

REMAIN AT CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

Spain's Vessels Have Not Yet Received Orders to Sail for America.

Oregon and Marietta May Be in Danger, but Naval Officers Say the Battleship Will Not Be Easily Taken.

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ST. VINCENT, Cape de Verde Islands, April 24.—I was informed to-day by a naval officer, whose position is such that information coming from him may be taken as absolutely reliable, that the only reason for the detention of the Spanish squadron here is that the admiral has not yet received his sailing orders from Madrid.

This strictly confirms the denial cabled to the Herald yesterday of the reports of a mutiny in the crew and that the machinery of the vessels had been disabled. My informant also told me that the admiral and the other officers of the squadron were expecting orders to sail westward at almost any minute. This statement is borne out by the fact that every vessel has been for two days all prepared for a hurried departure, fires being kept banked. Every one in the fort is being made to keep the bunkers of both cruisers and torpedo-boats filled to their utmost capacity. To such an extent is this precaution carried that each morning coilers run alongside the fleet to replace coal that has been used during the preceding twenty-four hours.

BUENOS AYRES, April 24.—The Spanish torpedo gun vessel Temerario is now lying at anchor in the inner roads at Montevideo. The fact that she has not steamed up and that there has been unusual signs of activity on board her may be taken as indicating that she is not likely to sail to-day. It is the general belief here that the Spanish vessel will not undertake to give battle to the United States battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta, which are supposed to be in the vicinity on their way to the United States. The run yesterday down the outer roads was to test the machinery and to give the crew a practice run.

The Oregon and Marietta have not yet been sighted at Montevideo. Subscriptions for war purposes which have been undertaken by Spaniards here are meeting with good success. Among the subscribers are many Frenchmen and Italians. The Uruguayan Red Cross Society has informed the Spanish commission that it is prepared to send an expedition to Cuba. The Herald correspondent in Rio de Janeiro informs that 200 Americans there have expressed a wish to go as sailors on board the Niethero when she starts for the United States. The battalion formed by the Spaniards now includes more than 500 men.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald says: Besides being officially informed to-day that the Spanish fleet at St. Vincent was still at that point, the Navy Department received advice that the Spanish torpedo gun vessel Temerario which was reported yesterday to have left Buenos Ayres, had simply dropped down the roads, and is still, therefore, in Argentine waters. The fact that the Temerario has not put to sea is regarded as most suspicious by naval officers, and in connection with the retention of the Spanish fleet at Cape Verde Islands, is regarded as indicative of the purpose of the Madrid Government to use the little effort to encompass, if possible, the destruction of the American battleship Oregon and her consort, the gunboat Marietta.

I was told to-day on account of the strained relations between the United States and Spain during the past two months, the exportation of coal from the United States to South American countries had been greatly reduced, and that there is danger of a coal famine in Brazil.

Having knowledge of this fact, the Spaniards, I was told by a member of the late legation of Spain before his departure from the city some days ago, would lay in wait in force for the Oregon off Cape St. Roque and give battle to that vessel and the Marietta as soon as they were sighted. Of course the Spanish Minister in Brazil will cable to his Government the arrival and departure of American ships, so that Spain will be able to gauge the movements of her fleet with a view to the prompt interception of vessels flying the stars and stripes.

The report that the Navy Department was advised by cable yesterday of the arrival of the Oregon and Marietta at Punta Arenas is without foundation. In the first place, there is no cable communication with Punta Arenas, and in the second, the authorities have reason to believe that the Oregon has passed through the Straits of Magellan and is now on her way up the Atlantic to Rio. The fact that the instructions given to the Oregon and Marietta required them to meet at Punta Arenas may have given rise to the report of the arrival of vessels there.

It is the belief of officials that the Oregon will be able to take care of herself, and that the Marietta will assist in this very noble duty.

If it should be found that Minister Bryan is unable to obtain sufficient coal at Rio for the American ships coilers will be sent down to the West Indies to meet them.

HAVANA CABLE HAS BEEN CUT
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between that point and Jamaica, thus entirely severing telegraphic communication between Cuba and the outside world, except such matters as are sent through the United States censorship.

This censorship has already been rigidly established at Key West. The Government has seized the cable office at that point and discharged all the operators except one, who has been put under oath not to reveal any matter sent from the fleet to Washington. Besides this he is closely watched to prevent his communicating information to correspondents. A detail of marines is constantly on guard at the cable office. It is said the censorship will be extended to Punta Gorda.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department to prevent newspaper boats from following the fleet, thus doubling the difficulty of obtaining accurate information, as well as greatly delaying it.

