Senator Pettigrew introduced a bi

OR SUBJECT FOR THE BEST OF PAINTERS

Shows the Stuff of Which Uncle Sam's Navy Is Made, Though Not Veterans

associated Press Special Wire

KEY WEST, Fla., May 31 .- (Correspondence of the Associated Press, Copyright 1898.)—Some day, after the epoch of eagerness for the latest news of the war has passed, somebody will tell the true story of the cutting of the cable at Cienfuegos. nderstand more clearly than they understand today what sort of stuff Uncle Sam's Hugo, or a picture for a Meissonier, that torn to atoms, and then, like an axman cuthours of heroism, determination and death in the bay of Cienfuegos that bright awaited them. They knew when the small 1000 yards, with a heavy sea rolling. It was pulled toward the shore that while they the shore awaiting to shower bullets upon under the very shadow of death without them. The lookouts from the masts knew The officers knew it, the men knew are untried. That is true, but this is how it, but the order to cut the cable had been they conduct themselves when the trial given and the commander was obeyed. Small sections of the cable which these brave seamen cut that morning are much sought for souvenirs at the Key West hotel since the warships brought back the dead and wounded after the work was done. Lieut. Winslow, of the Nashville, who was in command of the expedition, came into the hotel last evening and was soon surin the left hand and his arm was yet in the left hand and his arm was yet in the sling. He was not eagef to talk of the matter, but little by little the details were and this is the story about as PHILADELPHIA.—Both teams were PHILADELPHIA.—Both teams were

The Marblehead, Nashville and Windom tance back from the sea in a harbor which winds and twists about between high hills completely obscuring it from ships standing out at sea. Near the mouth of the harbor, the land is low for some distance back from the coast and then there is a sud-den rise, a sharp bluff towering up and covered with trees. The low land is covered with tall grass and underbrush. The calocated within a few feet of the water. Not far from this on one side was a light house and on the other an old block house, or lookout, such as the Spanish in former years established along the coast. They were built for the purpose of intercepting fillbustering expeditions.
When daylight came the three warships were in position a short distance out from the shore. It was soon discovered that the Spaniards were expecting and evidently knew the mission of the ships. Rifle pits were plainly distinguished, at the very water's edge and commanding the point where the cable was supposed to be and where the Americans would have to go in their small boats. Rapid-fire guns and small cannon could be seen. The polished steel and brassa of the guns glistened in the sunlight. Squares of infantry swarmed like insects upon the shore. Groups of cavalry were galloping here and there and constantly racing up and down a dusty white Would Like to Serve Under Col. W. J. eatch that led from the shore to the side

The little flotilla that did the hazardous work consisted of two small launches, two work consisted of two small launches, two says: Governor Stephens today sent the steam launches and half a dozen ordinary rowboats. The launches were armed with machine guns and were designed to do what they could in protecting the men in call for 75,000 volunteers may not be rethe small boats as they worked and tow them back to the ships in case the men should be so badly disabled as to be unable to use the oars. With steady nerves and strong arms the sailors pulled close to the strong arms the sailors pulled close to the shore cable house. They went until they you, if under the second call I am empowered by the Secretary of War to make such could see the faces of the Spanish soldiers peering out from behind the buildings and out of the rifle pits. They knew it was only a matter of minutes when fire would be opened upon them, but the regular swing of the oars did not falter. At last a point within 100 feet of the cable house was reached. They were within two hunhards were lying ready to open fire upon in the boat and gave the command to throw out the anchor and begin grappling for the cable. The water was clear as glass. The morning sunlight penetrated it, and every object upon the bottom was clearly Calmly as if trolling for fish, the men bent over the boats and began to work with the grappling hooks. All this time the men on the Nashville, Marblehead and Windom stood at their guns ready to rain shot and shell upon the shore the momen s puff of smoke was seen to come from the rifle pits. The men in the boats worked on steadily and in silence. At last one of the grappling hooks caught something and the arms of two strong sailors soon brought shot. It was just a flash, sharp snap, a singing over the heads of the sailors and a splash in the water beyond. There was lards were using smokeless powder. It was the signal of the opening of a deadly fire upon the men in the boats. It was promp swered by the guns on the ships out in the bay. A hurricane of shells shricked d hissed above the heads of the sailors in the boats and tore to fragments the where the Spaniards were crouching and hiding. Again and again the guns ed from the ships. Again and again the great clouds of dust and debris flew skyward on the shore. Another mighty crash from the Nashville and the cable se flew into the air, torn into numberless fragments. Another crash from the Marblehead and the blockhouse was in ruins. Then this iron storm from the sea swung around and swept the hillside. It shattered the rocks and trees. It ploughed great furrows in the soft sand. It drove ng of panic-stricken men scurrying

