

BRIEF WAR NOTES

CONDENSED SKETCHES OF ACTUAL HOSTILITIES.

Spain, Unvarnished Paragraphs Portraying Truthful News of Events as They Have or Will Happen—Movements of Army and Navy—Departmental Doings

Wednesday, May 4.

The steamer Paris is now the U. S. S. Yale, Captain Wise, U. S. N., commander.

The United States gunboat Castine has taken in a small prize, the schooner Pascoe.

The queen regent of Spain averted a cabinet crisis by announcing her confidence in Sagasta.

Just as soon as it can be done congress will recommend the president to nominate Commodore Dewey to be Admiral in recognition of his great victory.

Up to this morning nothing has been heard from Commodore Dewey. The cable being out, news will have to be sent by steamer to Hong Kong, 800 miles away.

An infernal machine was found in one of the company boxes of the Third infantry, Illinois national guards. Rigid examination of other equipment and baggage failed to disclose any others.

The flying squadron, under Commodore Schley, sailed from Hampton Roads this afternoon. Its destination is not known, but it is believed it has gone to intercept the Spanish fleet or to meet the Oregon.

A line of communication is soon to be established between the interior of Cuba and the coast. An expedition has left for the western coast of Cuba for this purpose under command of Colonel Baldomero Agueta, who is a Cuban and thoroughly familiar with the province of Havana.

Spain is getting all her available gunboats ready for a supreme fight in Cuban waters for the retention of the island. She recognizes this as her only hope to preserve peace at home. The United States will welcome such a conflict for it believes that Admiral Sampson can duplicate Dewey's work if the Spanish Armada ever gives him a chance.

Yesterday's advices were to the effect that the Spanish dynasty is doomed. The cortes met amid great excitement, and the full strength of the police was necessary to quell disturbances. The populace is ripe for revolution and ex-captain-General Weyler is regarded as a hero. It is believed the end of the regency is near. The proclamation of martial law causes much dissatisfaction.

The government is patiently awaiting official advices from Dewey. If he wants troops sent to help hold the Philippines they will be sent to him at once. It is thought state troops will be sent. Already supplies for his squadron are being secured and will be shipped to him immediately. It is the intention of the government to hold the Philippines pending a final settlement with Spain when they will be used as a collateral to secure the payment to the United States of a war indemnity.

Thursday, May 5.

The Oregon has sailed from Rio Janeiro.

The cruiser Marblehead silenced the batteries at Cienfuegos and shelled the town.

The Temerario is still in Argentine waters repairing. About one-third of its crew has deserted.

Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet has sailed from off Havana and an important engagement is expected soon.

The government has secured possession of the Pacific mail steamer City of Pekin. She will carry supplies to Dewey.

The report of the arrival of the dispatch boat McCulloch at Hong Kong yesterday was untrue. It has not yet arrived.

The ten Spanish officers and ten privates captured on the Argonauta are to be held to be exchanged for any American officers or soldiers who may be captured.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says congratulations from Americans to Commodore Dewey are pouring in. They were forwarded to Dewey by the English cruiser Immortalite which has left for Manila.

The president yesterday sent in a list of nominations for major-generals and brigadier-generals. Among the names for major-generals were those of Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia and Joseph Wheeler of Alabama.

A Spanish spy was captured aboard the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul at Cramps yards, Philadelphia. He was taken before Captain Sigbee for examination. He was found acting suspiciously around the magazines.

A terrible state of affairs exists in Madrid. The army itself is in rebellion and is not to be depended upon. The queen regent is earnestly considering abdication to save the throne. In the provinces a state of turmoil prevails and life is in danger.

There can be no doubt that the unexpected success of the United States at Manila gives little pleasure to continental politicians, who recognize that America is now certain to become a first class naval power and will have to be reckoned with in the world's affairs.

President Dole has sent a letter of congratulation to President McKinley offering to transfer the Hawaiian is-

Nebraska in the War.

Its senior senator was the first to vote for Cuban independence. It furnished the assistant secretary of war.

It sacrificed a noble woman in the cause of Cuban freedom.

Its troops were among the first to volunteer.

It has sent twenty-two car loads of provisions to starving reconcentrados and still there's more to follow.

It is ready to furnish 2,000 hardy specimens of western pluck and chivalry.

It is ready to do its duty to its full limit.

lands to the United States for the purposes of its war with Spain, and to furnish the American ships of war in Pacific waters with large quantities of coal, supplies and ammunition.

