vided for an expenditure of \$5,841.51.

The mayor's motion regarding the siting of the court of revision was carried. Fault was found with Ald. Williams's notion instructing the city engineer to examine the trap-doors and bridges the city, it being held by some that the city engineer should have been spoken the mover without formal notice. Williams said he wished to draw the attention of the public to the mater and thus aid the engineer, and the notion carried.

Ald. Macgregor's motion regarding the appointment of a committee to look into the collection of the water rates and the node of collection of the same was also arried, the mayor nominating Ald. Mc-Candless, Humphrey and Macgregor to

onstitute the committee.
Tenders will be called for repairing repainting the caretaker's lodge at the cemetery in accordance with the

Ald. Phillips's motion to fill the east and west filter beds at the water works was next taken up. Ald. Humphrey thought it a mistake to fill the filter eds to their full capacity, but the remainder of the council insisted on a thorough test being made, and the mo-At the mayor's request Ald. Williams's notion regarding the bicycle track was

Pending the test of the filter beds the econd reading of the by-law providing or the raising of \$15,000 to complete the works was laid over. The consideration the amended cemetery by-law was also laid over notil the next meeting. Leave was granted Ald, Macgregor to introduce a by-law to amend the street y-law and it was read a first time. Ald. McCandless suggested that the oyor make an explanation regarding

the misunderstanding prevalent through-out the city regarding the attitude of the ity council towards the wholesale deal-The mayor stated that it was never the intention of the council to have the maximum wholesale license \$200. The ouncil asked that they be given power o classify the wholesale dealers, so that floor space and quality of goods should be considered. If the council obtains power it asks for the large whole dealers will continue to pay \$100 and the small dealers will pay less. Very retail dealers would pay less than \$10 nd large retailers would pay mo.e. Under the new arrangement the total revenue derived would be less than at pre-sent. The council had no intention of ncreasing the tax, but of regulating so that they would not be required to into the amount of a man's examine into the amount of a man's sales. If the council could see any way making up the deficit created by the abolition of trade licenses they would gladly abolish them, but at present it was necessary to retain them. council rose shortly before 11

L. F. Farley conducts a large mercantile business at Liberty Hill, Ga. He says: "One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O.K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, sprains, bruises, burns and scalds, no other liniment can approach Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is intended special for the special spe v for these diseases and is famou its cures. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victorian and Van-



WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY. VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission 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 for acres (more or less). FRANK ROUND 18th March, 1898.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA. B. C. MONDAY MAY 16 1898.

ment Yesterday Morning in Cardenas Bay.

Spanish Gun Boats and Shore Batteries Repulse an Attack by the American Fleet.

Torpedo Boat Winslow Suffers Severe Damage-A Number of the Crew Killed.

Thrilling Account of the First Important Engagement in Atlantic Waters.

Reported That the American Squadron of Nine Ships Is Bombarding Porto Rico.

Key West, May 12.-There was an engagement off Cardenas, near Montanzas, yesterday, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The United States cruiser Wilmington, Commander C. C. Todd; the torpedo boat Winslow, and the auxiliary gunboat Hudson were engaged. One officer and three men were killed and several wounded.

Key West, May 12.-When the United States gunboat Hudson came to the government dock at 8 o'clock this morning the bodies of five dead men were lying on the lower deck. They were the remains of Ensign W. Bagley and four others of the crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, killed in an engagement at Cardenas Harbor yesterday afternoon. The bodies were covered with the Stars and Stripes. In the cabin of the Hudson was Lieut, John H. Barnadow, of the Winslow, slightly injured in the left leg. Several others of the Winslow's crew are slightly wounded.

The engagement took place inside the harbor of Cardenas. The cruiser Wilmington, torpedo boat Winslow, and the gunboat Hudson were the only vessels engaged. They entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some spanish gunboats known to be there. The latter were not discovered by the American ships until the Spaniards opened fire. The land batteries at Cardenas supported the fire of several gunboats. The engagement commenced at 2:05 p.m., and lasted for an hour. The wounded are R. B. Cox, gunner's mate; D. McKeown, quartermaster; J. Patterson, fireman; F. Gray, and Lt. J. B. Barnadow. All are slightly wounded except Patterson, whose condition is serious.

