

# FOREIGN NEWS.

## SPAIN.

### THE CARLIST MOVEMENT DEAD—THE AMERICAN MISSION.

MADRID, Friday, July 30, 1899.

The Carlist movement may be regarded as having died out. Mr. Sickle has gone to Lagrange to present his credentials as United States Minister to Marshal Serrano. John P. Hale leaves for America on Monday next.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

### PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Friday, July 30—Midnight.

In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. Bruce, the House Secretary, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Bourke, said Her Majesty's Government intended to introduce a bill concerning naturalization and allegiance, at the next session. The Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster-General, replied to a question of Mr. Bagley, that the subject of cheap postage between England and America would be brought under the notice of the Government as soon as the public business permitted. The House of Lords has dismissed the appeal of Miss Shedden, with a decision against the appellant. Mr. James G. Bennett, Jr., has been nominated a member of the Royal Yacht Club.

### INSUFFICIENCY OF THE COTTON SUPPLY FROM THE UNITED STATES.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 30, 1899.

The Cotton Supply Association have adopted a resolution looking to the speedy development of railways in India, in order to facilitate the exportation of cotton from that country. This course was taken in consequence of the insufficiency of the supply from the United States. The stock of American cotton is not large enough to keep the mills of Lancashire fully engaged.

## FRANCE.

### A GENERAL AMNESTY.

PARIS, Friday, July 30, 1899.

It is reported that the Emperor will issue a general amnesty for political offenses on the 15th of August.

## THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

### SPANISH ADVICES—THE GARRISON AT LAS TUNAS—SUFFERING.

HAVANA, July 30.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Havana Railroad is to be held here next week, to decide upon the future management of the road. Advices from Las Tunas report the garrison there suffering from want of provisions, and anxiously looking for a convoy with supplies from Puerto del Padre. The insurgents are committing great depredations in the Santiago, Puerto Principe, and Trinidad jurisdictions.

GEN. LESCA'S TELEGRAM—GEN. MARMOL AT SANCTI SPIRITU—SANCTUS, REMEDIOS, CIENFUEGOS AND TRINIDAD ALMOST CUT OFF—NEW VOLUNTEER MUTINY—THE ALDAMAS.

### FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

HAVANA, July 30.—Important intelligence received from the Cinco Villas and Vuelta Abajo has swelled the tide in favor of the patriots who are to-day more encouraged than ever. Brigadier Lesca has telegraphed Caballero de Rodas of his intention to return to Havana if he is not sufficiently reinforced to maintain his position on the defensive at least. My private advices from Sancti Spiritu directed me by a Spanish officer under date of 19th inst. per steamer Jagua via Batabano, give the following particulars: "Donato del Marmol, the Bandit, whose force I rate at some 3,000 men, well armed and equipped, after destroying an immense amount of property, together with the produce he could not carry with him, the wharf of the station Guasimal as well as the railroad is now within a few miles of the city, and keeps us closed up. Remedios, Cienfuegos and Trinidad are pretty much in the same condition, and Lesca continues cramped at his headquarters, Villa Clara. Brigadier Gaveneche, who left Sancti Spiritu on Saturday, the 17th, with the Battalion de Colon has not been heard of since. The famous Francisco de Alota y Alvear has only saved five men of his Battalion del Orden, and proceeds to Havana to try the enlistment of more men. On arrival of this commander here, the following order appeared in the *Gaceta* of the Government, and was copied in the other journals:

BATTALION DE ORDEN.—Volunteers proving robust, and provided with certificates of army services or good conduct from the commanders of their respective district, will be admitted to replace the losses of said battalion in the field. The enlistment is opened at the young men's military school, Plaza de Armas, from 11 to 2 o'clock, and will be closed on Saturday, the 31st.

But few applications having thus far been made they have been compelled to recur to the free negroes as suggested by Balmaseda, and are likely to meet with less success if they rely on voluntary enlistment. To-day's *Fox de Cuba* reports in a short article: "The advices we receive from our correspondent at Sancti Spiritu are not satisfactory," and yesterday it had a long article calling again for a supreme effort to crush a rebellion which is burying the agricultural and commercial wealth of the country, and it reiterated the suggestion of sending four or five battalions of the city volunteers, who are ready to march so soon as ordered by Caballero de Rodas. For answer to that, as well as a former article headed "One Effort more," two prominent volunteers have addressed several letters to the mentioned paper stating that their pockets are empty, that the Spanish Bank is already sunk under its heavy issue of paper money, and that instead of looking to the commercial community, pretty much ruined, for further contribution, the Government here had better make an issue of paper money under the guarantee of the mother country.

