

wounds. Captain Maguire of the Windom believes that several of the six badly wounded men who were brought to Key West this morning in the Windom cannot recover. Following is the list of killed and badly wounded:

Killed: — Regan, seaman.

Badly wounded: John Davis of New York; John J. Donnan of Fall River, Mass.; Ernest Suntzenickie; Herman Hochnelster; Harry Hendrickson; all of the Marblehead. Robert Boltz, Caster county, N. C., of the Nashville.

Soon after the arrival of the warships off Cienfuegos four boats were launched and proceeded in shore for the purpose of grappling for the cable in order to cut it. The warships lay to about 1,000 yards or more off the harbor.

It was observed that the Spanish troops had assembled ashore, but it was not known that heavy guns had been placed in a masked battery and that the old light house, far out on a neck of land, had been transformed into a formidable fort.

The small boats proceeded cautiously and for more than an hour worked unmolested on the cable. Suddenly, just as the work was about completed, the shore battery fired a shell at the boats. It was followed by others and the Spanish infantry opened fire then with their rifles.

Then, like a flash, the Marblehead sent a shell inland and followed it with a perfect shower of shot. Then the Windom cut loose with her four pounders.

In the meanwhile Spanish bullets fell in every direction around the small boats. Though the attack had come suddenly and fiercely, the blue jackets were not dismayed, and protected by the terrific return fire of the warships work was continued and the cable cut.

When the boats returned to the ships, Regan, who was in one of the Marblehead's boat, of which there were two, was found to have been killed. Six men were badly wounded.

The Spaniards had by this time suffered severe loss. Their shots from the light house struck the warships several times and although they did not do much damage, the fire aroused the determination of the American officers to exterminate the forts. Thereafter, for the moment, the fire of the ships was concentrated on the light house and the improvised fort was blown to pieces. As there were great numbers of Spaniards in and behind the fort at the time, there is no doubt that many of them were killed.

The Marblehead and the Nashville used their heaviest guns as well as their small rapid fire guns, and hundreds of shots were thrown into the Spanish troops. On board the ships a number of men were slightly wounded. Commander Washburn Maynard of the Nashville, was slightly wounded by a spent bullet.

When the commanders of the Marblehead and the Nashville called for volunteers to man the boats and cut the cable the men responded with a jump. Lieut. Winslow of the Nashville took command of the Nashville's boats. The shore surrounding the entrance of the harbor was first shelled and the boats proceeded in. The cable was deep in the channel and was found with difficulty. One of the relays of the cable had been cut when the Spaniards opened fire. The marines in the boats replied at once and a machine gun from the forward launch sent in a stream of bullets while heavy shells from the warships drove the Spaniards from the rifle pit at the shore, many of them seeking refuge in the lighthouse fort, which was afterwards torn to pieces by a shell from the Windom.

With desperate courage the American sailors stuck to their posts and

succeeded in dragging up the second relay of the cable and severing it.

Seven men badly wounded was the count, and one of them, Regan, died while on the way back to the ship. Lieut. Winslow was shot in the hand and a number of others were more or less injured.

On the Nashville, Captain Maynard was standing forward with the ensign, when a Spanish bullet passed through the ensign's shoulder and struck Maynard on the chest, slightly wounding him. The Marblehead was struck scores of times by bullets from machine guns, and the Nashville suffered to about the same extent. The Windom also had many marks of the fray. Her shell blowing up the lighthouse and scattering the Spaniards in all directions, ended the battle.

Boltz and Hendricks, who, with four others of the wounded are at the naval hospital here, are expected to die.

The remains of Regan were buried at sea.

New York, May 14.—A special dispatch from Key West reports that in the fight at Cienfuegos, Commander Washburn Maynard and Lieut. Cameron M. Winslow, both of the gunboat Nashville, were slightly wounded.

The dispatch adds that the Spanish loss is estimated at 400, and that of the United States fleet four killed and four wounded.

The lighthouse was demolished, it is reported, the arsenal destroyed and the batteries on shore silenced. The town was set on fire by shells from the American fleet.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—The navy department has just received a dispatch from Commodore Remy, at Key West, confirming the report of a severe engagement at Cienfuegos last Wednesday. He transmits the report of Captain McCalla of the Marblehead, showing that one man was killed, Herman Regan, a marine on the Marblehead, and several injured. Severe losses were inflicted upon the Spaniards, and the object of the attack, which was to cut the cable, was accomplished.

