

"PROVE ALL THINGS; HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD."

THE FIRST AMERICAN REVERSE.

Cardenas and Cienfuegos Bombarded—Americans Killed.

MANY SECRET BATTERIES DID THE AWFUL WORK.

So Far the United States Have Lost Not a Vessel and But Five Lives.

The first American blood shed in the war between Spain and the United States, which began on the 21st of last month, was on board the torpedo boat Winslow, in Cardenas harbor, on the 11th, and the details, which are given below, will be read with interest.

So far, the United States have lost not a vessel and but five lives. On the other hand, an entire Spanish squadron has been destroyed and an island captured.

The Official Report of Battle.

Washington, (Special).—Secretary Long on the 12th issued the following dated Key West to the Secretary of the Navy: "In action in Cardenas harbor, on the 11th, between the Spanish gunboats, the shore batteries, and the blockading vessels, the following were killed:

"Winslow—Worth Bagley, ensign, Raleigh, N. C.; Jno. Varveres, oiler; J. Denefe, fireman; Elijah B. Tunnel, cook.

"The wounded are J. B. Fernado, lieutenant commanding; William Patterson, seriously but not fatally; Dan McKeown, quartermaster, slightly injured.

"The dead and wounded arrived on the Hudson this morning. The dead will be buried today. (Signed) "REMY."

Said to Be a Neutral Movement.

Washington, (Special).—There is no doubt that Germany, France and Great Britain are sending their warships to the Philippines, but this is said to be a neutral movement, for the protection of the citizens and property of these countries, and not with any purpose of aggression or of interrupting the plans of the United States.

Madrid, (By Cable).—A Havana dispatch confirms the reports of the American defeats at Cardenas and Cienfuegos.

LIEUT. ROWAN IN CUBA.

He Met Garcia and Had an Important Conference.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE Co-Operation of the Cubans With the U. S. Troops—Garcia Has 15,000 Soldiers in His Command.

Key West, (Special).—Lieutenant Andrew S. Rowan, of the Nineteenth United States Infantry, arrived here from Cuba, bearing important dispatches from General Calixto Garcia, commander of the Department of the East of the insurgents, for Gen. Miles, or Gen. Shafter, commanding the army of invasion. Lieutenant Rowan, with a number of guides, left Jamaica on April 23d to carry information to and confer with General Garcia.

Lieutenant Rowan had a long conference with the insurgent general who told him that there were 15,000 troops in his command, scattered throughout the island.

Madrid, (By Cable).—A Havana dispatch confirms the reports of the American defeats at Cardenas and Cienfuegos.

SPANISH FORTS ANNULATED

A List of the Killed and Wounded at Cienfuegos.

AMERICANS CUT THE CABLE. The City Was Fired by the Explosion of Shells—The Spanish Loss Is Estimated at 400.

Key West, (Special).—A dispatch boat that has just arrived brings the report that the second bombardment of Cardenas taken place.

The Yankee shells burned the town and destroyed the forts and masked batteries. One hundred and thirteen dead Spaniards were found near the batteries.

Three hundred Spaniards are said to have perished in the flames. The gunboat Windom arrived at the 14th of Cienfuegos. It reports that the forts were razed and the city was ablaze when they left.

The Spanish loss is estimated at four hundred. Two more Americans were killed. Washburn and Lieutenant Maynard of the Nashville, were slightly injured.

Only a partial list of the killed and wounded at Cienfuegos has been received here. The killed are John Keegan, of the Marblehead, and two others.

Wounded: John Davis, of New York; John J. Doran, of Fall River; Robt. Boltz, of Cartaret county, North Carolina; Ernest Sutzzeanickie, Herman W. Hochmeister and Harry Hendrickson. All of these were severely wounded many others were slightly injured.

The Yankees were packed on four small boats when the masked batteries opened fire on them. The invaders were powerless to reply.

The Marblehead, Nashville and Windom shelled the bushes but the Spaniards were unlocated as they were using smokeless powder.

The Americans searched for the cable under a frightful fire, and succeeded in cutting it.

One American was shot three times in the chest and head. He is still living.

Lieut. Winslow, of the Nashville, lost three fingers. Boltz, of North Carolina, was dying when the Windom left, also Hendrickson.

A shot struck Captain Maynard after passing through the shoulder of an ensign.

The Spanish forts were annihilated by the bombardment.

A second bombardment of Cienfuegos resulted in the killing of one American and the wounding of six. All were of the Marblehead crew.

COULD NOT LAND ON CUBA.

Failure of the Attempt to Land Arms and Supplies for Insurgents. A Key West special, dated the 15th, says the steamer Gussie, which left Tampa, Fla., on May 10th, with two companies of the First Infantry on board, in charge of 7,000 rifles and 200,000 rounds of ammunition, intended for the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio, remained off the coast of Cuba Thursday, Friday and Saturday, conveyed by the auxiliary gunboat Manning, in a vain attempt to land her cargo.