The battle while it lasted was terrific. The Wilmington and Hudson went ahead and opened fire on the Spanish boats, which were lying at the docks. The firing began at a range of 3,500 yards. In a few minutes after firing began the Winslow came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries were directed upon her. From all sides shot and shell seemed to pour in upon the little torpedo boat. The Wilmington and Hudson still kept up the fire, but could not turn aside the terrible storm of fire and death pouring in upon the torpedo boat. The crew of the Winslow, however, never wilted for a second. At 2:35 p.m. a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In an instant she began to roll and drift helplessly. There was a moment of awful suspense. A fierce cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards in the gunboats. Fire was again opened upon the helpless boat. The gunboat Hudson, lying near by, started to the assistance of the Winslow. She ran alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the imperilled crew. Up to this time, with the exception of one shot, which troubled the boiler of the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild, but as the Winslow was rolling in the water the range grew closer and shells began to explode all

about her. It was very difficult for the Hudson to get near enough to throw a line to the Winslow's crew so terrible was the fire all about her. Finally after trying 20 minutes, the Hudson approached near enough to throw a line to Ensign Bag- salutes with the British cruiser. ley and six men standing in a group on the deck of the Winslow. "Heave her! heave her!" shouted Bagley, as he looked toward the commander of the Hudson and called for the line. "Don't miss it," shouted the officer from the Hudson, and with a smile Bagley called back, West Indies, if steaming slowly to econo for comfort." The line was thrown, and Castle line of South African steamers,

The Dons Victorious in a Hot Engage- at the same instant a shell burst in the

others dropped about him. Half a dozen! deck, One of the dead men pitched headlong over the side of the boat, but his heel caught in an iron rail and he on the deck with his face completely torn away and the upper part of the strong fleet." torn away and the upper part of the body shattered. It was a terrible moment. The torpedo boat, disabled and helpless, rolled and swayed under a fury of fire from the Spanish gunboats. When the shell burst in the group on board the Winslow, another wild shout of triumph Winslow, another wild shout of triumph opened on the torpedo boat, Finally the It looks now as if Spain had abandoned Hudson succeeded in getting a line on board the Winslow and was towing her cal and diplomatic circles here, out of the deadly range, when the line parted, and again both boats were at

the mercy of the Spanish fire. The Hudson managed to get another line on the deck of the Winslow, but there were only three men left at the ly secured, and the Winslow was towed war continues, the more ner son's prosto Pedra's island, where she was anchored, with the dead and wounded on the continent salso, that the continuance of decks. There some of the men from the the war by Spain will be nothing short Hudson went on board the Winslow and of criminal lunacy. It is clearly under took off the most seriously wounded men. Three of the latter were taken aboard the gunboat Machias, and died ed States. shortly afterwards.

9:15 p.m.—Yesterday the Hudson, with the dead and some of the wounded, started for Key West arriving here at 8 ed for Key West, arriving here at 8 o'clock this morning. Commander Bernadow, of the Winslow, was wounded in the left leg also, but not seriously. Lying the cabin of the Hudson this morning match for the United States fleet. in the cabin of the Hudson this morning he received a representative of the As- Cadiz say the Don Carlos V. would not sociated Press and told the story of the fight. He said:

bar ready for some weeks. The mere fact that the Globe's dispatch was passed by

"We went into the harbor under orders. The tornedo boat Winslow was the the harbor of Cardenas and attack the Spanish gunboats there.

"We steamed ahead at and were fired upon, as we were in docks and had full range on us, and I think we received most of the fire. I don't remember whether anyone was hurt on the Wilmington or on the Hudson, but I think not.

slow's crew. They acted nobly all the certain of the throne. way through, The men who were killed all fell at the same time. They were standing in groups, and as the aim of the Spanish was perfect, the shells burst in their very faces."

New York, May 12.- A special from Fort de France, Martinique, says the American squadron of nine ships is now bombarding San Juan.

London, May 12.—Germany has intimated to the United States, it is said here, that she expects to have a voice in the disposition of the Philippines.

An Eight Hours' Battle. London, May 12.- A dispatch from Havana says: Four American ships opened fire Cienfuegos on Wednesday morning and attempted to land men and arms in

harges. The Spanish troops, assisted by

the forts, drove off the invaders. "Four Spaniards were wounded. erican guns destroyed the cable hot "A second attempt was also frustrated. Altogether 14 Spaniards were wounded. Americans must have lost heavily, The fighting continued for eight hours.

