

**GRAND & TOY**  
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Wellington & Jordan-streets, Toronto

NINETEENTH YEAR

## SANTIAGO BOMBARDED

Commodore Schley's Squadron Attacked the Forts Yesterday Afternoon.

### BATTLE RAGED HOTLY ALL AFTERNOON

Washington Heard Nothing About It Officially, and Discredited the Reports—From Key West and Port au Prince, However, There Were Confidently-Worded Despatches to the Effect That the U. S. Warships Had at Last Taken Action.

The war news is again conflicting this morning. Early despatches stated that Schley's squadron had bombarded the forts at Santiago, and it was believed Cervera's fleet had been engaged. The battle was stated to have begun at 2 p.m. and raged all afternoon. About midnight word came from Washington announcing that the Navy Department had no news of the fight and disbelieved the report. Then came, at 2 a.m., a despatch confirming the reports of the bombardment. Thus the matter stood at the hour of going to press.

#### SPAIN EXPECTS NO HELP

Spaniards in Cuba Think They Can Thrash the Yankees Easily.

New York, June 1.—(Special to The Toronto World).—A Madrid special to The World says: Spain has given up hope of obtaining an ally in the war with the United States. Sagasta, at the last Cabinet meeting, said Spain did not expect the support of any foreign power.

A passenger on the Uto, in last night from Sagua La Grande, speaking of the situation in Cuba, said that the Spaniards are calmly awaiting invasion by the United States soldiers, whom they expect to thrash without trouble, and they construe the delay in moving U. S. troops as proof of the impotency of America to cope with Spain.

Aguinaldo's Cousin Won Over.

A Hong Kong special to The Journal says: The late Spanish Governor of Cavite and 2000 men at San Roque are allies from Cavite and Manila. They are offering prizes for native volunteers, and have won Aguinaldo's cousin, Baldernuri, by making him a general. Aguinaldo's men are being trained by Dewey's officers. Aguinaldo offers to fight with machetes only if Dewey gives the word.

Scientific Officers.

Among the applicants for commissions in the volunteer regiment of foreigners are some of the most prominent scientific men in the country. Among those who have passed examination and been recommended for appointment as officers are William Barclay Parsons, Chief Engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission; Dr. Louis Duncan, Professor in the John Hopkins University; Eugene Elliott, Secretary of the University of Pennsylvania; E. M. Sawelle, son of General Sawelle, and Allan Raymond.

#### SANTIAGO BOMBARDED

Schley's Squadron Attacked the Forts Yesterday, and is Said to Have Engaged Cervera.

By Associated Press.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 31.—(5.15 p.m.)—Advises just received from Havana say that since 2 o'clock this afternoon the American fleet at Santiago de Cuba has been bombarding the batteries of Morro Castle, La Zepaca and Punta Gorda.

At the same time, it is added, the American ships have been engaged with the Spanish warships. The firing was extremely heavy. At 3.45 p.m., the cannonading became less heavy against the fortifications, but was more accentuated in the locality where the fleet were engaged.

At 3.45 p.m.—At this hour the Santiago cable is still working from Santiago. Private messages intimate that there has been a severe fight between the American fleet and the fortifications at Santiago and the latter have been shelled. The advantage appears to have been with the Americans. Accolite to the latest advice, the combat is still in progress.

Morro Castle is at the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. La Zepaca, as shown on the maps as La Zepaca Chale, is a short distance inside the harbor entrance, and Punta Gorda is situated on a point well inside the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, showing that the American fleet has entered the harbor, according to the Havana advices via Cape Haytien, and has engaged the Spanish fleet in those waters.

Confirmatory News.

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 31.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon, the American squadron, composed of 14 warships, of which the cruiser New York displayed the flag of Rear Admiral Sampson, and a number of torpedo boats, began a heavy bombardment with heavy guns of the forts and the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

The American fleet was directed principally against the forts and the harbor.

The forts of Morro Castle, La Zepaca and Punta Gorda suffered especially. The bombardment was very persistent, and cannot have failed to be destructive. It lasted until 3.45 p.m.

At 3.45 p.m., the cannonading diminished. About 3 o'clock cannon discharges were heard at a distance, and presumably at sea, continued for some time, when the firing ceased completely.

The Spanish authorities maintain strict silence as to the number of victims.

NO NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

And No Word is Expected From Schley for Two or Three Days.