The correspondent of London Daily Telegraph sends this word from Madrid: "I am assured that this government would be willing to cede Cuba to the United States, but would not pay indemnity because unable. Well informed politicians here regard the war as practically terminated and that toward the end of May it will become history. What will follow, however, it is difficult to foresee. All the elements of a long civil war in Spain are unfavorably becoming visible. The government and the liberal party are popularly hated as being responsible for the war."

Friday, May 6.

Rioting in Spain continues. Congress is considering Hawaiian annexation.

Spain is concentrating her fleet at Cadiz. It is said they are short on ammunition.

The departure of Sampson's fleet has not affected the completeness of the blockade which remains effective.

Government officials are not alarmed at absence of news from Dewey. They believe he is master of the situation in the Philippines.

The gunboat Charleston has been ordered placed in commission and made ready to sail on May 15 as a convoy to the supply ships to be sent to Dewey.

The mustering in of the cowboy cavalry regiment continues with unabated vigor. It will soon be ready for service. Theodore Roosevelt has resigned from navy office to take command as its colonel.

The United States dispatch boat Leyden, under cover of the guns of the gunboat Wilmington, succeeded in landing a party of Cuban scouts on Cuban soil. It had a brush with Spanish cavalry, but the guns from the Wilmington scattered the Spaniards and killed a few.

The whereabouts of Sampson's fleet is known to only the president, the secretary of the navy, the captain of the gunship. The fleet consists of seven of the strongest ships. The New York, Indiana, Iowa, Puritan, Cincinnati, Detroit, Marblehead and dispatch boat Mayflower.

Saturday, May 7.

Two small prizes were taken yesterday. Porto Rico expects Admiral Sampson's fleet and is preparing for a hot time.

Great Britain still refuses to take part in a program looking to intervention by the powers.

The Canaries do not know where they are at. They expect Sampson. It is reported that the United States consul at Las Palmas left suddenly with plans of Las Palmas harbor.

Developments in the flying squadron would seem to indicate that Commodore Schley, one of the best strategists and most daring men in the navy, will be given a change for action soon.

The government has received a cable from Consul Wildman at Hong Kong. He says that the wealthiest families of Manila tender allegiance to the stars and stripes, and petition citizenship.

Senor Polo y Bernabe has left Canada for Madrid. It is said his departure was due to representations from Lord Salisbury, based upon a report by the British ambassador at Washington that American opinion was opposed to Senor Polo remaining in Canada.

A wild rumor in the shape of a special to La Presse, Montreal, from Madrid, was to the effect that the wires connecting the submarine mines in Manila bay with the shore, which were cut by Dewey before entering, had been hastily repaired, and that Dewey was in great danger. It is not believed to be reliable.

Seven transport boats are now at Tampa and soon will be in readiness for the loading of troops. As to the time of sailing there is great uncertainty. "The time for sailing," says General Shafter, "will be made known to everybody. This is too big an expedition to get away in a hurry. When the time comes everyone will be notified."

The weeding out process at Camp Alvin Saunders, now in progress, is decimating the ranks of the companies. Company L, First regiment, (Thurston Rifles) lost nineteen who failed to pass examination. Company G, Second regiment (Omaha guards) lost eighteen. Company E of the Second lost twenty. Company F of the Second, (Lincoln Light Infantry) lost thirteen out of seventy-nine. Major Koerner said the F boys were as fine specimens of humanity as he had ever examined. He considered Private James Hall the finest man physically he had examined since the war.

The blockading fleet left Thursday night captured a big French liner Lafayette while attempting to run the blockade into Havana. It was towed to Key West under a prize crew. It carried mounted guns, and is a French naval reserve vessel. It was thought to have contraband of war aboard. Any international complication on account of the French steamer Lafayette has been removed by the prompt release of the vessel upon news of her capture reaching the state department. The explanation for this action on the part of the administration is that she left her port before declaration of war and did not properly come under blockade proclamation.

Monday, May 9.

It is now said the queen-regent will not abdicate.

The cruiser New Orleans has joined the flying squadron.

Work for the Women.

While many good women are asking what part they can take in the war we venture to recall Taylor's splendid verse depicting the services which good women always have rendered and always will render in times like these. Thy voice is heard thro' rolling drums, That beat to battle where he stands; Thy face across his fancy comes, And gives the battle to his hands; A moment, while the trumpets blow, He sees his brood about thy knee; The next, like fire he meets the foe, And strikes him dead for thine and thee.