Theory re Spain's Plans. New York, May 12 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Gibraltar says it is believed with news from the Philippine islands. She that the Spanish squadron from Cape Verde islands will join the one at Cadiz and all move together about the begin-ning of June, unless the Americans come to Cadiz in the meantime. Spain wants to gain time to have the American troops reach Cuba as far into the summer

A Reported Engagement. Herald from Key West says:

Your correspondent was informed by
the captain of the Vicksburg, when he
hailed the vessel on Wednesday, that news had reached the blockading fleet of an engagement between Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron and the Spanish Cape Verde fleet east of Hayti, in which the latter sustained a crushing defeat. The British cruiser Talbot, which entered Havana last week to bring off English residents, left on Wednesday. Great excitement was caused among the block-aders at her appearance. The big war-ship leaving Havana was for a time thought to be the Alphonso XII., which is disabled there. The white ensign, however was soon made out. The American ships that had been going to meet slowed down and returned to their

flower. This ship closed in and exchanged Some British Opinions. New York, May 12.-A speciad to the World from London says: "Some doubt is expressed here whether the Cape Verde squadron returned to Cadiz, especially in view of the fact that the report was issued just about time when the squadron was due at the mize coal, and the World to-day asked

stations, with the exception of the May

which calls regularly at the Canaries and Cape Verde, whether any of his incoming ships reported having sighted the squadron. He said: "No. For my part, I believe, however, that the squadron has returned to Spain,

as the Spanish government has been unable fo surmount the coaling difficulty at the same instant a shell burst in the attendant upon dispatching the ships very midst of the group of men aboard across the Atlantic. They could not engage the United States fleet on arriving at the other side if they had exhausted Bagley was instantly killed and a few a good part of their coal. Their hulls would stand so high in the water that more fell groaning on the blood-stained custy exposed." Asked for his opinion of the fortifica

is personally familiar, he replied: "They have been hurriedly patching was hauled back. Bagley lay stretched them up lately, but they are very poor fortifications at the best. I don't think U. they could withstand an attack from a

went up from the Spanish boats and do so would weit European susceptibili batteries, and again a heavy fire was fies and give use powers friendly to Spain a pretext for active intervention.

> This is the frevalent opinion in politi been suggested, however, that Spain may before long find means of proposing indirectly to Washington the surrender of Cuba, on conditions that the States retire from the Philippines.
>
> It is also rumored in well informed circles that Queen Victoria personally appealed to the queen regent pects will be jeopardized. general feeling here now, and on the stood that the European powers will not intervene unless they are invited by Spain and on conditions acceptable to the Unit-

which has strong pro-Spanish censor affects the reliability.

Germans Disgusted.

worst injured. She had five men killed, New York, May 12.—A special to the and I don't know how many were in- World from Berlin says: The gravest jured. The Wislow was ordered by the commander of the Wilmington to go into the harbor of Cardenas and attack the full speed itself in a battle with Admiral Sampson's Newspapers indulge in the bitterest in-voctives against Spain, which, they say, has completely relinquished her West Indle passession with the say.

the fleet will be followed in Spain by a popular uprising, which will om of the Alfonso dynasty. Friends "I have no fault to find with the Win- of Don Carlos are said to be absolutely

Situation at Porto Rico.

St. Thomas, W. I., May 12.—There have been 200 political arrests in Porto Rico recently, under the tyrannical meas-ures enforced there. Shipping is suspended, and there are no customs re-eeipts. Hunger and smallpox are spreading through the country, and 200 families are starving at Franquez and Mayaquez. Two women are said to have died out of sheer fear of bombardment by suspicious looking vessels at sea, and there has been a suicide for the same reason. An incessant coast patrol is maintained and the Spanish authorities are confiscating the coal of private individuals. Exchange is at 120.

Spain's Finances. London, May 12.-The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that in the cortes a special war budget of £20,000,000 was demanded, with a tax on land and public securities. The sink ing fund was suspended. A patriotic syndicate has been formed in Madrid, which will borrow a million pesetas to

buy grain at Marseilles and Antwerp, as all the provinces but one have refused to send more grain to Madrid. Admiral Dewey Powerless. Hongkong, May 12 .- 6 p.m.-The British second class gun vessel Linnet has arrived

left Manila on Monday last. The whole country appears in a state of anarchy. Rear Admiral Dewey is powerless to restore order. Officers of the Linnet add, that even if Spanish rule is abolished i will require a large force with specia training to restore order in the interior. In the meantime the Spaniards refuse to sub Admiral Dewey is unwilling to bom New York, May 12.—A dispatch to the bard the town. He hopes to starve the level from Key West says:

| Description are confident that they will be able to hold are consident that they will be able to hold out. All the necessary supplies for 25,000 regular troops and a thousand volunteers are beyond range of the United States warships. They defy the Americans and hope for European intervention.

