VOL. V.

HILLSBORO

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DOINGS OF THE WEEK

What Has Happened in the Civilized World.

A Complete Review of the News of the Past Seven Days in This and All Foreign Lands.

The North German Gazette of Berlin says it learns the insurgents of the Philippine islands have secured all the Andrew Carnet arms stored at Cavite arsenals.

shortly proceed to the Philippine islands escorted by the Cadiz fleet.

Indian waters. It will delay the move- is the cause of the outburst. ment for a time.

The Spanish fleet sighted off Martinique is said to have consisted of five the United States. It is understood large warships and two torpedo-boats. that the object of the visit is to impress The American squadron near San Juan includes Sampson's six strongest warships, the New York, Iowa, Cin- try during the present war with Spain. cinnati, Indiana, Detroit and May-

The transport steamer Gussie, which left Key West with a big expedition for Cuba Wednesday night, had a lively engagement with the Spanish at Cabanas, province of Pinar del Rio, but succeeded in accomplishing her mission. The Gussie carried 7,000 rifles and a large amount of ammunition for the Cubans. A later report says the Cubans failed to meet the Gussie, and she did not affect a landing.

Chaos reigns at Nucvitas, Cuba. Every boat in the harbor has been jammed into the narrow channel to be sunk at the first sign of attack. Two thousand soldiers gnard the entrance. 12 miles from the city. The Spanish commander told the starving citizens to go into the country, as he could not feed them. Many soldiers are joining the insurgents to get food. Conditons at Puerto Principe are still worse.

A Washington special says: A big surprise awaits the Spanish admiral if he sails for Martinique. There he is apt to find a new squadron, composed of the Oregon. Marietta, Buffalo, Nichtheroy, Montgemery, Yale and St. Louis. An order has been sent to Admiral Sampson to effect a junction with Captain Clark and then remain near Martinique. Under orders the Oregon left Babia.

The whereabouts of the Spanish Cape diately ordered Commodore Schley, at laws. Hampton roads, to put to sea with the flying squadron. It is believed that the squadron has been sent in pursuit of the Spanish fleet.

The end of the severed Manila cable is said to be on board an American war vessel.

The Spanish "official" version of the bombardment of San Juan is that the American fleet was gloriously beaten back.

Germany has intimated to the United States, it is said in London, that she expects to have a voice in the disposition of the Philippine islands.

A boarding-house burned in Chicago and three of the inmates lost their lives, while four other were injured. A number of narrow escapes are re-

A Washington correspondent cays that Admiral Devrey has had instructions sent him from Washington ordering the immediate destruction of all Spanish warships and fortifications at the Philippines.

Spain is overrun with plotters. Weylerites, Carlists and Republicans are each striving to raise a revolt. Their latest scheme is to obstruct procedure in parliament, so that the people will be in an explosive mood when the next Spanish reverse shall occur.

Four of the men killed on the Winslow were laid at rest in the city cemetery at Key West. They were buried in the shallow lime rock, side by side with the graves of the victims of the Maine. The body of Ensign Bagley was sent home for interment.

There is a suspicion in Washington that Frenchmen were behind the guns at Cardenas Wednesday. It is said they shot too well for Spaniards. An chambers have been asked to suspend inquiry is probable, and if the suspicion proves to be well grounded, complications may ensue between the United States and France over the incident.

A column of 5,000 Spaniards started for Moron, Cuba, carrying a flag of truce. When fired upon by the insurgents, the commander sent word that brothers good bye. he was no longer making war upon the fight the Americans. General Lopez replied: "Spain cannot fight the United to the warships of the belligerent pow-States without fighting us. Their war The Spaniards lost 900 men in four days' march to the sea.

The entire gang of train robbers who held up the Santa Fee train near Oro Grand, Cal., has been lodged in jail.

On the Yukon, at a distance of from 700 to 800 miles from the sea, there are many points where the river is 20 was built in 1668 and was long used as

Col. William Ayers, who died at his residence in Philadelphia, enjoyed the distinction of having been the first graph wires, 4,580 miles of water union prisoner who was exchanged dur-

LATER NEWS.

A force of telegraphers is to accompany the Manila expedition.