—New York Tribune.

Spain is now organizing troops to reinforce the Philippines.

The European press, with the exception of France, universally praise Dewey.

Dewey's victory has opened the eyes of the world to the fact that Uncle Sam possesses a navy.

The usual departure of the torpedo gunboat Temerario from Montevideo was reported yesterday.

The Washington Post is authority for the statement that Cuba will be invaded at once by 15,000 to 20,000 regulars, and that 20,000 or 40,000 volunteers will soon follow.

The Nebraska troops will be mustered in by tomorrow night. It is now believed they will leave Wednesday for Chickamauga, where 40,000 of the volunteers will be mobilized.

Dewey has been heard from, and his magnificent victory is now known by everybody. It is reliably reported that the United States will not only send supplies to Dewey, but an army of occupation will be sent to hold the Philippines just as soon as arrangements can be made for transportation.

In their anxiety to capture a small fishing smack, the gunboats Vicksburg and revenue cutter Morrill got within range of the Santa Clara batteries at the entrance of Havana harbor and barely escaped destruction. The smack was sent out for the purpose of decoying the gunboats within range. The ruse almost succeeded in relieving Uncle Sam of two boats.

Admiral Dewey got what he went after. He sank eleven Spanish gunboats, silenced the batteries on Corregidor Island at the entrance to Manila bay, and also those of Cavite, and has established a blockade of Manila. The Spanish loss of life is variously estimated at from 200 to 1,000. The American fleet escaped uninjured, and only eight of the men with Dewey were wounded. None were killed. It is the greatest naval victory ever achieved.

Tuesday, May 10.

May wheat in Chicago reached \$1.75 yesterday.

Aggressive action all along the line is now the policy of the administration. Rioting in Spain continues, and towns are being placed under martial law.

A report was current that the Montgomey had been sunk by the Viscaya. It is not true.

The steamer Gussie has left Tampa for Cuba with arms and ammunition for Gomez's army.

Nebraska's quota of volunteers have been mustered in and are now awaiting the call to duty.

It is stated that Admiral Dewey will govern the Philippines if the United States decides to hold them.

Dr. Martin A. Minden, Neb., physician, suggests that the Philippine islands be changed to Dewey islands.

It is reliably stated that Admiral Sampson failed to find the Cape Verde fleet near Porto Rico. News is expected from him soon.

Advices from Hong Kong say that Admiral Montojo of the Spanish fleet destroyed by Dewey was killed by insurgents while attempting to get to Manila.

Advices received late this afternoon indicate that the insurgents in the Philippines are acting ugly and it is doubtful if Admiral Dewey can hold them in check.

By direction of the president, Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has been placed in charge of the military secret service of the government during the continuance of the war.

Gomez has 18,000 men in the neighborhood of Havana. He says he needs arms and ammunition. His men are full of enthusiasm at the prospect of co-operating with United States troops.

R. H. Townley of Lincoln, Neb., who went to Washington last week in answer to a call from the secretary of the navy, has been assigned to duty at the navy yard. He hopes to see actual service.

Lambert Free, former minister to Russia, says the United States flag should never be hauled down but continue to float over the Philippines. He is of the opinion that we need those islands in our business.

The bugbear of the yellow fever scourge is to be ignored and the Spaniards are to be ejected from Cuba before midsummer if American soldiers can drive them out. The permanent army of occupation will be established in Cuba.

Here is the text of Admiral Dewey's order: "Washington, April 24.—Dewey, Hong Kong, China: War has commenced between the United States and Spain. Proceed at once to Philippine Islands. Commence operations at once, particularly against the Spanish fleet. You must capture vessels or destroy them. Use utmost endeavors." (Signed) "Long."

Advices received at midnight by Governor Holcomb are to the effect that the Nebraska troops are to form a part of the army of occupation that is soon to take possession of the Philippine Islands. Whether both regiments will be sent there is a matter of doubt. The news of the change from Chickamauga to San Francisco was hailed with joy by the troops at Camp Saunders.

Administrative and congressional action yesterday was harmonious and resulted in honors for Dewey. The thanks of the nation were tendered him, a bill was passed to create another rear admiral that he might be appointed, and another to present him a sword and medal for bravery. His men were not forgotten for each one will receive a medal from their government in recognition of their services in the battle of Manila bay.

Acting Admiral Dewey.

