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# BRITISH CRUISER IN HAVANA

## She is There for the Purpose of Taking Away English Subjects.

### American Fleet, it is Stated, Held Her Up and Then Kindly Allowed Her to Proceed.

#### It is Reported the United States Fleet Has Gone to Capture Porto Rico—Apartments Secured for Queen Regent in Vienna.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Long said at the close of office hours today that up to that time he had received no word from Commodore Dewey. He added, however, that he felt no apprehension over this lack of news, because in the first place reports were not expected with the cable from Manila cut, and furthermore, no fears were entertained as to Commodore Dewey's ability to maintain his position. There was no doubt, the secretary said, that Commodore Dewey's fleet had annihilated the Spanish fleet, and with this much accomplished Dewey was master of the situation at Manila.

It was suggested to Mr. Long that the shore batteries at Cavite and on the Corregidor island might be a serious menace to the American fleet, but the secretary did not share this view, holding that the strength of the Olympia and other ships in Dewey's command was ample to make him master of Manila Bay and its surroundings.

The department is taking steps to render effective aid to the commodore in the matter of supplies, and a constructor of high ability is to go out at once to repair the damages sustained in the battle of Manila. Preparation for a suitable convoy for the supply ships was also indicated by the choice of a commander and officers for the cruiser Charleston, now at Mare Island. It is stated at the navy department that, having received the surrender of Manila, the commodore would be able to secure any quantity of labor and of such material as a maritime city like Manila affords for the repair of his ships. He also would be able to place his wounded in comfort in some of the Manila hospitals or other public buildings.

No news could be gleaned at the navy department relative to the movements of Admiral Sampson's ironclads, but from the confident tone of the few officials acquainted with the policy of the department, it is inferred that they are expecting to hear very soon of news from this squadron almost as interesting and important as that received from the Philippines last Monday.

A high official of the administration today almost demolished the theory that Admiral Sampson was going to "scoop the Oregon," now on her way from Brazil to join the North American squadron. He declared that the navy department was under no apprehension about the Oregon, as it did not consider that the Spanish admiral of the Cape Verde squadron would be willing to risk a combat with the Oregon, even with the great odds in his favor, as, even if overwhelmed in the end, the Oregon would certainly destroy one of the Spanish ships, and perhaps more, and the Spanish government could not afford to exchange pawns at this stage of the war. That left open as possible points of operations for Sampson either Porto Rico or some port on the Cuban coast. But just which theory is to be accepted is not even hinted by the department officials.

Notice came to the state department from Brazil today that the government had declared neutrality. There is now no cause to regret such action on the part of the Brazilian government, for however beneficial

the delay has been to the United States in getting its warships safely along the Brazilian coast, the issue of the proclamation just now is likely to be still more beneficial in closing Brazilian ports to the Spanish flying squadron if it should be headed in that direction. It may be noted, however, that while the first reports were received with little credit, the advice coming to the navy department, though not conclusive, inclined the officers to the belief that the Spanish flying squadron really has turned back from Cape Verde to consolidate with the home squadron at Cadiz.

Great pressure is being brought to bear upon the war department to secure appointments to second lieutenancies authorized by the recently enacted Hull bill. The list of applicants includes many bright young men, for the regulation requires them to be under thirty. Among them are former students of West Point, newspaper men and others with political influence back of them.

The navy department will ship two hundred thousand pounds of powder to Commodore Dewey to add to the stock he now has left. This will be made up of about sixty thousand pounds of the grades used for the big eight inch guns, eighty thousand pounds for the six inch guns, fifty thousand pounds for the five inch guns, and lesser amounts for other classes of guns. This, with the large number of eight inch armor piercing projectiles, shells and six inch and five inch rifle balls, will make the shipment of ammunition a very large one. The powder and shot together will give five hundred rounds for the big guns and several thousand rounds for the rapid fire rifles.

MADRID, May 5, 3 p. m.—It was announced officially today that the Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII, said to have troops and a valuable cargo on board, has arrived at Porto Rico. It was feared she would be captured.

MADRID, May 5, 2 p. m.—Fears are expressed that the United States fleet has gone to capture the capital of Porto Rico.

MADRID, May 5, 3 p. m.—At a cabinet council today, over which the Queen Regent presided, the premier, Senor Sagasta, explained the war situation, and announced the safe arrival at Porto Rico of the Spanish Transatlantic company's steamer Alfonso XIII, having on board, it is said, reinforcements of troops and a very valuable cargo, including ammunition and supplies.

The premier also announced the capture of the Cuban parliament, and the Queen Regent signed the war resources bill.

The cabinet afterwards held another meeting and deliberated upon the financial situation and the measures taken and contemplated to preserve public order in the localities where disturbances have occurred. Rioting continues at the seaport town of Gijon, where yesterday the fishermen and the tobacco girls sacked several bakeries and burned all the cotton factories.