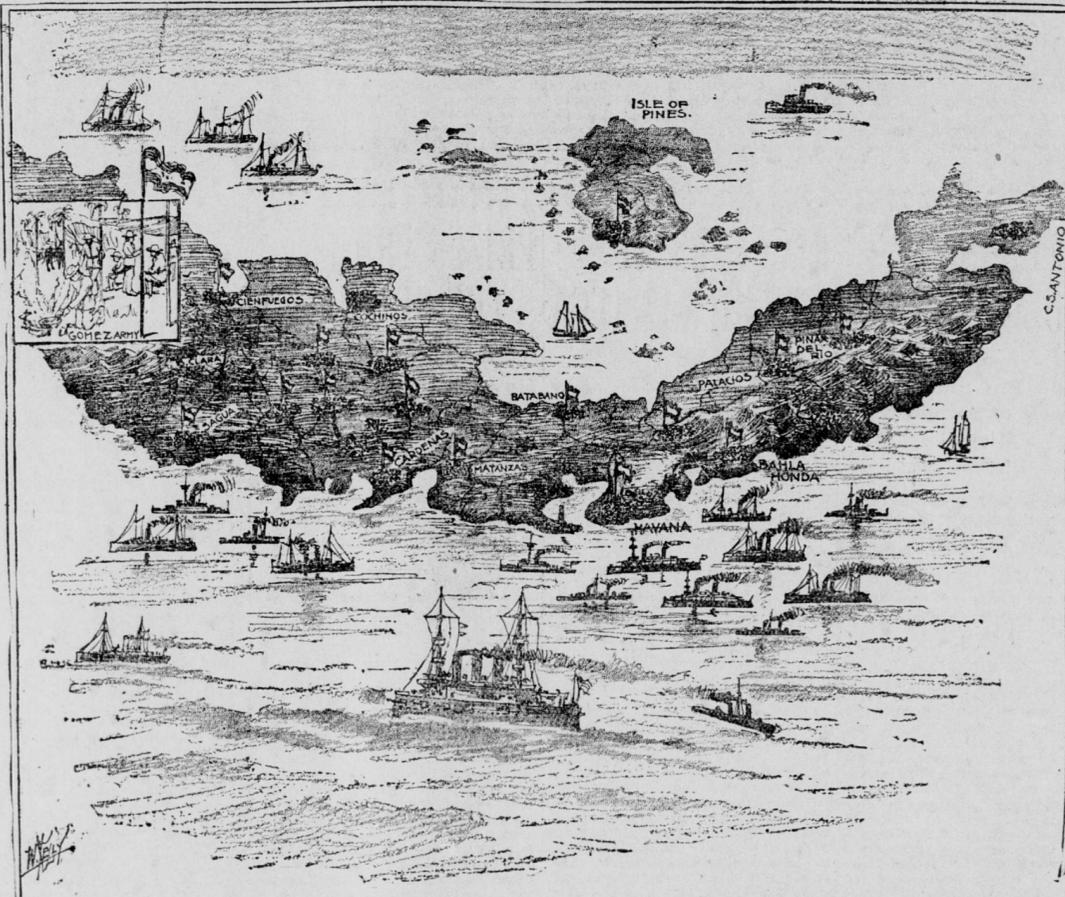
The officers and crew of the captured ship Buena Ventura have been given their liberty after a consultation of the navy and army officers at Key West. The captain and purser, as well as the crew, were compelled yesterday to shovel coal into the Helena notwithstanding their strenuous objections. They were not held as prisoners of war, because they were captured on the high seas before war had been formally declared.

Colonel MacArthur, chief of General Wade's staff, to-day inspected the Plant line steamers at Port Tampa. At present the Olivette, Florida and Margaret are lying there. As soon as the Mascotte arrived this afternoon she was boarded by officers and thoroughly examined. Colonel MacArthur expressed himself satisfied with all the vessels for transportation purposes. A large number of refugees came over from Key West on the Mascotte, swelling the large colony already domiciled here.

Matters were quite quiet out at the big soldier camp to-day. General Wade visited and inspected it, and issued the first general orders. A quantity of commissary and quartermaster supplies arrived. Work may begin on an extra warehouse at Port Tampa at once. Thousands of citizens took advantage of Sunday to visit the camp. In the forenoon religious services were held. More citizens than soldiers attended. Many officers went to Port Tampa in the afternoon. In the evening there were sacred concerts by regimental bands. General Graham, commanding the Department of the Gulf, arrived from Key West on the Mascotte. He left for the North to-night.

THE BLOCKADE OF CUBA.

Birdseye View of the Western Half of Cuba and the Adjacent Waters, Showing the Disposition of the American Fleet, With Current Incidents of the Situation.