Two German, one French, and one Japanese warships are now at Manila. A Bussian vessel is expected shortly. A strong anti-British feeling exists among the populace at Manila. The people are desperate and starying.

desperate and starving. Spanish Warship Sunk. New York, May 12.—A Hongkong special says a trading vessel from the Philippine islands reports seeing the United States ship Concord engage a Spanish warship off the city of Hollo. The Spaniard went down flag flying. The Concord was unharmed.

The Temerario's Movements. Buenos Ayres, May 12.—The Span'sh tor-pedo and gun boat Temerario has arrived at San Nicholas, on the Parana, 50 miles be-low Rosa Rio. It is said she is on her way

to Paraguay. Yonge Street Fire Hall, Toronto, March 16th, 1897.

Gentlemen,-I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for biliousness and constipation, and have proved them to the best I have ever used-will use nothing else as long as they are obtainable.-Remaining yours respectfully, E. C. SWEETMAN.

Appearance at the Windward Islands.

The News Creates the Utmost Consternation in Naval Circles at Washington.

Up Orders To Put to Sea at Once.

rted That San Juan De Porto Rico Has Surrended, but Spain Claims a Vic o y.

Washington, May 13.-Secretary Long this morning received special dispatches from Martinique, Windward Islands. that the Spanish squadron was sighted to the westward of that island. Martinique is six hundred miles in a southerly direction from San Juan, Porto Rico, where the American squadron,

under Admiral Sampson, was in action The Spanish vessels off Martinique It is added that immense damage was compose the formidable squadron recently collected at the Cape Verde Islands, which sailed from there westward

two weeks ago to-day. Upon receipt of this information Secretary Long ordered Commodore Schley, Hampton roads, to put to sea at once with the flying squadron, and he will sail to-day. While his destination is not known, it is believed that the squadron last reported off Fort de France, Islhas been sent in pursuit of the Spanish, and of Martinique, French West Indies.

Later.-A Fort Monroe special says the flying squadron sailed at 1 p.m. under sealed orders.

New York, May 13.-A special to the fired too low. At the second discharge Herald from St. Pierre, Martinique, via they got the elevation and soon silenced Hayti, says: Spanish torpedo destroyer Morro Castle and set fire to the town, Furor arrived at this port late on Wedgusts Germans, who expected that the nesday night, but immediately put to sea. Her arrival caused tremendous excitement. About 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the Spanish torpedo de

bound northward, apparently in the direction of Cuba.

United States scouting vessel Harvard United States scouting vessel Harvard guns were especially effective. This alis in port. She came here to send disleged victory of the Spaniards has patches to the Washington government. aroused the greatest enthusiasm here. As the Spanish vessel was in port and left after the Harvard arrived, the port authorities served notice to Captain Cotton that he would not be allowed to leave until twenty-four hours after the Rico, and fuel was added when the news departure of the Spanish vessels.

Madrid, May 13.—There is great eximp promise of heavy fighting to come. citement here among public officials at The fact that Admiral Sampson gave Madrid, May 13.—There is great exthe news of the arrival of the Spanish fleet at Martinique. It is now said that the ships went there for the purpose of coaling, and that two large trans-Atlantic steamers, loaded with coal, are awaiting them at Fort de France. Another object of the call of the Spanish fleet at Martinique was to communicate with trance to the harbor, and if any shells the Spanish government and ascertain struck within the town itself, they were at Martinique was to communicate with

the whereabouts of the American fleet. which has transpired since his departure from Cape Verde islands, and he has make the harbor yseless to the Spanish full instructions as to his future movements. The fleet will leave Martinique. immediately for an unknown destination, and, it is added, some days will elapse before the Spanish fleet are again heard

Great anxiety has been experienced in official circles here since the receipt of the news of the bombardment of San mation as to the time the dispatch was Juan de Porto Rico by Rear-Admiral

Washington, May 13.-The war department's plans for an immediate invasion of Cuba have been materially changed. The presence of the Spanish so. There is a suspicion, however, that fleet in West Indian waters will delay the United States has not been treated the movement for a time.

The information that the Spanish fleet has been sighted off Martinique caused a decided sensation throughout naval circles. This brings close to Admiral Sampson's squadron the formidable collection of Spain's strongest and most modern vessels. This fleet was reported back in Cadiz. Evidently the latter report was inspired by Spanish strategy.

