

HOPEFUL CUBANS.

They Expect Torpedo Boats From France.

Millions Raised to Carry on the War for Freedom.

Sanguily Provisional President of the Island Republic.

A Wild Story that Campos Will Use Poison as a Weapon of War.

Associated Press Dispatches.

New York, July 1.—A special to the World from Palm Beach, Fla., says that the Cubans are expecting three torpedo boats from France. Not until their arrival will the Cuban forces begin what is intended to be their most effective work. "This revolt," said a sympathizer "has been in preparation to my knowledge for three years, during which time the Cubans collected over \$3,000,000 for war purposes. They are getting nearly \$500,000 a month now. Filibustering expeditions cannot be prevented. Another expedition like that with the tug George W. Childs might be stopped, but the Cubans can get fresh men on the island from this state whenever they want. They are receiving men all the time."

El Porvinier, the Cuban revolutionary paper published in New York, will this week contain a letter which was brought from Cuba by one of the refugees who arrived on the steamship Santiago. The letter, which was smuggled from Maceo's camp, is dated June 10, and signed by Juan Mapson Franco, secretary of Gen. Antonio Maceo, who was in Las Parras between Tunas and Holguin. The secretary states the entering into Puerto Principe was a decisive blow in the cause for victory. He adds: "Preparations are being made for the reorganization of the provisional government. As Senor Tomas Estrada Palma is likely to be called upon to fill the place left vacant by the death of brave Marti, Manuel Sanguily is the choice of the delegates for the presidency. The formation of the government will comprise a secretary of war, a secretary of foreign relations and a secretary of the interior." The candidate for president is a writer and a soldier. Maceo's secretary has sent a communication to Mr. Sanguily notifying him of his probable appointment as president of the provisional government, and calling him to Cuba at once to join the revolution.

Private telegraphic advices from Cuba state that a spy sent by the Spaniards to kill Gomez was recently hanged to a tree and a sign was pinned to his clothes with these words: "For being a traitor to his country."

AN ABSURD RUMOR.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 1.—A Tampa special to the Citizen says: The following private advices have been received here: Campos is said to be preparing an expedition or convoy, which will be supplied with large quantities of poisoned food and defective cartridges, loaded with bullets, but with no powder. It having been the custom of the insurgents to capture a number of convoys, it is hoped that these will also be captured and the food taken by the Cubans.

Regla, across the bay from Havana, has been declared under martial law. No crowds are allowed to congregate. This is considered important news here owing to the nearness of Regla to Havana.

SPANISH VIGILANCE.

Philadelphia, July 1.—The Earn line steamship Earnwood left this port today for St. Jago, having on board 1,000 kegs of blasting powder, 100 cases of potash and 25 cases of oil of myrbane. The latter when mixed with potash, makes a destructive explosive. Before the vessel sailed Spanish Consul Conosto, with a searching party, went on board with the intention of stopping the exportation of the explosive. This was in consequent of the Cuban insurgent leader's declaration that they were going to use explosives in the cities. Last week the steamship Edenmore was stopped and a quantity of potash and oil of myrbane seized. When the Spanish consul protested today, Capt. Rogers of the Earnwood, produced a permit from Marshal Campos, the captain general of Cuba, giving him permission to import such arms, ammunition and explosives as might be shipped on his vessel.

CUBAN BONDS.

Washington, July 1.—It is stated that Cuban bonds on the Paris bourse are being much affected by the various reports as to the progress of the Cuban uprising, and officials are of the opinion that many of the reports of victory and defeat are systematically circulated for speculative purposes. The Cuban bonds are issued by Spain, but are distinct from the regular Spanish bonds, so that they can be readily manipulated by reports concerning Cuba.