



ADMIRAL SAMPSON STORMS SAN JUAN

His Gunners Reduce the City's Defenses to a Heap of Ruins in a Twinkling—The Battleship Iowa Hurls the First Missile—Spanish Steamer Captured—Cape Verde Fleet Located.

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Port-au-Prince, May 12.—The American fleet, under Real Admiral Sampson, bombarded San Juan de Porto Rico today. The following are the details of the bombardment thus far received:

The bombardment began this morning. Real 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 Morro 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 islands.

The foregoing dispatch from Port-au-Prince was not carried there by the dispatch boat of the Associated Press which is with Admiral Sampson's squadron and will be heard from either at St. Thomas or San Domingo. The information telegraphed is from a reliable staff correspondent at Port-au-Prince, who received his advices from foreign office sources. His advices are believed to have reached him direct from Porto Rico, via Santiago to Kingston and thence to Port-au-Prince.

Porto Rico Forts Crumble.

London, May 12.—The Evening News, of this city, today publishes a dispatch from New York saying a cable message there from Port-au-Prince, Hayti, announces that nine American warships are bombarding San Juan de Porto Rico and adds that the fortifications of that place are rapidly crumbling under the fire of the American fleet.

SPANISH CABINET AGAIN SHATTERED

Admiral Bermejo, Senor Moret and Count Xiquena Resign.

A FORECAST ON THE NEW MINISTRY INDICATES THAT SENOR SAGASTA WILL BE PRESIDENT AND THAT THE DUKE OF VERAGUA, A DESCENDANT OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, WILL BE A MEMBER. SPECIMEN OF WAR NEWS FROM BLANCO'S BUREAU.

Madrid, May 12, 11.30 p. m.—It turns out that Admiral Bermejo, on learning of the Cavite disaster, told Senor Sagasta that he must resign, owing to the delicacy of his position, though he felt that he was not responsible for the state of the defenses of Manila.

Senor Moret pleaded weariness and Count Xiquena illness.

According to the latest forecast the new ministry will consist of Senor Sagasta as president; Senor Grossard, minister of justice in the dissolving cabinet, as minister of foreign affairs; Senor Anson, as minister of marine; Senor Romero Giron, minister of justice; and the Duke of Veragua, the descendant of Columbus, as minister of public works, agriculture and commerce.

The new cabinet will probably be constituted Saturday.

The general opinion is that it will endure until the budget is passed, and collapse at the first opportunity afterwards.

The changes, however, are pacific in tendency. Senor Gullon having been the most warlike element in the dissolving cabinet.

The whereabouts of the Atlantic squadron still remains undivided, minister refusing to give any information on the subject.

Official dispatches from Havana confirm the reports of an American repulse at Cienfuegos. They assert that the firing lasted eight hours, and that the American losses were heavy. According to these dispatches, great enthusiasm prevails in Cuba.

Owing to the increase in the price of food, there have been serious disturbances at the Rio Tinto mines, province of Huelva. The rioters wrecked the electric office and raided a number of tobacco stores. The military now occupy the whole mining district.

Madrid, May 12.—Continuing the second dispatch from Havana reads: "In the meanwhile the warships began a furious cannonade. Cardenas does not possess deafness of any kind and only the little gunboats Tigra and Antonio Lopez were in port. They replied to the attack. The Antonio Lopez was disabled, but 200 volunteers defended the town, prevented the landing and compelled the American ships to retire with considerable loss.

"A Spanish sergeant and seven soldiers were wounded.

"Captain General Blanco has congratulated the authorities of Cardenas."

FATE OF SAN JUAN.

Believed in London That the City Has Already Been Captured.

London, May 12.—The bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico is held here to indicate that Rear Admiral Sampson has a pretty accurate knowledge of the whereabouts of the Spanish squadron, at any rate that it is too far distant to interfere with his proceedings. No definite news, however, is yet obtainable as to the locality of Admiral Cervera's fleet, although it is believed to be at the Canaries, waiting to join the Cadiz ships at some pre-determined rendezvous.

The news is fully expected today of the fall of San Juan and that Admiral Sampson has sufficient forces handy to land and hold the place. If so, his feat will be regarded almost as daring as Dewey's. It is supposed that the news that the bombardment has begun was dispatched by some one who had command of the wires at San Juan or permission to send a message. The Spanish reports recently have said that the San Juan forts had been much strengthened; but looking to the state of affairs at Manila, little credit is given to this report and it is judged that Admiral Sampson's task will not be very difficult.