Washington, D.C., May 31.—The significant statement was made by a Cabinet officer after the regular Tuesday meeting of the Cabinet today that no news had been received since Monday morning from Schley, and that now it was believed that nothing would be heard for two or three days at least. It was plainly anticipated, however, in some quarters that he might, through the possession of some information that would tend to neutralize the strength of the enemy's position, make a

#### bold attempt to enter the harbor of Santiago and destroy or capture the Spanish squadron.

With the assistance of a single regiment or regular United States troops, which are believed even now to be on the way to his support, the officials are confident that the fleet can reduce the forts at the entrance to Santiago harbor, and make untenable the position of the Spanish squadron within. Of course this plan is based upon the theory that Cervera will not attempt to make his escape by a desperate sortie at night.

The Navy Department bought another yacht today, the Enquirer, belonging to W. J. Conners, of The Buffalo Courier, at New York, for use in the auxiliary fleet, by which the Mosquito Fleet will be designated, in accordance with the terms of the recently enacted act on the subject.

Discredited at Washington.

Washington, D.C., May 31.—No advice of an engagement at Santiago have reached the Navy Department, and officials discredited the report.

More Newspaper Men Nipped.

Madrid, May 31.—An official despatch from Havana says that two newspaper correspondents from Key West named Whigham and Robinson (probably Mr. Phil Robinson), have been arrested near Matanzas.

They Are British Subjects.

Key West, May 31.—(2.15 a.m.)—Messrs. Paul Robinson and H. J. Whigham, British subjects, and well-known newspaper correspondents, left Key West Thursday last on a steamer bound for the Cuban coast, by which the Mosquito Fleet will be designated, in accordance with the terms of the recently enacted act on the subject.

Cut the Santiago Cable.

Key West, Fla., May 31.—News received here today from Santiago de Cuba says that the cable connecting St. Paul has been cut the cable off that port.

Another Prize Captured.

Key West, Fla., May 31.—Another prize has been captured. She is the Spanish barque Maria Dolores of Bilbao. She was captured by one of the American cruisers six miles off Porto Rico. She was bound from Rio Janeiro to San Juan de Porto Rico with coal, some cases, supposed to contain ammunition, were found under the coal.

Dewey Makes a Move.

London, May 31.—The owners of the British ship Genista, which has been loading at Manila, have received a cable despatch dated May 24, saying Rear Admiral Dewey has ordered the vessel to leave port, for the arrival of General Shafter's expedition. It is not believed that Commodore Schley has ventured to imitate Dewey's feat at Manila.

German Newspaper Men Escaped.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 31.—The German newspaper correspondent, Mr. Emersohn, who was arrested in Porto Rico, subsequently escaped and was declared a spy by the Alcaldé of Caguas, who placed a price on his head, is reported to have reached Santa Cruz, the Danish island near here, in safety.

DEWEY'S MEN SUFFERING.

Smallpox and Dysentery Are Doing More Damage Than Spanish Shots.

London, May 31.—A despatch to The Daily Telegraph from Manila, dated May 26, via Hong Kong, says: The American warships are still in the bay, except a couple of the smaller ones, which are being used on patrol duty outside. Rear Admiral Dewey is losing men from disease almost daily. Smallpox and dysentery are said to be rife in the American squadron. Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, teaches Cavite from the interior, and soon after his arrival went on board one of the warships. He is working hard to gain over the rebels to the side of the Americans with a view to active co-operation when Dewey's reinforcements arrive.

Putting in New Guns.

Gibraltar, May 31.—Advices received here from Cadix say that all the guns of both the batteries and the forts are being replaced by heavier guns.

It is reported that the departure of Admiral Canaris's fleet has been delayed by defects discovered in the torpedo boats.

An Expedition Landed.

Key West, May 31.—The steamer Florida returned here at 7 a.m. today from Cuba, having successfully landed a most important expedition on the island.

Nearly four hundred men, with a pack train and a large quantity of arms and ammunition, sailed for Guantanamo on the Plant line steamer Florida on the night of May 21. These men and the equipment are expected to be able to operate independently and to defend itself against any body of Spanish troops which might oppose it.

The expedition was under the command of Col. Jose Laceret, formerly insurgent commander in Matanzas. The expedition is supposed to be composed entirely of Americans, under Aurelian Ladd, and is

Another Blockade Runner.

