

# CIENFUEGOS IS NOW IN REVOLT.

The Railway Terminus and the  
Town of Solidad Declare for  
the Cuban Insurgents.

## DISAFFECTION IN HAVANA.

Revolution Makes Its Appearance in  
the Province in Which the  
Capital Is Situated.

## REBELS ARE WINNING BATTLES.

News from Insurgent Sources Records  
Their Success in Three Re-  
cent Engagements.

[SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

HAVANA, Cuba, June 22, 1895.—The town of Solidad, in the province of Puerto Principe, and, what is still more important, the city of Cienfuegos, in the administrative district of Santa Clara, have risen in arms. Cienfuegos is a railroad terminus, and is about fifty miles from the city of Trinidad.

Candido Bermudez has surrendered with sixty men, seven of whom are from Camajuani, and three of whom are members of wealthy Cuban families.

The editor in chief of the newspaper called the Discussion has been prosecuted. Manuel Coronado has been arrested for publishing a letter containing war news.

The Queen telegraphs to the General in Chief expressing profound sorrow on account of the death of Colonel Linero, who committed suicide. The Queen desires to do all in her power for his family.

## SPREADING TO HAVANA.

Revolution, It Is Reported, Has Made Its Appearance in That Province.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

KEY WEST, Fla., June 22, 1895.—News received here direct from insurgent sources in Cuba is to the effect that the revolution has made its appearance in the province of Havana. In the province of Pinar del Rio the uprising may be said to have only begun.

A battle was fought near the city of Puerto Principe the day before yesterday, in which the government troops were defeated.

Another battle occurred near the city of Manzanillo, and in this, too, the rebels were victorious. Residents of the town fled to the country.

A third engagement is reported to have taken place near the city of Santa Clara, the rebels under General Carlos Roloff meeting with success in this encounter also.

The rebels are steadily gaining adherents in the provinces of Puerto Principe and Santa Clara.

Yellow fever has made its appearance among the government troops in Dayama.

## TAKEN THE ARTILLERY.

Rebels in the East Have Captured Spanish Arms and Ammunition.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

TAMPA, Fla., June 22, 1895.—The following advices have just been received by steamer from Havana of insurgent success:—

"All the artillery possessed by the Spanish forces in the eastern department have fallen into the hands of General Antonio Maceo. During several recent engagements, when the Spaniards opened fire on the insurgents, the latter were ordered to direct the discharge of their rifles at the mules carrying the artillery and ammunition, and after killing the animals to charge with machetes. The heavy ordnance was left on the field, and with the ammunition, was taken by rebels. On June 19 an entire battalion of Camagey volunteers deserted to the insurgents, with all their officers, excepting the Colonel, who, being left standing alone on the field, shot himself through the head.

The only remaining company of artillery left Havana on June 21 for Matabano, and no regular troops now remain in Havana. The volunteers are doing all the guard duty.

The insurgents who surrendered to General Salcedo at Guantanamo are in destitute circumstances. They were set at work at Santa Cruz on the Puerto Principe Railroad. After being well cared for they were given arms to defend the town. Subsequently they, with Menocal and his brother, deserted and again joined the insurgents.

Maximo Gomez had an engagement a few days ago with General Mella's troops just outside of Puerto Principe. Two hundred and seventeen Spanish soldiers were killed and a large number wounded. The continued desertions from the Spanish ranks have so disconcerted General Campos that it is reported he told General Arderus in a letter that the present revolution is more formidable and entirely different from the former one.

The Provinces of Puerto Principe and Santa Clara are in a state of revolution and martial law has been declared. The excitement is increasing daily, and General Campos has been asked to hurry reinforcements.

The Marquis de Santa Lucia and his son have joined General Gomez, near the frontier of Santiago.

Antonio Maceo's forces are centring an energetic guerilla warfare in the district of

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.)

# CIENTFUEGOS IS

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(CONTINUED FROM NINTH PAGE.)