MADRID, May 5.—Senor Puigcerver, minister of finance, announced in the congress today that the Official Gazette will shortly publish a decree forbidding the export of wheat.

MADRID, via Paris, May 5.—Cuban

and Porto Rican authorities have called, there is no need to fear landing American troops.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Although naturally anxious to hear from Commodore Dewey, for the president and members of the cabinet are not at all alarmed at the non-arrival of news from Manila, it is pointed out that the cable office is about ten miles or more distant from the city, and that the connecting land line is undoubtedly in the hands of the Spanish troops. These, it is assumed, cannot be dislodged by the commodore with the landing force now at his disposal. The commodore, it is said, may have been compelled to send a slow vessel, or the cable may be waiting to send news of the surrender of the islands. In any event, the contingencies are such that no definite time can be fixed for the arrival of the report. Nor are the president and his advisers disturbed at the situation of the Oregon and the Marietta. They have no fear that the Verde fleet is en route to intercept them, nor do they think that such a move would be the height of folly. In case of an attack, it is confidently believed that the Oregon would sink at least one or two of her assailants, so that if the enemy succeeded in defeating her she would have suffered an equal or greater loss to themselves. This exchange of Spanish ships are in no position to make.

Although the government has no official news of the present whereabouts of the Cape Verde fleet, no doubt is expressed that it has remained in Cadiz as reported by Lloyd's. Wherever it is the government has no reason to hope that it will venture into these waters.

LONDON, May 6.—A despatch from Vienna says telegrams from the Austrian ambassador at Madrid indicate that the Queen Regent is only waiting a suitable moment to quit Spain, without incurring the king's interdict.

LONDON, May 5.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent says want of ammunition for the Cadiz fleet caused delay in the sailing of the Cape Verde fleet, and it will probably compel the latter's return to Cadiz.

PARIS, May 5.—It is alleged two ironclads, two cruisers and three transports are about to leave Cadiz to drive the Americans from Manila and then bombard Californian ports.

LONDON, May 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Apartments have been reserved at a hotel here for the Queen Regent of Spain in case she arrived before the end of the month. Preparations for her in her brother's palace. Telegrams from the Austrian ambassador at Madrid indicate that the Queen Regent is only waiting for a suitable moment to quit Spain without detriment to the interests of her son."

KEY WEST, Fla., May 5.—The government tug Leyden, Captain Angus, steamed into port this morning and told the following story of a desperate encounter with Spanish troops in the northern coast of Cuba. The Leyden left here Monday afternoon with a party of insurgents under General Acosta, and including five Cuban scouts under the leadership of Captain J. H. Dorst of the United States cavalry. The Leyden carried a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The tug proceeded to a certain spot and landed five men, with four boxes of ammunition and two horses. General Acosta also landed and penetrated to the interior, where he communicated with the insurgents. The Leyden lay outside the harbor until five o'clock in the morning, when, observing a troop of Spanish infantry approaching, she put to sea and got safely away. The same night she proceeded to Matanzas and Tuesday afternoon landed a small party there. Fearing attack by the Spaniards she looked for the monitors Terror and Amphitrite, which are on the blockade in that vicinity, but being unable to locate them the Leyden returned to the original landing place, reaching there early yesterday morning. Here she was met by Acosta and about two hundred Cubans, half of whom were armed with rifles. They united with the men on the tug and an attempt was made to land the remaining arms and men when a troop of two hundred of the Villa Vicosa cavalry swooped down on them and a fierce engagement of half an hour's duration followed.

The Cubans gallantly repulsed the enemy, driving them into the woods. During this engagement several rifle bullets went through the Leyden's smokestack, but no one was injured. The plucky little tug then went in search of the flagship, found her lying near Havana and reported the story.

near Admiral Sampson sent the gunboat Wilmington back with the Leyden. The two vessels reached the scene of the landing yesterday afternoon and found the Spanish cavalry in waiting to welcome another attempted invasion.

The Wilmington promptly opened fire on a number of small houses marking the entrance to the place. The gunboat fired four shots, which drove back the Spaniards, and Captain Dorst, with the ammunition, landed safely last night. The Leyden returned here.

When the Spanish cavalry discovered the Leyden they promptly opened fire. The tug was taken at a disadvantage, having no cannon aboard; but Commander Angus decided upon a desperate fight. He mounted an old howitzer and another sound piece of timber in the bow of the boat and stationed "gunners" there; but the ruse was of little avail. The Spaniards took shelter near the blockhouses and poured in a fusillade of bullets. Meanwhile the Cubans attempted to land the Spanish fire, with a view of diverting the cavalry and giving the Leyden a chance to slip out.

HAVANA, May 5, 6 p. m.—Yesterday Brigadier-General Ruberto, representing the insurgent bands under leaders Diego Nunez and Perfecto Estaban, taking the camp. The insurgents lost ten killed, among them leader Diego Nunez, and 23 taken prisoner, together with a quantity of arms, ammunition and medicine.