Falmouth, Eng., May 31.—The British steamer Remembrance has just sailed for Cuba, and is expected to be used to transport a cargo of coal, understood to be destined for the Spanish fleet.

EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 1 1898—EIGHT PAGES

### A LONG HARD ROAD!



AND A PUNCTURED TIRE.

### THE WAR WILL NOT BE SHORT.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, May 30.

One of the chief contentions for opposing issue of bonds has been that the war with Spain would be brief and that with the taxes proposed in the pending revenue bill there would be no occasion for the Government to borrow money. The President's call for additional volunteers puts an end to this argument. It shows that the military and naval authorities have no expectation that hostilities will be brought to a close for active service probably before these new recruits are equipped and supported, war expenses are certain to be increased enormously. Meanwhile customs receipts are rapidly declining, and unless Government receipts are speedily reinforced the treasury may be left with a face to face with irredeemable currency as well as a foreign enemy.

The situation, therefore, is one demanding prompt action on the part of Congress. It is no time to quibble over methods or to haggle over means of raising revenue, and every class, section and interest should willingly bear a share of the burden. If any qualms of taxation shall appear later on, it will be time enough then to rectify them.

It is equally evident that further delay in passing a revenue bill will have similar effect. Deficiencies have accumulated to the amount of \$13,000,000 for the short period that the war has been in progress, and with additional troops to be equipped and supported, war expenses are certain to be increased enormously. Meanwhile customs receipts are rapidly declining, and unless Government receipts are speedily reinforced the treasury may be left with a face to face with irredeemable currency as well as a foreign enemy.

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**GARDEN HOSE.**  
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Quality Guaranteed—Write for Prices.

**THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LIMITED**  
25 King St. W. (Manning Arcade).

ONE CENT

### CRUSHED BENEATH A TRAIN. THE PROBABILITIES FOR A DISSOLUTION

James Prentice Killed at Foot of Bathurst-Street.

He Was a Section Foreman and Fell From a Moving Railroad Train, a Flat Car Passing Over His Head and Body—Leaves a Widow and Nine Children—An Inquest To-Night.

A train of flat cars shunting at the foot of Bathurst-street shortly before 6 o'clock last night crushed the life out of James Prentice, a section foreman, employed by the Grand Trunk Railway. The man's body, horribly mangled, was taken in No. 3 patrol wagon to the Morgue where an inquest will be held to-night.

Prentice was about 45 years of age, and had been in the employ of the Grand Trunk for 11 years. He lived at 520 front-street west, with his wife and nine children. His tragic death seems to have been purely accidental. With about a dozen other section employees and Roadmaster James Piper, Prentice had come on the flat train from Parkdale. He was on the end of rear flat car, and several men were standing close beside him. The conductor's car had been unoccupied while the flat cars were to be shunted on to another siding for the night. The train was therefore going backwards. Some men had alighted from the train by stepping on to the conductor's car and then dropping off the step. It seems that Prentice was about to follow their example when the train, with a jolt, increased its speed a little to give more impetus to the conductor's car. Next being coupled, the car shot ahead and the unfortunate man stepped on and was jolted into space. The wheels of the car he had been on passed over his head and body, and he was dragged a car length before the train could be stopped. Death must have been instantaneous.

The mangled remains were carried into a tool house, and the police were notified of the fatal accident. An immense crowd gathered around the scene before the body was removed to the Morgue, and the sad news was carried to the bereaved family of the deceased, who were waiting for him to come home to supper.

Was a Hard-Working Man.

Roadmaster Piper was seen by The World last night at his home on Clarence-square. He has been railroading for 20 years and this is the first accident that has ever happened any of his men. He was much distressed regarding it and was unable to state exactly how it happened, although he was only a few feet from the deceased at the time. Mr. Piper said that Prentice, who had worked under his supervision for some time, was an exceptionally industrious man, and he had never known him to lose a day's work.

The dead man carried no insurance, excepting \$250 in the Grand Trunk Company and a funeral benefit in L.O.L. 140, of which he was a member. The eldest of his large family is a girl of 20. John, the next boy, is an apprentice in the G.T.R. machine shops, and James, the next boy, is employed as a wiper in the G.T.R. round house. The other six children range in age from one to fifteen years, and the death of the chief breadwinner of the home will leave the widow and family in straitened circumstances.

Since he started with the Grand Trunk, Prentice had lived at 520 Front-street west, and he was highly respected by his neighbors.