en it lowered again, like the rays of the hty searchlight, and raked and riddled the rifle pits. What markmanship: terrible fire pouring in upon the rifle

ors working in the boats. Who but Yan-kee gunners could do that? Who would do it? And who but Yankee sailors would work on like heroes under such a blast fur nace of destruction? At the time a heavy sea was rolling and the miscalculation of a fraction of an inch or the fraction of a nd would have slaughtered the mer pause in the awful bellowing from the ships, and that moment was the fatal one. Snap! snap! crash! from a hundred dif-ferent points came the fire from the Span-THEME FOR A NOVELIST ish rifles, and eight brave men sank down in the boats. Two were dead and six wounded. But the Spaniards were too late.
Already one cable had been hauled up and 50 feet cut out of it. This was the cable that ran to Batanabo and connected with Havana. The heavy cables had to hauled up across the small boats, and ther by slow degrees the tough steel wires were cracked off with chisels and saws. After the volley had been fired by the Spanish, the men transferred the dead and wounded BRAVE WORK IN FACE OF DEATH to another boat and began looking for the After this, a smaller cable, running to some kins of West Virginia. Mr. Mason strongly local point east, was cut, and Captain General Blanco's last line of communication When our ships first opened fire on the shore it was the intention to allow the lighthouse to remain standing, but when the Spaniards poured their fire in on the boats, the Marblehead decided that a large number of Spaniards had come from the light-"Cut it down!" shouted the com And when that story is told, people will mander from the bridge, and the Marblehead's guns again thundered. The markmanship was marvelous. First the small ting down a tree, one of the great guns of the ship, with shot after shot, bit off the May morning. The men knew that death great tower. This was done at a range of pats were lowered from the ships and they just 7 oclock in the morning when the small boats were put off, and it was 10:15 diana forced a secret executive session. worked a thousand Spaniards were con- a. m. when the boats were again hauled up. cealed in the tall grass and underbrush on For nearly three hourse these men worked under the very shadow of death without pending bill, opposing the corporation tax, flinching. It is said the men in our navy tax on bank deposits and the issue of

> comes. They are veterans without service. ON THE DIAMOND

Results of Games Played by League Clubs NEW YORK, May 31.-It was through

no fault of Ralph Miller, the Brooklyn's

weak at the bat and their work in the field to the pending bill. was of an indifferent character. Attendwere detailed to do the perilous work. The town of Cienfuegos is situated some disphia, 4. Batteries—Cunningham and Sau phia, 4. Batteries-Cunningham and Snyohue and McFarland.

Hoffer and Robinson

WASHINGTON,-The Senators fell on Daniels in the Sixth inning for six runs Score: Washington, 8; St. Louis, 5. Batteries-Weyhing, Denneen and Farrell; Daniels, Esper and Clements.

Young and Zimmer.

hand today the Bostons had to play ball against the arrogant minority.
to win. Lewis was very wild, giving every On the floor of the senate it Chicagoan a base on balls with one exception. Attendance, 1500. Score:

Boston 5, Chicago 4. Batteries-Lewis and Bergen; Kilroy,

MISSOURI BOYS

Bryan

ST. LOUIS, May 31 .- A special to the

"Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb .: quested to furnish a full regiment, and knowing of your patriotism and anxiety to go to the front in the service of your country during the present war, I hereby tender appointment, the colonelcy of a Missouri regiment.

"Presuming to speak for my State, I say that our people will be as loyal to you peras you to your country, and they will feel honored to fight under your lead-LON V. STEPHENS. ership.

"Governor of Missouri." In an interview, Governor Stephens said: "I offered the colonelcy to Mr. Bryan in sourians generally will indorse my action. believe if I am empowered to make this appointment and Mr. Bryan accepts he may State."

The Offer Declined

LINCOLN, Neb., May 31.-Hon. William Bryan today wired Governor Stephens of Missouri the following reply:

"Governor Lon V. Stephens, Jefferson City, Mo.: I am deeply indebted to you for the honor you do me. I should be pleased to be associated in any capacity with the Missouri volunteers, but it is quite certain that all or a considerable portion of my regiment will be accepted, and I feel that my first duty is to the Nebraska boys. "W. J. BRYAN."

