

CUBAN CRUISER TAKES FORCE TO SANTIAGO

Havans cheer as she sails With a General, a Staff and a Regiment.

A MANIFESTO BY GOMEZ

Says He Has Gratefully Declined Offer of "500 New York Cowboys."

HAVANA, May 27. Gen. Montaguño, the commander-in-chief of all the armed forces in Cuba, sailed from here with a large force at 7 o'clock to-night for Santiago on the cruiser Cuba, which had just arrived from the yards at Philadelphia, and the Herrera line steamer Julia, which had been impressed into service as a transport.

Besides the General and his staff there were 700 men and a lot of machine guns. The water front was crowded with enthusiasts as the cruiser and transport sailed. Guns whistled and guns were fired as the command sailed away. Havana is now devoid of troops.

The House of Representatives at a meeting this afternoon adopted a resolution as follows:

"The House of Representatives identifies itself with the patriotic sentiments of the President's cable to the President of the United States in regard to the uprising now existing in an eastern province and solemnly declares its satisfaction over the reply returned to said cable by the President of the United States. The House considers the Cuban Executive fully prepared and able to reestablish peace and perform all its duties as an independent nation, and therefore in interpreting the sentiments of the Cuban people, the House applauds the dignified and worthy attitude assumed by our President."

President Gomez this afternoon gave out two lengthy interviews for the American press. The first of these was that the revolt exists only in the townships in Santiago province. Peace is prevailing elsewhere, the telephones and telegraphs are performing their usual functions and farm work and sugar grinding are going on without interruption.

He has acted, he says, with energy and efficiency which could not be surpassed by the ruler of any other country whatsoever in the six days since the revolt has started. He has despatched 300 regular troops and is sending more. He has supplied arms to the Moros everywhere and is adequately protecting foreign property. The people are all with the Government and veterans and citizens are offering him unlimited support.

He has, he says, gratefully declined an offer of "500 New York cowboys" to help fight the rebels, as the regulars and volunteers will suffice.

The President says further that of Cuba's area of 11,000 square kilometers only 7,000 are troubled by disorders of the rebels, whom the troops have on the run. Insignificant things are being exaggerated for political and stock jobbing ends, he asserts.

Let the United States, says the President, send a trustworthy man to go over the ground and he will find that with the exception of a small mountainous region where there are some rebels, law and order are prevailing.

President Gomez reiterates his determination to put down the revolt and says:

"I am sure I can put it down because a guerrilla war will prosper only when the people sympathize with it. There is no need for outside help. The campaign will be fierce. We are following the rebels relentlessly and have in the troubled zone 1,000 regulars, another 1,000 volunteers and veterans. No foreign soldier is to be sent to Cuba who is to have and know the land and is interested in having peace. It is all right for the United States to offer aid when it is needed, but it must not force us unnecessarily on Cuba when Cuba's good will is shown so plainly."

In reply to President Taft's despatch in regard to protection of American property and non-intervention, which was an answer to the formal protest of President Gomez in regard to the movement of American forces toward Cuba, the Cuban Executive to-night sent the following cablegram to the Washington Government:

"I thank you beyond measure for your cablegram, which transmits Cuban patriotism with the assurance that your Government will limit itself to observe events with the disposition in case of necessity to protect the lives and property of Americans and morally support the Cuban Government, without the necessity of landing troops on our territory save in case of extreme necessity, and on the understanding between both Governments to that end. This proves the sincerity of the Government and the people of the United States and their noble and friendly sentiments toward the Government and people of Cuba, who are determined as soon as possible to restore peace without any vacillating and without stopping at any sacrifices, which the circumstances may demand."

"JOSE GOMEZ."

President Gomez has issued a decree placing all volunteers who were armed to protect the towns, the sugar mills and other industries under the orders of regular officers whenever these are present.