Orispi, the Italian statesman, says England's motives in seeking an alli-ance are purely selfish.

As a result of General Merritt's protest that regulars instead of volunteers were needed for the Philippine expedi-GIVEN IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES tion, three regiments of troops now at Tampa will likely be sent to Manila.

> The Cubans are joining the Spanish army. Insurgent sympathizers have received instructions not to resist Blanco's conscription order, and Blanco's army thus is being filled with

Andrew Carnegie, in an interview, says war is likely to be quickly ended, A Madrid dispatch says it is reported and that peace will be in sight within that a strong military expedition is being organized at Cadiz and that it will Philippines he does not think advisable for prudential reasons.

The Spanish people have a new object The war department's plans for an of wrath. England is execrate' upon immediate invasion of Cuba have been all sides and by all classes at Madrid, materially changed by the news of the and the feeling against Britishers is inpresence of the Spanish flect in West tense. Chamberlain's alliance speech

Don Ignacio de la Torre, son-in-law of President Diaz, of Mexico, is touring on the people of the United States that Mexico is in sympathy with this coun-

Preparations for the relief expedition to be sent to the Philippines are being hurried in both the military and navy departments, says the Madrid correspondent of the New York World. Five battalions, each 1,200 men, under eight officers, are assembled at Cadiz, Barcelona and Valencia, all ready, or will be ready for embarkation this week.

A dispatch from Havana is to the effect that an American war vessel engaged in removing torpedoes at Cardenas was blown up, and that the entire crew perished. The report is confirmed at Madrid in a dispatch from Havana which says a naval boat has been blown up off Cardenas, resulting in the loss of 170 lives. The United States fleet officers off Havana harbor have not Merritt may not go to the Philippines

Evidence that a meeting between the of Sampson or Schley, possibly both, is imminent is contained in a special dispatch from Washington, which annovnces that Spain's fleet in the Caribbean sea is to be met by a United the rest volunteers, and those from the States squadron. Preparations are being made to effect a junction of Rear-Admiral Sampson's and the flying have asked the department for at least squadrens with all possible dispatch.

The continued presence in Canada of Senor Polo y Bernabe, late Spanish has been making rapid time since she minister to this country, and the recent reports which reach here of his activity there in behalf of the Spanish cause, Verde fleet has at last been definitely have given rise to the suggestion in ascertained. Secretary Long has re- Washington that it might be a proper ceived advices from Martinique, Wind- proceeding on the part of this governward islands, that it had been sighted ment to direct the attention of the to the westward of that island. Upon British government to the ex-minister's receipt of this information Long imme- course, as a violation of the neutrality

Spanish prisoners are being closely guarded. Officers as well as privates are kept under surveilance at Fort Mc-

Astoria celebrated the opening of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad by ending an excursion of 16 cars to

More soldiers are needed for service. There is a strong probability that the president will soon issue a call for 100,-

000 additional volunteers. The war revenue bill has been called up in the senate. Allison presented it and made a statement to the effect that of regular troops and take only 1,000 the bill will produce \$150,000,000 an-

nually. The New York correspondents imprisoned in Fort Cabanas in Cuba are saved. General Blanco has courteously

made at once.

John Lee, of Birmingham, Ala., shot three men to show that he was not afraid of the Spaniards. He became enraged upon being twitted upon his alleged lack of courage.

It is said the president has decided to abandon the peaceful blockade, and instead has issued orders to bombard every fort until Spain's guns are

French officials deny the charge of violating the neutrality laws. minister of marine declares he has heard nothing of permission having been given the Spanish fleet to coal at the island of Martinque.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned in a body. Sagasta is charged with the duty of organizing a new one, whose war policy is to be more vigorous. The their ressions pending the solution.

The last of Oregon's quota of volunteers have departed for San Francisco. They were given an ovation on their departure from Portland, business houses having been closed to permit employes to bid their friends and

An official announcement just issued Cubans, but was going to the coast to by the governor of the island of St. Thomas prohibits the delivery of coal ers without previous permission of the is ours." Then he again opened fire. governor, who will determine the amount each vessel may receive and

who will supervise its delivery. The United States government has established censorship of telegrams, forbidding the transmission of code

messages to or from Havana. The oldest house in Pennsylvania has been damaged by fire in Chester. It a tavern, and later as a playhouse.