The Cardenas and Cienfuegos affairs are not regarded as very serious, except as showing that an invasion of Cuba will not be a walkover, although if San Juan has fallen, it will be utterly impossible for the Spaniards to do much to prevent the invasion.

BROOKE'S ARMY DEPARTS.

By Saturday Night Chickamauga Will Be Almost Deserted.

Chickamauga National Park, May 12.—General Brooke's army here is rapidly disintegrating and by Saturday night nothing will be left of the general and his staff and one company of the Eighth infantry to be held as guards for government property.

Three infantry regiments left today for Tampa.

The remaining infantry regiments will leave in the morning and the two remaining cavalry regiments will leave Saturday.

Major General Joseph Wheeler left this afternoon under orders from Washington for Tampa, where he is to take command of the volunteer cavalry ordered to that point.

Cape Verde Squadron.

London, May 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing late Thursday, says: "Admiral Bermejo admitted tonight that the Cape Verde Squadron is now at Fort de France, on the west coast of Martinique, French West Indies."

Dewey's Blockade.

Washington, May 12.—Hong Kong, May 12.—Secretary of the Navy: There is little change in the situation since my last telegram. I am transferring to transports steel breach loading rifles from sunken Spanish men-of-war. Also stores from arsenal are in my possession. I am maintaining strict blockade. Add Argos to list of destroyed vessels. El Correo, probably El Cano.

(Signed) Dewey. This dispatch came to Secretary Long this afternoon and shows cable communication has been restored with Manila bay.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

Major General Wesley Merritt Will Take Command.

MAJOR GENERAL E. S. OTIS WILL BE SECOND IN LINE OF OFFICIAL IMPORTANCE—AN ARMY CORPS OF 12,000 MEN MADE UP OF REGULARS AND VOLUNTEERS WILL BE SENT FOR IMMEDIATE DUTY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, May 12.—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 coast 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. Similar orders to proceed to the Philippines were sent to Major-General E. S. Otis, commanding the department of the Colorado at Denver. The orders to General Otis direct him to report to General Merritt for duty under his direction in the Philippine islands. General Otis will be second in command.

Orders were also issued for the organization of an army corps of about 12,000 men for immediate duty in the Philippine islands. This corps will be made up of regulars and volunteer organizations stationed on the Pacific coast and in the far western states. General Merritt was at the war department today in consultation with the secretary of war, General Miles and the bureau chiefs with regard to the organization of the expedition. Prompt action will be had in the matter with a view to having the troops make an early start on their voyage across the Pacific. General Merritt will leave here this afternoon for New York to arrange his official and private affairs preparatory to departure for San Francisco.

He said that it was his purpose to sail from San Francisco as soon as possible. The troops for the expedition

probably will depart before General Merritt reaches the golden gate, and the probability is that General Otis will command them at the Philippines until the arrival of General Merritt. Complete arrangements have been made for the equipment, transportation and subsistence of the troops and they will be able to start for Manila shortly after their arrival at San Francisco.

TROOPS IN READINESS.

The Soldiers at Tampa May Sail Saturday Night.

Tampa, Fla., May 12.—Before Saturday night it is probable that the entire body of troops at Tampa and Port Tampa will be loaded on the big transports lying at the wharves at Port Tampa and all will be in readiness for the final word.

Every one of the eleven regiments of infantry, the Ninth cavalry and the ten light batteries of artillery received orders this afternoon to be ready to break camp at a moment's notice. Tonight these orders were supplemented by orders to pack everything except the tents.

Instructions to Cable Companies.

New York, May 12.—The United States government has notified all the cable companies that they are forbidden to transmit messages to or from Spanish officials. All code or cipher messages to or from the West Indies, Venezuela and Brazil, and open messages that may convey information inimical to the interests of the United States during the war with Spain are also forbidden.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, May 12.—The following Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: Original—Oliver T. Conklin, Great Bend, Susquehanna, \$5. Supplemental—Charles Avery, Bethany, Wayne, \$5. Increase—Samuel Martin, Tobyhanna Mills, Monroe, \$5 to \$10; William Michael, South Gibson, Susquehanna, \$10 to \$12. Original widows, etc.—Josie Howland, Gillett, Bradford, \$5.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 12.—Forecast for Friday: For eastern Pennsylvania, rain, showers in the early morning, followed by fair weather; for southwestern winds. For western Pennsylvania, fair; light westerly winds.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA OFFICERS.