The Spanish mail boat brought news to Ramon Herrera of the 5th battalion. Bonifacia Jimenez of the Legeras, and Alvarez of Chappellgorria, advising that Caballero de Rodas had been forwarded orders to arrest them. It created much excitement among them, and they immediately prepared to resist. Alvarez called on the chief of the police to inquire if he had the order. The chief of the police answered he had not yet been handed it, nor did he suspect the Provisional Government had issued such an order. It seems Rodas refrained from enforcing the order in view of the prevailing excitement. The volunteers are, however, watching him more closely, and it will be very difficult to-day to induce them to go to the field. Their leaders working secretly in combination with Lersundi and others look somewhat caped by the New-York news reporting the departure of the American fleet for Cuban waters, the release of Goicouria and the filibusters of Gardner's Island with their vessels, the comments of the *Courrier des Etats Unis* on Sickle's mission to Spain and a telegram received day before yesterday from Minister Lopez Roberts announcing to Rodas his proposed departure for Havana. The circulation of *The Courier* and *Herald* was prohibited and inquiries are being made to find out who is the correspondent of *THE TRIBUNE*.

An employe has assured me that the Aldamas and other prominent men are compromised in the correspondence seized at Batabano relating to the Havana Railroad Company, and the sending of some expeditions in the western district. The Spanish casino and headquarters of the volunteers are likely to be established at Aldama's residence opposite the campo Marte.

A decree of De Rodas to take effect on the 1st of August establishes Vigilance Committees in all parts of the Island to survey the Custom House operations and thus avoid frauds. In consequence thereof Zeo Lamiguero, Inspector of the wharf, and all the carabinieri have resigned. The celebrated Quiras has been dismissed from the sub-inspection of police and appointed yesterday by Miguel Antonio Herrera, Administrator of the Regia warehouses.

Ferrer de Conte has secured a subvention of \$6,000 for the sustenance of his New-York *Cronista*. Rumors are current with volunteers of the landing of an expedition at Sagua la Chica and another at Bar-

acon. From Vuelta Abajo, Carlos, Garcia, Prieto, the highwayman is reported to have given a severe drubbing to the volunteers.

### GEN. FUELLO'S DEFEAT.

HAVANA, July 23.—From the best information that can be gathered, it would seem that Gen. Fuelle has met with another defeat. It is certain that Figueroa with 6,000 men, and Jordan with 4,000 (all under the orders of the latter), have had an engagement with La Torre; and the latter, emboldened by a pretended movement of the Commander-in-Chief of the Rebels, had sought a battle, in which he was badly defeated. The particulars will reach you hereafter.

### TREASON IN THE AIR.

On last Sunday, while a funeral procession was passing in Guanabacoa, there was seen, up in sky, a beautiful globe, on which was represented the flag of the United States, and, at the same time, a single white star figured prominently in the collection of the other sister stars, which was intended to represent the flag of Cuba. It was said that this exhibition ascended from the house of Fesser, which, by the bye, is now occupied by Don Esteban Santa Cruz de Oviedo; but how this is no one knows. It is enough to say that the secretary of this gentleman has been arrested.

### PERSONAL.

The editor of the *Cronista* has been, of late, rendering himself somewhat conspicuous. Going into the house of Drain & Co., the other day, he insulted Mr. Dominguez, one of the partners, denounced the establishment as being full of insurrection, and said that if any of the gentlemen of the house wished satisfaction, he was ready to accord it. The New-York editor seemed to be greatly offended because this house wished him to pay \$5 freight on a bundle of papers sent out to him, and which he wished to distribute among his friends. Drain & Co. are the consignees of the Atlantic Mail Company.

### MEMORIALS FOR THE MONARCHY.

They are endeavoring to get up memorials all over the country declaring the fidelity of the signers to the Spanish monarchy. A remarkable document of this kind has been recently published at Sancti Spiritu. All who refused to affix their signature to it were denounced as traitors, and their goods declared confiscated. This is the same sort of proceeding of which you were notified some time since as likely to take place. The paper here alluded to is one of the most loyal imaginable, but many of the names found signed to it were procured by means of threats. Many signatures of loyal Cubans are there found which, if refused, would have subjected these unhappy men to the pains and penalties of the military law.

