

Spanish, who were 200 strong.

The Wilmington shelled the enemy and they were routed.

The landing party, it is added, comprised a score or more of agents of the Cuban junta, a United States commissioner and Gen. Acosta, together with cavalry horses, arms and ammunition, destined for Gen. Acosta's former command of cavalry troops in the western part of Havana province.

Tampa, Fla., May 5.—The steamer Olivette which has been lying at the docks at port Tampa with banked fires for several days, sailed suddenly today for Key West.

On board were Lieut. W. H. Lawton of Gen. Shafter's staff, inspector general of the Southwestern district and Commodore Watson. On account of the near approach of the time when the United States troops will be called upon to effect a landing in Cuba, and the fact Col. Lawton is on Gen. Shafter's staff, a good deal of significance is attached to the departure. It is supposed that Col. Lawton's trip is for the purpose of gathering all the information possible as to the movements of the Spanish fleet and the disposition of the Spanish forces in Cuba. A conference probably will be held at Key West with the commanders of the American fleet, at which a plan of co-operation with the United States war vessels will be arranged and all the details as to convoys and protection agreed upon.

New York, May 5.—A Key West special to the Evening Post, dated today, says:

The government tug Leyden, which returned here this morning, successfully landed scouts and ammunition for the insurgents under the guns of the gunboat Wilmington. The Spanish cavalry and infantry were repulsed three times. Three rifle bullets went through the smokestack of the Leyden.

Four Spanish warships are reported to be off Barbadoes, prepared to intercept the battleship Oregon. A naval battle is expected.

New York, May 5.—The announcement was made today at headquarters of the Cuban junta in this city that two parties, bearing important messages, to Gen. Gomez from the United States and from the junta, effected a landing Cuba. It is said that the number in each party did not exceed twelve.

Particulars with regard to the landing of the parties were refused, nor was it stated at what point the landings were made.

New York, May 5.—The Mail and Express Key West correspondent cables the following account of a landing of a small expedition from the tug Leyden in Cuba:

The tug left Key West Monday afternoon and at daybreak yesterday her men made the first attempt to land an interpreter to confer with a party of Cuban insurgents, who were waiting on the beach.

While this conversation was being held the people of the Leyden discovered fifty Spanish cavalrymen coming down from a hill toward the shore, as if reconnoitering.

The Leyden signalled danger to the insurgents and the latter took to the bushes. Up to that time eight cases of Winchester rifles had been landed. Seeing the cavalrymen the Leyden's boat returned alongside lying about a quarter of a mile off shore. The cavalrymen levelled rifles at the tug, but hesitated about firing. The insurgents in the meantime had opened fire, driving the cavalry back up the hill, the latter firing as they fled.

The cavalry returned shortly with reinforcements. They paid no attention to the insurgents, but began a sharp fusillade at the tug.

Bullets flew around the tug so fast that the lookout aft came down. The

Leyden, seeing no chance to land the ammunition just then, picked up the men she had landed and steamed back to the flagship off Havana, reporting it would be impossible to land the cargo unless protected.

The gunboat Wilmington was immediately ordered to help the Leyden. On returning to the landing point the Wilmington held off shore about a mile and a half, the Leyden going close into the beach. The tug was signaled by the insurgents that the coast was clear.

Manned by four men, a boat then left the Leyden with ammunition and two large boxes of dynamite. When a short distance from the beach a man aloft on the Leyden sang out that the cavalry were coming down to the beach again in strong force.

The Leyden then signaled the Wilmington, and the latter came a trifle. 2,000 Illinois troops are quartered, as beach, and fired four shots from her four-inch rapid-fire guns. The cavalrymen retreated, and the boat's cargo was then landed.

While waiting to attack the cavalrymen the Wilmington fired at the block house further down the beach. There were some fifty Spanish regulars sitting on top of this block house watching the Leyden and the insurgents.

The Wilmington's first shot went wild. The 12th and last shot hit the bullseye. When the smoke cleared away the blockhouse the men and all had disappeared as though swallowed up. The Spanish colors that had flown from the house were seen high up in a tree, where a shot had driven them. The Leyden and Wilmington returned to the flagship and the former then came here. There are dozens of holes in the tug's smokestack from the bullets of the cavalrymen.