Underground London contains 8,000 miles of sewers, 84,000 miles of telemains, 8,200 miles of gas pipes, all definitely fixed.

ALL IN

Eighty Thousand Volunteers at Mobilizing Points.

MUSTER IS ALMOST COMPLETE

Rejected Volunteers Will Receive Trans-

Washington, May 18 .- Reports re- are proper for publication and are not neived by Adjutant-General Corbin up connected with existing or projected to 10 o'cock tonight indicate that 80,-000 volunteers have been mobilized in the service. Unless something unforseen occurs, all of the 125,000 volunteers will have been mustered into camps or en route thereto by the end of the week.

All day inquiries have been pouring in from governors of states as to whether the department would pay the expense of and allow per diem compensation to the men who responded to the governor's call and were subsequently rejected by the examining officers. A decision has been reached that the government will pay transportrtion and subsistence of all rejected recruits, previous to their rejection, including transportation and subsistence from the state camp to their homes. No per diem will, however, be allowed, as the men were not in the United States army. The various states will have to bear the per diem

Wants Regular Troops.

New York, May 18,-The Tribune today says: Major-General Wesley in command of the troops to be sent to the assistance of Rear-Admiral Dewey. Spanish Cape Verdes squadron and that In an interview last night General

"I may not go to the Philippines at all. It is proposed to give me 15,000 men, only 1,000 of them regulars, and Northwest, who have had little opportunity for training and discipline. 4,000 regular troops, for I believe they will be required. There will be no opportunity to train the volunteer forces before they start or after they get to Manila. I want enough disciplined troops so that the whole body will be as effective as possible,"

"Are you going to Washington to see about this matter?"

"No; I am sending an officer. I had lanta, who is familiar with the Philippines, and came on to see me, and he and Colonel Hughes will go to Washington together. The only way I could get more regular troops would be to take them from the army now in Florida for Cuban invasion; but I feel that I do not want to go on this expedition unless I have an entirely adequate force, and at least five regiments of regular

troops. The department promises to send men, but history and experience show that in such expeditions all depends upon the first force sent. How can the Charleston start if there are no men ready? General Otis may be willing to go on without four or more regiments trained men, with 14,000 undisciplined ones, but I am not. I do not propose I do not go to the Philippnes. I do not saved. General Blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courtedusty if do not go to the implemental blanco has courted his property in the implemental blanco has courted his property in the implemental blanco has courted his property in the implemental blanco has considered his property in the implemental blanco has considered his property in the implemental blanco has considered his property in the implemental blanco his property in the have for the purpose of the expedition."

Merriam in Charge

San Francisco, May 18.-Major-General Merriam, commanding the departments of California and the Columbia. arrived from Vancouver barracks this morning, accompanied by his aid, Lieutenant Bennett. He at once assumed charge of all arrangements for dispatching the troops for the Philippine islands.

Seven Lives Loss in a Onebec Blaze. St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, May 18.—A disastrous fire occurred here today. The Materie St. Joseph was burned, causing the loss of seven lives and the injury of a number of inmates, of whom there were 200 in the institution, by jumping from the windows. There are also five persons unaccounted for. The cause of the fire is un-The dead are: Two boys named Boucheman, Sisters Alexandrian, Philippina and Des Gagnes; Mrs. Guertin, boarder; Mrs. Denchann, of Fall River, Mass. The missing are: Maria Millette, servant; Noffette Meuncie, servant; Mrs. Berthiaume, boarder; Sisters Bouvier and Ange.

Heavy Railroad Robbery.

Paris, May 18.—A package containing over 500,000 francs in securities and gold was stolen this morning from a car of the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean railroad. There is no clew to

Strategy Board's Difficult Problem. London, May 17 .- It is considered n London that the Washington board of strategy has a difficult problem to solve on account of the mysterious movements of Cervera's squadron, every alleged detail of which is now regarded with the utmost suspicion. It is recognized that Spain's strategy will do her no good in the end, but also that the war will be more prolonged than was at first expected, and that the invasion of Cuba may prove a difficult BY BULLETIN ONLY.