George Dewey, now acting admiral, who commands the Asiatic squadron which recently won a magnificent victory in Manila bay, Philippines islands, is sixty-one years old, a native of Vermont, and a graduate of the naval academy. He was a lieutenant-commander on board the steamer Mississippi at the passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philips, and the capture of New Orleans, and distinguished himself not only in that engagement, but during the war. Though practically unknown before May 1, his name is now on lips all over the world.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

SUCCINCT SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Most Important Happenings of the Past Seven Days Briefly Mentioned. All Portions of the State Covered—A Thorough Resume of Nebraska News.

The recent advance in the price of corn has started that cereal to moving in great shape. The elevators throughout Nebraska are taxed to their utmost to handle it.

A wild steer, being driven through Inglewood, a suburb of Fremont, attacked Mr. and Mrs. James Chezam, badly bruising both. A shot from the herder silenced the enraged beast.

There is a bicycle officer in Omaha whose duty it is to run down so-called on the city's crowded streets, and he runs 'em in at the rate of three or four a day. This work is entrusted to Dan Baldwin, the Hercules of the force.

John F. Maenider has sued the Omaha Electric Light company for \$16,000, which he claims as damages for injuries received by coming in contact with a live wire while working on a building at Fifteenth and Capitol avenue. His hands were badly burned and the toes of one foot singed off.

The Rice opera house at Harvard had a narrow escape from destruction by fire. After an entertainment, when the janitor was putting out the lights, one of the big lamps fell down and the oil ignited. Prompt work by the fire department saved the building, but some of the scenery was burned. The loss will be about \$150.

A draft for \$6,047.50 has been received by Governor Holcomb, the money being the apportionment of national aid extended to the soldiers' and sailors' homes in Nebraska. The Grand Island home will receive \$4,800 and the home at Milford will receive \$1,247.50 less \$27.20 on account of pensions.

The Secretary of State received a letter from a resident of the state who said his little boy had captured eight young wolves and as they acted like Spaniards he was anxious to get rid of them. He wanted to know if the state pays a bounty on wolf scalps. Deputy Weesner wrote him that the legislature had failed to make an appropriation to pay the bounty. Attorney-General Smyth received a letter from a man who wanted to know whether there was a law that would prevent vitaseopic reproductions of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in this state. The inquirer was informed that there was no such law.

Flag day in Lincoln, Saturday, May 7, was an epoch in the history of the capital city. Lincoln veterans of the late war, through ex-governor Thayer colonel of the First Nebraska regiment, entrusted brilliant emblems of our country's glory to the two new regiments just mustered into the national service for war with Spain. The only slip in the program was the inability of ex-governor Furnas, colonel of the Second Nebraska regiment, to be present to hand over the colors to the Second regiment, and General Thayer did it. The flags, which were beautiful, were accepted on behalf of the two regiments, by Governor Holcomb. The presentation and acceptance was made on the north side of the capitol, where the guards assembled for a march in from the camp. A vast crowd witnessed the ceremonies. All roads led to Camp Saunders Sunday, and the visitors swarmed all over the fair grounds. The different railroads brought in fully 10,000 visitors. The drill of the two regiments proved an irresistible attraction. The probabilities are the guards will go to Chickamauga Wednesday.

The muster of Nebraska boys into the service of the United States is now in progress in the mercantile building at Camp Alvin Saunders. Men will be mustered separately at first and then by companies. The first to be sworn in will be the regimental officers and the companies will follow. Lieutenant Stotsenburg will act as mustering officer. It is generally understood that the companies will not be molested. While the men will be sworn in singly they will retain their positions. The officers will be examined physically and upon their qualifications or their ability to command. It is expected that a majority of them will pass, although one or two may not go through. Brigadier-General Bills will retain charge of the camp until all of the men are mustered out of the national guard. When they have become loyal subjects of Uncle Sam the general will proceed to his home in Fairbury. The men of the Nebraska national guard admire General Bills and there is not one who knows him but regrets his misfortune at being left at home through the action of congress. The guards are having a wet time of it at present. Monday, Tuesday and today, Wednesday, being rainy days. The men have just about come to the conclusion that the chances for their seeing active service are slim, but a faint hope lingers that it may be their lot to be sent to the Philippines. They are anxious for action.

The large store room of H. H. Glover at Grand Island, caught fire recently and much damage was done.