The Spanish column, which completely destroyed the camp, had four wounded.

At Palayo Villas, a body of Spanish cavalry had an engagement with the insurgents under Gen. Maximo Gomez, the latter leaving four dead on the field and the Spanish one. The government troops had an officer and seven soldiers wounded.

At Loma Cruz the local guerrillas surprised a body of insurgents, killing ten.

Two persons were killed and two wounded by an explosion in a sugar refinery at Cardenas.

This morning about 8 o'clock four American vessels appeared in front of Havana. The British steamer Strath, Captain Currie, and the Spanish Isabella, harbor, and was ordered to return to Progresso. Some days ago the American fleet instructed her owners that she would be returned.

It is reported here that the British gunboat Alert is at Santiago de Cuba. Last night the officers of the British cruiser Talbot occupied a complimentary box at the Alhambra theatre.

A meeting held at the City hall in Union De Hoyos adopted a resolution, the substance of which will be sent to Senor Calvo, the president of the council of secretaries and to President McKinley, protesting against "the proposal to impose upon the island a government contrary to its aspirations."

KEY WEST, Fla., May 5.—A despatch boat which arrived here today brought intelligence of an engagement between Spanish troops and insurgents in Havana province, in which Col. Juan Del Vado, the insurgent leader, and four men were killed and the Spanish lost twenty-one men. No further details are known, and even these are obtained from hearsay in Havana. Even the date of the engagement is not given, although it is understood to be of recent occurrence.

The steamer Olivette will reach here tonight, but will not be permitted to enter the inner harbor owing to new port regulations governing the movement of vessels here during the night.

A naval officer of high rank told the correspondent of the Associated Press tonight that the division of Admiral Sampson's squadron, as already indicated in Washington, will go into effect forthwith.

Commodore Watson will raise his flag on the cruiser Cincinnati, and his command will include other cruisers and gunboats.

Commodore Remy, who will command the other division of the fleet, Rear-Admiral Sampson being commander-in-chief of both divisions, is expected here in a few days.

The conditions of the Havana blockade remain unchanged, the line being rigidly kept by the Montgomery and other cruisers under Captain Converse, who is still in temporary command.

The censorship of despatches here continues very strict. Captain Lyons of the gunboat Dolphin, which had been cruising for eleven days along

the western coast of Cuba, says there is great activity on shore throughout that section, and especially in the Banis Honda. Groups of Spaniards can be seen working on improvised fortifications of all kinds. Earthworks have been thrown up all along the coast, and apparent preparations against invasion are being made.

During her cruise the Dolphin held up eighteen vessels, all of which were released except the Spanish fishing schooner Lolo, which was sent in here the other day. The Dolphin had previously taken the Lolo, but had released her on the captain's promise to go in shore and remain there. Not long afterwards the Dolphin again found the Lolo cruising and apparently signalling information to some one on shore. The Spaniard was then captured, despite the captain's protestations that he was not signalling.

News reached here today of the arrival at Cadiz yesterday of the British cruiser Talbot, to take off British subjects who desire to leave the city. The Talbot was "held up" by the blockading vessels, but finally asked permission of the flagship to go in, which Admiral Sampson readily granted. The ship was then released, and the British subjects were taken on board. The Talbot was "held up" by the blockading vessels, but finally asked permission of the flagship to go in, which Admiral Sampson readily granted.

Further information from the besieged island is to the effect that Gen. Blanco is urging the provincial authorities in every locality to stir up the patriotism of the people, which is said to be rapidly waning under the influence of hunger and disease.

The Spanish soldiers captured on the prize steamer Argonauta, last week were sent north this morning on the City of Key West. They will be lodged in Fort McPherson as prisoners of war until the government decides what shall be done with them.

The prisoners are Col. Vincente De Cortejo of the Third Cavalry of Puerto Principe, First Lieut. Lucas Sacyes of the 6th battalion, lower peninsula, Surgeon Major Simón Garcia Jullien, and Second Lieut. Luis Cidon Tourmole, with Emilio Cabez, Baldemar, Apicario Zambrana and Juan Gonzales Vargas, one sergeant and nine privates. Under the escort of ten members of the 25th infantry, commanded by Lieut. Moss, the Spaniards were landed on the dock, where they were surrounded by a crowd of Cubans and Americans, who, however, offered no indignities. There they waited for more than an hour for the arrival of the delayed steamer. The infantry detail accompanied them to Fort McPherson.

Other members of companies A and C of the 25th infantry (colored) went on government tugs today to the Tortugas, where they will be stationed until further orders.

Five members of the naval reserve arrived today on the steamer Tarpon, and a body of army engineers from Villit's point on the Mallory line, Alamo.

