

CABINET RESIGNS

SPANISH MINISTRY IN A BODY TENDERS RESIGNATION.

Dewey Rules the Philippines—Gun Boat Calles Enters the Port and Surrenders—Populace Eating Horse Flesh—Sampson's Whereabouts Unknown.

MADRID, May 18.—The Spanish cabinet resigned Saturday. It was composed as follows:

President of the council, **Senor Sagasta**; minister of foreign affairs, **Senor Gullon**; justice, **Senor Girona**; finance, **Senor Puigcerver**; interior, **Senor Capdepon**; war, **General Corras**; marine, **Admiral Bermejo**; agriculture and commerce and of public works, **Count Xiquena**; colonies, **Senor Moret**.

The liberal cabinet under **Senor Sagasta** assumed office October 4, 1897, and was formed shortly after the assassination of **Senor Canovas del Castillo**, who was assassinated on August 8, 1897, by an Italian anarchist named **Golli**.

One of the first steps taken by **Senor Sagasta** was to recall **General Weyler**, the then captain-general of Cuba, who was succeeded by **General Blanco**. But the situation did not improve, and Spain was courteously but firmly warned that the United States could not much longer maintain neutrality in the face of the terrible situation of affairs in Cuba, and the damages which American interests were suffering therefrom. Spain, however, refused to regard the situation from a humanitarian standpoint and diplomatic relations with the United States were broken off on April 21, last.

DEWEY RULES THE PHILIPPINES.

HONG-KONG, May 16.—The United States dispatch boat **Hugh McCulloch** arrived here yesterday from Manila, with dispatches for the United States government. She reports that the Spanish gunboat **Calles**, from the Caroline islands, recently entered the port of Manila, being ignorant of the outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States. An American warship fired across her bows and signalled her to surrender. The American ship fired direct at the Spaniard and the latter surrendered.

The populace of Manila is reduced to eating horse flesh and the prospect of relief seems far distant. The **Hugh McCulloch** also reports that the Philippine insurgents applied to **Rear Admiral Dewey** for his approval of an attack by them upon the city. The admiral, it appears, approved of the plan, provided no excesses were committed. The insurgents then pleaded that they had no arms, with the exception of machetes, to which the admiral replied: "Help yourselves at the Cavite arsenal."

The city of Manila, however, has not yet been attacked. About 5,000 Spanish troops are guarding the road leading from Cavite to Manila.

There is no truth in the report of the massacre of a number of Americans. There has only been a trifling incident during police duty and nobody was hurt.

SAMPSON'S WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN.

CAPE HAYTIE, Republic of Hayti, May 18.—The United States storeship **Supply** is still here under waiting orders.

The whereabouts of the United States fleet under the command of **Rear Admiral Sampson** is unknown.

It is expected that this point may be used as the base of supplies for the fleet.

ST. THOMAS, West Indies, May 18.—The United States auxiliary cruiser **Yale**, formerly the American line steamer **Paris**, on receipt of orders from the department and information concerning movements at Martinique, cleared from St. Thomas at 5 o'clock yesterday and sailed west.

NEW YORK, May 18.—An Evening World extra contains a copyright special from Caracas, Venezuela, dated 10:30 a. m. yesterday, saying that the Spanish warships **Infanta Maria Teresa** and **Vizcaya** are still at Caracas coaling. The torpedo boat destroyers **Oribal Colon** and **Almirante Oquendo** are outside waiting for the two cruisers.

A copyrighted special dispatch to the Evening World from St. Thomas says that two Spanish cruisers, probably the **Venduto** and **Isabel**, were sighted by the **Yale**. It is supposed, the dispatch adds, that the Spaniards were looking for the **Montgomery**, which coaled at St. Thomas Saturday.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The Spanish cruisers **Maria Teresa**, **Vizcaya**, **Admirante Oquendo** and **Cristobal Colon** and the torpedo boat destroyers **Pluton** and **Terror**, which arrived off the harbor Saturday morning are still here. Only the two first named were admitted to the port. They have brought coal, provisions and medicines and will remain in the port. The other warships are outside anchored.

