

CERVERA EXPECTED IN HAVANA

Beacon Light Kept Burning on Morro to Guide His Fleet.

Blanco Tells His Soldiers That Spain's Warships Soon Will Enter the Harbor.

ON BOARD THE HERALD-CALL DISPATCH-BOAT ALBERT F. DEWEY, of Havana, via KEY WEST, Fla., May 17.—The Spanish fleet is expected in Havana. For the last two nights the Morro Castle light, which has not been burning since the blockade commenced, has blazed a red signal to guide the Spanish warships into the harbor.

Some information regarding the movements of the fleet has reached General Blanco. This information must have come from Madrid, for news of the sighting of the Cape Verde fleet off the coast of Venezuela could scarcely have penetrated Havana by last Sunday. Yet on that day General Blanco caused it to be officially announced to his soldiers and to the people of Havana that a powerful fleet, with reinforcements and supplies, had eluded the American fleet and was approaching.

This news was brought by a Cuban scout picked up in a row boat near Colimar, on Sunday night, who brought out the information to the blockading squadron, under cover of darkness, and then returned to land.

General Blanco evidently expects the Spanish fleet to round the western end of the harbor and enter Havana in the night, there to land supplies and troops and prepare for a battle with the blockading squadron.

Reports of the presence of the Spanish fleet in these waters have greatly strengthened the courage of Blanco's soldiers, whose spirits were beginning to droop under the conviction that Spain had abandoned them to their fate. Increased activity and preparations for desperate defense are noticeable along the coast.

Soldiers are now plentiful at all points. They have learned the folly of exposing themselves to the fire of gunboats and generally keep concealed. Nevertheless they spring from day to

MISS DUER THE BRIDE OF MACKAY

Wealth and Beauty Linked by a Quiet Ceremony. Only Relatives and a Few Intimate Friends Present.

Troths Pledged Before a Grotto of Lilies and Apple Blossoms.

A UNIQUE BRIDAL TOUR.

In a Victoria the Couple Travel to the Groom's Long Island Home.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, May 17.—That a wedding can be talked about until it is worn threadbare and the wealth of the groom and beauty of the bride discussed until they sound like ancient history, and yet the ceremony be celebrated in the most quiet manner possible, was proved to-day when Miss Katherine Duer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duer, became Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay in her father's house, surrounded only by her own and her husband's family and relatives and comparatively few intimate friends.

Yet there was every social reason here for much fuss and feathers—as much pomp and display, as many flowers, as much music, as a big crowd, as at any of the historic weddings that have passed into social history.

Elegance and simplicity marked the floral decorations. The bridal party stood in the drawing-room before a grotto of lilies and apple blossoms. The mantel was banked with a mass of deep-colored bougainvillea and the woodwork of the room was entirely covered by branches of apple blossoms, tied with apple-green ribbon. The library was done entirely in pink and white flowers arranged in vases, moss roses, sweetpeas and swansonia predominating. Beauty roses, nicknamed the Bride, by the way—formed a feature of the decoration for the dining-room and halls. By instructions of the bride the flowers used in decoration were sent to the Working Girls' Club after the ceremony.

The front part of the drawing-room, for perhaps one-third of the distance, was ribboned off for the bridal party. Punctually at 12 o'clock Archbishop Corrigan, attended by his secretary, Father Connelly, and Rev. Thomas Ducey, entered and took his position behind a low prie dieu. He was closely followed by the bridegroom and his best man, Mr. Columbus C. Baldwin, and

day some carefully thought out plan to wreak injury upon the blockading vessels, particularly the small gunboats that patrol the shore.

Their masked batteries having by this time been uncovered, General Blanco has supplied fieldpieces. These guns are continually being sprung upon the gunboats from new places. For two will be placed in position during the night and carefully concealed. The next day when a gunboat comes slipping along close to shore, watching for an opportunity to throw shrapnel shells into a group of soldiers, these guns will be turned loose on it.