Secretary Long Curtails the Supply of Washington, May 18 .- An order was posted this morning, signed by Secretary Long, relative to the publication of news emanating from the navy department, considerably curtailing the supply of information that has heretofore been rather freely given out. The secretary's order was directed to Captain Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, and he in turn gave it out by making an order in his own ONE KILLED, SIX WOUNDED name, that no person connected with his bureau in any capacity should have any conversation whatever on subjects portation and Food-General Merritt in any way pertaining to the navy with Credited With Making a Remarkable | representatives of the press. As an offset, it was ordered that bulletins of such acts as have actually occurred and

> ed on the bulletin board. The sum total of the information published by the bulletin board today under this rule was a notice of the intention to start the Philippine expedisome foreign neutral vessels to pass the

blockade at Havana. In explanation of the issuance of this order, the naval authorities say that some leading American newspapers have been so far lacking in patriotism as to print plans of campaign and projected movements of naval ships, with the result that the war board has been obliged to completely revise its plans, in the knowledge that the Spanish had promptly taken notice of the publications, and were prepared to profit by

OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

Dewey Advised That Troops Will So

Washington, May 18.—The naval department issued the following bulletin today, embodying such official information of the day as the department regarded proper for publication:

Admiral Dewey was informed that officers, men and supplies would be sent out to Manila by the City of Peking. About 1,200 troops will go.

Mr. Knight, correspondent of the London Times, having received the necessary permission from the Spanish government to land at Havana, if entering the port by a neutral vessel, has been granted permission by the navy department to take passage by the German steamer Polaria, which vessel is given permission to pass the blockade. The department hopes to make an exchange of prisoners at an early

The British steamer Myrtle Dean has been granted permission to go to Cardenas, as was previously granted to the Norwegian vessel Folsjo.

The Austrian man-of-war, Empress Maria Teresa, will visit Cuban ports.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Not Anxious to Incur Our Ill-Will-Charges England With Mischief.

Paris, May 18.-The Journal des Debarts, in a long article today, reflects the anxiety experienced in government circles here respecting the feeling aroused in America on account of France's open sympathy with Spain. It says:

"The whole affair is a misunderstanding. French opinion at the outset of the war certainly regarded the United States in the wrong, and some of the papers express this opinion in an aggressive tone. The Americans, however, should not have taken the matter tragically, for of all foreigners, our natural sympathies are for the United States, and our government throughout has acted most correctly.

After charging Great Britain with to go without a force that is suitable being at the bottom of the mischief, to my rank. I shall stay right here if and declaring that it is America's business, if she decides to interfere in distant affairs, the article concludes:

'What concerns us is that America should not, in taking up the question of international domain, start with preconceived ideas against us, and denounce the good understanding with France which has been so useful in the past, and which is still more desirable n the future. The French nation was never really hostile to the Americans, who will realize this when the present friction has had time to disap-

Tempting Fate. London, May 18 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Corunna says: The presence of the British channel squadron at Villagarier is likely to lead to some unpleasantness. The idea of an Anglo-American alliance has so inflamed the Spaniards that the postmen from the fleet when on shore to collect letters have been hooted and stoned. Threats have been made to stop the supply of provisions to the fleet. British consul protested to the alcalde, who explained that the popular resentment was due to a belief in the existence of an alliance, and to the further impression that the fleet took wheat that properly belonged to the poor.

Sherman's Son a Chaplin. Chicago, May 18 .- Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, of the Society of Jesus, connected with St. Ignacius' church. has been appointed chaplain of the Fourth regiment, Missouri National Guard. Almost all the men of the regiment are Catholics. Father Sherman is the son of General W. T. Sher-

man. Thousands Killed in a Cyclone. London, May 18.—A dispatch to the Standard from The Hague says: According to a private telegram from India, a terrible cyclone has destroyed a great part of Bima, a seaport town of the island of Sumbawa, Malay archi-epelago. The shores of Sumbawa bay are covered with the bodies of thousands of victims. The town of Kupang, island of Timor, escaped the force of out little has happened. the hurricane.

Under Fire of Cienfuegos.