Tragedy at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., May 18.—**Duffy Dwyer**, a player at the Gem theatre shot his wife and then shot and killed himself Saturday night at the Clara house, a lodging house. His wife was an actress at the Gem and he was jealous of her. It is thought the woman will live.

Women Nurses Start for Key West.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Four women all trained nurses, are on their way to army hospital at Key West. They have been regularly enrolled in the army and are the first women to have that distinction. They belong to the Daughters of the American Hospital Corps, and have been selected by **Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee**, director of the corps, for this duty. Two of them are **Daughters of the Revolution**, **Miss Alice Lyon** of the Fitzburg chapter and **Miss Johnnie Sanger** of Baltimore.

ENEMY IS IN SIGHT

Two Big Squadrons not Far Apart and Thought to be Approaching Each Other.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A special from St. Thomas yesterday reports **Admiral Sampson** has left San Juan to meet the Spanish fleet, said to be near the island of Martinique.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 14.—One Spanish torpedo boat is at Ft. de France and six others are moving around the coast.

The American auxiliary cruiser **Harvard** will be allowed to remain here for an indefinite period for the purpose of making repairs to her machinery, but must give twenty-four hours' notice before leaving.

Six Spanish cruisers are reported to have been seen off St. Pierre, but the report lacks confirmation.

OFFICIAL ADVICE RECEIVED.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Secretary of the Navy **Long** yesterday morning received official advices from Martinique, Windward islands, that the Spanish squadron had been sighted to the westward of that island. Martinique about 800 miles in a southerly direction from San Juan, Porto Rico, where the American squadron under **Admiral Sampson** was in action yesterday. The Spanish vessels off Martinique compose the formidable squadron recently collected at the Cape Verde islands, and which sailed from there in a westerly direction two weeks ago yesterday.

Upon receipt of this information **Secretary Long** ordered **Commodore Schley** at Hampton Roads, to put to sea at once with the flying squadron, and it will sail today.

MADRID GREATLY EXCITED.

MADRID, May 14.—There is great excitement here among public officials at the news of the arrival of the Spanish fleet at Martinique. It is now said that they went there on purpose to coal and that two large trans-Atlantic steamers, loaded with coal, were awaiting them at Fort de France. Another object of the sail of the Spanish fleet at Martinique was to communicate with the Spanish government and ascertain the whereabouts of the American fleet. **Admiral Corvera** now knows everything which has transpired since his departure from the Cape Verde islands, and he has full instructions as to his future movements. The fleet will leave Martinique immediately for an unknown destination, and, it is added, some days may elapse before the Spanish ships are again heard from.

Great anxiety has been felt in official circles here since the receipt of the news of the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico by **Rear Admiral Sampson's** fleet.

SENDS ORDERS TO SAIL.

LONDON, May 14.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that immediately upon being informed of the bombardment by the United States fleet of San Juan de Porto Rico **Senor Sagasta** conferred with **Admiral Bermejo**, the minister of marine, who forthwith wired urgent instructions to the commander of the Cape Verde squadron.

It is said the Spanish fleet is to leave Martinique immediately for an unknown destination.

LLOYD'S AGENT at St. Pierre, island of Martinique, French West Indies, cables confirming the earlier advices to the effect that the Spanish fleet is at Ft. de France, capital of the island of Martinique.

Schley Takes to Sea.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., May 14.—The flying squadron, under **Commodore Schley**, put to sea at precisely 3:45 o'clock yesterday under sealed orders. The squadron consists of the flagship **Brooklyn**, the first class battleship **Massachusetts**, the second class battleship **Texas**, the protected cruiser **Yacht Scorpion** and the collier **Sterling**.

Commodore Schley received his orders from **Washington** at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He has refused to divulge the destination of the squadron. The combination of battleship cruisers is considered very formidable and the calibre and number of guns are both in excess of any similar squadron as to number in the world. The **New Orleans** and **Minneapolis**, it is believed will leave later and catch up with the flying squadron.

Dewey Holds the Cable.