The French Consul at Santiago has ordered all French consular agents to keep a record of the damage to French property. Gen. Ivonet informed the French Consul that he has 1,200 men in his command and they will not lay down their arms until the Moros lay forbidding the organization or existence of a negro political party is repealed. Gen. Ivonet says the Government has offered him and Gen. Estenez each \$10,000 to lay down their arms.

Gen. Ivonet occupies an almost impregnable position in the same hills from which the Spaniards often futilely tried to dislodge the Cuban revolutionists.

U. S. TO SAVE CUBA IF GOMEZ CANNOT

Continued from First Page.

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President Gomez in his original appeal to Mr. Taft went on to tell what his Government had done to meet the present disturbed conditions. He denied many reported dangers to American interests. The Gomez statement concluded:

"I appeal to you, therefore, as a loyal friend of Cuba, respectful of her rights, and with serene judgment and elevated spirit, you will appreciate the facts which I have presented, being assured that it will compel the conviction that this Government is amply able and sufficiently supported by the patriotism of its people to annihilate the few unfortunate who are fighting without reason and without a flag."

"If you will duly appreciate these facts, you will hasten undoubtedly to recognize that it is not a friendly Government which in such a case would proceed so far as to deprive the people of a Government and people like those of Cuba, placed as they are in a difficult position, but not too difficult for them to adopt the necessary measures to overcome them in ways that their patriotism and their hearts supply."

ENGLISH FAVOR ANNEXATION

London Newspaper Says Cuban Revolt is a Blessing.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 27. The Evening Standard, commenting on the situation in Cuba says:

"Englishmen who have millions invested in Cuba would like nothing better than to see the island annexed by the United States. The present revolution will be a blessing in disguise if it hastens annexation."

KEY WEST READY FOR FLEET

Marines to Board Nebraska Today—Cuban Volunteers Enlist.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 27. Preparations continue at the naval station to receive the United States warships ordered to rendezvous here as to be in striking distance of Cuba should the negro rebellion on the island get entirely beyond the control of President Gomez. The battleship squadron is expected here Wednesday. A special train bringing 300 marines will reach here tomorrow. These marines will go aboard the Nebraska, which is in the harbor. The Cuban Government to secure volunteers to aid in putting down the rebellion, has raised a strong company, which will leave at once for service in the disturbed eastern provinces.

The Cuban Vice-Consul, J. M. Garcia, is a member of this company. The Key West Society of Cuban Veterans has adopted resolutions condemning the rebellion and offering their services to President Gomez. The veterans also declared that intervention by the United States is justified and that Cuba could settle her own troubles.

Reports received here to-day state that 400 negroes were killed Sunday in a conflict with Cuban troops near Barahona. The Cuban troops were commanded by Col. Machado.

The racial feeling which is causing the trouble here has been spreading to Key West, where the feelings are bitter.

FLAGSHIP SPEEDS ON WAY

Washington Pauses Less Than Three Hours at Hampton Roads.

NORFOLK, Va., May 27. More marines, ammunition and warships went south today to protect Americans in Cuba if the insurrection in that country gets beyond the control of President Gomez's forces.

The United States cruiser Washington left Hampton Roads this morning on board steamed into Hampton Roads this morning and after taking on coal, ammunition and provisions and 250 marines proceeded to sea under full steam.

The Washington was not in Hampton Roads more than two hours and a half, and she was in such a hurry to get under way that sailors on board could be seen from the shore scribbling the coast out of her logs while the fast cruiser was speeding to the Cape.

The marines were in command of Capt. Curtis, Capt. Pickering, First Lieut. Brainard and Lieut. Leonard. Sergeant Schmitt led to bed the men for sixty days was loaded on the Washington in addition to small arms ammunition and two three inch field guns.

With the departure of 250 marines to-day the marines at Norfolk Navy Yard are practically deserted. Capt. A. T. Marks was left in command of the few marines still at the barracks.

SAY REVOLT IS NOT SERIOUS

Passengers Here From Cuba Decried Talk of Intervention.