After this second failure, Captain Dorst decided to abandon the attempt to land the arms and ammunition, and returned to Key West. A more disgusted looking lot of troops than those aboard the Gussie this morning it would be hard to find.

They had received orders not to speak of their trip, and suddenly lined the rail of the Gussie as the Associated Press launch ran alongside of her. But grunts were the only answers which could be obtained to the questions asked.

Soon after the arrival of the Gussie, Captain Dorst arrived of the contemplated landing at both points.

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INAUGURATION DAY CHANGED.

Senate Adopts Resolution Changing Expiration of Terms.

THE SENATE. MAY 9TH.—The Senate today unanimously voted a fitting tribute to Admiral Dewey on his magnificent victory at Manila. A bill was presented increasing the number of rear admirals in the navy, in order that the President might nominate Admiral Dewey to the highest position in the navy within his gift, and that, too, was passed without dissent.

In addition a joint resolution was unanimously passed directing the Secretary of the Navy to present to Admiral Dewey a sword of honor and to have struck, in commemoration of the battle of Manila a bronze medal for each of the officers, and men who participated in the gallant fight.

The resolution appropriates \$10,000 to enable the Secretary to carry its provisions into effect. The bill authorizing the Postmaster General to establish postoffices in military camps in order to facilitate the delivery of mail to soldiers, was reported favorably by the postoffice and post roads committee and unanimously passed.

Subsequently an amendment was adopted to the bill providing for the establishment of a volunteer signal corps, two-thirds of the members of which must be expert electricians or telegraphers.

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The bill was reported favorably by the committee on naval affairs by a vote of 10 to 2.

Following is the text of the proposed amendment: "The term of office of the President and Vice President and of the Fifty-sixth Congress, shall continue until the 4th day of the month of March, in the year 1901, at noon, hereafter to be substituted for the 4th of March, as the commencement and termination of the official term of the President, Vice President and Congress."

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The bill providing assistance to the inhabitants of Cuba and arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents. The motion was carried and Messrs. Hawley, Carter and Cockrell were named as conferees.

Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be directed to make inquiry concerning the expediency of securing and establishing for the United States of additional coaling stations at suitable points in foreign waters; and as to each coal station which may be deemed necessary to ascertain what should be its dimensions, the conditions and expenses of occupancy, and maintenance and the best method of securing the right to maintain such station and report by bill or otherwise.

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THE ACTION AT SAN JUAN.

The Spanish Loss Believed to Have Been Heavy.

THE AMERICANS LOSE TWO MEN. Admiral Sampson Satisfied With the Work—Says He Was After the Spanish Fleet, and Not San Juan.

[Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.] On Board the Flagship Iowa, Off San Juan de Porto Rico, May 12, via St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 13.—The forts of San Juan de Porto Rico were bombarded by part of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet this morning. The enemy's loss is believed to be heavy. The American loss is two men killed and seven injured.

After three hours firing the admiral withdrew the fleet and heading for Key West, said: "I am satisfied with the morning's work. I could have taken San Juan, but I have no force to hold it. I only wanted to administer punishment. This has been done. I came for the Spanish fleet and not for San Juan."

The killed are: Seaman Frank Widmark, of the New York; and the gunner's mate of the Amphitrite. The latter died from the effects of the extreme heat. Of the injured men, three were on board the Iowa and four on the New York. The names of those slightly injured on the Iowa are: Seaman Mitchell, Private Marine Merkle, Apprentice Hill. The injured on the New York are: Seaman Michael Murphy; two other enlisted men, slightly injured.

All the above named were injured by the bursting of a shell on the New York. This is a complete list of the killed and wounded. The American ships were uninjured. The engagement began at 5:15 a. m., and ended at 8:15. The forts and batteries were not silenced. The town in the rear of the fortifications probably suffered.

The ships taking part in the action were the Iowa, Indiana, New York, Terror, Amphitrite, Detroit, Montgomery, Wampatuck and Porter. The enemy's firing was heavy, but wild, and the Iowa and New York were probably the only ships hit. They went right under the big guns in column, delivering broadsides and then returned. The line passed three in front of the forts, pouring tons of steel ashore.

It is impossible to judge the amount of damage done to the buildings and forts. They appeared to be riddled with shot, but the Spaniards were plucky. The after turret of the Amphitrite got out of order temporarily during the engagement, but she banged away with her forward guns. After the first phase of the action, the forts of Detroit and Montgomery retired, their guns being too small to do much damage. The Porter and Wampatuck also stayed out of range.