LONDON, May 14.—**Lloyd's** agent at Manila cabled from Hong-Kong yesterday that the blockade of the capital of the Philippine islands is strictly maintained and that the cable is abroad an American vessel. Several steamers, **Lloyd's** agent continued, are reported to have been captured, but he says there is no confirmation of the reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Plans for concentrating 15,000 troops on the Presidio reservation have been formed by the war department. The volunteers now here are rapidly being supplied with and camp equipments. **Captain George Ruhlen, U. S. A.**, who was recently on duty with the Alaska relief expedition has been appointed chief quartermaster of the department of California, with headquarters in San Francisco. **Major Robert H. White, surgeon U. S. A.**, stationed at the Presidio, has been appointed chief surgeon of the proposed expedition to the Philippines.

Big Shipment of Shells.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 14.—The Fifth Shilling company made a large shipment of eight-inch explosive shells for coast defense Thursday. Consignments were made to depots in Louisiana, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Virginia and North Carolina.

Reported Insurgent Victory.

LONDON, May 14.—A special dispatch from Havana says 900 Spaniards have been killed in a fight with insurgents. The location of the battle is not given.

BOMBARD SAN JUAN

SAMPSON'S BIG FLEET POURING SHOT AND SHELL AT PORTO RICO

The Fort Reduced to a Heap of Ruins—Spain Scores Her First Triumph—Tender Their Resignations, Four Members of the Ministry Desert in Time of Trial.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 13.—**Sampson**, with nine warships, arrived before San Juan this morning before sunrise. The battleship **Iowa** fired the first shot, which took effect. The battleship **Indiana** followed.

Morro fortress responded feebly and was silenced almost immediately. It was reduced to a heap of ruins. The Spanish steamer **Rita** was captured by the **Yale**.

Thousands of the population, among them foreign consuls, sought refuge in the interior.

PORTS FAST CRUMBLING AWAY.

LONDON, May 13.—The Evening News of this city publishes a cablegram from New York saying that nine American warships are bombarding San Juan de Porto Rico and adds that the fortification of that place are rapidly crumbling under the fire of the American fleet.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13.—A large white steamship is stranded off Carolina Beach, twelve miles below Wilmington, said to be flying the Spanish flag.

Spain's First Triumph.

Key West, May 13.—When the United States gunboat **Hudson** came up to the government dock at 8 o'clock yesterday morning the bodies of five dead men were lying on its deck. They were the remains of **Ensign W. Bagley** and four members of the crew of the torpedo boat **Winslow**, who were killed in an engagement in Cardenas harbor Thursday afternoon. The bodies were covered with the stars and stripes.

In the cabin of the **Hudson** was **Captain John B. Bernadov** of the **Winslow**, who is slightly injured in the left leg, and several others of the **Winslow's** crew, who are slightly wounded.

The Dead are:

- Ensign **Bagley**.
- John Varvont.
- Josiah Tunnett, cabin cook.
- J. V. Meeks, fireman.
- J. Daniel, fireman.
- The wounded are: B. E. Cox, gunner's mate.
- D. McKeon, quartermaster.
- Lieut. J. B. Bernadov.
- J. Patterson, fireman.
- F. P. Gray, fireman.

All are slightly wounded except **Patterson**, whose condition is serious.

Ensign Bagley was appointed from North Carolina on September 7, 1891.

THREE BOATS TAKEN PART

There was an engagement off **Cardenas** near **Mantanzas** Thursday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The United States cruiser **Wilmington**, **Commander C. C. Todd**; the torpedo boat **Winslow** and the auxiliary gunboat **Hudson** were engaged.

The engagement took place in the harbor of **Cardenas**. The gunboat **Wilmington**, the torpedo boat **Winslow** and the gunboat **Hudson** were the only vessels engaged. They entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some Spanish gunboats which were known to be there. These latter, however, were not discovered by the American force until the Spaniards opened fire. The land batteries of **Cardenas** supported the fire of the Spanish gunboats.

The engagement commenced at 2:05 p. m. and lasted for about an hour.

GERRIC WHILE IT LASTED.