CHARLES T. EARD, president of the Spanish-American Iron Company of Havana, who arrived here yesterday on the Ward Line steamship Mexico, which left Havana last Friday, said that there is not the slightest need for American intervention in Cuba. The Government, Mr. Eard said, had acted promptly and efficiently when the disaffected negroes began the trouble and had succeeded in dispersing and breaking up the hands of revolutionists.

He added that while the Government and the situation in hand, there might be small uprisings from time to time on account of the difficult nature of the country, in which the negroes are operating. Mr. Eard had a wireless early in the day saying that the situation in Cuba was unaltered and that all was quiet in Havana.

Antonio Rey, a Government employee from Havana, who was also a passenger on the Mexico, said that only 800 out of 80,000 negroes were in revolt. He said that the black revolutionists had lost a few men in skirmishes, but that there had been nothing like real fighting and no losses had been reported among the Government troops. He said that the Government had offered him and Gen. Estenez each \$10,000 to lay down their arms.

Gen. Ivonet occupies an almost impregnable position in the same hills from which the Spaniards often futilely tried to dislodge the Cuban revolutionists.

The Secretary of War declared at midnight that there was absolutely no news from the seat of war. Inasmuch as the rebels and Federals have been fighting each other in large numbers for the last two days it is hard to understand why there have been no reports of fights, except on the theory that the Government is trying to get the rebels to quit without any sending of troops.

The statement of Gen. Ivonet that he and Gen. Estenez were offered \$10,000 each to call off the revolt encourages this belief. That sum, however, seems

to be absurdly small when the Government's war expenditures are \$100,000 a day.

The failure of the Federal troops to make an attack lends color to the view that something is going on to prevent any bloodshed.

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HYDE LOSES IN BROOKLYN.

Ex-City Chamberlain's Writ of Habeas Corpus Falls There.

Supreme Court Justice Woodward of Brooklyn, who issued the writ of habeas corpus for ex-City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde which resulted in the present delay in bringing Hyde to trial in New York, handed down his decision yesterday in the writ of habeas corpus proceedings, deciding that he had no jurisdiction in the matter. The writ was issued immediately after Hyde had been surrendered to the custody of the warden of the Tombs.

District Attorney Whitman obtained an alternative writ of prohibition from the Appellate Division in New York preventing Justice Woodward from taking action in the matter.

The Appellate Division later vacated this writ, holding that section 25 of the Code, which prohibits a Judge in one county from making a writ of habeas corpus returnable in another county than that in which the prisoner is detained while the Supreme Court is in session in the county in which he is detained, is constitutional, which was the District Attorney's contention, and expressing the opinion that Justice Woodward would take the same view.

Justice Woodward in his opinion ordered that the writ be sent for hearing before the Supreme Court in New York county as if it had been originally made returnable there.

The hearing has been set down for 10 o'clock Friday morning before Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court, Part II, Special Term.

RICH MAN'S DEATH MYSTERY.

John C. Kilmer's Body Found Floating in Lake.

CHICAGO, May 27. Mystery surrounds the death of John C. Kilmer, the wealthy treasurer of the Advance Publishing Company and a well known member of the Warren Avenue Congregational Church, whose body was found this afternoon floating in the lake at Greenleaf street in Evanston.

Relatives scouted the theory that Mr. Kilmer had committed suicide although it is known that he had been suffering from ill health for some time. He was 57 years old and had been identified with many church activities. He was connected with the city missionary society of the Congregational Church.

At the office of the Advance it was said that Mr. Kilmer had been long associated with the publication and that there were no business complications which might have led him to commit suicide.

GIRL'S AUTO VICTIM DIES.

Miss Mottin Denies She Hurried On and Gives \$500 Bail.

Michael Tuettmiljan of Summit and Hill Point avenues, West Hoboken, who while riding a bicycle on the Hudson Boulevard, Union Hill, on Sunday evening came into collision with an automobile, died last night in the North Hudson hospital. After the accident the automobile, which was driven by a young woman, disappeared, but the police learned that its number was 1350 N. J.