Deputy Grand Commanders Appointed at York Yesterday.

York, Pa., May 12.—The sixth annual convocation of the Grand Commandery, Ancient and Illustrious Order Knights of Malta, closed its sessions today. Grand Commander J. N. S. Hicks, of Massachusetts, addressed the body on the duty of the order to its companions who have enlisted in the army. Grand Commander Gowland made the following appointments of deputy grand commanders:

Isaac Wortman, P. S. C. Philadelphia; John A. Wanner, Philadelphia; L. M. Dubois, Philadelphia; G. W. Deviney, Philadelphia; Edward S. Bowman, Chester; Thomas S. Hubands, Media; Tenner Langeroth, Penly; John V. Ominer, Quakertown; H. M. Ritter, Bethlehem; Elmer E. Xander, Easton; Arthur Hester, Bangor; O. C. Lichtenwalder, Tatamy; N. C. Miller, Strasburg; E. W. DeWitt, Chambersburg; William F. Engle, Allentown; A. G. Rhong, Albertus; R. W. Young, Slaton; A. E. Driebebus, Slaton; A. E. Leiser, Hazleton; H. H. Harris, Wilkes-Barre; E. O. Kennerly, Wilkes-Barre; John C. Sauer, Thomas; E. Darry, Scranton; Evan R. Jones, Scranton; Rev. George W. Welsh, Scranton; Jonathan L. Kirsner, Reading; D. L. Oberholser, Lebanon; David S. Lewis, Mount Carmel; William Thomas, Mount Carmel; T. H. Groh, Berwick; R. H. Rindler, Bloomsburg; W. L. Wolfer, Sunbury; Charles Bates, Williamsport; H. W. Sheffer, Lock Haven; William Seymour, Erie; William Maguire, Coatesville; Fred. Argon, Lancaster; John S. Snyder, Columbia; W. S. Kraber, York; Price Whitaker, Delta; William Ellis, Harrisburg; Ralph Laverty, Harrisburg; H. K. Felix, Harrisburg; H. J. Forney, Millersburg; E. W. DeWitt, Chambersburg; George F. Brooks, Lewistown; W. B. Daughenbaugh, Bedford; John Howland, Phillipsburg; H. M. Blackburn, Altoona; William Wregham, Altoona; L. W. Lane, Johnstown; R. L. Strandsburg, E. W. DeWitt, Chambersburg; George H. Black, Pittsburg; deputy at large and grand organizer, George H. Pierce, Philadelphia.

HURRYING MEN TO THE SOUTH

Significant Telegram from Secretary Alger to Governor Hastings at Midnight.

Camp Daniel H. Hastings, Mt. Gretna, May 12 (1 a. m.)—At midnight the following telegram was received by Governor Hastings from Secretary of War Alger:

It has been found inexpedient to send your regiments South from New York by way of steamer. If the Fourth and Sixteenth are fully equipped and uniformed with tentage ready in every way for field service, orders will issue during the night for them to go by rail to Tampa, Fla., with travel and field rations for at least five days. One hundred and fifty rounds of ammunition per man should be taken, and they should not think of leaving with less than one hundred rounds."

Governor Hastings replied that the men of the regiments in question are ready to move on an instant's notice. T. J. Duffy.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Little Legislation Effectuated—Naval Committee's Favorable Report.

Washington, May 12.—The House today effected little legislation. An important measure providing for the organization of a special line of coast defense vessels and the enlistment of men adequate to man them, was passed.

The senate bill to establish a volunteer signal corps was passed without amendment.

These two emergency war measures were the features of the session.

The House committee on naval affairs has favorably reported to the House without amendment the Senate resolutions for the presentation of a sword of honor to Commodore George Dewey and to provide bronze medals to commemorate the battle of Manila bay to the officers and men of the Asiatic squadron of the United States.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

The House Committee Approves the Newlands Resolution.

Washington, May 12.—The House committee on foreign affairs by a vote of 19 to 4 today agreed on the Newlands resolution for the immediate annexation of the Hawaiian islands. The resolution will be reported to the house next Tuesday.

ITALY IS TRANQUIL.

The Turbulent Inhabitants Become Peaceful and Orderly.

Rome, May 12.—A semi-official note issued this evening declares that tranquility prevails throughout the kingdom.

