

## CUBA.

**Rumored Embargo of a Large Estate—United States Squadron at Santiago—Admiral Hoff Satisfied—Skirmishes—Operations of General Jordan.**

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, July 23, 1899.

A report is current that the government contemplates embargoing the estate of José Bara, a wealthy Catalan absentee, who has seven plantations located in the midst of the insurrectionary district and all unharmed. It is suspected that he has been giving money to the patriots to prevent their burning his property.

Advices from Santiago de Cuba to the 16th report that the arrival of the United States monitor Centaur at that port had created quite a sensation. The explanations given by the authorities regarding the execution of Americans were satisfactory to Admiral Hoff, who declined a banquet before the squadron sailed.

Several skirmishes had taken place near Santiago. The insurgents had attacked a number of garrisoned plantations.

The steamer from Mayari brought 150 sick troops. General Jordan is operating on the line between Santiago and Bayamo. Colonel Rustan has joined him.

**Official Despatches from the Patriot Leaders—Important Success Over the Spaniards Near Principe and Santiago—The Cuban Army in Good Spirits.**

WASHINGTON, July 23, 1899.

Advices received in this city from the leaders in the Cuban army to the 16th, state that on the 13th and 14th the troops of General Quesada, stationed between Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, were attacked by General Lelona, who was in both instances repulsed—on the first day with a loss of fifty killed and wounded, and on the second with over one hundred. The Cubans retain their position of siege before Puerto Principe. The troops under General Figuerro, of General Jordan's command, occupying a position some forty miles from Santiago de Cuba, were attacked on the 12th by a Spanish force of over 1,200, and said to have been commanded by General Valmaseda in person. After three hours' fighting the Spaniards were compelled to give up the attack. The next day, having been reinforced, the Spanish General renewed the attack with great vigor. Three assaults were made on the Cuban position, and in each the Spaniards were repulsed. In the last attack their loss was so great that they were compelled to precipitately retreat. General Jordan participated in the second day's fight. The loss of the Cubans is set down at sixty-two killed and wounded. Among the killed were two officers.

The Spanish loss is reported to have been over 300. They made good their retreat to Santiago. The Cubans are in good spirits and affected but little by the cholera and vomito, so prevalent among the Spanish troops.

**Decree to Avoid Frauds—Cargo of the Schooner Grapeshot Confiscated in Jamaica—Parties Arming to Defend Themselves—Railroad Cut Near Santi Espiritu.**

HAVANA, July 23, 1899.

Captain General de Rodas has issued a stringent decree with the object of avoiding frauds and simplifying the collection of customs dues.

The cargo of the schooner Grapeshot has been confiscated at Jamaica by the British authorities because of her violation of the neutrality laws.

The owners of the plantations within the jurisdiction of Cienfuegos are arming companies to defend themselves.

Rebel guerrillas have cut the railroad near Santi Espiritu.

**SUGAR.**—There was a large business done to-day, but the market was unchanged; sales of all kinds, 7,000 boxes.