The authorities found that the machine with this license belonged to George J. Mottin, a silk manufacturer of 20 Hamilton street, Highland Park, N. J., and he was notified to appear before Recorder Haugstein in Union Hill yesterday morning. He came to court with a friend, who was riding in the car when the mishap occurred. Miss Mottin denied that the automobile ran into the bicycle and said that the bicycle struck the car. She said that she was going north and Tuettmiljan was southward bound. The man suddenly steered across the road, apparently intending to strike the bicycle, which was riding in a circle to avoid hitting him. He lost his head, however, according to the young woman's testimony, and the bicycle crashed into the automobile on the side, striking it where the extra shoe hangs.

Miss Mottin denied that after the accident she drove on without giving her name or address. She said that she gave her name and address to a youth, Victor Buzo of 588 Bum street, who saw the mishap.

At the morning hearing Miss Mottin was paroled, but after the death of Tuettmiljan she was again called to court. She was put under \$500 bail for a hearing on the charge of manslaughter. Thomas Henry, a contractor of Union Hill went on the young woman's bond.

Tuettmiljan was 29 years old. He was an Armenian.

FRIEND AIDS DIVORCE.

She Watched Mr. Dike on River Trip. Then Told His Wife.

A divorce decree was recommended yesterday in the Supreme Court for Mrs. Anna Dike from Eugene A. Dike by Albert S. Norton as referee, as a result of a trip Mr. Dike took up the Hudson last summer, when a woman who knew that his wife wished she were free from him was on board.

The woman was Elizabeth A. Hubbard, of 101 West Forty-seventh street, who was taking a trip on the steamer Clermont, when she noticed Mr. Dike on board with a woman who she knew was not his wife. She saw the couple until 2 A. M., and when she got off the boat she notified Mrs. Dike, who sent her lawyer to investigate. Mrs. Hubbard received the chief witness in the case and said that the reason Mr. Dike didn't notice her on the boat was because he was so interested in the woman he was with.

HONOR MR. KIMBER, WHO'S 78.

Loving Cup Given Secretary of Episcopal Board of Missions.

In the chapel of the Church Missions House, in Fourth avenue, yesterday there was a service commemorative of the forty-fifth anniversary of the connection with the Episcopal board of Missions of the Rev. Joshua Kimber, who is now in his seventy-eighth year. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion, in which Bishop Lloyd and the Rev. E. J. Clark, both of the board's friends of the venerable secretary attended.

Following in the board room Bishop Lloyd, who is head of the board, presented Mr. Kimber with a loving cup. The cup was the words, "May 27, 1867. Presented to the Rev. Joshua Kimber by his colleagues at the Church Missions House, New York, as a token of their affection, and esteem, 1857-1912. Some years ago Mr. Kimber received a purse of \$2,000 raised by members of the official board largely through the efforts of the late George C. Thomas."

The Rev. Joshua Kimber came of Quaker parents, who lived on Long Island. He founded a parish at Richmond Hill, but forty-five years ago went to the Board of Christian Work in the Church Missions House and its income a long way below \$2,000. Now it handles \$1,000,000 a year. The Church Missions House, which he had part in planning, was built at a cost of \$2,000,000, largely through the efforts of Mr. Kimber. He is a son of Mr. Kimber, is superintendent of the Episcopal City Mission Society.

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond market of the day. It is a most interesting and valuable publication, including the bid and asked prices, with additional news matter, are contained in the night and final editions of THE EVENING SUN. Ad.

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Many of them, intending to visit semi-Oriental cities, have it in mind to "pick up" an Oriental rug or two for special rooms at home.

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Wild's Orientals represent influences in collecting reaching all over the world. No individual could possibly cover so wide a territory.

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Joseph Wild & Co. Fifth Avenue & 35th Street NEW YORK

MOTOR BOAT JOY RIDER FINED.

