

FROM

## ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Arrival of De Rodas, the New Captain General, in Cuba.

His Proclamation to the Army and People.

Brilliant Patriot Victory Near Puerto Principe.

Execution of American Filibusters at Santiago de Cuba.

Another Proposed Amendment to the Irish Church Bill.

A FEMALE DUEL IN VIRGINIA.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS KILLED.

## CUBA.

Arrival of General Caballero de Rodas—The Volunteers Preparing to Receive Him.

HAVANA, June 23, 1899.

General Caballero de Rodas arrived in the harbor this morning. He brings with him a force of 900 regular troops.

The volunteers have assembled and are making preparations to receive the new Captain General. He will land at noon.

Landing of the New Captain General—His Proclamation—The Volunteers Complimented—Opinions of the Press—Patriot Successes Near Puerto Principe—An Entire Spanish Garrison Captured—Execution of Filibusters—General News.

HAVANA, June 23—Evening.

Captain General De Rodas landed at eleven o'clock this morning. He was quietly received with the ceremonies which are customary on the disembarkation of a new governor.

As soon as the Captain General was installed in the Palace he issued a proclamation. In this he says the platform of his line of conduct is embraced in three words—Spain, justice and morality. He thanks the volunteers for the services they have rendered in the cause of order, justice and public rights, and tells them they ought to feel proud of their past action. He closes with an allocation to the army and navy.

The *Diario* publishes an article full of the usual compliments for a new Captain General. The *Press* mentions the fact of General De Rodas' arrival in a brief article. The *Voz de Cuba* approves of the proclamation in every respect, and hopes De Rodas will act here as he did at Malaga and Cadiz.

The insurgents, 1,000 strong, attacked an encampment containing the garrison of Sabana Nueva, near Puerto Principe, on the 20th inst., and captured the entire force, some eighty men. General Letona sallied from Puerto Principe to their succor, but arrived too late. He found that the rebels had destroyed the encampment and left four Spanish soldiers dead on the ground. General Letona returned to Puerto Principe on the 21st.

The *Press* to-day acknowledges that the news lately received from Puerto Principe, Nuevitas and Gibara is unsatisfactory.

Advices of this kind have been received from Santiago de Cuba. A number of filibusters, who landed from the schooner *Grapefruit*, and subsequently fell into the hands of the troops, had been executed there. Among them were Charles Speakman, of Aurora, Ind.; Albert Wyeth, of New York; Carlos Quinones, Martin Justez and Havana Esteves.

Three filibusters, named Pedro Valdes, Jose Pena and Gregorio Rodriguez, were shot on the 12th inst., near Guabianamo.

Reinforcements left Nuevitas on the 21st for Puerto Principe. General Escalante is sick.

The general headquarters of the insurgents are established on the El Cercado plantation, and it is reported that the Cuban Generals Quesada, Valdes, Castillo and Bembeta have met there and united their forces.

Colonel Benegas has arrived here in bad health.

The cholera continues in the towns of the interior. Report says a majority of the men who landed from the *Perit*, and from other vessels have either been killed by the troops or have died from disease.

General Ferrer remains at Puerto del Padre.

The insurgents have burned the *Atalaya* plantation, owned by Colonel Albear.

Several skirmishes are reported in various parts of the island, resulting favorably for the government troops.

News from the Island Received in Washington—Losses of the Spanish Army—Engagements Near Camaguey and Palmedas—Success of the Patriots—Safe Landing of Filibusters—Condition of the Cuban Forces—Despatch from Admiral Hoff.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1899.

Cubans here this morning received advices up to the 23rd inst., which confirm previous reports of the prevalence of cholera and fever among the Spanish troops. The mortality is said to be very great in several portions of the island. Their line of communication is cut off and they are suffering for want of food and medicine. The Spanish army has lost since the commencement of the revolution more than half their force in battle and by disease and desertion. The Spaniards have been concentrating in the Cinco Villas district and collisions are of almost daily occurrence. The reinforcements which were sent from Camaguey attacked the Cubans and were defeated. They were compelled to retreat, with a loss of over 300 killed and wounded. The loss of the Cubans was less than 100.

The Cuban force from Jaguay Grande attacked the Spaniards near Palmedas, defeated a large force of regulars and volunteers and captured that town, with the provisions and arms which were stored there.

The expedition which landed at Nuevas Grandes succeeded in joining the main body of the Cuban army with but little difficulty. It numbered 600 men, all in good health and spirits. They were received with great rejoicing. The Cuban army is said to be in good fighting condition, and the leaders are determined to follow up their recent victories and are confident of success. They have as yet suffered but little from disease, as they occupy elevated and healthy positions some distance from the coast.

Despatches received from Admiral Hoff dated flagship *Albany*, Key West, June 17, say:—The last advices from our Consul General at Havana reported matters exceedingly quiet after the late excitement attending the abdication of Dulce.

No American War Vessel About Cuba—Recommendation of the Fleet Surgeon.

KEY WEST, June 23, 1899.

Intelligence from Havana dated yesterday reports that there is now no American war vessel about the Cuban coast. The *Yantic* is at Aspinwall, the *Gettysburg* is cruising along the coast of Hayti, and the *Nipalo* has been detached from the squadron, which has dwindled down to the smallest possible number, most of the vessels having gone home.

The *Natraginet* sailed from Key West to-day with the yellow fever on board.

The fleet surgeon of the North Atlantic squadron reports that the flagship *Albany* (formerly the *Montecore*) be sent to a hotter climate, so that her officers and men can have the benefit of a change.

The islands of the United States demand that