OTIS'S APPOINTMENT

Strongly Favored by the St. Louis Republican,

ST. LOUIS, May 31.-Tne St. Louis Republic of today has a strong editorial in regard to the appointment of Colonel Otis of Los Angeles. After speaking very highly of Colonel Otis' ability, it calls attention to Senator Frye's opposition on account of the Santa, Monica fight. It says his senator's opposition takes no account of Otis' fitness for the place. The Californian served with distinction in the last war and is well qualified to command a brigade, but because he has opposed the selfish schemes of Huntington and has criticised Senator Frye, his appointment is being

held up in the senate

Soporific Reading SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.-A Pennsylvania volunteer, who went to sleep while reading his Bible late last night, knocked over a light which set the tent on fire. An alarm was sounded and the sleeping inible fire pouring in upon the rifle mates of the tent were removed without led only a few feet above the sail-injury.

NO PROGRESS IS MADE

TOWARD PASSING THE WAR REVENUE BILL

MANY AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Day Devoted to Discussing Hawaiian Annexation and Speeches in Favor of Bonds

Associated Press Special Wire

WASHINGTON, May 31.-Another day has been passed by the senate in fruitless discussion of the war revenue measure. Not other cable, which ran to Santiago. This was soon found, and again, under the canen worked bravely on until a section of bill. Speeches were made by Messrs. Mason eight feet had been taken from that one. of Illinois, Lodge of Massachusetts and Eladvocated an amendment to the bill placing a tax upon wheat flour adulterated with the world was apparently severed. either with clay or with corn flour and presented a long statement by the National Association of American Millers port of his contention. Mr. Lodge had inended to defend his action in offering the Hawaiian annexation resolution as an amendment to the pending bill, but refrain ed. because, he said, a secret session would started. After commenting somewhat severely upon the arrogance of the minority which prevented action upon a question which the administration and a majority in both branches of congress desired to dispose of, he began a discussion of some of the question arising out of the present war. Evidently believing this not a proper subject for public discussion, Mr. Turple of In-In the open session that followed, Mr. Elkins discussed the general features of the

> greenbacks, and strongly advocating the issue of bonds. Mr. Money of Mississippi presented the credentials of Wm. B. Sullivan, appointed Senator from Mississippi by Governor Mc-Laurin to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Walthal. The oath was administered to the new Senator, who also received handsome floral pieces.

Consideration of the war revenue bill was the hotel last evening and was soon surrounded by a group of friends eager to hear his story of the affair in which he was the principal figure. He had been wounded in the left hand and his arm was yet in the sling. He was not eagef to talk of the the sling. He was not eagef to talk of the the sling. Score: Brooklyns the principal figure. It is the details were the said of the trick. Attendance, 1500. Score: Brooklyns war revenue measure. In beginning, Mr. Lodge made his statement concerning the hand the matter of the said that as he had no special desire the said that as he had no special desire the said that as he had no special desire that the said that as he had no special desire the said that as he had no special desire the said that as he had no special desire that the said that as he had no special desire the said that as he had no special desire that the said that the said that as he had no special desire the said that to speak behind closed doors, he would not call up the amendment which he had offered

> He said that it was a generally recognized principle in this country that the ma-jority ought to rule, and that any violation of that principle was a travesty on justice. PITTSBURG,-After a long but exciting He referred to the practical and emphatic came Pittsburg won out in the ninth. At- exposition of the principle in the Fifty-first tendance, 1800. Score: Pittsburg, 9; Balti- congress, and declaring that since this exmore, 8. Batteries-Hart and Murphy; position then made had been approved by the courts and by the people.
>
> A situation had now arisen, however,

> which it was being demonstrated that the and cinched the game. Attendance, 600. minority was still ruling, and in this case it was a minority originally selected by the majority

> Mr. Lodge maintained that if a measure NEW YORK.—In a pitchers' battle Do-neny had the better end of it until the last istration desired should be enacted into law, two innings, when the Clevelands hit him which commanded the majority of both hard enough to win the game. Attend-ance, 2500. Score: New York, 1; Cleveland, tice to be passed. Such a measure had been Batteries—Doheney and Warner; presented, but in the circumstances there seemed nothing lft for the "hapless ma-Boston-After having the game well in jority" to do but to enter its feeble protest

On the floor of the senate it was possible for a humble member to call the facts to the attention of the country. He deemed it particularly desirable in this time of war that the country should be made acquainted with all the facts of the present anomalous

White, Democrat, of California, leader of the anti-annexation minority in the series session, that he accomplished his purpose in calling attention to the ne senate, said that when any of the oppocessity for action on this subject before they had been forced into a secret execu- with the war revenue bill. tive session. He had himself desired to discuss the Hawaiian question in the open, but the privilege had been denied him. He thought no discrimination ought to be made.