The battle, while it lasted, was terrific. The **Wilmington** and the **Hudson** opened fire on the Spanish boats which were lying at a range of 3,500 yards. A few minutes later the **Winslow** came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries was directed upon it. From all sides, shot and shell poured in on the little torpedo boat. The **Wilmington** and the **Hudson** still keep up their fire, but they could not turn aside the terrible storm of fire and death-pouring in upon the torpedo boat. The crew of the **Winslow**, however, never faltered for a moment.

Tender Their Resignations.

MADRID, May 12.—11 p. m.—It is said that **Senor Moret**, secretary for the colonies and **Senor Gullon**, foreign minister, have resigned.

Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, and **Count Xiquena**, minister of public works, are also said to have resigned. The retiring minister offered various excuses, such as illness and weariness, for their withdrawal. **Senor Sagasta** begged them to remain until the indemnity bill had been passed, but it is impossible to verify the exact situation at this hour.

At the cabinet council yesterday afternoon the queen regent presiding, **Senor Sagasta**, the premier, reviewed the situation and the latest war news. A second council was held last night.

Spain Hopes to Oust Him.

LONDON, May 13.—Special dispatches from Madrid say it is officially declared that the government of Spain has no intention of allowing **Rear Admiral Dewey** to rest upon his laurels. About forty thousand men of the reserves of the Spanish army have been ordered to rejoin the colors, and it is added that a formidable expedition is being organized for dispatch to the Philippine islands.

UNABLE TO FIND THE ENEMY.

Sampson May Turn His Course Toward Cuba

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 17.—The United States torpedo boat **Porter** returned to Cape Haytien yesterday morning, having left **Rear Admiral Sampson's** fleet in the offing. **Lieutenant Bennett** conferred with the United States consul at Cape Haytien and filed dispatches from the rear admiral. The rendezvous of the fleet is north of Cape Haytien. The **Porter** left here at 10 o'clock yesterday to rejoin the fleet, the destination being uncertain.

The store ship **Supply** was expected to await the **Minneapolis** at Cape Haytien and her departure from there is said to be due to a mistake which will probably be rectified by the **Porter's** return. The cruiser **Minneapolis** is likely to be intercepted with new orders.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—It is said at the navy department that **Admiral Sampson** reported to the navy department yesterday by cable from Cape Haytien. It is understood that the admiral, by reason of information just received by him, has changed his plan of operations and instead of going to Key West has directed his vessels towards **Cienfuegos**, where he is expected to arrive within the next day or two.

BLOCKADERS GIVEN WARNING.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Evening Post's Key West special says:

The blockaders on the south coast of Cuba have been warned that the Spanish squadron is reported off Venezuela, bound northwest, and to double their vigilance. Powerful vessels, which, it is not necessary to name, will be ready to aid the ships stationed there in resisting the progress of the enemy, and there is small chance that the Spanish will be able to enter **Cienfuegos**, a fortified port, desirable to them on account of the large coaling facilities and machine shops. Both our squadrons are informed about the course of the Spanish flotilla.

THE HAGUE, May 17.—The minister for the colonies of the Netherlands knows nothing, it is said, of the movements of the Spanish warships at Caracas, Dutch West Indies, and it is pointed out that all vessels are allowed to remain for a certain time at neutral ports.

ST. PIERRE, island of Martinique, May 17.—The Spanish torpedo gunboat **Terror**, which has been undergoing repairs at Fort de France since it arrived with the Cape Verde fleet, under the command of **Admiral Corvera**, probably left that port yesterday. Nothing appears to be known regarding its destination.

Another Call for Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—"There will unquestionably be a second call for volunteers and equipment," says a well known republican senator, who holds intimate personal relations with Secretary of War **Alger**. "To properly hold the Philippine islands," he continued, "we shall find 30,000 to 50,000 men too many. To clean up matters in Cuba in a quick manner we shall need not far from 200,000. With the regulars and volunteers in the field we find ourselves short about 75,000 men. I understand that the president is considering a call for 100,000 additional volunteers. I also understand that the secretary of war and General **Miles** agree with the president the call is a timely one."