Volleys From Shore-Spanish Loss Known to Have Been Heavy-Forts at Harbor Entrance Reduced.

Key West, May 17 .- Amid a perfect storm of shot from Spanish rifles and movements, shall be prepared and posting. Four determined boat crews, under command of Lieutenant Winslow and Ensign Margruder from the cruiser service, and be in their permanent tion, and of the permission given to Marblehead, and the gunboat Nashville, put out from the ships, the coast having previously been shelled.

The work of the volunteers was perilous. The cruiser Marblehead and the gunboat Nashville and the auxiliary cruiser Windom drew up 1,000 yards from shore with their guns manned ready for desperate duty. One cable had already been cut, and the work was in progress on the other when the Spaniards in rifle pits and a battery on a point standing out in the bay opened

The warships poured in a thunderous volley, their guns belching forth massive shells into the swarms of the enemy. The crews of the boats calmly proceeded with their desperate work, notwithstanding the fact that a number had fallen, and finished it, returning to the ships through a blinding

smoke and a heavy fire.

One man in a Marblehead boat was killed, and six were seriously wounded, one of whom, Robert Boltz, is now at Key West, and is expected to die before morning, a bullet having passed through the base of his brain. Harry Hendrickson, who also may die, was shot through the abdomen.

More than 1,000 infantrymen on shore kept up a continuous fire, and the bullets from the machine guns struck the warships 100 times, but did no great damage. Commander Maynard, of the Nashville, was slightly wounded by a rifle bullet, that, before striking him, passed through the arm of an ensign, whose name is unknown. Lieutenant Winslow was shot in the hand, making three officers wounded in all.

When the Spanish had been driven from the rifle pits, many of them took refuge in the lighthouse fortress, upon which the fire of the ships had been centered. A 4-inch shell from the Windom tore the structure to pieces, killing many and burying others in the ruins. The Spansih loss is known to Lave been very heavy, the warships firing hundreds of shot and shell right into their midst. Following is a list of the badly

wounded: Herman W. Kuchnelzter, private marine, shot through the jaw, probably fatal; Harry Hendrickson, seaman, shot through the liver, probably fatal; Ernest Suntenic, apprentice, fracture of right leg; John J. Doran, boatswain's mate, gunshot wound in right buttock; John Davis, gunner's mate, wound in right leg; William Levery, apprentice, wound in left leg; Robert Boltz, seaman on the Nashville, severely wounded.

The remains of Eagan, who was killed in the Marblehead boat, were

buried at sea. The Marblehead and Nashville used their heaviest guns, as well as their small rapid-fire guns, and hundreds of shots were thrown into the Spanish troops. On board the ships a number of men were slightly wounded. One of the cables had been cut when the Spaniards opened fire. The marines in the boats replied at once, and machine guns on the fowrard launch sent in a stream of bullets, while heavy shells from the warships drove the Spaniards from their rifle pits on shore.

The cable which was cut at Cienfuegos extended from that city to Santiago de Cuba. It does not sever cable connection with Cuba, as there is another line in operation between Santiago de Cuba and Kingston, Jamaica. The severed cable is owned by the Cuba Submarine Company. The one in operation to Kingston is owned by the West Indies and Panama Company.

SPANISH LOSS AT MANILA. Acknowledge That 300 Were

and 600 Wounded. Madrid, May 17 .- A Spanish repor from Manila admits that the Spanish lost 300 killed and 600 wounded when Dewey annihilated the Spanish fleet. The dispatch, which was to El Liberal, was dated May 9. It came by special steamer to Hong Kong. It says:

"The arsenal has surrendered and Cavite has been evacuated by our troops. The Spanish losses were 300 men killed and 600 wounded. The enemy suffered considerably, including one officer killed on the Olympia. The Baltimore was damaged. Our shells did not burst, and all the enemy's shells burst.

"Admiral Dewey has had a long conference with the foreign consuls. The Yankees took and burned our merchant ships. Corregidor island was betrayed. "The consulate assembly is discus-

sing the horrible situation created by hunger and misery. We are isolated by the blockade and are in fear of an immediate attack. Since the cable was

"The blockade continues."