Holquín. Angel Guerra's cavalry skirmish daily with the Spanish troops around Las Tunas. General Miro is terrorizing the Spanish forces in the small coast towns between Puerto Padre and Berder, Puerto Principe.

The reported capture of the Cuban expedition near Mayori is false. The government forces only found empty arms cases and ammunition boxes.

It is believed in Puerto Principe that another small party landed near Punto de Novillas a week ago.

Havana newspapers suggest that the Spanish government keep an eye on the Earn line of British vessels running from Philadelphia and Baltimore to Cuban ports. La Lucha claims that Mr. Frye, its superintendent, is a relative of the captain of the *Virginus*, and says that he came to Santiago a few months before the present revolution began and spent considerable time in visiting the islands and quays on the south coast without creating any suspicion on the part of the local authorities.

## SPAIN NEED NOT FEAR.

No Unusual Steps Will Be Taken to Secure Payment of the Mora Claim.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HERALD BUREAU,  
CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W.,  
WASHINGTON, June 22, 1895.

Considerable amusement was caused at the State Department this afternoon by the press despatches from Madrid telling of the fear that exists in that city on account of the report that the United States government contemplates the seizure of Havana to enforce the payment of the Mora claim.

As has already been stated in the *HERALD*, the present administration does not contemplate pursuing any unusual methods to secure the payment of that claim. All that will be done, for the present, at least, will be to insist through the usual diplomatic channels upon the fulfilment of the agreement made by Spain to compromise this claim by the payment of a million and a half dollars.

## GUARDED BY SPANIARDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BOSTON, Mass., June 22, 1895.—The steamer *Breideablik*, from Sama, Cuba, reports that while loading in Sama the steamer was constantly guarded by Spanish soldiers. They would not allow any one but the captain to leave the vessel.

There are large numbers of Spanish soldiers in the vicinity of Gibara, and skirmishes are frequent. The story is repeated of the recent massacres of Spanish soldiers in Sama.

## SCOUTED IN SPAIN.

Reports of Negotiations with the Rebel Leaders Described as Absurd.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

MADRID, June 22, 1895.—The liberal journal *El Dia* describes as absurd the reports which have been put in circulation here that the leaders of the Cuban revolutionary movement have empowered their representatives to enter into negotiations with the government looking to a settlement of the insurrection and the submission of the rebels in return for political concessions on the part of the government.

## BUYING ARMS IN ENGLAND.

Large Orders for War Material Placed by Spain with British Firms.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, June 22, 1895.—The Spanish government has recently placed large orders for war material in Glasgow, Newcastle and Birmingham, comprehending the construction of twenty gunboats and a large quantity of small arms and the furnishing of heavy consignments of ammunition. The aggregate cost involves the expenditure by the Spanish government of £2,500,000.

## FEDERATION OF CLUBS.

General Rafael de Quesada, who has returned from a tour through the Southern States, announced yesterday that a federation of all the Cuban revolutionary clubs of this country would soon be effected. There are fifty-three clubs scattered throughout the country. Each club will send a delegate to this city. The headquarters will be the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A president, secretary and treasurer will be elected.

Estrada Palma, who was born in Bayamo, Cuba, will probably be elected president. He fought in the revolution of twenty years ago and was imprisoned in Spain for some years. He is now living in Central Valley, N. J. The secretary will probably be Gonzalo de Quesada, a nephew of the General, and Benjamin Guerra is slated for treasurer.

The object of confederating the clubs is to secure unity of action in aiding the Cuban revolutionists. Estrada Palma will endeavor to establish diplomatic relations with the government. The insurrectionists are anxious to be regarded as belligerents by the Powers. The consolidated clubs will be called the Cuban Revolutionary Party of the United States.

General de Quesada remarked that England, in his opinion, would be willing to help Spain to preserve an English naval station in Cuba, and that this country should appreciate the advantage an independent Cuba would be to the United States.