Secretary Long has found it necessary to issue a general order calling the attention of enlisted men particularly to the uselessness of employing attorney in settling any questions of pay, bounty prize allowance or claims in general. All that is possible may be accomplished by writing to the auditor for the navy department who is stationed in the treasury department. Another general order has been issued, requiring that all officers shall furnish the navy department with the name and address of the nearest relative or the person to whom advices should be sent in the event of disaster.

Laying in a Supply of Rations.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—For the Philippine expedition, the war department is laying in a store of supplies which will, if necessary, keep the army of 12,000 men for a period of six months. For this purpose 2,100,000 rations are being accumulated by the commissary department at San Francisco for shipment from time to time to Manila. A ration will last a soldier for one day's food supply. A large consignment will be taken out on the city of **Pekin**, which is to sail the latter part of the week. Enough beef on the hoof will be taken to supply the 1,200 men who go on board of her for twenty days, and during the remainder of the trip bacon will be the meat diet. **Lieut. Sydney A. Cloman** has been appointed commissary, and will accompany the expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.

Considerable work was accomplished today on the steamer **City of Pekin**, but she did not appear to be anywhere near ready to start. The transport is being carefully guarded and no one is allowed on board who has not business there.

Valuable Package Stolen.

PARIS, May 17.—A package containing over 500,000 francs in securities and gold was stolen yesterday morning from a car of the **Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean** railroad. There is no clue to the thieves.

Flint Mill Burned.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., May 17.—The large flint mill of the Mining and Milling company here, was burned yesterday. Loss estimated at \$100,000, in insurance \$45,000.

DID NOT WANT WAB

SO SAYS ADMIRAL CERVERA IN ADDRESS TO SHIP CREWS.

Spanish Squadron Undoubtedly Bound for Cuba—The "Terror" Repaired and Will Leave Harbor To-day—Startling News Brought to Port on Prince, Hayti.

MADRID, May 18.—At the moment of his departure from the Cape Verde islands **Admiral Cervera**, in command of the Spanish squadron in West Indian waters, made the following address to the crews of his ships:

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

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

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

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

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

"Vive Espana, vive El Rey, vive la Reina Regente."

HAVE LEFT FRENCH WATERS.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 18.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer **Terror** and the hospital ship **Alicante** are still at Fort de France. It is rumored that the Spanish repairs to the **Terror** are finished and that she will leave the harbor to-day. The signal lights continue and last night a large number were flashed from the hills. There is no doubt that the Spanish fleet, which has been lying in these waters, has now left Martinique, going in the direction of Cuba or Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A special copyright dispatch from Santa Lucia, West Indies, to the World, says:

A large, strong warship was sighted last night lying off the west coast of this island. Others were also seen to the northward of Santa Lucia. These vessels are believed here to be a Spanish squadron watching for the United States battleship **Oregon**, which may pass close to this island on its way to Key West.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A special from Kingston, Jamaica, says the report has reached that place that three warships, the nationality of which it was impossible to make out, were seen last evening off **Moran point** at the eastern extremity of Jamaica. The ships were taking a southerly course.

To Show He Was Not a Coward.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 19.—John Lee has shot three men here to show that he was not afraid of the Spaniards. At Mitchell's grocery store the conversation among a dozen young men was the war with Spain. Lee, who was one of their number, made the remark that he could whip a dozen Spaniards.

Lee had a reputation for cowardice and the crowd commenced twisting him with the fact. Lee stood the bantering for some time, but finally became infuriated, and with the remark, "I'll show you whether I am a coward or not," gave the crowd the contents of a six-shooter. There was a great scrambling to get out of the way, but before the deed was done three men were dead.

The dead are **Samuel Johnson**, **Pete Abernathy** and **Thomas Warren**. **San Sadden** was shot in the neck and will die. Previous to this difficulty, Lee was noted for his peaceful disposition.

Japan Sends Ships to Manila.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 19.—"On the 4th of May," says the purser of the steamer **Empress of Japan**, "I learned from a reliable source, from an officer on a Japanese warship, that four Japanese vessels which left that port this morning were destined for Manila and that orders were not sealed, but in the form of a document to the command of the fleet that he proceed in all haste to Manila with four warships and protect Japanese interests at all hazard and regardless of any international complications."