At Omaha the other evening a foot-pat assaulted Dr. A. Matthews as he was leaving his office at Sixteenth and Douglas streets, grabbed his \$500 diamond pin and succeed in making his escape.

Tramps engaged in a row at Grand Island last Saturday and as a result one of their number named James Dugan was shot in the back. He was removed to the hospital, and will probably recover.

Janiata people are taking steps to establish a creamery.

C. A. Rumpf, wholesale dealer in live and dressed poultry, of Hastings, has failed.

Columbus is now considering the idea of building a new city hall. The lower part to be used by the city fire department and the upper to be fitted up with good office rooms for the use of the city.

A motion to modify the decree of the supreme court in the maximum freight rate cases, offered by Attorney General Smyth on Friday, was by the supreme court of the United States ordered to be filed, but notice must be given to the other side and leave to file answer.

Private Cat Hopper of I company, Teunusch, was taken to DeWitt by a B. & M. passenger train. He was found by the side of the road about three miles south of town. On the back of his head is a gash about six inches, and he was in a dazed condition. He has been missing from Camp Saunders for several days. How he came to be there, and how he received his injuries is not known.

Governor Holcomb had appointed the following delegates to attend the meeting of the gulf and interstate transportation committee, called to meet at Omaha June 23: Nels Anderson, Shickley; Warwick Saunders, Columbus; Elijah Stoddard, Omaha; John S. Freeman, Columbus; W. H. Thompson, Grand Island; Fred S. Hessler, Pawnee City; J. S. Kennedy, Minden; F. F. Loomis, Edholm. The object of the committee is to devise ways and means to prevent discrimination in rates by transportation companies.

H. G. Day if Beatrice received a telegram from his son, Ensign George Day at Duluth, saying he had been ordered to New York city to take a post on the Topeka. It is said that Lieutenant Mayer, also of Beatrice has been ordered from Washington to the same ship. The latter has been stationed at Washington and young Day has been in the hydrographic office at Duluth. He recently sent his father a chart of Manila bay, showing the varying depths of the water and every point of interest. It is of particular interest at this time.

In Lincoln the other day an unknown man committed rape on the person of little five-year-old Annie Busse, daughter of Henry W. Busse, a car cleaner. The little girl, in company with two other children smaller than herself, were picking flowers in the vicinity of the S. & N. street bridge across the Antelope. A stranger man came along and asked the smaller children to go home which they did, after which he accomplished his purpose under the bridge, giving the girl a five cent piece to induce her to submit to him. Officers are diligently searching for the offender. The girl was not severely injured.

In the federal court Judge Munger remanded to the district court of Douglas county the case of the state against the Omaha National Bank, in which the attorney-general seeks to recover the money paid out by the bank, from state general funds on deposit in the defendant bank and on the check of J. S. Bartley as state treasurer, the sum of \$201,000. The amount in payment of the warrant for \$180,101.75 sold by the state treasurer to the Chemical National bank of New York. This is part of the amount for which the state sued the bondsmen in the case which was recently decided against the state by a Douglas county jury.

Mayor Frank E. Moores of Omaha, according to the findings and recommendations of the referee of the supreme court, was in default as collector and custodian of public moneys and was ineligible to the office of mayor of the city of Omaha when elected. The referee recommends that the petition of ex-Mayor Broatch for reinstatement in the office of mayor be granted. E. J. Clements of Ord was the referee appointed by the supreme court to take evidence and report findings of fact and conclusions of law. The court will take up the report in due time and adopt or reject it. The referee spent twenty days all told in taking evidence and completing his report.

Governor Holcomb has filed his brief with the supreme court in the mandamus case entitled Rosewater vs. Holcomb, governor. The concluding paragraph of the brief, which is signed by Attorney-General Smyth and Deputy Ed F. Smith, is as follows: "The court knows, outside of the record in this case, that at the present time the governor is in constant communication with the authorities of the general government at Washington, and is giving personal attention to the enlistment of troops and sending them to the front in response to the call of the president. To say that the governor must drop these important matters and give his personal attention to a complaint filed and prompted by questionable motives, and which at best interests only a small portion of the state, is not only trifling but perilously near ridiculous. We submit that no such power is conferred upon this court by the constitution, and if it did exist, this is no occasion for its exercise."

As a work train was distributing rails about four miles east of Chappel, Andrew Black lost his balance and fell between the cars. The brake beam of the next car caught him, broke his leg and made three holes in his body, breaking all the ribs on one side and tearing the lining from the lungs. He cannot live.