The archbishop of Naples has written a pastoral calling upon all his diocese to co-operate in the restoration of order.

Milan, May 12.—The city has assumed its normal aspect. The public services have been resumed and the schools will reopen tomorrow.

Orlady Candidate for Senator.

Huntington, Pa., May 12.—Superior Court Judge Orlady has registered with County Chairman Butz here for the nomination for United States senator. Senator Quay is also registered here. The registration of Judge Orlady was a surprise to the party leaders. The Republican primaries will be held on the 21st instant.

BATTLE BEGINS AT CARDENAS

Five Men of the Winslow Killed—The Torpedo Boat, the Wilmington and the Hudson Went in Search of Spanish Gunboats—Met a Fierce Fire from Them and the Shore Batteries—The Winslow's Boiler Destroyed. Ensign Worth Bagley and Four of the Crew Killed. Lieut. Bernadon in Command, and Several Others Wounded—Much Loss Believed to Have Been Inflicted on the Spanish.

New York Commercial-Advertiser.

New West, May 12.—The tug Hudson, Lieut. F. Newcomb, commanding, arrived here from Cardenas, seventy miles west of Havana, this morning. With the news of an engagement which caused the first fatalities on the American side since the commencement of war with Spain. The fiercest fight which has yet occurred in Cuban waters took place in Cardenas Bay yesterday afternoon between the shore battery and three small Spanish gunboats on one side and the gunboat Wilmington, the torpedo boat Winslow and the Hudson on the other. The Winslow was the only serious sufferer on the American side. For three-quarters of an hour she was shotted from battery and gunboats, which filled her full of holes and caused the death of five men.

The dead are: Ensign Worth Bagley, John Varveres, oiler. Elijah B. Tunnell, cabin cook. J. Denfee, fireman, first class. George B. Meek, fireman, first class. The wounded are: R. E. Cox, gunner's mate. D. McKeown, quartermaster. W. Patterson, fireman. F. Gray. Lieut. J. H. Bernadon.

All are slightly wounded except Patterson, whose condition is serious. The loss on the Spanish side must have been much greater, for a combat fire was kept up by the three American vessels, and the Hudson and Winslow were only half to three-quarters of a mile from the battery, while the Wilmington, owing to her greater draught, was a little further out, and just outside the entrance to the bay.

The Spanish guns were all silenced and when the Americans drew away the town of Cardenas was alight in several places as a result of the shots from the American ships.

After the greatest effort, the Winslow was towed off by the Hudson, and the dead and wounded were transferred to the Hudson, which brought a wreck and was left guarded by the gunboats Wilmington and Machias at Hudsons Key last night.

STORY OF THE FIGHT. The Wilmington, Winslow and Hudson were cruising off Cardenas yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock, and the Winslow was sent into the bay to locate three Spanish gunboats with which she had an engagement on Saturday last. The Wilmington was lying just outside the bay and the Hudson still further out. When the Winslow reached a point about three-quarters of a mile from the shore a battery, which was not known to exist, opened fire on her and the second shot passed clean through the torpedo boat through one of her boilers. The Winslow returned the shot immediately, as did also the Wilmington. The Hudson then steamed alongside the Winslow, and in the next half hour all three vessels maintained a constant fire, the two smaller ones being in the thick shower of shot all the time. Ensign Bagley and three of the men who were killed were standing on the port side forward when a Spanish shell exploded where they stood. All were killed instantly and one man was thrown half way into the water. A piece of flying shell struck Bernadon in the thigh and caused flesh wounds, which will not prove serious.

Bernadon held his post gallantly until the engagement closed, and then asked one of his men to tie a handkerchief around his leg. When the Hudson came Captain Newcomb noticed that the Winslow was running forward and backward constantly, but he did not know she was disabled, and before he discovered the fact the Winslow's steering gear had been crippled and she had been struck in many places. Several pieces of shell also passed through the ventilators of the Hudson, but no serious damage was done to her, though her escape was marvellous, as she was sometimes on one side of the Winslow and sometimes on the other.

HUDSON TO THE RESCUE. The Hudson fired 120 rounds from her six-pounders during the fight. Capt. Newcomb finally discovered that the Winslow wanted assistance, and after much trouble he got a tow-line to the torpedo boat, which parted. Another line was made fast, and with great difficulty the Hudson towed the Winslow out of range. The process was slow, as the Winslow sheered from one side to the other, on account of having no steering gear, and during all the time that the Hudson was towing her out the tug kept her six-pounder and the torpedo boat her one-pounder going as fast as the men could load and fire, while the Wilmington was also sending her four-inch shells into the battery and town.