Martinique is a French port, 500 miles east of Porto Rico, and 700 miles from the eastern coast of Cuba. It is one of the outposts of the West Indies and is a natural point at which the Spanish fleet coming from Cape Verde would make the first landing. They must now pass the French island of Guadoloupe to the

Spain's Fleet Puts in an Unexpected a little further west of Porto Rico, unless Admiral Sampson's fleet engage them before. As they now stand, the two fleets are 500 miles apart. By hard sailing both fleets could cover this in one day, or the sailing of one fleet would bring them together in two days.

The Spanish squadron is made up of first-class ships, four armored cruisers and three destroyers. As near as the S. Flying Squadron Receives Hurry exact strength can be stated, there are the armored cruisers Vizcaya, Almirante, in a few weeks. Two seamen on board Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Christopher Colon, and the torpedo boat

wounded are: Frank Wadelark, seaman, cruiser New York, killed.

Samuel Flatman, ordinary seaman, cruiser New York, broken leg. J. Mitchell, seaman, battleship low1,

slightly wounded. M. C. Markle, marine, battleship Iowa,

slightly wounded. San Juan Surrenders.

London, May 13.—The Evening News this afternoon publishes a dispatch from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, saying that San Juan de Porto Rico surrendered at 6 o'clock yesterday evening. done to the city and that a number of important buildings collapsed. The Iowa and the Detroit, according to the killed on the Winslow were buried in the dispatch, fired 480 shells with terrible effect. The Americans did not attempt to take possession of or destroy the town beyond razing the fortifications.. The American fleet under Rear-Admiral Sampson is now outside San Juan, Porto Rico, awaiting the coming of the Spanish fleet, commanded by Admiral Cervera, All the American ships except the Montgomery were in eliptical formation before the fort (at San Juan, Porto Rico), which fired twenty to thirty guns, seven of which were good guns. The fleet first driving the Spaniards from the guns repeatedly. The shore guns fired a hundred shots. A seaman was killed and four wounded. Battleship Iowa was hit once and two men slightly wounded. Spain Claims a Victory.

Madrid, May 13.—(Noen)—An official dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says the American squadron was repuls-Porto Rico. Eleven war vessels bombarded the place, but the attacks were gloriously repelled. The Spanish batteries armed with six-inch Krupp

Excitement at Washington. Washington, May 13.-The navy department was all excitement again this orning upon the receipt of news that Admiral Sampson's squadron had begun the bombardment of San Juan de Porto later that the Spanish flying squadron had been sighted off Martinique, givotice of his intentions to bombard San Juan, as reported from St. Thomas, is an ndication that the movement upon San Juan was not a suddenly conceived pro ect, but part of a well matured plan. Whether or not the orders to the adincluded bombardment is not disclosed at the navy department. Indeed, there is nothing in Sampson's report to indicate that he really did hombard the place. He merely attacked the forts at the enstray shells. It is surmised that Admiral Sampson's object in making the attack Admiral Gervera now knows nothing in this fashion without landing a force of troops in reserve to occupy the town destroy the fortifications and flying squadron as a place of refuge, ports so far received show he did implete the undertaking yesterday, and the question now is whether he work to-day or be diverted from it by the report of the presence of the Spanish flying squadron in the neighbor-hood of Martinique. While the statement given out at the navy department that the "Spanish squadron is now hull down to the west of Martinique," could not be supplemented by additional inforsent, it is supposed the squadron was seen yesterday. Sampson already knows its movements for the United States scout boat Harvard, which put into Martinique vesterday is said to have found there one torpe to destroyer of the Spanish fleet, and certainly would report the facts via St. Thomas if possible to with fairness in the matter of the use of the cable from Martinique, as messages of the utmost 'mportance—such, for instance, as those reporting the movements of Spanish ships—have been de-layed an unconscionable time to the embarrassment of our forces. The sub-ject is one that will be investigated in

Killed at Porto Rico. New York, May 13.—A special St. Thomas, W. I., despatch has been re-ceived here giving the casualties to the American fleet at the San Juan bombard ment. The killed are: Widemark, of the New York. Wounded Samuel Feltman leg broken; Seamen R. C. Hill and John Mitchell, slightly hurt.

The Winslow's Injuries. Key West, May 13 .- The torpedo boat Winslow damaged in the engagement at Cardenas, came in here last night under her own steam, in charge of Ensign Bailey of the Wilmington. It is believed that the torpedo boat can be repaired west of the Danish island of St. Thomas, and made ready for active service again



NO. 22.

ne of the crew who conning tower had his coat literally destroyers Terror, Furor and Pluton.