Captain Culver's cavalry troop at Milford has been officially called for and will form a part of the Third regiment of the United States volunteer cavalry under the rules and regulations prescribed by the war department.

THEY ARE OURS TO KEEP.

European Diplomats on Philippines—We should Hold Them.

New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the New York World from London says: Sir Charles Dilke, when asked whether any question of international law or practice affected the United States' right to retain the Philippines, said:

"None whatever. The states will hold the Philippines by the right of conquest. No power or powers will have the slightest title to interfere."

Sir Henry Howarth, M. P., a leading authority on foreign politics and international law, said: "I have no hesitation in saying that the United States have a perfect right to keep the Philippines and under the circumstances, it would be both wise and proper for the United States to keep them. America's position is indisputable, and all the members of parliament who are authorities to whom I have spoken agree that the United States shall not give them up."

A dispatch to the New York World from Rome says: "Guido Bacelli, the celebrated statesman and the coming premier, in an interview, said:

"America should keep the Philippines, first, because from the standpoint of international law she has the right of conquest, and, secondly, from the standpoint of policy. The United States is the only power which can now have them, as they should not be ceded to Spain, which, being without a fleet and finances, the islands would become res derelicta—a bone of contention—for the European powers, thereby precipitating the Far East conflict."

OFF FOR CUBA.

First Government Expedition With Arms and Ammunition Has Sailed.

TAMPA, Fla., May 11.—The steamer Jussie, one of the Mallory line boats, chartered by the government for use as a transport, sailed for Cuba before daylight this morning, loaded with arms, ammunition and supplies furnished by the United States government for the use of the Cuban insurgents. A company of 100 United States troops from the First regiment of infantry accompanied the expedition and will aid in guarding the landing of the valuable cargo, and will, if necessary, penetrate into the interior far enough to place the supplies in the hands of the insurgents. The expedition was in charge of Captain W. H. Dorst, General Miles' aide, who has just returned from Cuba. The Jussie has on board between 3,000 and 7,000 Springfield rifles, about 200,000 rounds of ammunition and several hundred boxes of provisions, consisting principally of canned meats and hardtack.

Major General James F. Wade is now in command of the army of invasion, by his right as senior officer, displacing Major General W. R. Shafter, heretofore in command. Orders to this effect were received from Washington last night.

PROBABLY 1,000 KILLED.

Awful Death Loss Caused by the Bread Riots in Italy.

LONDON, May 11.—According to special dispatches from Rome, twenty-three provinces in Italy are virtually, though not formally, in a state of siege.

The riots are largely the outcome of crushing taxation, which makes even salt cost 16 pence per pound. Thousands of the poor are thereby deprived and die from the terrible disease, pellagra. The fact that General Huereh has been made virtually dictator at Florence is significant. He earned his title of "the butcher" by the savage cruelties he ordered during the Massa Docarrara riots some years ago.

"It is extremely difficult to speak with accuracy as to the numbers of killed and wounded. Probably it would not be exaggerating to fix the number of deaths at a little short of 1,000. What are the numbers of the wounded I shall not attempt to say. Many casualties will probably never be known."

A SKIRMISH OFF CUBA.

Torpedo Boat Winslow Goes Into Engagement With Three Spanish Boats.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 11.—The torpedo boat Winslow engaged three Spanish gunboats off Cardenas bay Sunday afternoon. She disabled one and came out unscathed.

Lieutenant Bernardo, Ensign Bagley and the men of the Winslow thought odds of three to one fair, as their 1-pounders a match for the Spanish aggregation of 6-pound rifles. It was a brilliant minor engagement.

The Spanish gunboats at Cardenas are small, unarmored craft, about the length of the Winslow, but mounting heavier guns.

Spanish Still Arrogant.

LONDON, May 11.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says a communication from Manila asserts that the Spaniards are still arrogant and not likely to surrender until the city is blown to pieces. A telegraph operator has gone with the McCulloch to see what can be done with the cable.

Requested to Leave Shanghai.

PEKIN, May 11.—In consequence of the declaration of neutrality by China in the war between the United States and Spain, the Tang-shi-yamen requested the United States steamer Monocacy to leave Shanghai.

Orders for 15,000 Ponches.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 11.—T. Cleveland rubber works has just received a rush order from the United States government to furnish 15,000 ponches for the volunteer army. These are light rubber blankets.