Turning to the victory of Admiral Dewey Lodge said that we were compelled to go back as far as Trafalgar to find a victory more complete and more sweeping in its results than that of Admiral Dewey's. Now that Dewey has Manila under his guns and entirely at his mercy, it is all important, said Lodge, that we should suphim. The American people would never forgive the administration if should fail to give him that support which is only his just due. They would feel as did the people of England when Gordon was left to his fate at Khartoum. Lodge had just announced his belief that Admiral Dewey was in greater need of relief than most people imagined, when he was intersenate proceed to the consideration of the subject under discussion in executive session. Under the rules the demand had to rupted by Turpie, who demanded that the be acceded to, and at 2:05 p. m., the doors

At 4:45 the senate resumed consideration in open session of the pending bill. Elkins, Republican of West Virginia, objected to the tax upon corporations, on bank deposits and to the stamp tax. He mainmanifestly unjust, as it bore upon property which the corporations did not pos-The net earnings were a proper

subject of taxation. Elkins discussed territorial expansion. ent the country farther on in the progress It had wrought changes in the public mind, brought on new condition problems and we must look more and more products and to that end must acquire more territory than may come through the

fortunes of war. "We must have merchant marine ships on the seas, control the shipping and commerce on the great oceans that wash our shores and a navy greater and more pow-

fest destiny. Elkins said that because of our tradi ional policy of isolation and opposition to acquiring territory in the past we mus not put aside what comes to us by war Nicaragua canal and the Hawaiian Islands, said he, rise above the horizon and ome in sight more plainly than ever, and whatever opposition there may have been to building one and acquiring the other heretofore must disappear in the face of the flag going up over Morro Castle, after what has transpired in the Philippines

to increase the Army of the United States. It provides for the appointment of Edmund F. English of Yanktown, S. D., as colonel and that he be authorized under the dionel and that he be authorized under the direction of the Secretary of War to enlist and equip twelve troops of light cavalry for two years or more for special service in the Philippines. The command is to be armed with rapid-firing rifles, guns, and revolvers. The troops are to consist of not less than sixty nor more than 84 officers and men. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated to five thousand dollars is appropriated to

5:30 went into executive session, and soon

In Secret Session

The senate remained in secret executive session for three hours today. The entire time was given to a rather free discussion of the Hawaiian question, based on a motion declaring it to be the sense of the senate that annexation should not be diswas soon found, and again, under the canopy of shot and shells from the ship, the at today's session toward disposing of the of the debate the senate voted viva voce not to pursue the subject further except behind closed doors. Senator Lodge did ators declared themselves in favor of prompt action, the speeches of Chandler and Morgan being the most pronounced in fired. this direction. Senator Morgan expressed the opinion that under the circumstances the annexation of the Hawaiian islands was as much a war measure as any step that could possibly be taken, and he thought congress had remained in session A large portion of his speech was made

any way essential to our success in the of the Spaniards, the landing of the expedition was in the nature

Senator Chandler contended that the of a triumphal invasion. The Cubans, who possession of the islands was a military were in waiting for the party, had a brass possession of the islands was a military necessity. He dwelt upon the fact that Hawaii afforded practically the only stopping place between our shores and the Philippine islands. He mentioned the fact that we now have 12,000 tons of coal stored at Honolulu, and said that if, in view of the existing war, we should be shown any favoritism whatever the little republic would be held to a strict accountability by other countries.

Other speeches favorable to annexation were made by Senators Stewart and Elkins, and Senator Allison, acting chairman of the finance committee, intimated a willingness to take up the Hawaiian question after the passage of the war rev enue bill.