On the left watching the coasts about Matanzas and Cardenas are the monitors Puritan and Amphitrite with the cruiser Cincinnati and the Castine. Across the island to the south of the important port of Cienfuegos are the Nashville, Machias and Detroit. About Havana and to the west along the Mariel Cabanas and Bahia Honda coasts the main body of the fleet, including the New York, Iowa and Indiana, under Admiral Sampson's immediate direction are maintaining a close watch. In the immediate foreground the speedy flagship New York is shown overhauling a Spanish merchant steamer, while the swift little Ericsson is on the wing as it were to the cable office at Key West with dispatches. Away in the distance, near the Isle of Pines, is the Mangrove on her way to cut the cables running from Santiago de Cuba to Jamaica and other points. On her land to the left is General Gomez with his army covering the country to the east of Santa Clara and Cienfuegos, and effectually blocking the way of communications with the eastern half of the island.

The principal towns and cities held by the Spaniards, of which almost every one is a "reconcentrado" station, are indicated by small Spanish flags.

As may be noted, the coast land on the south side from Cape San Antonio west to Cienfuegos is low and swampy, and that port is the only one on that side of the western half of the island admitting any but very light draught vessels, and is therefore the only one requiring any special attention. The blockade, as established, shutting, as it does, all the ports connected with Havana by rail, is as effectual as if the whole island were in like manner encompassed with war ships.

WILL RETURN WITH PRIZES

Mission of the Cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia.

Sent to Sea to Prey Upon Spanish Commerce and Act as Scouts.

Will Not Return to Port Without Some Captured Craft to Pay for the Voyage.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald says: Spain's commerce will suffer from the ravages which the cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia are expected to make. I learned to-night on excellent authority that the primary cause of the departure of these two commerce destroyers from Hampton Roads last night was the ascertaining of the whereabouts of Spanish men-of-war which were reported yesterday as having left St. Vincent, their destination unknown. The commanders of the Minneapolis and the Columbia are instructed to capture any Spanish merchantman which they might chance to meet on their cruise.

The immediate necessity of information of the location of the Spanish fleet has been obtained by the fact that the Navy Department learned this afternoon from an official source at St. Vincent that the report of the departure of any of the Spanish vessels was erroneous. As to the length of time the cruisers will remain at sea the officials are silent, but it is generally understood that they will not return to port without having some prizes to show as a result of the voyage they are now making.

The work which the Columbia and Minneapolis have been called upon to perform is work for which they were especially constructed—that of scouting and preying upon an enemy's commerce. These vessels are the swiftest of their class in the world, their triple-screw design being the suggestion of Engineer-in-Chief Melville.

HOW ENGLAND WILL OBSERVE NEUTRALITY.

LONDON, April 24.—It is announced the Prince of Wales held a council yesterday at Marlborough House on behalf of the Queen, for the purpose of approving the draft of the neutrality proclamation. It is supposed that the proclamation will be strictly in the line of precedents, calling attention to the British foreign enlistment act, etc., and warning British subjects against blockade breaking or aiding the belligerents in any way.

The foreign office will send to the treasury and the home, colonial and Indian offices the usual notice prohibiting Spanish and American ships the use of British harbors for warlike purposes. The coaling question will be met by a provision that belligerents would be supplied at British ports with no more coal than is sufficient to carry them to the nearest port of their own country or some nearer destination, and no more coal would be supplied to the same vessel within three months, except by special permission. Armed ships will be prohibited from carrying prizes into British ports, including those of the colonies.

STYLES IT AN ACT OF PIRACY

Madrid Still Raging Over the Taking of the Buena Ventura.

Press Warns the People to Place No Credence in Rumors.

Philippine Rebels Said to Be Acting in Conjunction With Our Warships.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

MADRID, April 24.—There were slight demonstrations early this morning and again this evening, but they were dispersed by Governor Aguilera. The one subject of conversation throughout the day has been the capture of the Buena Ventura prior to a formal declaration of hostilities or the lapse of the time limit in the American ultimatum. The papers describe it as an act of piracy.

Many rumors are afloat as to captures on both sides. The papers warn the populace not to be elated or depressed by such statements, insisting that many of them originate on foreign bourses for gambling purposes.

The attitude of the citizens of Madrid to-day is irreproachable. Several American correspondents left by the Sunday express. Probably the fact that the Cabinet Council was held in the morning instead of this afternoon, as had been arranged, means that news has been received necessitating prompt action, but nothing has been divulged to the public.

Advices have been received from Manila, Philippine Islands, to the effect that when news was received there of the sailing of the American squadron from Hongkong an imposing popular demonstration took place, all classes offering their property and lives in defense of the country. The enthusiasm is described as "tremendous."

GOMEZ TO DO MOST OF THE LAND FIGHTING.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Secretary Sherman said to-day that it was his expectation that for the present and the immediate future the insurgent army would do the greater part of the fighting in Cuba. He added the statement that there was no intention of taking the militiamen and new recruits into Cuba until thoroughly inured to the hardships of actual military life, and that probably the regulars would be held in this country until later in the season.

The Secretary expressed the opinion that Admiral Sampson's fleet would take the first opportunity to form a junction with Gomez' army, and that thenceforth there would be perfect co-operation between those two organizations in conducting the war against the common enemy.