Admiral Sampson's Report. Washington, (Special).—The Navy Department has received the following dispatch from Admiral Sampson. It is dated St. Thomas, May 12: "A portion of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in the harbor. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced an attack upon the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours, and resulted in much damage to the batteries and incidentally to a portion of the city adjacent to the batteries. The batteries replied to our fire, but without material effect. One man was killed on board the New York and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ship resulted."

The Spanish Loss. Madrid, (By Cable).—A dispatch from Porto Rico to La Correspondencia de Espana, says the loss during the bombardment was one officer and thirty soldiers killed; one Spaniard killed and thirty wounded.

Surrendered to Sampson. St. Thomas, (San Juan and Porto Rico have surrendered to Sampson.

Inhabitants Are Pinched. Nassau, N. P., (By Cable).—According to accounts received here, the blockade of Havana is pinching the inhabitants dreadfully. Nothing in the shape of supplies is entering the city, and the residents are gloomy and depressed. Orders have been issued by General Blanco prohibiting dealers from selling more than one day's supplies to the same person at one time.

Cuban Invasion Postponed. Washington, (Special).—The arrival of the Spanish fleet at Martinique has caused the postponement of the invasion of Cuba indefinitely. This, according to a cabinet official.

American Expedition Landed. Key West, (Special).—The transport Gussie landed an important American expedition at Cabanas on the 12th after a lively engagement.

Nine Hundred Spaniards Killed. London, (By Cable).—A dispatch from Havana via Kingston reports that nine hundred Spaniards were killed in a battle with the insurgents.

Then He Stopped Again. Softly (sighing)—Ah! Would I were your muf, that I might hold both your fair-like hands.

Miss Grett—Oh, wouldn't it be just to love for anything. And I've always wanted a monkey muf so much.

Circus Men Taboo Whistling. Whistling is tabooed in the dressing room of a circus. That it is an ill-omen is one of the superstitions of the circus people. Somebody is sure to be discharged if any one whistles, they say.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore, chapped, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by N. B. Hood, Dunn N. C.

Ordered to Obey Dewey. A copyrighted dispatch to the New York Evening World, dated from Hong Kong, says: "The Philippines rebel chief, General Aguinaldo, has issued a proclamation to the insurgents at Manila to obey the orders of Commodore Dewey, and United States Consul Williams.

Hold Lister responsible. London, (By Cable).—Newspapers and publishing cartoons and articles holding Joseph Lister, the Chicago grain manipulator, responsible for the situation in Italy.

Spanish Spy Commits Suicide. George Dowling, the Spanish spy who was arrested a week ago and was confined at the barracks at Washington, D. C., hanged himself in his cell. Dowling was for nearly an attaché of the cruiser Brooklyn. He carried papers proving that he had furnished Spaniards in Canada with plans of a number of American fortifications.

General News Notes. An unfinished building in Harlem collapsed burying twenty workmen. Clarence J. Smithers has been appointed Collector of Customs at Charlestown, Va. Mrs. Eliza Hutten, aged 100 years, was burned to death in her home at Edwinstown, Ind.

Kentucky White Caps raided a disorderly section of Middletown and blacked a couple of dozen whites and blacks. News comes from Tampa, Fla., that all the troops there are packing up, and every one of the eleven regiments of infantry, the Ninth Cavalry and the ten light batteries of artillery received orders to be ready to break camp at a moment's notice. Six transport ships are already loaded and ready for the troops and horses.

A Murderer Commits Suicide. At Spartanburg, S. C., Dr. S. J. Bivings, who last March killed T. J. Trimmer, committed suicide in his cell at the jail. Bivings' trial ended last Tuesday night, when he was convicted of murder, with a recommendation to mercy, which meant life imprisonment. He was found dead in his cell, having opened an artery in his thigh with a case knife and bled to death.

After a lengthy debate the Texas Banker's Association, in session in Austin, endorsed the Gage plan for currency reform.

First shade—What all that hump-shouldered fellow that just arrived last week? I rarely see him at his seat lately. Second shade—He claims to have been a bicycle crank while on earth; but what that may have been I know not. At any rate, he has constructed a very peculiar machine with a couple of old halves.—Puck.

"I have a doctor's certificate here that I cannot sing to-night," said the prima donna. "What?" roared the manager; "I'll give you a certificate that you never could sing."—Detroit Free Press.

Perkins (to Jenkins) has been arrested. "Has he done?" Jenkins—No body.

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MAJOR GENERAL NELSON A. MILES. (He will in person direct the Cuban Invading Army.)

The Killed and Wounded. Key West, (Special).—The revenue cutter Hudson arrived on the 12th with a report of the bombardment of Cardenas which is as follows:

The torpedo boat Winslow and gunboats Wilmington and Hudson engaged the forts on the 11th. The firing continued thirty-five minutes. A six-inch shell passed through the Winslow's forward boilers, causing an explosion of seventy-five pounds of ammunition.