"Let us," said he, "finish this bill and then if necessary take up the Hawaiian

He made a plea against involving the one subject with the other.
Senators Pettigrew and White were antagonistic to annexation, and Senator Hale announced himself favorable to final adjournment after the passage of the war revenue bill and necessary appropriation

Pettigrew devoted himself especially to Senator Chandler's declaration that the acquisition of the islands was a necessity of war. He contended that such was not the case, and argued that Unalaska, a town within our own borders, was a far more desirable stopping place for ships bound for the Orient from San Francisco, than Honolulu could be. He said Honoluly and Unalaska were each about 2100 miles from San Francisco, but that while Honolulu was more than 4900 miles distant from Manila, Unalaska was only a dittle over

4100 miles Senator White thought he saw in the effort to secure Hawaiian annexation at this time a desire to establish a precedent for future proceeding in other cases, and said the matter should be postponed until after the war and all efforts at annexation considered together. He thought that if our principal objects had been that of securing a coaling station we should have fortified Pearl harbor, but as this had not been done it was evident that we must have other designs.

ator Lodge said, after the conclusion of the secret session, that he accomplished senate, said that when any of the opponents of annexation had attempted to dis-final adjournment and that he would not cuss the questions growing out of the war further press the subject in connection

IN THE HOUSE

Civil Law to Be Provided for Territory of Alaska

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The house to day adopted a concurrent resolution direct-ing the commission now codifying the criminal laws to prepare and submit a code of civil law and procedure for Alaska.

A number of private bals were passed, and the house, in committes of the whole, considered a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to keep open during June and July this year such life-saving stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts as he might deem advisable. The bill was urged by the secretary of the navy as providing for the continuance of the months named of an important adjunct to the naval and coast signal service in making efficient the patro service. After some desultory discussion

THE CUBAN FORCES

Well Equipped Except That They Need More Clothes

KEY WEST, Fla., May 31, 2:30 p. m Couriers from Cuba today brought very entained especially that the tax on days are described as a second and the corporation tax, has 10,000 men better equipped than ever be matter of clothing, an couraging reports from General Calixto the held that the tax on gross receipts was fore, except in the matter of clothing, and they are in excellent spirits. Five thoualong the northern coast near Manatee. Th Spanish troops have withdrawn to Santiago, Holquin and Manzanillo, and Gen-The present war, only a month old, had eral Garcia has established headquarters at Bayamo.

General Menocal has been obliged to abandon his contemplated attack on Hol-quin, province of Santiago de Cuba, Gento extending our markets for our own thrown 10,000 men into the city and strongly eral Lugue, of the Spaniards, having fortified neighboring hills.

The Cuban military leaders have been dis cussing the summer campaign. They beleve five or six thousand men can we spared from Santiago province, where the Spaniards are entirely on the defensive, and sent to the western part of the island.

No Trade Made

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Assistant Secretary Melkeljohn of the war department was engaged today in negotiations for additional vessels for transports for the troops to Manila. However, the day passed without the negotiations being closed in

A Broken Bank

TACOMA, Wash., May 31.-Robert Mor gomery was today appointed receiver of the Bank of Sumner, located at Puyallup. and the great trip of the Oregon.

It is said that the bank w.

The senate, at the conclusion of Elkins' except the capital stock. It is said that the bank will pay all claim

speech, agreed to convene at 11 oclock to- FOUND THE INSURGENTS

WHO WERE WAITING WITH A BRASS BAND

MEN AND MUNITIONS LANDED gents, and, throwing off his priestly guise

on motion of Mr. Allison the senate at The Cuban Volunteers Carried on the Steamer Florida Are Now Able to Care for Themselves

> ♦ KEY WEST. May \$1.-The steamer + Florida returned here at 7 a.m. today + + from Cuba, having successfully land- + + ed a most important expedition on the + + island.

In Quarantine

KEY WEST, May 31.—The Florida has been quarantined, but she may be released not press the subject of his speech after in an hour or so. So far not a line of the public was excluded, but other sen- authentic news has left the ship. Report has it that she landed her party about 2 miles east of Havana and not a shot was

Senor Pollo, the local delegate of th Cuban Junta, has official information that the Floridan expedition has landed.

11:30 a. m.—The expedition was landed on the coast of Cuba on Thursday mornthought congress had remained in session long enough to pass all war measures. He paid his respects to those who preferred at the place selected for landing, she sent scouts to see if all was clear. These scouts courseled by Generals Feria and Rojas, with some 1500 armed insurgents. Consein reply to Senator White, who had antag-onized the theory that the islands were in hostile demonstration on the part

> band and welcomed the new comers with national airs. At the Cuban landing place people crowded about trying to exchange fruit for clothes and shoes.
>
> When the Florida arrived at Key West

she had a large Cuban flag hanging over the railing of her upper deck and a yellow The expedition landed a large quantity

of bacon and other army rations. The work of unloading the cargo of the nothing in the nature of interruption until the work was finished on Friday.

