

the Winslow came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries was directed upon her.

From all sides shot and shell poured in on the little torpedo boat. The Wilmington and the Hudson still kept 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 second. At 2:35 a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In an instant she began to roll and rock helplessly. Then there was a moment of awful suspense.

A fierce cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards on the gunboats and in the batteries, and again a storm of fire was opened on the helpless boat.

The gunboat Hudson, which was lying near by, started to the assistance of the Winslow. She ran alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the imperilled crew.

Up to this time, with the exception of the one shot which disabled the boiler of the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild, but as the Winslow lay rolling in the water the range grew closer and shells began to explode all about her.

It was difficult for the Hudson to get near enough to throw a line to the Winslow's crew, so terrible was the fire all about her.

Finally, after about twenty minutes, the Hudson approached near enough to throw a line.

Ensign Bagley and six men were standing in a group, on the deck of the Winslow. "Heave her, heave her," shouted Bagley as he looked towards the commander of the Hudson and called for a line.

"Don't miss it," shouted an officer from the Hudson, and with a smile Bagley called back, "Let her come. It's getting too hot here for comfort."

The line was thrown and about the same instant a shell burst in the very midst of the group of men on board the Winslow.

Bagley was instantly killed and a few others dropped about him. Half a dozen more fell groaning on the blood stained deck. One of the men pitched headlong over the side of the boat but his feet caught in the iron rail and he was hauled back.

Bagley's body was stretched on the deck with his face completely torn away and the upper part of his body shattered.

It was a terrible moment. The torpedo boat, disabled and helpless, rolled and swayed under the fury of the fire of the Spanish gunboats.

When the shell burst in the group on board the Winslow another wild shout of triumph went up from the Spanish boats and batteries, and again a heavy fire was opened on the torpedo boat.

Finally the Hudson succeeded in getting a line on board the Winslow and was towing her out of the deadly range when the line parted and again both boats were at the mercy of the Spanish fire.

At 3:05 p.m. the Hudson managed to get another line on the deck of the Winslow, but there was only three men left at that time to make it fast.

The line was finally secured and the Winslow was towed up to Pedras Island, where she was anchored with her dead and wounded on her decks. There, some men from the Hudson went on board the Winslow and took the most seriously wounded off. Three who were taken on board the gunboat Machias died shortly afterward.

At 9:15 p.m. yesterday the Hudson with the dead bodies and some of the wounded, steamed for Key West, arriving here at 8 o'clock this morning.

Commander Bernadou, of the Wins-

low, was wounded in the left leg, but not seriously. Lying in the cabin of the Hudson this morning he received a representative of the Associated Press and told the latter the story of his fight. He said:

"We went into the harbor under orders. The torpedo boat Winslow was the worst injured. She had five of her men killed and I don't know how many injured. The Winslow was ordered by the commander of the Wilmington to go into the harbor of Cardenas, and attack the Spanish gunboats there. We steamed in under full head and were fired upon as soon as we were in range. The Spanish boats were tied up at the docks, and had a fair range on us. The batteries on shore also opened fire, and I think we received most of the fire. I don't know whether anyone was hurt on the Wilmington or the Hudson, but I think not.

"I have no fault to find with the Winslow crew. They acted nobly all the way through. The men who were killed fell at the same time. We were standing in a group and the aim of the Spanish was perfect. A shell burst in our faces."

The dead and wounded brought here by the Hudson were taken in small boats to the government docks. This was the first news of the engagement to reach Key West. No time was lost in ministering to the wounded. A quick call was sent to the marine hospital and the ambulance came clattering down to the dock. The dead were taken to an undertaker's and the wounded conveyed to the hospital.

In the meantime the news had spread and crowds gathered about the dock, but there was no demonstration. The success of the American ships in every action thus far has been so overwhelming that it was hard to realize that death had at last come to some of our men.

Ensign Bagley was about 26 years of age and while the fleet was stationed here he was one of the most popular men in the service. The news of his death caused a terrible shock to all who knew him. It has always been a foregone conclusion that the torpedo boat was among the first to fall, as the work is most dangerous, but in spite of this, when the fleet was stationed here and changes in assignments were frequently made, all the young men of the service were eager for torpedo boat duty.