"The insurgents are the best men for this service at present," said the Secretary, "and they can be trusted to do serious work when well armed and well clothed."

NAVAL SECRETS TO BE GUARDED

Commodore Schley Has Issued a Practical Censorship.

Only Commanders of Vessels to Know of Projected Movements.

New Fortifications to Be Erected at a Point Opposite Fort Monroe.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

FORT MONROE, April 24 (on board flagship Brooklyn).—For strategic purposes and for the protection of information that might be of value to the enemy Commodore Schley of the flying squadron has issued a practical censorship over those in his command relative to the divulging of the reason for any movements made or to be made by the squadron or individual ships of the squadron. To more fully carry out that plan of protection to Government interests only commanding officers are made aware of such movements and responsibility is thus minimized.

Sunday here passed very quietly. The Maryland reserves, who are to man the Yosemite and Dixie, arrived by boat early this morning. The two converted boats will be ready in a day or two, being at Newport News yards undergoing improvements.

When the Maryland reserves passed the Brooklyn they cheered heartily. The Sioux, a converted tug under command of Lieutenant Gherard, and which mounts several rapid fire guns, left the ship and the men on board the Brooklyn gave her a hearty cheer as she passed out. The hospital boat Solace left Newport News for Norfolk, where she will take on medical stores.

To-night the precaution was begun of putting out a patrol fleet of steam cutters fully equipped to fight and to give warning if any enemy appeared. The work of strengthening the fortifications at Fort Monroe continued all day with a large working force, as did also the work of laying mines in the harbor. Where the old eight and ten inch converted rifles used to stand will be mounted a battery of modern rapid fire guns, which are expected to command Hampton Roads and Chesapeake Bay, and make it impossible for a torpedo boat of the enemy to enter. These guns, it is thought, will be in fighting condition at the end of this week.

The work is not confined to the fort itself by any means, for active preparations for a possible conflict are being made at the "Pines Battery," and on the beach of Chesapeake Bay, midway between this battery and the fort. Here four new disappearing guns will be mounted behind breastworks of the most modern and substantial kind. In addition to this the immense battery of six-inch bore guns is ready for use, and at a range of one mile will prove terribly destructive.

At Willoughby Spit, opposite Fort Monroe, and which point controls the entrance to Norfolk, Newport News and the James and Potomac rivers, a board of naval officers has made an inspection with a view of constructing a fort to co-operate with Fort Monroe. It is expected that active operations on the fort will begin this week and be rushed to completion without delay.

Says Leo Favors Spain. LONDON, April 25.—The Rome cor-

VENTED RAGE ON OUR FLAG

Spaniards at Guantanamo Pelt Old Glory With Mud.

Show of Anger When American Refugees Sail Away.

Consul Triay and Party Reach Kingston Safely on the Steamer Ely.

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KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 24.—On the steamship Ely which arrived here from Cuba was Alfredo Triay, United States Consul at Paracao, for whose safety fears have been expressed. With Mr. Triay were his wife and two children and several other foreigners, mostly Cubans. By request of the United States Consul here, Mr. Dent, the local government released the Ely from quarantine. She came up the harbor at 10 o'clock this afternoon. Among her thirty-one passengers were Mr. Branet, a naturalized American, of Branet & Co. of Guantanamo, and his family. Of the Cubans aboard the principal ones were Senora and Senorita Brooks, relatives of the head of the firm of Brooks & Co. of Chibolo.

When the Ely reached Guantanamo on Friday morning Brooks & Co. chartered her, calling to bowring & Archibald of New York and paying \$1000. The Ely left the same evening at 8 o'clock. Spanish officials made no opposition to the departure of the refugees, but the populace was angry. There were demonstrations and crowds paraded the streets shouting "¡Viva España," drawing American flags through the mud and pelting them with dirt and stones. The passengers left without passports.

The adjacent town and ports of Santiago de Cuba have been evacuated and all troops have been concentrated in Santiago. Mr. Branet says that some Americans connected with the mines may still be left in Santiago, but they in all probability sailed on the Juragua Company's steamer, which, it is expected, may touch at Porto Antonio. Two English steamers from New York were expected to touch shortly after the Ely left at Guantanamo and Santiago.

Great activity has been shown by the Spanish in Santiago in preparing defenses. The Spanish are drafting troops there to go to Havana. Two boats were to leave with regiments on April 21.

The refugees will remain here for the present. The British war vessel Pallias arrived at Porto Antonio this evening, and Porto Antonio reports that no vessel has arrived there to-day from Cuba.

Cadets Soon to Graduate. WEST POINT, N. Y., April 24.—The class of '98 at the military academy will not be graduated next Tuesday, as has been reported. From official sources it is learned, however, that an early graduation is regarded as certain.

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