ADMIRAL DEWEY WAITS.

ARGUS.

Attack on Manile Hes Not Yet Been A

Cavite, via Hong Kong, May 17 .-'I am maintaining a strict blockade. Gallant Work of Tars I have reason to believe that the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but they have made no demonstration. There is a scarcity of provisions in Manila. It is probable that the Spanish governor will be obliged to surrender soon. I can take Manila at any moment. The climate is hot and moist. May 12, we captured the gunboat Callao, attempting to run the blockade. We have plenty of coal. Finished the Work in Spite of Terrible One British, one French, two German and one Japanese vessel are here ob-"DEWEY." serving.

Washington, May 17.—The dispatches from Hong Kong brought welcome news today from Admiral Dewey to batteries, the American forces cut the the president, and particularly to Seccable at Cienfuegos Wednesday morn- retary Long and the naval officers who are watching the admiral's movements with so much interest. While no apprehension existed as to his security, nevertheless reassurance of safety is always pleasant. The telegrams indicate that Dewey has lost none of the prestige gained in his memorable fight Cuban soil until a landing can le of two weeks ago, and that while he refrains from taking the city of Manila, he has it practically at his mercy. The admiral expresses the belief that the rebels are hemming the city in by land, but the fact that he says explicitly that they have made no demonstration seems to disprove thoroughly the published reports that they had already entered Manila and had begun a career of bloodshed and rapine.

> NO FOOD THERE. Reconcentrados Nearly All Dead-Piti ful State of Affairs.

Key West, May 17 .- The conditions in Havana, resulting from the blockade, are being gradually brought out by information obtained from fishing smacks and other small vessels captured off the coast. Affairs at Havana now appear to be worse than at any

time since the Weyler regime. The fishermen who at first brave the blockade for the high price which fish brought in Havana, now run the risk, not for money, but for food. A number of these have been captured by the vessels of the blockading fleet, nearly all of them being released after having been questioned by our officers. They all unite in picturing the state of things at Havana as being pitiful in the extreme.

The press dispatch boat Kate Spencer has accumulated all the facts obtainable along the blockading line, the last news being obtained through two captures made by the gunboat Machias, which has just returned here for the first time since the blockade opened, making the longest single service of any blockading state militiamen, arrived in Tampa tovessel off Cuba.

The Machias caught two fishing boats off Havana just before her return here. The Americans offered the fishermen money for part of their catch, as the fish were needed on board, but the fishermen demursed at taking money, preferring to have bread, and adding Philippines were sent to Major-Genthat they were desperately hungry.

When questioned as to the prevalence of yellow fever at Havana, the fishermen said there was little sickness at the Cuban capital, but they added there was much starvation. The reconcentrados, they said, are nearly all dead, or have been expelled from the city to lie in the suburbs. This agrees with other reports from Havana and Matanzas to the effect that the Spanish authorities, on the departure of the consul, seized all the supplies and applied them to the use of the army. The Spaniards then drove the reconce trades into the desolated sections of the country, between the coast towns and the insurgent lines, the regions described by Senator Proctor and others tin says: Almost without the knowlas being too barren and desolate to sup-

chary of receiving the reconcentrados, with torpedos and mines. The work is and hundreds of the latter, who had no not entirely completed, but is nearly tween the lines, which they did.

About Havans, the situation is even on the remains.

ation is equally distressing.

The fishermen who have been brought here are soon reconciled to capture, which here means food and decent treatment. They say that if the block- ribly injured today by the collapse of ade continues much longer, bread riots two five-story flat buildings in course must follow in all the large towns, as of erection on East One Hundred and food is reserved exclusively for the Sixteenth street. The rear and side army, thus forcing many people to enlist who would not otherwise do so.

Finally, the fishermen say that certain of the most desperate of the Spaniards threaten to burn Havana or blow the city up in the event of the authorities deciding to capitulate to the American forces.

San Francisco, May 17.-Edouard Remenyi, who has held royalty enchanted and has enthralled fashionable audiences all over the world, fell dead this afternoon at the Orpheum theater, in this city, while playing on his violin.