New York, May 7.—A special to the World from Tampa, says:

A telegram to General Lacrot, received here tonight gives the information that Major Smith who, on April 24th, landed at Calbracon to escort a party of newspaper correspondents to General Gomez's camp, has been captured by the Spaniards and killed.

The message was signed by a Cuban officer named Lorenez. He has been with Captain Dorst of the Fourth cavalry, who, with two other officers, was sent by General Miles to confer with the insurgents.

Captain Dorst reached America today and is due in Tampa late tonight, en route to Washington, where he will lay before the President and his advisers the information he gained.

The telegram regarding Smith is brief. It simply says that when his captors discovered his identity and nationality they beheaded him.

Chicago, May 7.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Tampa says that the party of three correspondents who, in company with Major Smith, of Gomez's bodyguard, started some time ago to interview Gomez, has been captured by the Spaniards and beheaded. No mention is made of the fate of the other members of the party and the Smith story has not yet been confirmed.

New York, May 7.—A dispatch to the World from Key West says:

Chas. H. Thralls, who has just escaped from Havana, brings news that a man was arrested in Havana last Saturday at the Hotel Hasajo, supposed to be an American reporter. Inquiries at the hotel and at the British consulate failed to elicit any information as to who he was or what paper he represented.

His room was searched and dispatches were found open on the table which gave information about the work done in the fortifications and battery.

Rome, May 7.—The general situation here is regarded as being distinctly

grave. It now seems to be clearly demonstrated that politics are mixed up in the disturbances which have occurred in the various parts of the kingdom, owing to the high price of bread and the clerical party is believed to be fomenting the disorder. A royal decree, issued today, proclaimed martial law throughout Tuscany, one of the most fertile and best cultivated parts of Italy.

There was a renewal of serious rioting at Florence, the capital of Tuscany, last night, and there were further disturbances at Leghorn, capital of the province of that name, situated on the Mediterranean, about fifty miles from Florence. At both places a number of rioters were killed or wounded by the troops detailed to maintain order.

Seneca, N. Y., May 9.—Mrs. Fred Hable and two children were suffocated by a fire that occurred at their home here today. Mr. Hable occupied an upstairs room with three children, while Mrs. Hable with two children slept downstairs. Hable was awakened at 4 o'clock by smoke and succeeded in saving the children who slept with him, but was unable to save the others. The origin of the fire is not known.

Dublin, May 9.—There was a demonstration near Westport, County Mayo, yesterday to protest against the "indifference of our brutal English rulers towards starvation in Ireland." It was resolved to start a national appeal to the President and Congress of the United States pointing the condition of the population "insulted and coerced by insolent foreign masters and praying for intervention of the government of the great Republic to obtain self government for Ireland and a cessation of the famine and overtaxation."

London, May 9.—It is announced today in a special dispatch from Madrid that the Spanish ministers of war and marine, Captain General Correa and Admiral Bermejo declare they do not expect Manila to be attacked before the arrival of reinforcements for Rear Admiral Dewey from the United States.

The dispatch adds that orders have been sent to General Augusti, the governor general of the Philippines, to resist to the death any attack on Manila.

Madrid, May 9.—There was serious rioting at Linares, twenty-three miles from Jaen, yesterday. The mob assembled in front of the town hall, and finding the doors locked, tore out the windows, swarmed into the building and threw everything movable into the streets. The civil guards intervened and a desperate struggle followed in the passages of the building. The rioters were finally driven out by the civil guards, who frequently fired into the mob. Some of the rioters procured guns and returned the fire. Fourteen persons are said to have been killed and about sixty wounded. The local forces are not considered strong enough to cope with the disturbance, and reinforcements of troops have been asked for.

12:30 p. m.—Later the mob made another attack on the town hall and drove out the civil guards. The rioters are well supplied with ammunition and kept up a galling fire, while shouts of "Down with the taxes!" were raised on all sides.

After forcing an entrance into the town hall, the rioters pillaged the building, subsequently capturing the residence of the tax collector by assault. They demolished everything in sight, stole 1,200 pesetas and a box of jewels, and attempted to set fire to the house.

Serious disorders have occurred at Broues, near Seville, at which place the village priest has been stoned to death.

Revised reports show that twelve men were killed and fifty were wounded.