Secretary Alger's Daughter Wedded.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The first cabinet marriage of the present administration occurred at noon yesterday. **Miss Aura Alger**, daughter of the secretary of war, was married to **Mr. Chas. Burrell Dike**, at the residence of the secretary. **Pres. McKinley** and wife **Mr. and Mrs. Hobart** and all cabinet members with their wives were present also a number of the members of the diplomatic corps. **Rev. John Reed**, of Detroit, officiated.

GLADSTONE IS DEAD

Grand Old Man Passes Peacefully Away Unconscious to the Last.

LONDON, May 19.—Gladstone is dead. His death was peaceful, apparently while in slumber. It is not thought he regained consciousness.

Battleship Oregon Safe.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary **Long** gave out the welcome information yesterday afternoon that the battleship **Oregon**, the second largest craft in the American navy, had successfully completed her long trip from San Francisco making the entire circuit of South America, and arriving safely. Whether or not she has joined **Admiral Sampson's** fleet the secretary would not say.

The **Oregon** left San Francisco about six weeks ago. Before the war had opened, and at that time it was not admitted that she was to join the ships in Atlantic waters. She stopped at **Callao** for dispatches, then went around the Horn and up the east coast of South America.

In all the trip it covered more than 13,000 miles. The last stretch from Bahia to the Windward islands has been followed with anxiety by naval officials, for, by a strange coincidence, the formidable Spanish squadron of armored cruisers and torpedo boats approached the Windward island at the very time when the **Oregon** was due there. It had been suspected that the Spanish admiral would try to intercept the **Oregon** with his superior fleet, and before leaving Bahia **Captain Clark** of the **Oregon** was warned to keep a close watch for the enemy. **Captain Clark** expressed his confidence in being able to hold his own single-handed with the **Oregon** against all the Spanish cruisers, but the mere fact that **Secretary Long** regards the **Oregon** safe makes it evident that she passed well to the northward of the Windward islands.

AN UNEVENTFUL DAY.

Aside from this bit of information, **Secretary Long** said at the close of office hours that there was no further news to be given out. Late in the day **Secretary Long** joined the war board, which had been in session for some hours, to participate in the discussion of their plans, which are believed to have been materially modified by the news received from the **Oregon**.

The cruiser **Charleston**, which started yesterday on her long journey to join **Admiral Dewey** at Manila, should arrive there in about twenty-four days, allowing a couple of days at Honolulu for coal.

Admiral Dewey's cablegram shows that he is able to maintain the ground he has gained until reinforcements arrive. It is believed the **Charleston** will get there in time to serve its purpose. The stock of ammunition which the **Charleston** carries is believed to be the greatest necessity just now, the fierce engagement at Cavite having consumed a large part of the American admiral's shot and shell.

There is a good deal of talk at the war department of the possibility of the issuance by the president of another call for volunteers, but careful inquiry tends to warrant the statement that this is a least premature, and that no further call is likely to issue until the aggregate number of soldiers already called for have responded and have been duly equipped for service. This last matter, the equipment of the new troops, is the main force of delay and promises to become even worse in the future.

To Show He Was Not a Coward.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 19.—John Lee has shot three men here to show that he was not afraid of the Spaniards. At Mitchell's grocery store the conversation among a dozen young men was the war with Spain. Lee, who was one of their number, made the remark that he could whip a dozen Spaniards.

Lee had a reputation for cowardice and the crowd commenced twisting him with the fact. Lee stood the bantering for some time, but finally became infuriated, and with the remark, "I'll show you whether I am a coward or not," gave the crowd the contents of a six-shooter. There was a great scrambling to get out of the way, but before the deed was done three men were dead.

The dead are **Samuel Johnson**, **Pete Abernathy** and **Thomas Warren**. **San Sadden** was shot in the neck and will die. Previous to this difficulty, Lee was noted for his peaceful disposition.

Japan Sends Ships to Manila.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 19.—"On the 4th of May