Engagement at Cardenas Madrid, May 17 .- A dispatch from

Havana savs: Three American war-

ships have rebombarded Cardenas with shell, and have destroyed the British consulate. The Americans attempted to land men and ammunition where the cannonade was the hotest. The ing to or in any way bearing upon the American fire, inflicting severe losses any other person, unless authorized to to the enemy. Seven Spaniards were do so."

Cuban Move Postponed Awaiting Result of Battle.

MOBILIZATION OF VOLUNTHERS

posing Thirty-Eight Regiments Bave Been Ordered to Assemble at Chickamauga National Park.

Washington, May 16 .- Orders were given General Miles this morning suspending for the present the movement of the invading army upon Cuba. The suspension was induced by the proximity of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron to Cuban waters. It is deemed by the department to be the part of wisdom not to risk landing troops on effected under the protection of a stronger fleet than is now available for the purpose.

The war department today issued orders for the assembling of 29,087 volunteers at Chickamauga. This embraces 38 regiments and five batteries. These troops are divided among the

different states. It is stated at the war department that the order to the New York and First Massachusetts regiments to proceed to Tampa by water has been countermanded. The troops will go to that place by rail.

Waiting for the Victory.
Tampa, Fla., May 16.—It is thought that the sighting of the Spanish fleet will cause the postponement of the sailing of the fleet of transports for Cuba. Now that there is another chance for a decisive conflict between the fleets, army movements will wait until that conflict, which it is hoped will result in the destruction of the enemy, shall actually take place. Should Admiral Sampson prove victorious, no doubt is entertained that orders will be given for instant embarkation, and the opportunity the army has been longing for will be at hand.

Joseph E. Wheeler, the old Confederate cavalry leader, recently commissioned major-general of volunteers, will command the United States cavalry in the Cuban army of invasion. Major Gallinger will be inspector-general of cavalry. Nearly 1,600 troops, regulars and

day and went into camp. The Philippine Expedition. the war department that General Merritt will command the Philippine expe-

dition. Similar orders to proceed to the eral E. S. Otis, commanding the department of the Colorado. The orders to General Otis direct him to report to General Merritt for duty under his direction in the Philippine islands. General Otis will be second in command, and will act as military governor of the islands in case of the absence or disability of General Merritt. Orders were also issued for an army corps of about 12,000 men for immediate duty in the "hilippines. This corps will be made up of regulars and volunteer organizations stationed on the Pacific

coast and in the far Western states. The Harbor Mined. San Francisco, May 16 .- The Bulleedge of people around and about San port grasshoppers. Francisco, for two weeks past the har-The insurgents themselves have been bor and its approaches have been set Francisco, for two weeks past the har-

personal friends in the insurgent so. For 14 days, the government tugcamps, have been left to starve be- boat Unadilla has been placing the submarine destroyers. Over 300 torpedos are said to have been placed in position. Hundreds of reconcentrados | The Unadilla did the work mostly at from Los Foses, the big reconcentrado night. Her lights were dimmed, and barracks in Havana, were too weak to every precaution taken to prevent spies walk out of town and fell in the streets from locating the defenses. Last night or died in the suburbs, where flocks of the work, so far as the Unalilla is convultures, "Weyler's chickens," as they cerned, was finished. The harbor is are now termed in Havana, have feasted now not only defended by heavy batteries, but by complete fields of torpedos, In Matanzas, this feature of the situ- the locations of which are kept segret.

Five Killed in New York. New York, May 16 .- Five lives were ornshed out and several men were terwalls fell, carrying some 25 or more bricklayers and laborers with them. When the work of rescue was stopped tonight, the list of killed was:

Eric Lidden, 82 years of age, mar-Fred Dickeleke, 58 years of age, a bricklayer, married.

Albert Kaminiske, 26 years of age, bricklayer. Peter Saldowaric, 60 years of age, a bricklaver. Frederick Hartelman, 16 years of

age. He was taken out alive, but died in the hospital.

Postmasters Cautioned. Washington, May 16.—Postmaster-General Emory Smith today issued the following order:

"All officers and employes of the postoffice department are hereby forbidden to furnish information pertain-Spaniards, however, were drawn up on the shore and replied hotly to the nected with the war department, or to

"EMORY SMITH." ...