Beston Number bicycles at auction sale to-night 525 Yonge St.

The Newest Coat in Hats, Hats, Dineen's

The liveliest approach in men's stiff hats to the popular bright shades of soft, light, summer fashions is a Derby—a revolution of dressy neatness in design—and of an entire new shade, which has been named the "Army Grey." These hats have only been in the city since Monday, when the first shipment arrived at Dineen's new store, 140 Yonge-street, corner Temperance, and confirming Mr. Bonfield in his seat.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, 38 Wellington-street East (Hedden). William E. Phyll, Proprietor.

FOR RENT—Five large newly-furnished rooms by week or month with all modern conveniences, 38 Wellington-street East (Hedden). William E. Phyll, Proprietor.

Bonfield Holds the Seat.

Quebec, May 31.—In the Court of Review today judgment was rendered in the Montague election case, setting aside the petitioner's contestation, with costs, and confirming Mr. Bonfield in his seat.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, 38 Wellington-street East (Hedden). William E. Phyll, Proprietor.

Free From Conditions.

The unconditional Accumulative Policy issued by the Confederation Life Insurance Co. is absolutely free from conditions from date of issue, and guarantees extended term or a paid-up policy after two years, or a cash value after five years.

The association publishes pamphlets giving full particulars as to the various plans of insurance operated by the Confederation Life Insurance Co. on application to the Head Office, Toronto, or to any of the association's agents, 636-36.

A genuinely good thing excites imitators to constantly bring out inferior imitations. You ask for Best Fruit Gum and you get it.

Talked of Among the Government Members at Ottawa.

Considerable Disappointment in the Liberal Ranks—Investigations of the Public Accounts Committee—An Official's Expense Account Curtailed—The Drummond County Railway Deal Approved—Notes From the Capital.

Ottawa, May 31.—(Special).—There is considerable talk of a dissolution of Parliament before a fourth session is held. The idea seems to be forcing itself on the Liberals that their chances of carrying the country a second time diminish steadily as their tenure of office advances. Two more sessions like the present would run any party. The Liberals are badly broken up by internal dissension, and by the demand of several in the ranks for appointment to office. Half a dozen want judgeships and a dozen are ready to enter the Cabinet. The Manitoba school question daily grows more disturbing and more dangerous in Quebec, and then there is the exhibition, much to the country at large of an abandonment of the party every plank of the party when in Opposition. Instead of economy there is extravagance, instead of independence of Parliament being maintained members sit and vote in the House with the promise of office in their pocket. Instead of the railway monopolies being clipped as they grow, they are being allowed to grow and to take their toll of the country. The more sagacious of the Liberals see only one hope and that is to steal an early verdict if it can be got on an appeal to the country. If they can gain this victory they will find themselves in power in 1902, when a gerrymander of constituencies will be in order after the census of 1901, and this, it is claimed, would keep them in power for at least the Parliament thereafter. "On what could they have an appeal to the people?" On several things: "The defeat of the Yukon Bill by the Senate, coupled to a proposal for Senate reform." Another pretext could be made of possible amendments to the constitution, or even substantial amendments of the Constitution now before the Senate. The Government could refuse to accept the amendments, vote money sufficient for a revision of the electorate list under the old law, and as soon as it was completed go to the country before the end of this year.

Another thing that they could avail themselves of would be the protest of an early appeal would be their preferential tariff and the agreement that has been reached between Great Britain and the United States on the one side, and the United States on the other, as announced yesterday, for the appointment of a joint commission to advise on the disputes between ourselves and our neighbors.

The prodigality displayed in the supplementary estimates of overruns in the election, Mr. Tarte is asking for scores of grants with a constituency of only a few hundred voters. It becomes more and more apparent that the only way of meeting the demands made on the Cabinet by its supporters in and out of the House is to jolly them over an election, and most of the signs in the air at Ottawa today point to an early appeal to the people. The sooner it can be had before the downfall of the Ontario Government the better the Liberals think their chance will be.

General Gascoigne's Letter.

Ottawa, May 31.—In this morning's session of the House, General Gascoigne's letter was again taken up, and the propriety considered of the Premier's reading the General's letter to the House yesterday. Mr. Foster read from his pocket a letter written or unwritten, even newspaper extracts, could not be read in the House before the House. While having no objection to General Gascoigne putting himself right before the House, Mr. Foster also expressed