While the cargo was being unloaded her guns ready for action, scouted about the vicinity looking for an enemy, but the Spaniards apparently had no suspicion of what was taking place. So easily was the ally understood among the local agents dangerous mission accomplished that while some members of the party were getting the supplies ashore others were providing themselves with fruit, sugar and other products of the landing place, a large stock of which was brought back to Key West friends.

Nevertheless, no precautionary measure was neglected and the moment the work was concluded the Florida and the Osceois slipped away, leaving the insurgents to convey their reinforcements into the interior, which, it is confidently expected, was done without any casualty.

The returning members of the Florida

party brought with them several hundred private letters, which, it is understood, give a complete insight into the present conditions in the blockaded island. The local colony is elated over the as-conishing success of the expedition.

A Big Expedition KEY WEST, Fla., May 31.-Nearly four hundred men with a pack train and a large quantity of arms and ammunition sailed for Cuba on the Plant line steamer Florida on the night of May 21. These men and the equipment constituted an expedition able to operate independently and to defend itself against any body of Spanish

troops which might oppose it. of Col. Jose Lacret, formerly insurgent commander in Matanzas province. He assumed the direction of affairs on the landing of the expedition. Until then General Joaquin Castillo was in control. Until the landing of the expedition the United States army was represented by Captain J. A. Dorst, and Thomas Estrada Palma was represented by J. E. Cartaya, who has been landing agent of nearly every filibustering expedition for more tha a year. Messrs. Castillo, Cartaya and Dorst will return to Key West. Gen. Junan Sanguilly, on the way to report to General Gomez, was also on the boat This is the most powerful anti-Spanish

expedition ever sent to Cuba. About 300 of the men are Cubans; the others are Americans. The engineer corps of the expedition is composed entirely of Americans un der Aurelian Ladd, and with the party are Americans.

The men were dressed in canvas uniforms furnished by the United States government and the commissary department had rations enough to last 15 days after landing. The pack train consisted of 75 mules and 25 horses. The expedition carried 7000 rifles and two million rounds of ammunition for General Calixto Garcia. The expedition is composed of hardy young fellows who looked fit for anything. General Sanguilly's return to Cuba is : remarkable incident in his extraordinary career. His gallant services in the ten years war; his arrest in Havana at the beginning of the present insurrection; sentence to death and his release at the

intercession of Secretary Sherman on a promise to remain outside of Cuba has made him a conspicuous man. About six months ago, General Gomez ordered him to report for duty and he did not obey Now he is to humble himself before the "old man" and Cubans say that General Gomez is likely to receive him gruffly, take away his sword and order him to fight in the ranks. General Gomez is a stickler for General Enrique Colazo, through th

failure of the Junta to land him in Cuba after the death of Gen. Antonio Mace he had been assigned. When he did reach Cuba later with an important expedition General Gomez reduced him to the rank of Colonel as punishment for his failure to obey the previous order. This action was taken notwithstanding the fact that Collazo and Gomez are very dear friends. The expedition was conveyed by the cruise Marblehead, the torpedo boat destroyer Eagle and other warships.

Two younger brothers of the late Gen. Nestor Arangulen are with the expedition When the present revolution in Cuba be-gan, Gen. Jose Lacret Morlot, by which title he is popularly known, secured passage on the steamer Mascotte for Jamacis on his way to Cuba. The English gov-ernment has information regarding La-

garb of a priest. Still in the garb of a priest, he boarded a train for Sagua la Grande, accompanying him were a large number of Spanish soldiers. Being highly ducated, a man of good presence and a 'Padre,' was sufficient to give him an en tree into the best Spanish society of Sagua la Grande. Lacret stopped at the finest hotel, and when in cafe sat at the Alcalde's right hand. After communicating with the insurgents the Padre suddenly disappeared from the hotel. He joined the insur has since performed valorous service for the cause of Cuban freedom. He was transferred to the province of Matanzas on after his arrival and his career there will form an interesting chapter in the history of Cuba. From Matanzas province he was sent to the eastward as a delegate the assembly held in Puerto Principe last February, at which the new govern ment was formed. From this assembly he was directed to come to this country as a bearer of dispatches to the Junta. The Red Cross relief steamer State of Texas, with provisions for the starving Cubans, which had been at anchor in the harbor of Key West for three weeks sailed for Cuba on May 21. The ship flics the Red Cross flag and on each of her black sides is painted a large red cross.