COLS. RYAN AND CURRIER STILL AT CLIFTON—THEIR OPINIONS AS TO THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS—NO TRUTH IN THE STORY THAT CUBAN VOLUNTEERS HAVE ARRIVED IN CANADA FROM NEW-YORK.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 30.—Cols. Ryan and Currier, of the late Cuban cavalry, are still at Clifton, Canada, where they attract much attention. They appear to be in nowise dispirited at the recent turn of affairs in New-York. They look upon the reported dissensions in the Junta as more calculated to injure the members individually concerned in them than to prove detrimental to the cause of Cuban Independence. Had the Junta properly sustained the Gardiner's Island expedition, they allege that they would have long ago reached Cuba with the forces there were recently compelled to abandon in New-York. Capt. Anderson is expected to reach here to-morrow, when some plan is to be agreed upon for another movement. Communications are daily had by Ryan and Currier with the Junta in New-York, and it is given out that when a new course of action is determined upon, neither the petty internal dissensions of parties in New-York nor the seal of Uncle Sam's officials will be able to frustrate the movement. The story that a body of Cuban volunteers were about to make their way to the Canadian frontier is pronounced by Col. Ryan without the least foundation. I learn, however, that Col. Ryan has been tendered recently, by wealthy Cubans of New-York, such means as may be required for a reorganization of another expedition, and a supply of arms, ammunition, &c., which were to be forwarded from New-York. A commission in the Cuban forces has been proffered, through Col. Ryan, to Capt. Cusick of the United States Army, who is now at the International Hotel, but that gentleman declines. Several Cubans of means are also at the International, and frequently call upon Ryan and Currier. Riding out to-day, I observed a Cuban flag waving from a flag staff at the Montecarlo grounds, near the Suspension Bridge.

### THE LAST OF THE FILIBUSTERS.

U. S. Commissioner Shields, as stated in yesterday's *TRIBUNE*, went down to Fort Hamilton on Thursday afternoon where the three Cuban filibusters were imprisoned who had refused to be discharged from Fort Lafayette, and on two of them, Albert A. Irwin and Thomas O'Neill, giving their own recognizance to hereafter refrain from violating the Neutrality Laws, they were discharged from custody. James Burns, the other prisoner, refused to give the required pledge, and said, that District-Attorney Merreput was altogether wrong in his views of the Neutrality Laws, and that he (Burns) should stay there for the present, but that he would soon get out in spite of the Marshal and District-Attorney.

## AUSTRALIA.

### THE BASS STRAITS CABLE.

Complimentary messages were exchanged by the Governors of Victoria and Tasmania through the Bass Straits cable on the 1st inst. The line is now in working order, but the high rates charged are causing dissatisfaction.

### THE SUEZ CANAL.

### REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES TO BE PRESENT AT THE OPENING.

The English paper published at Alexandria, Egypt, announces by authority that of the *three million francs* appropriated by the Egyptian Government for defraying the expenses of the grand opening ceremonies of the Suez Canal, in October next, quite an item of this will be for the benefit of the Public Press. The Pasha has issued invitations to the representatives of two hundred of the principal public journals of Europe to be present. They will be the guests of His Royal Highness, and will be entertained in all the peculiar characteristics of style and fashion of the country they represent. It is also announced that as his guests the representatives of the Press will be brought there and returned free of expense. A list of some twenty of the most influential newspapers in the United States has been forwarded to M. de Lesseps, at his request, with the view of sending special invitations to the representatives of the Press of this country.

## JAPAN.

### FURTHER REPORT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR—NAVAL OPERATIONS SINCE THE SIXTH OF MAY.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Lieut. Commander Bradford, commanding the United States ship *Arctostook*, off Hakodadi, Japan, reports, under date of June 11, as follows: Upon my arrival I learned that an engagement had taken place on the morning of the 6th of May, between several of Enomoto Kamadiros vessels, the *Eagle*, *Ashuelot*, and *Emperor*, and the *Mikado's* fleet, the *Stonewall*, and six others, which latter were at anchor in Miyacke, on the east side of the Island of Nippon. The former were repulsed with great loss, after making two unsuccessful attempts to board the *Stonewall*, and it is reported that the *Ashuelot* was captured and destroyed. The *Eagle* and *Emperor* returned to Hakodadi. I proceeded to Arramont Bay, and found the *Mikado's* fleet, consisting of the *Stonewall*, Don Juan, Sheeshee, Moro, Khonga, Nokam, Kiang, Soo, and Promise, at anchor near Iaiski. The next morning, the 19th, at about 9 o'clock, the entire fleet got under way, and stood to the westward. I remained at anchor, and about 4 p. m. stood across the Straits, and anchored off Ki-komi, between Capos Taika and Sarake, where I remained until the 23th, during which time the *Mikado's* fleet made its appearance from the westward several times, steaming toward Hakodadi, but after dark was seen steaming to the westward again. On the 26th and 27th heavy firing was heard over the land to the westward, and it was afterward ascertained that the