The monitor Miantonomah arrived from Philadelphia today.

MADRID, May 5.—The debate on the government's policy was resumed in the congress today, the sitting being mainly occupied with the continuation of Senor Del Vado's speech. He severely criticized the government for its lack of foresight, and after putting various questions to members of the cabinet as to the government's plans, he announced that he would ask the Cortes to vote an income tax.

Senor Romero asked why, after sailing from the bay, Admiral Montofo returned to Cavite, "thus becoming a simple target for the enemy."

Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, replied that Admiral Montofo acted entirely at his own discretion, no instructions having been sent him.

Admiral Bermejo declined to answer a question as to the whereabouts of the Cape Verde squadron.

Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs, vigorously defended the government's action.

LONDON, May 6.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Cadiz, dated Tuesday, says: "The battleship Felya and the cruiser Alfonso XIII have left their anchorage in the bay and gone to the dockyard. The cruisers Patriota and Rapido are preparing with all speed and are expected to sail together. Cadiz is overwhelmed by the news of the Philippine disaster. The lost crews numbering many residents of Cadiz."

HAVANA, May 5, 9.30 p. m.—The new colonial congress held its first session at noon today. Former civil governor Jose Bruzon was elected pre-

sident of the senate, and Senor Jose Manuel Del Cueto president of the lower house.

The French steamer Lafayette has been all the evening in sight of Havana, and it is believed that she will enter the harbor tomorrow morning.

Four American warships were seen this afternoon in a considerable distance out.

LONDON, May 6.—There were no new developments today in the Hispano-American conflict. The absence of news from Commodore Dewey causes a great deal of speculation, the balance of opinion inclining to the view that while in no danger he has not been able to get effectual possession of Manila.

The latest despatch from Madrid says that the measures the Cortes has adopted have had the effect of reducing the agitation in the provinces, but looking to the severe censorship such optimistic reports will be doubtful.

MADRID, May 5.—El Liberal in a gloomy article, which notes the subterranean rumblings preceding upheaval declares that "the fate of the country cannot remain longer with the weak hands and worn out intellects of the men now governing the country."

PARIS, May 5.—Ex-Queen Isabella refuses to receive political visitors. She has gone into mourning for the Spanish sailors killed at Manila.

LONDON, May 6.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Kingston, Jamaica, says that in anticipation of an invasion the Spanish troops are concentrating in the seaports of Cuba, and have abandoned the interior to the insurgents.

THE MYER NOTES.

(Washington Dispatch.)

Horace J. Kinney and wife are preparing to start for Anacosta, Mont. Mr. Kinney has leased one farm to Henry Jameson and sold the other to Joseph Jenke.

H. W. Stephenson and W. F. Gliddon left for Boston on Monday afternoon, in charge of some fine horses, which they expect to dispose of, profitably, in that market.

Jacksonville Methodist church will be reopened for public worship next Sabbath. Trustees will be held by Rev. Mr. Teasdale of Fredericton will officiate.

Jack and Louis Dalton, brothers of Wm. Dalton of this town, now living in Boston, have gone to the war. Lew Dalton is employed as an electrician, and it appears that Jack has enlisted as an ordinary soldier.

Geo. Peters of Upper Woodstock died very suddenly of erysipelas on Sunday. He attended court last week as a constable, up to Friday evening, when he went home, sick. He leaves a wife and family.

Mrs. Canavan, who was acquitted of poisoning her sister, Minnie Tucker, stayed after her release at the Tremont house, Upper Woodstock, until Monday, when she went up river after her child. She is then coming down in the neighborhood to get work. Some kind people subscribed \$15, which H. N. Payson presented to her.

W. B. Jewett, the well known jeweler of Woodstock, left with his family to take up his abode in Buffalo, N. Y., last Monday morning. On Saturday evening a number of his friends in Woodstock met him and presented him with an address, read by Wm. Dibblee. Mayor Hay presided. An address was given by the presentation of the address. Short speeches regretting Mr. Jewett's departure and wishing him all manner of success were made by those present. In Mr. Jewett's departure Woodstock loses one of its very best citizens.

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.

(From Friday's Daily Sun.)

The river at Indiantown has risen several inches since Wednesday night, and the water is now up to the hay scales at the public wharf. Up river there is a steady rise reported, and a further increase is looked for here.

The David Weston had a large freight from Fredericton yesterday, as did the other down boats.

D. D. Glasier & Sons' tug Admiral is on her way down river with the first raft of the season. The Admiral tied up at Spoon Island yesterday on account of the heavy wind.

The tug Captain has gone to Washademoak for a raft.

Miller—Which is right, "stop and think" or "stop to think"? Smith—"Stop to think." To be sure. You might easily stop to think while you were talking, as to stop and actually thinking, that is another matter.

## A NAVAL WAR OF MAGNIFICENT DISTANCES.