Reckless Use of Psyche III. Costs M. F. Bentham's Captain \$50.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 27. Charles Anderson, captain of the motor yacht Psyche III, was fined \$50 by the City Court to-day for taking the boat without the consent of the owner, M. F. Bentham, a theatrical manager, who lives at Shippan Point.

The boat was taken from its moorings at Shippan Point late Friday night and was abandoned yesterday at Greenwich.

In the interim Anderson had used it on the Sound to entertain a friend employed at the Stamford Yacht Club.

The Psyche collided with the flagship of the New Rochelle Yacht Club of a few days about 3 o'clock Saturday morning and carried away part of her outrigger. It also bumped into a reef or two. The sides were badly scraped and the engine had been overhauled.

The Psyche III is a motor cruiser about 47 feet long and 2 years old worth \$8,000. When it hit the New Rochelle boat the Psyche was running without lights.

PINE AIR MACHINE.

A Tuberculosis Fighter Shown Doctors at Their Meeting.

The diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis were the chief subjects of discussion at the meeting last night of the County Medical Society, and a machine was exhibited for the manufacture of the piney ozone atmosphere that benefits patients and can be used in city rooms.

While pure ozone has not been used by doctors because of its irritating effects upon the mucous membrane, the piney ozone produced by this machine is said to have marked germicidal and healing properties. It was discussed by Dr. Bertram H. Waters.

Dr. S. Adolphus Knapp gave the assembled medical men a demonstration of practical diagnosis for tuberculosis, saying that for the physician to get a good idea of the case the general history of the patient should be taken, and he should receive marked attention, and he commented on the popular fallacy that tuberculosis is hereditary. One of the frequent early symptoms, he said, is when a patient "feels himself full."

Dr. James A. Miller also read a paper and the papers were discussed by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, Dr. Theodore C. James, Dr. E. D. Klotz, Dr. Charles Krawinkel, Dr. Beverly Robinson and Dr. A. A. Smith.

PACKARD COMMENCEMENT.

The Commercial School Finishes 100 Boys and 108 Girls.

Ex-Congressman William S. Bennett presided last night at Carnegie Hall at the forty-fourth anniversary and commencement exercises of the Packard Commercial School. In his introductory remarks he advised the 208 graduates to get married and start homes, which, he said, "we need more in this country than careers."

The graduates comprised 100 young men and 108 young women. The Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, brother of Accounts Commissioner Raymond R. Fosdick, addressed them. He lives in New Jersey. His grandfather, he said, was a soldier, who studied Latin declensions and conjugations while taping shoes and at his death was Superintendent of Education in Buffalo.

The large auditorium was packed on the night of the commencement. The speaker's attention, he pointed out, was directed to the fact that the graduates were not only to get married and start homes, but also to get into the army and navy. He said that the graduates were to get into the army and navy, and that they were to get into the army and navy.

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B. Altman & Co.

A SALE OF CRETONNE ARTICLES

SUITABLE FOR SUMMER DECORATIVE PURPOSES, WILL BE HELD IN THE FANCY NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT, THIS DAY (TUESDAY):

- BUREAU SCARFS 60c. to 75c.
- PIN CUSHIONS AND GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES 60c.
- LACE BOXES AND WORK BAGS 65c.
- PILLOW SLIPS 75c. TABLE COVERS 95c.
- SCRAP BASKETS \$1.50 & 2.35 DESK SETS \$3.00

IN THE GENERAL STOCK WILL BE FOUND A VERY SELECT ASSORTMENT OF LINGERIE ARTICLES APPROPRIATE FOR BOLDOR DECORATION, INCLUDING SCARFS, PILLOW SLIPS, CASES FOR GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS AND VEILS; HANDKERCHIEF BAGS AND GOWN AND NAPKIN CASES.

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are making the trip to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane, etc. Join the one from your section and travel in congenial company. Through trains from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Ask for Yellowstone Park literature and particulars of trip via only line to Gardiner Gateway, official entrance. Season June 15 to Sept. 15, 1912. Address:

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