OCEAN STEAMERS

Europe

Will Reduce Their Rates of Fare to

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Tribune says A reduction in passenger rates to Europe this summer is expected among the agents of the large transatlantic lines at this port. The pooling arrangement which has prevailed for a number of years among the large lines has completely faller The agreements end in June. through. and while efforts have been made to con- tiago. tinue for another year they have failed

Atlantic conference and included the following lines: The North German Lloyd, "Commodore Schley's fleet has sighted Hamburg-American, the Cunard White Star, Anchor, American, Red Star tiago harbor." and Holland-American lines. The argee-

ports of \$105. Signs of the disagreement were many officers of all the lines was held in Lon- a hnudred yards wide. While the channel don early in May. From all accounts it has plenty of water to float the ships, it is Florida was promptly begun by the 432 men composing the expedition. There was direct result. It was then understood that vessel enters, and naval officers say that it the Osceola, an auxiliary gunboat, with Last week it was decided to give up the turn. Shore batteries line both sides of the meeting and in future each line will go its channels and a vessel running it would af-own way, making its own rates. That this ford a target which even a Spanish gunner disagreement means a rate-war is gener- | could not fail to hit.

AT KINGSTON by Schley

here.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 31.-A hot exchange of dispatches between
Commodore Schley and Washington ment of Schley's fleet is expected soon. . here Saturday, receiving and sending . • telegrams. The Eagle and the Har- • eral times, acting as dispatch boats.

The Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy was detained here from Saturday until Monday by refusal of Brit-. ish officials to allow her to coal, fearing it was violation of the neutrality. • It was only by the energetic action of • the American Consul, Mr. Snyder, •

The Sealing Question

WASHINGTON, May 31.-The Alaskan court of appeals for the second circuit by the supreme court today in the case of the North American Commercial company, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States The supreme court, in reversing the lower dgment, remands the cause with a direction to enter judgment in favor of the United States for \$76,678, with interest Paris mint. from April 1, 1894, and to enter a judgment in favor of the United States in the counter claim. The action was brought by the government to recover \$132,187, with in terest for rent reversed for the year end ng April 1, 1894, under a so-called lease made by the treasury department to this thereunder and for the revenue tax of \$2

Southern Surveys

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.-Surveyo General Gleaves has just returned from Southern California, where he went sev eral weeks ago to investigate a number of land surveys which had been declared fraudulent by H. L. Collier, formerly United States examiner at the land office The lands in question are in Pine canyon near Mojave, the San Gabriel forest res ervation and near Calabasas and Johan nesburg. Mr. Gleaves declares that he found all of the surveys correct. This is taken to mean that Collier's charges were unfounded and that the settlers will be

given title by the government. Confirmations WASHINGTON, May 31.—The senate in executive session confirmed a long list of presidential appointments, including the

To be brigadier generals: Fred D. Grant New York; Henry M. Duffield, Michigan; Lucius F. Hubbard, Minnesota; George A. Garretson, Ohio; W. W. Gordon, Geo gia; J. A. Wiley, Pennsylvania; W. A. Bancroft, Massachusetts; W. J. McKee, Indianapolis; F. V. Greene, New York; on, Kansas: James R. Lincoln, Iowa.

State Not Liable

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31 .- E. W. Melvin, who was injured at the state fair at Sacramento in 1891 by the giving way of a portion of the grand stand, sued the state for damages and obtained a verdict for \$10,000. A motion for a new trial was granted and the plaintiff appealed. supreme court has denied the appeal, finding that the state is not liable, and that if any one is responsible for the damages inflicted upon Melvin it is the State Agricultural society.

Passed Bad Checks

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.-William Hunter and M. K. Rickler were arrested today at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office and cret's moving and prevented him sailing held pending advices from Kingman, Ari-for Cuba from Jamaica. He then went to Mexico and later to New York. At the latter place he consulted the Cuban Junta and returned to Tampa. He embarked on the steamer Olivette for Havana, in the

(Continued from Page One.)

to be heard at sea off the port. These discharges continued until 4 oclock and then entirely ceased. From the Spanish account It is impossible to judge as to the exact nerits o fthe encounter.

The Defenses Attacked

Morro castle is at the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba; La Zecapa, also shown on the maps as La Zocapa castle. is a short distance inside the harbor a point well inside the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, showing that the American fleet has entered the harbor.

THE STORY DISCREDITED

Almost Impossible That an Engagement Should Have Occurred

WASHINGTON, May 31 .- (By Associated Press.) Naval officials absolutely discredit the news from Cape Haytien to the effect that Commodore Schley forced the en-trance to Santiago bay and engaged the Spanish fleet in the harbor.