The Hudson shows the effect of the fight. Her smokestack is punctured with bullet holes and her cabin and decks are damaged and splintered.

Washington, May 12.—The navy department has received a despatch from Commodore Remy at Key West as follows:

"Winslow badly damaged. Will be sent here as soon as temporary repairs can be made."

Washington, May 12.—Sad news came to the navy department this morning from the blockading fleet of the Cuban coast telling of the killing of five American sailors, the first to shed their life blood for their country since the outbreak of the war. The press telegrams had already announced that the Hudson had arrived at Key West bringing in the body of Ensign Worth Bagley, but as no other names were given at first the officials were very anxious to learn who the other victims were. At half past ten a brief telegram came addressed to the secretary of the navy. It read as follows:

"Key West, May 12.—Secretary Navy: In action off Cardenas, yesterday, with Spanish gunboats and batteries, and the blockading vessels, the following named men were killed on the torpedo boat Winslow: Worth Bagley, ensign, U. S. N., John Waveres, oiler; J. Denfy, fireman, first class; George B. Meek, fireman, first class; Elijah B. Tunnell, cabin cook. The wounded

are: J. B. Bernadou, lieutenant, commanding Winslow; William Patterson, seriously, but not fatally; Daniel McKeon, quartermaster, slightly hurt. The dead and wounded arrived on the U. S. S. Hudson this morning. Dead will be buried today. REMEY."

The vessels blockading Cardenas were the gunboat Machias, the torpedo boats Foote and Winslow and the revenue cutter Hudson.

Secretary Long promptly wired to Commodore Remy at Key West for details of the affair.

Ensign Bagley who was killed, is a native of North Carolina.

His mother, Mrs. W. H. Bagley, resides at 125 South street, Raleigh, N. C. He was appointed to the naval academy in September, 1891, from the fourth district of North Carolina. He graduated June 30th last and was appointed an ensign on the day following.

While a cadet attached to the academy, he was assigned to make cruises in the Texas, Montgomery, Indiana and Maine. Upon being appointed an ensign last June, he was assigned to duty on the Indiana, but in the following month was transferred to the Maine. He served on that ship until November 23rd last, when he was ordered to the Columbian Iron works for duty, in connection with the Winslow, which was under construction at that time. When she was completed and put in commission last December he was attached to her and remained so until the moment of his death.

The disposition of the remains of the young officer awaits an expression of his mother, but it is believed he will be taken from Key West with a detail of naval officers.

Lieut. John Baptist Bernadou, who was reported as being wounded, is one of the most dashing and venturesome young officers in the naval service. It was because of this very quality that he was selected for the command of the Winslow, as it was known that the service required would be of the most hazardous character. Lieut. Bernadou is really an expert in torpedo work. He watched the building of the Winslow almost from the time the keel was laid to her trial trip as inspector in charge, and took command of her immediately upon her acceptance by the government. He was born November, 1858, in Philadelphia and was appointed to the naval academy by President Grant in 1876. He was a midshipman in 1882 and an ensign, junior grade in March 1883. In June of the following year he received his appointment as a full ensign. In 1892 he became a lieutenant, junior grade and attained his full lieutenantcy in 1896.

Annapolis, Md., May 12.—Ensign Worth Bagley was one of the best known men who ever came out of the naval academy. He was an able and capable man. His local fame here was chiefly in the athletic field, he being the full back of the academy eleven. He played in the series of West Point and Naval academy games.

### VICTORY AT CIENFIEGOS.

Key West, Fla., May 14.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The United States cruiser Marblehead, the gunboat Nashville and the auxiliary cruiser Windom steamed up to the harbor of Cienfuegos early Wednesday morning with orders to cut the cable connecting Havana with Santiago de Cuba. This task was accomplished, but only after a terrific fight between our warships and several thousand Spanish troops, which lined the shore and lay concealed behind improvised breastworks. A seaman named Regan, of the Marblehead, was killed outright in one of the working boats and six men were severely wounded. In addition a large number on board the ship received minor