

STRIKE FOR LIBERTY

fever among the troops for the last few weeks has been 120 daily.

Republic of Cuba Soon to Ask for Recognition.

Jose Maceo has lived for the last three months on a coffee estate between Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo. The government is aware of this, but does not attempt to attack him. The insurgents of this district levy fines from \$500 to \$1,000 on plantations. Maceo has been resupplied with ammunition from an unknown source.

EMISSARIES TO BE SENT

Insurgents Hope to Establish Rights as Belligerents.

Dr. Joaquin Castillo, Who Served in Our Navy, Is to Wait Upon President Cleveland.

New York, Aug. 14.—Special Telegram.—Unusual activity prevails among the leaders of the Cuban revolutionary party in this city as a result of the formation of the provisional government of the Republic of Cuba in Camaguey. The delegate of the revolutionists in the United States, Senor Thomas Estrada Palma, who has heretofore resided at Pleasant Valley, N. Y., has removed to the city and has taken offices at No. 66 Broadway, adjoining those of Gonzalo de Querada, the secretary of the revolutionary party in this country. Senor Palma is at his office daily, and conferences with other leaders of the movement in this city are frequent.

It was said today that the provisional government's first step will be to accredit commissioners to the various governments who will ask formal recognition for the Republic of Cuba, in order that the republic's status as a belligerent may be determined. The commissioner to the government of the United States will be Dr. Joaquin Castillo, a Cuban, who was educated in this country, and who served as an officer in the United States navy. Dr. Castillo served with distinction as a member of the Greely relief expedition in the arctic. He will arrive in this country shortly to lay the petition of the Cuban belligerents before President Cleveland.

With the recognition of their rights as belligerents, the Cubans will immediately purchase war ships in this country and extend to the ocean the warfare they have so successfully conducted on land.

Spanish Waiting for Winter.

The Ward Line steamer City of Washington arrived today from Havana. She had few Cuban passengers and none was identified as of importance. The officers said that all was quiet in Havana when the Washington sailed last Saturday. News of the insurrection was more difficult to obtain in the Cuban capital than in New York. The attitude of the Spanish seems to be passive just at present, the military waiting upon the approach of cool weather before undertaking a vigorous campaign.

Francesco Coralo, a Mexican, called upon M. de Quesada, at the revolutionary headquarters, and offered his services as a fighter. Quesada told him that it was against the law to recruit men in the United States and declined to deal with him. To the reporters Coralo said:

"I speak Castilian and I can put on the uniform and pass as a Spanish soldier. In that disguise I will go to Campos' tent and kill him. Of course, I shall be killed by his guards, but I do not fear death, anyhow."

Cubans Called Upon to Spy.

Havana, Aug. 14.—Captain General Martinez de Campos reviewed the municipal colored firemen today and the latter immediately afterward left for the front.

Campos has issued an order, addressed chiefly to the rural authorities, instructing them that they should advise the military authorities the moment an insurgent band appeared in their respective districts and if possible name the leader of the band. Persons who have joined the insurgents and who have subsequently returned home without surrendering to the authorities are notified to do so and those who fail to comply with this order are to be tried by court-martial.

Lieutenant Solanna, at the head of a detachment of forty men belonging to the squadron of commerce of Havana, has been engaged with the insurgents commanded by Bermudez and Valdes at Cierrecita, in the Remedios district, province of Santa Clara. The lieutenant captured four prisoners and twenty saddled horses laden with provisions intended for the insurgents.

Campos this afternoon left the city for the city of Santa Clara, capital of the province of that name.

Insurgents to the number of 400 have attacked Port Ramblazo, which is under construction on the railway to Puerto Principe. A garrison, consisting of one sergeant, one corporal, and seventeen guerrillas, made a heroic defense, until Captain Mercado, with forty-five infantry and twenty guerrillas, arrived to relieve them. He forced the insurgents to retire, leaving behind them two dead and their firearms and machetes. The troops lost four dead and twelve wounded.

No Cause for Spain to Complain.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—The course pursued by the government after the seizure of the steamer Petrel yesterday by United States customs officers at Key West seems to indicate that it is disposed, in this instance, at least, to give the Spanish government no cause to complain of its treatment. The Petrel was seized because it had no certificate showing that it had been legally inspected during the year. The captain, however, said that the papers had been lost overboard in a storm. He also stated that although the vessel carried an American flag at her masthead she was in fact a Spanish vessel, having been purchased by the Spanish government and was then on her way to Cuba to be turned over to her owners. Assistant Secretary Wike did not care to raise the question of her ownership, and so telegraphed the collector at Key West that if the captain would make oath to his statement of the vessel's papers having been lost at sea, to release her, otherwise to assess the minimum fine of \$10. The records of the department show that the Petrel has not been inspected since 1892, hence her captain's statement of the loss of her certificate may be properly subject to question. The law, however, gives to the secretary the right to remit the fine in cases where the absence of a certificate is due only to carelessness with no intention to defraud. The department, it seems, is willing to take the captain's excuse in lieu of a fine.

Two Courses Open to Spain.

London, Aug. 14.—The Havana correspondent of the Times telegraphs to that paper as follows: "Since his arrival here, Captain General Martinez de Campos has received deputations from all political parties. His personal popularity makes everybody glad to welcome him. Addressing the Reformistas, he said that the revolution would probably develop further before the finale. Addressing the Autonomistas, he said that it was his intention to begin an active campaign in September against the insurgents in the province of Santa Clara, afterward to attack the rebels in Puerto Principe, and, lastly, those in Santiago de Cuba. He promised that the next municipal elections should be absolutely free, and that he would personally rectify any case of coercion reported to him.

In the course of a private conversation, Marshal Campos expressed the opinion that dissensions among the leaders would weaken the insurgent force, and that the rebellion would be crushed before spring; but there is a persistent rumor in circles usually well informed that he had cabled to Madrid that only two courses are open to Spain, namely, either to send 100,000 troops to Cuba or to grant the island complete autonomy.

The average number of deaths from yellow