But before the American ships withdrew entirely no shot was heard from the Spanish side.

The disaster to the Winslow has fulfilled expectations which many people here have had for the week past. The unimportant engagements which have occurred previously off the Cuban coast since the opening of the war have seemed to demonstrate the fact that

the Spanish marksmanship was very bad, and consequently the commanders of small American gunboats and torpedo boats have been very bold and all have been anxious for an opportunity to have a brush with the enemy. The torpedo boats have been replying to attacks by shore batteries, and it was less than a week ago that the Winslow boat off an attack by three small gunboats at Cardenas. Heretofore the Americans have had everything their own way, but there is no doubt that the Spanish reports of yesterday's engagement will be greatly exaggerated regarding American losses and that they will have the effect of increasing the desire and the efforts of the Spaniards in Cuba to inflict more injury on American vessels.

CAPT. NEWCOMB'S BRAVERY. The part which the tug Hudson took in yesterday's fight is no deserving of notice as that of the Winslow. If it had not been for her repeated efforts to tow the torpedo boat out of range the latter would undoubtedly have been sunk. Captain Newcomb remained in the pilot house all the time, directing the manoeuvres of his boat to assist the Winslow, while his six-pounder was constantly throwing shells into the Spanish battery.

Captain Newcomb speaks in the highest terms of Lieutenant Bernadon's conduct. He says the fight had been going on half an hour before he knew the Winslow was disabled or that Bernadon wanted assistance. When he finally understood the latter to say he would have to be towed out, he directed all his attention to making fast a tow-line, and all this time the shot from the batteries and gunboats were flying around both vessels, piercing the ventilators of the Hudson and causing still greater damage to the torpedo boat. No one on the Hudson knew Bernadon was injured until the fight was over.

Both Bernadon and Bagley are well known to all residents in Key West as they were stationed there some time.

All the wounded were taken to the hospital there. None are in danger. The bodies of the dead are at the undertaker's. None of them are badly mutilated except Bagley, whose body was torn open.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. Story of the Battle as Reported by Associated Press.

Key West, Fla., May 12.—When the United States gunboat Hudson came up to the government dock at 8 o'clock this morning, the bodies of five men were lying on her after-deck. They were those of Ensign W. Bagley and four of the crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, who were killed in an engagement in Cardenas harbor, near Matanzas, yesterday afternoon. The bodies were covered by the Stars and Stripes.

In the cabin of the Hudson were Lieut. of the Winslow, who is slightly injured in the left leg, and several others of the Winslow's crew.

The United States cruiser Wilmington, Commander C. C. Todd; the torpedo boat Winslow and the auxiliary gunboat Hudson were engaged.

The engagement took place inside the harbor of Cardenas. The cruiser 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. But the latter 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 2.55 p. m. and lasted for about an hour.

The battle, while it lasted, was terrific. The Wilmington and the Hudson were ahead and opened fire on the Spanish boats, which were lying at the docks. The firing began at a range of 3,500 yards. A few minutes after the firing began 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 seemed to pour in upon the torpedo boat. The Wilmington and the Hudson still kept up their fire, but they could not turn aside the storm of shot and shell pouring in upon the torpedo boat.

The crew of the Winslow, however, never faltered a second, but at 3.15 p. m. a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In an instant she began to roll and drift helplessly.

Then there was a moment of awful tension. A huge cheer of triumph went up from the Standards and the gunboats and in the batteries, and again a storm of fire was opened upon the helpless boat.

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

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

- American ships bombard Cienfuegos. Admiral Bermejo, Spanish minister of Marine, resigns. George Downing, alias Rawlings, the Spanish spy, commits suicide by hanging. Government charters Conemaugh and Ohio to remove troops from San Francisco to Manila. Spanish minister of marine admits that the Cape Verde fleet is at Fort de France Martinique. Word is received, via Portsmouth, that the Spanish fleet is approaching the New England coast. Admiral Dewey cables that he is transferring steel breach-loading rifles from the sunken Spanish warships at Manila bay. Captain Brunst, of the German steamship Sophie Rickmers, chased by a Spanish torpedo boat near Newfoundland banks.