposed landing place on the coast West, and scarcely half a day's full from the proposed landing place on the coast near Santiago. There is a possibility that Commodore Schley, impatient over the delay in getting at the Spaniards and in the absence of accurate knowledge of the military reinforcements that are at hand, may on drawing the fire of the batteries ascertain that their formidability is exaggerated and determine to force his way into the harbor and complete the work without assistance. Should this occur, the fleet of transports and war-ships arriving in Windward passage will quickly secure from the scout ships an alternative destination. Porto Rico will be at once adopted.

The promptness with which the depar-

ture of the army from Tampa has been effected after the last doubt of Cervera's presence in Santiago was removed, will perhaps not be known, and several trans-Saturday, when some miles off shore, they were lowered overboard in a small boat, and rowed themselves ashore. With the aid of glasses they were seen from provided in the marine corps battalion on

the transport Panther. This force is composed of 1,000 men and has been drilled to land under fire, and is expected to be the first force ashore whenever the attack is made.

Gen. Miles counts on the active support of the insurgent General Garcia, who was visited by Lieut. Rowan, and to whom couriers have already been sent informing him of the purpose of the American army to invest Santiago, should such operation be necessary to destroy Cervera's fleet. Gen. Miles has dispelled all doubts as to his own active part in the expedition by amouncing he would be prepared to embrak at Tampa on be prepared to embrak at Tampa on Wednesday on one of the fastest cruisers, which will take him quickly to the scene of operations.

Welcomed by the Cubans. Key West, Fla., May 31.—The Florida expedition landed on the coast of Cuba on Thursday morning last. When the Florida, escorted by the Osceola, drew up close to the shore at the place selected for landing, scouts were sent ashore to see if all was clear. These scouts were greeted by Generals Foria and Rojas and 1,500 armed insurgents. Consequently, far from there being any hostile demonstration on the part of the Spaniards the landing of the expedition was in the nature of a triumphal invasion. The Cubans in waiting for the party had a brass band and welcomed the newcomers by playing national airs. The work of unloading the cargo of the Florida was promptly begun and carried on by the 432 men composing and carried on by the 452 men composing the expedition. The returning members of the Florida party brought back with them several hundred private letters, which, it is understood will give a com-plete insight into the present conditions of the blockaded island. The local Cuban colony are elated over the astonishing

Hopelessly Trapped. Hopelessly Trapped.

New York, May 31.—The Evening World's copyrighted despatch from Port, au Prince says: "A despatch from Mole St. Nicholas says the American fleet forms a complete chain across Windward Passage to Santiago de Cuba, and it is impossible for the Spanish fleet to escape. The report is current that three of Cervera's fleet tried to steam out of Santiago and were pursued. They only escaped destruction by regaining their nort.

. Porto Rico, Too. Washington, May 31.—Intimations are given that the present military movement will be directed against Porto Rico as well as against Cuba.

To Succor the Spanish. Falmouth, Eng., May 31.—The British steamer Remembrance has just sailed for Colon, with Spanish government packages and a cargo of coal, understood to be destined for the Spanish fleet.

In Time of Peace. Kingston, Jam., May 31, 10.30 a.m.—
The British government has purchased from the United States for delivery here, 120,000 barrels of flour for army and navy stores. Part of the order was placed with a Minneapolis company. The transaction is regarded as significant, as showing British preparation for emergency. gency.

Passengers and Crew Saved Kingston, Jam., May 31.—The British steamer Belvidere, owned by the Boston Fruit company, which salled from Port Antonio, loaded with fruit, lies abandoned off Cape Maisi, at the eastern extremity of Cuba. The wreck is about three miles from the rolls. tremity of Cuba. The wreck is about three miles from the point. / Captain Anderson, of the steamer Beverley, belonging to the same line, arrived here to-day from Boston. He reports having boarded the Belvidere yesterday and found she had been stripped of her boats, mail, baggage, sails and instruments, presumably by a passing vessel which had also seemingly taken off her pasengers and crew. Among the passengers were Senor Capote, deepresident of the insurgent government of Cuba, and his secretary. The steamers Kingston and Etheired, of the same line, sailed from Port Antonio The steamers Kingston and Etheired, of the same line, sailed from Port Antonic a few hours after the Belvidere and one of them probably took off the twenty-two passengers and forty members of the crew of the wrecked steamer.

ORANGEMEN IN SESSION.

Ottawa, May 31.—The Orange Grand Lodge of British America met here today. The Grand Master, N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., delivered his annual address, in which he stated that the membership of the society was increasing and a cheering sign was the steady accession of Orangement. Referring to and a cheering sign was the steady accession of Orangement. Referring to Canadian public affairs he said: "The Manitoba school question seems to have effectually received its quietus as a factor in federal legislation." He also said: "When public men solicit papul interference in secular matters in the Dominion sound the learn." ion, sound the alarm." A reference is made to the proposed Anglo-Saxon alliance. This consummation would make for the peace, progress, prosperity and enlightenment of mankind. A para-graph is devoted to the memory of D'Alton McCarthy. In conclusion Mr. Wallace alludes to his eleven years term of office and announces his intention of retiring at this meeting.

WAS WASTING AWAY. "I could not eat, sleep, walk or sit down for any length of time. I was always in pain and was wasting away. I grew very weak and had a bad cough. I tried many different remedies, but did not get relief. Since taking Hood's Sar-snarilla, however, I am able to attend saparilla, however, I am able to attend to my business." Minnie Jaques, Oshono. Ont

HOOD'S PILLS care 81 liver Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.