The killed are: ENSIGN WORTH BAGLEY, FIREMEN J. DENEFÉ AND GEO. B. MEER, OILER JNO. VARVERES, COOK ELIJAH B. TUNNEL.

The Winslow was hit many times and severely damaged. The boats fired until the forts were destroyed.

The wounded are: J. B. BERNADO, shot in the thigh; WILLIAM PATTERSON, mortally wounded; QUARTERMASTER D. McKEOWN AND SEAMAN R. F. COX AND M. GRAY.

The Hudson was struck twice but uninjured. The Wilmington was unhurt. The American injuries were due to masked batteries close to the water.

Cienfuegos Bombarded. Fort Antonio, (Special).—A terrific bombardment of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba is reported with heavy losses on both sides. The Americans were severely repulsed by the Spaniards. The battle continued eight hours. Four American war ships participated; also the land batteries of Cienfuegos and a strong force of Spaniards.

The American soldiers tried to land on barges, towed by steam launches and were driven back by the murderous fire and artillery volleys.

Later the invaders assaulted the opposite bay, towing the barges into a small stream. They made two attempts to land but were repulsed both times. Twenty Spaniards are known to be wounded. The American loss is unknown.

Another Spanish Warship Sunk. A Hong Kong special, under date of the 12th, says that a trading vessel from the Philippines, reports having witnessed the destruction of a Spanish warship by the United States gun-boat Concord. The fight is said to have lasted two hours, at the end of which time the Spaniard went down with colors flying. There were no casualties on board the Concord, and no damage was done to the gun-boat. There are, it is alleged, only two other Spanish war vessels in Asiatic waters.

San Juan Bombarded. Port au Prince, (By Cable).—The American fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson, bombarded San Juan de Porto Rico on the 12th, according to an Associated Press dispatch. The following are the details of the bombardment as received: The bombardment began this morning. Rear Admiral Sampson, with nine warships, arrived before San Juan just before sunrise. At a signal the battleship Iowa fired the first shot, which took effect. Then the battleship Indiana opened fire, and in a few minutes Moro Fort was reduced to a heap of ruins. The fort made little effort to respond, and was silenced almost immediately.

The Spanish steamer Rita was captured by the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, which took her crew on board. Thousands of the population and the foreign consuls sought refuge in the interior of the island.

The Administration Discredited. Washington, (Special).—The administration seeks to discredit the Spanish stories of American defeats at Cardenas and Cienfuegos. Secretary Long says that probably a small party attempted to land arms and ammunition for Gomez and were repulsed.

A MILITARY GOVERNMENT. Gen. Merritt to Be Military Governor With Gen. Otis as Assistant.

Washington, (Special).—The United States will establish a temporary government over the Philippine islands. Orders have been issued for Major General Wesley Merritt, now commanding the Department of the East, at New York, to proceed to Manila with the least possible delay, for the purpose of assuming the office of military governor of the Philippines.

Orders were also issued for the organization of an army corps of about 12,000 men for immediate service in the Philippines. This corps will be made up of regular and volunteer organizations stationed on the Pacific coast and in the far Western States.

Expedition to the Philippines. London, (By Cable).—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 40,000 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.

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Business Situation. Bradstreet Says the Outlook for the Current Year is Flattering.

Bradstreet's commercial report for the past week, says, in part: "The business situation gains rather than loses, in attractiveness, as the spring season advances. While, of course, the very favorable situation in cereals is still the mainspring of the improvement manifesting itself in many sections of the country, there are other causes combining therewith to make the outlook for business for the current year a flattering one.

Following the rapid advances in prices, the wheat market, apparently undisturbed for the time being, early in the current week, in a quotation for cash wheat unseasoned, with one single exception, and that only for a very short period of time, for two or three years past, there has come a lull and a reaction from the abnormally high prices, caused by the squeeze in May delivery, which, however, has left prices far above quotations for at least ten years back.

Down in interest in wheat, there has come a partial shifting of speculative interest to other grains, particularly corn and oats, and many classes of provisions, with advances in nearly all those lines.

Mustering in the Volunteers. War Department officials at Washington are gratified at the progress being made in the mustering of the force of 135,000 volunteers called for by the President. Reports received up to the 15th indicate that 65,000 volunteers have been mustered into the United States army, and that in the opinion of Adjutant-General Corbin the work of mustering will be completed by the end of the present week.

Bounties for Dewey and His Men. Rear Admiral Dewey and his men, under the law have become entitled to a rich bounty. Unless the numerical importance of the fleet of Admiral Montojo has been overestimated, its losses overstated, the officers and men of the Asiatic squadron will be entitled to share on that, when the time arrives for a distribution, something like \$155,000 bounty money.