Several of the smaller gunboats have had narrow escapes in the last two days and as the field pieces are moved every night inshore patrolling is attended by some danger. An accurately aimed shell from these guns might easily sink a small boat, believe that the Dewey yesterday and to-day patrolled the coast from Havana to Cardenas and back again, seeing Spanish soldiers in a half-dozen places. At an abandoned summer resort on the coast Peninsula, now apparently occupied by the Spanish as barracks, a group of soldiers fired several shots at us. Although the range was not over 2,000 yards, at which distance a Mauer rifle will easily carry, we heard nothing of the bullets. Three Spanish gunboats are in Cardenas Bay, but they are afraid to venture out in the harbor.

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The village of Siguapa, situated near Cardenas, was attacked and partially burned by the insurgents last night.

I know that a considerable band of insurgents came down to the coast of the east of Matanzas last night. The Gussie expedition, and they may have been waiting in concealment since then in expectation of the steamer's return. They might easily have taken a village by surprise and retired before the Spanish could get reinforcements from Cardenas.

then almost immediately Lander's orchestra, stationed in the main foyer, struck up the "Lohengrin" wedding march, and the bridal party entered, the ushers, Messrs. Frank Lyon Polk, Philip M. Lydig, F. L. H. Betts, Williams P. Burden and Walter S. Lyon of San Francisco leading the way.

The bridesmaids, Miss Evann Burden, Miss Daisy Leary, Miss Lila Simpson and Miss Inez Telfender came next, wearing exquisite gowns, made entirely of alternating sections of white mousseline de sole and lace, draped over pale blue satin, and carrying large bouquets of pink roses.

The bride, leaning on the arm of her father, last, and superbly beautiful she looked. Her gown, made by Worth, and cut with an immensely long train, was of silver brocade satin, draped at the bodice only with some beautiful fine mesh lace, and the veil was of tulle, held well back on coiffure with a few orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of orchids, and the only jewelry she wore was an immense pendant, consisting of an extremely large and perfect-shaped pearl, in a setting of diamonds, the gift of the groom.

In the group nearest the bride during the ceremony was Mrs. Duer, her mother, who wore a costume of pale blue satin trimmed with lace and silver paillettes; Mrs. John Mackay, whose gown was of pale gray satin and chiffon and who wore no jewels; the Princess Colonna, wearing a toilet of mauve chiffon and satin and also without jewelry, and Mrs. Richard Irvin, in a handsome gown of white crepe.

The wedding breakfast, which followed, was served at small tables. At the bride's table, which occupied the center of the dining-room and was decorated with gardenias, lilies of the valley and orange blossoms, were seated the bride and the Princess Colonna, Mrs. Archibald Mackay, Mr. Bertie Golet and Mr. C. K. Duer.

The going away of the bride and groom was somewhat different from the ordinary. Just a few minutes past 3 o'clock the bride, attired now in a gown of blue-colored chiffon and silk, and a black picture hat loaded with plumes, ran lightly down the steps, followed by her husband and the customary shower of rice, and took her seat in a smart Victoria which stood just in front of the awning, but which the curious crowd thronging the street had no idea was intended for the newly married pair.

Quickly Mr. Mackay jumped in beside her and with cheers from the bystanders off they started at a rattling pace for a three-hour drive to Westbury, L. I., and the spacious country house of Mr. Perry Tiffany, which has been leased by Mr. Mackay for a term of years. It is there that Mr. and Mrs. Mackay will spend the first week of their honeymoon.

It is hinted that this rather unconventional method of reaching their destination was chosen by Mr. and Mrs. Mackay in order to give the slip to an enthusiastic crowd of friends who were contemplating giving them a lively send-off when they boarded the train at Long Island City.