The men in Sampson's fleet killed and

Eighteen shells struck the Winslow dur-

ing the engagement. The Engagement at Cardenas.

Madrid, May 13 .- Further details of the engagement at Cardenas say that the gunboat Antonio Lopez, an old tub be-lorging to the Campania trans-Atlantic Co., mounting one gun, was struck twelve times, but continued fighting un-

til the ammunition was exhausted. The bombardment began without no tice, and on this account, according to official despatches, the foreign residents can command compensation from the United States.

The fact that attempts upon Cardenas and Cienfuegos were made simultaneous ly proves, Spanish officials argue, that they planned a conjunction with the insurgents, who, in the fight on Wendes-day, are said to have suffered a serious

The Winslow's Dead.

Key West, May 13.-Four of the men cemetery yesterday at sunset, close the graves of the victims of the by the graves of the victims of the Maine. The body of Ensign Bagley will be sent home for interment. Fleeing From Cuba.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 13.—Steamer Adoula, chartered by the British consul-ate at Cienfuegos to carry refugees, arrived at Port Royal to-day with 297 passengers mostly women and children She is in quarantine and no one is allowed within a hundred yards of her.

Health officers say the United States
blockading cruiser at Cienfuegos threw a few shells into the city ten days ago,

but no one was hurt. News From Manila.

London, May 13.-Lloyds' agent at Manila cables from Hongkong to-day that the blockade of the capital of the Philippines is strictly maintained. He says the cable is on board an American

Several local steamers, Lloyds' agent continues, are reported captured. He says he has no confirmation of the reports. Chaos at Caban Ports.

New York, May 13.—A special cable to the World from Neuvitas, Cuba, dated May o, by way of Nassau, New Provi-

Chaos reigns in Camaguey, and fear nd famine at Neuvitas. this harbor, steam and sail, has been mmed into the narrow channel and will be sunk at the first sign of attack. Two thousand soldiers guard the entrance, 12 miles from the city, and four old cannon have been mounted on an island in The people are starving. The sale of pork costs a dollar and a half

a pound. Rice is fifty cents, and goats bring one hundred dollars each. The Spanish commander told the starving citizens to go into the country, as he could not feed them. Many sol-diers are joining insurgents to get food. The conditions at Puerto Principe are still worse. The surrounding forts have been abandoned. A 5,000 Spaniards started for Moron carrying flags of truce, when they were fired upon by the insurgents. The commander sent word that he was no longer making war upon the Cubans but going to the coast to fight the Americans. General Lopez Reco replied: "Spain

fighting us. Her war is our war." And he again opened fire. The Spaniards lost 900 men in the four days' march to the sea.
Pacificos, spongers and fishermen are eing pressed into the Spanish service. Spanish columns on the coast are burning all the country homes. President Masso ordered Generals Gomez and Garcia to meet himself and cabinet at the Moron trocha, where

carnot fight the United States without

An Expedition Landed. Key West, May 13 .- (7:50 a.m.)-'The ransport steamer Gussie landed an important American expedition at Cabenas vesterday after a lively engagement with

there will be a concentration of Cuban

forces.

The Gussie carried seven thousand rifles and a large quantity of ammunition intended for the Cubans. The expedition was directed by Captain J. H. Dorst, U. . cavalry, who took more than a hu members of the First Infantry and ten Cuban scouts. After a rough voyage the Gussie was met off the Cuban coast by the auxiliary gunboats Wasp and Manning, which escorted her in. As they approached the shore a large body of anish soldiers opened fire upon the ex-dition. The gunboats replied with redition. effect, enabling the expedition to land, The battle was renewed on shore. The Spanish troops retired to their works and to the woods and directed a constant but accurate fire upon the landing party. The latter were reinforced by a body of armed insurgents, who advised the coming of the expedition. Assisted by the fire of the gunboats the Spanish force was compelled to withdraw. One of the American party was shot in the arm. The Spanish loss is not known, but is

Bombardment of San Juan. St. Thomas, May 13.-Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet attacked, but failed to silence the forts at San Juan de Porte Rico yesterday morning. The Americans lost two killed and seven wounded. The Spanish loss is not known.

The Attack on Cienfugos. Havana, May 13.-General Blanco year terday sent a dispatch to the minister

(Continued on page 3.)