While no official advices have been re-

ceived from Schley since the battle is reported to have occurred, naval officials declare with positiveness that it is not only improbable, but, under the circumstances, almost impossible that an attempt had been made by the American commander to force an entrance to the bay. The latest official advices received from

Commodore Schley were contained in the cablegram which came late this afternoon and in that the commodore gives no intention to try to enter the harbor of San-While the contents of the dispatch were

utterly and the conference which was to not made public, the bulletin issued on it have been held in London has been de- by the navy department indicates that Commodore Schley is still endeavoring to This association was called the North determine just what Spanish vessels are in

another vessel of the Vizcaya class in San-The naval officials declare that Schley, ment called for minimum first-class rate would not endeavor to force his way into to English ports of \$100, and to German the harbor in view of the great difficulties of navigation which would have to be surmounted in the effort. The entrance to the early last winter, but nothing was done to harbor is a channel nearly three-quarters break the agreement. A meeting of the of a mile long and at one point only about

was not of a harmonious nature and it was tortuous and at places dangerous. At one another meeting was to be held on June
7, at which some definite plan was to be
the tide for a warship to come almost, if
formed to adjust rates to suit all lines.

not quite, to a full stop as she made the

Hawaiian Annexation

WASHINGTON, May 31.-Senator Lodge has decided not to formally offer his Hawaiian annexation proposition as an Anxiously Looking for a Movement amendment to the War Revenue bill, but he thinks that the final adjournment of Congress can be delayed in order to allow the Hawaiian question to be disposed of this session.

Senator Morgan said today that it was • has occurred during the last thirty• six hours, and an important move• six hours, and an important movea form of government for territory ac-The auxiliary cruiser Yale put in e during quired in the present war as an amendment Saturday, receiving and sending ement to the War Revenue bill. He also expressed the opinion that the Lodge amendment for the annexation of Hawaii should be made a part of this bill. "It is just as much a war measure as the

subjugation of the Spanish fleet in Santiago bay," he said.

Spanish Finances

MADRID, May 31, 4 p. m .- In the cham-• the American Consul, Mr. Snyder, • ber of deputies today Calzado criticised the prohibition of the export of silver and silver money as being useless and user in the chamber of the export of silver and silver money as being useless and user in the chamber of the export of silver and silver money as being useless. ernment to increase the silver coinage and avert a monetary crisis.

Senor Pulgceiver, the minister of finance, washington, May 31.—The Alaskan said the measure was intended to prevent the export of the immense quantities of silver money stored in the frontier provinces, adding that if the prohibition not sufficient, stronger measures would be taken. also said that the Madrid mint was coining a million pesetas daily, which amount, necessary, he expected would be increased by an arrangement being made with the

Visalia Democrats

MODESTO, May 51.-The Immogration ounty convention met today. The resolulons adopted endorse Judge Maguire for governor, and K. C. Farnsworth of Visalia for associate justice of the supreme court. company for royalties on 7500 fur seal The following nominations were made up to the hour of adjournment:

Superior judge, W. B. Wallace; sheriff, Ben B. Parker; county clerk, A. H. Murray, jr.; district attorney, F. D. Alford; assessor, M. H. Lovelace; recorder, J. W. Martin.



A man cannot straddk

A man cannot straddk the fence when it comes to the question of good health or ill health. Either he marches under the fiag of health or ils the simplest thing in the world to gain and keep health, if men and women only will. For that reason it is almost incredible that men and women will continue to neglect their health even after they must realize that they are marching under the banner of death.

The great majority of diseases have their

realize that they are marching under the banner of death.

The great majority of diseases have their inception in indigestion, biliousness and impure blood. Among these diseases are deadly consumption, nerve-racking, brainwrecking nervous prostration and exhaustion, body-torturing rheumatism, insanity-breeding neuralgia, emaciating malaria and all manner of disfiguring blood and skin diseases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a cure for all these diseases, if taken in anything like reasonable time. It is not a cure-all, but cures the diseases mentioned for the reason that they are caused and aggravated by the same disorders. It makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and builds firm flesh and healthy nerve fiber. Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking something else.

"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured

"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me of a severe case of poisoning of the blood," writes Mrs. Selia Ricca, of Coast, Santa Crus Co., Cal. "Boils, one after another, would break out on my arms, and were very painful. I have tried the loudly praised sarsaparillas without any benefit whatever, and not until I took the "Discovery' did I get well. That was two years ago and I have not had a boll or sore of any ago, and I ha

Accidents occur in every home. Dreierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser tells what to do. Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy. French cloth binding, 10 cents extra.