The presents were not shown, but they were numerous and superb. Besides many other beautiful jewels Mr. Mackay gave his bride a magnificent necklace of emeralds and diamonds and a toilet set of solid repousse, set with turquoise, with every conceivable article for the toilet table, glove box, handkerchief box, etc., all of the same beautiful materials. Mrs. Mackay gave her daughter-in-law a collar of diamonds and Mr. Mackay presented a substantial check.

TWO NEW BISHOPS.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—The election of Bishops by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South today resulted in the choice on the second ballot of Rev. H. Morrison of Nashville, Tenn., and Rev. Dr. W. C. Chandler of Oxford, Ga. Dr. Morrison received 149 votes and Dr. Chandler 148 on the final ballot.

MANEUVERS OF THE SPANISH SHIPS

Cablegrams Showing They Have Been Heading for a Rendezvous in Porto Rico.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., May 17.—The captain of a British sloop reports having seen on last Sunday, from noon until 6 o'clock in the evening, a Spanish squadron of twenty-seven vessels slowly steaming north of Tortolo in a westerly direction.

PORTO PLATO, San Domingo, May 17.—It is reported here that a Spanish squadron of four cruisers and two torpedo-boat destroyers, commanded by Admiral Cervera, is at Porto Rico. I have not yet been able to confirm this report, but, whatever its origin, it appears to be generally accepted here as true.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 17. The Herald's correspondent in Barranquilla, United States of Colombia, telegraphs that part of Admiral Cervera's squadron has come to that port. It is also reported that the Spanish ships which left Willemstad, on the island of Curacao, on Sunday evening have been sighted by incoming vessels heading toward Martinique.

GIBRALTAR, May 17.—The torpedo boats Aviete, Lalcon and Azor, which were at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, with the Oquendo, Vizcaya, Cristobal Colon and Marie Teresa, went first to the Canaries, and then proceeded westward. The transport Ciudad de Cadiz has returned to Cadiz.

SPANISH SHIPS HAVE LEFT MARTINIQUE.

Fleet That Has Hovered in That Vicinity Departs in the Direction of Cuba.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 17.—A Spanish torpedo boat destroyer, Terror, and the hospital ship Alicante are still at Fort de France. It is rumored that the repairs to the Terror are finished and that she will leave the harbor to-morrow.

The signal lights continue and last night a large number were flashed from the hills. A Spanish vessel entered the harbor late last night, showing no lights, rapidly scouted and left immediately.

There is no doubt that the Spanish fleet which has been lying in these waters has now left Martinique, going direct to Cuba or Porto Rico.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, May 17.—Two Spanish cruisers or gunboats are making their base of operations at Badiqueri, or Guantanamo Bay. They are known to be moving every night in the waters between Hayti and Cuba, a Haytien schooner plying between the Mole St. Nicholas, Jean Rabel and

GAVE DEWEY THE PLANS OF MANILA

CINCINNATI, May 17.—Mr. William Doherty, an ornithologist and entomologist, who, in the interest of science, has traversed the four quarters of the globe and has gained a reputation as far-reaching as his travels, has just returned to his home here from the Philippine Islands, via Hongkong and San Francisco. His latest distinction was in successfully passing the Spanish customs officers at Manila with complete plans of the city, the harbor, the fortification and minute details of their armament.

It was a dangerous proceeding, but Mr. Doherty carried it to a successful accomplishment. The plans and drawings were concealed in a usual manner and put with other clothing in his trunk. Arriving at Hongkong, early in April, he delivered the supremely important papers to Admiral Dewey on the Olympia.

Mr. Doherty is a modest gentleman and deprecates notoriety, and therefore had little to say on the subject, except to state the bare facts.

GLADSTONE ON HIS DEATHBED

Peacefully Passing Away Into the Land of Shadows.

Suffers No Pain Whatever and His Face Wears a Look of Serenity.

Pathetic Scenes Among the Family While General Sorrow Pre-vades Hawarden.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LONDON, May 17.—According to a special dispatch from Hawarden received this morning, Mr. Gladstone is sinking rapidly. The correspondent says: "He lies on a small iron bed, peacefully sleeping away into the land of shadows. The family are all sitting around him, or moving noiselessly in and out. It is a pathetic scene that is being enacted this gloomy night."