Madrid, May 14, 10 a. m.—An official dispatch received here from Havana dated yesterday says:

"Since daybreak today five of the enemy's ships have attempted to cover landings at several points but the Americans were repulsed and re-embarked their troops. As there were no Spanish ships available the troops followed, along the shore, the movements of the Americans and prevented their attempts to land.

"Two Americans were captured, a Spanish officer was killed and a few soldiers were wounded. The conduct of the Spaniards is worthy of the highest praise. They fought the enemy while the latter was backed by big guns."

Note—It is probable that one of the alleged "repulses" of attempted landings of Americans in Cuba refers to the gallant manner in which parties from the Marblehead and Nashville cut the cable under fire, off Cienfuegos on Wednesday last as related in a cable dispatch to the Associated Press from Key West today.

Washington, May 14.—The following telegram came to the navy department this afternoon from Commodore Remy at Key West:

"Key West, Fla., May 14.—Secretary Navy. The Windom arrived this morning with the following named men dead or wounded:

Patrick Regan, private marine, dead.

Herman W. Kuchnelster, private marine, shot through the jaw, probably fatal; Harry Hendrickson, seaman, shot through the liver, probably fatal; Ernest Suntzenic, apprentice, first class, fracture of right leg; John J. Doran, boatswain's mate, second class, gun

shot wound in right buttock; John Davis, gunner's mate, third class, wound in right leg; Wm. Levery, apprentice, first class, wound left leg, very slight; Robert Voltz, seaman on Nashville, severely wounded; Lieut. Cameron Winslow, slight wounds in hands.

Casualties occurred in cutting cable at Cienfuegos.

Commander McCalla's report, summary:

Lieut. Winslow placed in command of steam and sailing launches of Nashville, Lieut. Anderson second in command.

Boats were to drag for and cut cables under the protection of the guns of the Marblehead and Nashville. Succeeded in cutting cables leading south and west, but not third cable in shore, under the fire of infantry on shore with Maxim guns. Lighthouse destroyed when enemy took shelter there. The officers and men performed their work with the utmost coolness and intrepidity under trying circumstances. McCalla's report mailed. REMEY.

The cable which was cut at Cienfuegos extended from that city to Santiago de Cuba. It does not sever cable communication with Cuba, as there is another line in operation between Santiago de Cuba and Kingston, Jamaica. The severed cable is owned by the Cuba Submarine company.

The one operating to Kingston is owned by the West Indies Panama company. The latter is the only line not in control of the United States government. The cable from Havana to Key West is controlled by U. S. officials.

RETURNED ELDERS

Elder W. S. Greenwood of American Fork returned Saturday from the Southern States. Elder Greenwood left home April 13, 1895, and labored while away in the Middle Tennessee conference, where, says he, the work of the Lord is progressing. He had good health and enjoyed his labors very much.

Elder Alfred C. Meyer, of the Twenty-first ward, this city, called on the "News" Tuesday, having just returned from a mission to Switzerland. Elder Meyer left home on the 31st of August, 1895, and labored in the Swiss and German mission, both in the Berlin and Hamburg conferences. The remaining two months of his time he spent in Switzerland. Elder Meyer returns in the best of health and spirits.

Elder Alexander Watson Jr., of the Sixth ward, this city, returned April 30th from the Northern States mission field, whither he went March 10, 1896. Elder Watson labored in Missouri, where he reports Church affairs in a flourishing condition. In the main his health was good and it was his portion to meet with many friends while absent from home.

Elder Junius J. Tanner of Clover, Tooele county, returned April 29th from his labors in the Kentucky conference where, he says, the Gospel principles are being promulgated with much success. He left home March 23, 1895, had good health while away, enjoyed his labors, and had the privilege of visiting relatives and friends in Illinois before returning.

Elder George Hilton of the First ward, this city, returned Monday, May 2nd, from Great Britain. He left home March 28, 1895, and labored in the Southampton, Brighton and Essex districts of the London conference. Elder Hilton reports having had a good time, and says there is a marked im-