"Late last evening all the servants of the household were admitted to the sick room for a final farewell. They found Mr. Gladstone lying on his right side in a deep sleep, as if dead. Each in turn touched his hand and left the room tearfully."

"Mr. Dobie doubts that his patient was conscious at any time on Tuesday, though he said 'yes' and 'no,' nor does the physician believe that Mr. Gladstone recognized any one. Nevertheless, he suffered no pain whatever, but just lay with his head facing the light, his eyes closed, his hands sometimes outside the counterpane and sometimes hidden beneath."

"His grand face bears a most peaceful and beautiful look. A few days ago the deeply bitten wrinkles that so long marked it were gone, but now, strangely enough, they seem strong and deep as ever. He looks, too, in wonderful good color."

"A bulletin at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning afforded the first intimation of the serious condition of the patient. For some hours no additional information became public; but there were indications that the crisis had been reached. The little village post office, from which the telegraph wires run, was suddenly manned by a staff to work the special instruments which had been silenced since they were fitted up last Saturday in readiness for the emergency. During the day wherever one went one would hear the general expressions of deep regret among the working people, at Hawarden, Sandycroft, another village situated at the foot of the gentle slope, and at Chester."

"3 a. m.—Dr. Herbert Habershon arrived at 2 o'clock this morning. The rain has continued to fall at intervals throughout the night. Villagers have been coming singly and in groups of two or three, entering the castle gates to glance silently at the rain-beaten scarp of paper which is the latest bulletin and then as silently returning to the gate, not a hundred yards away, and disappearing into the darkness only to return later. At this hour many eyes collected to gaze in unbroken silence at the castle lights."

Dr. Habershon has just retired, from which it is inferred that nothing in the nature of an immediate collapse is expected. His physicians think Mr. Gladstone will never speak again. At this hour he is in deep sleep, while the members of the family are keeping up the final vigil beside the dying statesman."

CHILE AND ARGENTINA ON THE VERGE OF WAR.

Little Prospect of a Peaceful Solution of the Boundary Difficulty.

Peru's New Ministry.

LIMA, Peru, May 17.—The new cabinet is composed as follows: President of the Council and Minister of Justice, Dr. Loyola; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Antonio Riquelme; Minister of Finance, Senor Ignacio Rie; Minister of Home Affairs, Senor Jose M. LaPuente; Minister of Public Works, Dr. Flores; Minister of War, Senor Rosagall.

Death of Captain Brown. The death is announced of Captain Julian Brown, late of the City of Para, who passed away early this morning at St. Luke's Hospital, after an operation. He was about 47 years of age.

AMUSEMENTS.

Stamp Taxes

Are coming as a necessary war measure, and as a consequence medicines will be advanced in price. Therefore it is advisable to lay in a year's supply at once. If you have not yet begun your course of Hood's Sarsaparilla buy a few bottles and begin to take it TO-DAY. By so doing you will save money and regain health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists, 25c.

DIRECT TO DAWSON CITY.

All water routes, no change; new steamer, built for leading business men of this city and Alameda; cheap rates; best fare; no second-class, all new furnishings and best caterers. Tickets on sale at 54 Stewart street, and 25 Market street. Call for particulars.

SLEDS, BOATS, ETC. ARCTIC sleds, -kettle dogs, Yukon boats, pilot maps for the Klondike, Alaska outfits, steam launches and stern-wheel steamers, with boilers suitable for boats, for sale at the steam launchroom. G. W. KNEASS, 78 Third st. Phone Red 384.

CERVERA'S ADDRESS TO HIS CREWS

Appealed to Their Courage When About to Leave Cape Verde.

Asked the Spanish Seamen to Enter Battle With the Spirit of Their Sires.

MADRID, May 17.—At the moment of his departure from the Cape Verde Islands Admiral Cervera, in command of the Spanish squadron of the West Indian waters, made the following address to the crews of his ships:

"After three years of struggle in Cuba we were nearing the end of trouble, which certainly would have been ended three months ago but for America's aid. That nation, believing she had created by underhand means a thousand embarrassments, but that, nevertheless, she would not be able to attain the object of her ambition, at last threw off the mask and when the insurrection was on its last legs commenced against us the most unjust war in the history of the world."

"Spain," the admiral continued, "did not wish for war. Her conduct proved this. She conceded everything a self-respecting nation could concede, but the Americans, whose ambition is insatiable, always asked for something more, and even what belonged to us—that land discovered by Spaniards led by Columbus."

"Forward, then, to the war, since we are forced thereto by the Americans' blind ambition. But let us enter the combat as the Spaniards of old, strong in our rights and trustful in God, who will never abandon a just cause and who will aid our efforts."

"I need not enjoin discipline upon you, for during the past six months you have been under my command. I have only had cause for congratulation. Nor need I call on you to do your duty conscientiously, especially during the watches, which will often be most trying. Still less need I urge you to display courage. You are Spaniards and that is sufficient in war."

"Then, when I lead you to battle, have confidence in your chiefs, and the nation, whose eye is upon you, will see that Spain to-day is the Spain of all time."

"Viva Espana! Viva el Rey! Viva la Reina Cristina!"

FEARS FOR A SUGAR FLEET

Fate of Thirteen Ships From Honolulu Causes Anxiety.

May Have Been Captured by the Spaniards on Their Way to New York.

Loss of the Vessels and Cargoes Would Fall Entirely Upon the Underwriters.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 17.—The Australian steamship Paroo, which arrived here to-day with sixty passengers for the Klondike, brings news from Honolulu that grave fears are entertained owing to the war, for a sugar fleet which left there three weeks ago. The Paroo left the islands on May 7, and big ship-owners and underwriters were then anxiously awaiting news of the fleet. The thirteen vessels composing it are dandy American clipper ships, and they have an aggregate cargo of nearly 50,000 tons. The vessels cost on an average \$100,000 each, and show them as being captured, as is feared, the loss would be in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. The Hawaiian firms would not be great sufferers from the capture of the sugar gunboats, as they are insured for their

full value. The brunt of the enormous loss which would be incurred would fall on the underwriters.

The fleet, it is stated, was last sighted around the Horn, proceeding up the Atlantic coast to New York, its destination. It is composed of the following vessels: Nuanu carrying 1710 tons; Tillie E. Starbuck, 5206; Adam W. Spies, 1834; W. F. Babcock, 3428; S. P. Hitchcock, 3543; H. B. Hyde, 4034; Ironquols, 3350; George Stevon, 2300; Kenilworth, 3800; Luzon, 2000; A. J. Fuller, 4550; George Curtis, 4000; Aryan, 4338. The Nuanu carries the Hawaiian flag, which should prove a protection. It is reported along the coast that the Luzon, fearing capture, put in somewhere south of Los Angeles. It is rather a singular coincidence, and one that superstitious underwriters laid stress on in Honolulu, that the sugar fleet consists of thirteen vessels. All except one fly the American flag, and nearly all left together. Passengers say the war excitement is intense on the islands.

TWO SPANISH GUNBOATS MENACE THIS COAST.

Steamer Alert Reports Their Suspicious Conduct at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

SAN DIEGO, May 17.—Captain Letzbe, commanding the United States steamship Alert, now in this harbor, which sails to-night for San Francisco, reports that there are two Spanish gunboats of about 150 tons at Guayaquil, Ecuador, and they have been there for some time—much longer than the neutrality laws allow. This is the first news received of any Spanish warships being on the west coast of America. The news was given to Captain Letzbe by the captain of a Panama steamer which called at Guayaquil.

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